

# *The* Loon

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**THE MINNESOTA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION**  
Carpenter Nature Center  
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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 Carpenter Nature Center Administration Building on 6 April 2019. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Andrew R. Forbes, Anthony X. Hertzell, Ann E. Kessen (alternate), Douglas W. Kieser, William C. Marengo, Robert P. Russell, Steve P. Stucker (alternate), and Thomas A. Tustison (chair).

At, or subsequent to, the most recent meeting, the following records were voted on (most electronically) and Accepted:

- **Tufted Duck** (*Aythya fuligula*) [Accidental], 11 December 2018 – 15 January 2019, Canal Park and surrounds including Harbor Basin, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2018-051, vote 6–1). Second state and first county record. Photographed. Indeterminate age and sex (*The Loon* 91:38–39).

- **Black-necked Stilt** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) [Casual], 5 May 2018, Murdoch Wastewater Treatment Plant, Swift County (record #2018-047, vote 7–0). First county record. Five birds accepted.

- **Black-necked Stilt** [Casual], 4–12 May 2018, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2018-049, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- **Black-necked Stilt** [Casual], 18 May 2018, 320th Street, about one mile south of Madelia in a flooded field east of state highway 60 and south of Township Road 172, Watonwan County (record #2018-050, vote 7–0). First county record, photographed, adult.

- **Black-necked Stilt** [Casual], 18 May 2018, large flooded field next to the Minnesota River, on the west side of 401<sup>st</sup> Street, south of County Road 21, about 2.5 miles east of state highway 4, Nicollet County (record #2018-053, vote 5–2). First county record. Based on information in the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union's database, there were presumably two

individuals although the documentation submitted to the Committee fails to specify the number of individuals.

- **Ruff** (*Calidris pugnax*) [Casual], 2 – 15 August 2018, Freeborn Lake, Freeborn County (record #2018-032, vote 7–0). First county record. Photographed.

- **Red Phalarope** (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) [Casual], 10 October 2018, Pipestone Wastewater Treatment Plant, Pipestone County (record #2018-043, vote 7–0). First county record.

- **Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) [Casual], 14 October 2018, Point Douglas Park, Washington County (record #2018-044, vote 7–0). First county record. Adult, photographed.

- **Slaty-backed Gull** (*Larus schistisagus*) [Casual], 28 October – 1 November 2018, at the boat dock behind the casino and hotel in Grand Portage, Cook County (record #2018-046, vote 7–0). Third or fourth cycle, photographed. Ninth state record.

- **Wood Stork** (*Mycteria americana*) [Accidental], 13 September 2018, in a coulee about one mile east of Hallock, Kittson County (record #2018-039, vote 7–0). First county and fourth state record. Immature, photographed.

- **White Ibis** (*Eudocimus albus*) [Accidental], 15 September 2018, private residence on Bay Lake, Baytown Township, Washington County (record #2018-040, vote 7–0). Second state and first county record. Adult, photographed.

- **Roseate Spoonbill** (*Platalea ajaja*) [Accidental], 26 August 2018, near the boat storage just west of the Hastings bridge, Washington County (record #2018-036, vote 10–0). Subsequently seen flying into Dakota County. First state record. First county records for Washington and Dakota (*The Loon* 90:139).

- **Roseate Spoonbill** [Accidental], 26 August 2018, boardwalk at the Old Cedar Avenue Bridge, Hennepin County (record #2018-035, vote 10–0). Hatch year in formative plumage,



**Tufted Duck, 3 January 2019, Duluth, St. Louis County. Record #2018-051. Photo by Larry Sirvio.**



**White Ibis, 15 September 2018, Baytown Township, Washington County. Record #2018-040. Photo by Shelley Livermore.**

photographed. Second state and first county record. While there is no conclusive evidence that this record involved the same bird as the immediately preceding record, the two records are presumably of the same individual due to its extreme rarity in the state and the relatively close proximity of the observations (*The Loon* 90:139–142).

• **Mississippi Kite** (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) [Casual], 26 May 2018, seen during the West Skyline Hawk Count, Thompson Hill, St. Louis County (record #2018-048, vote 6–1). Sub-adult.

• **Lewis's Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes lewis*) [Accidental], 3–10 October 2018, West Height of the Land Drive, about 3.2 miles northeast of Rochert, Becker County (record #2018-042, vote 7–0). Sixth state and first county record. Adult, photographed.

• **Eurasian Tree Sparrow** (*Passer montanus*) [Casual], 22–23 September 2018, end of gravel drive to the east of the cemetery building, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2018-041, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

• **Lark Bunting** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) [Casual], 2 August 2018, Hamlin Wildlife Management Area, Lac qui Parle County (record #2018-033, vote 7–0).

• **Lark Bunting** [Casual], 23–24 October 2018, (Sky Harbor Airport, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2018-045, vote 7–0). Female/immature, photographed.

• **Townsend's Warbler** (*Setophaga townsendi*) [Accidental], 5 September 2018,

Oakwood Drive, Albert Lea, Freeborn County (record #2018-037, vote 7–0). Sixth state and first county record. Immature male, photographed.

• **Lazuli Bunting** (*Passerina amoena*) [Casual], 14–20 May 2018, private residence, about 2.1 miles northeast of Embarrass, St. Louis County (record #2018-057, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed.

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 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.)

• **Vaux's Swift** (*Chaetura vauxi*) [no Minnesota records], 12 September 2018, Memorial Park, Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County (record #2018-054, vote 0–10). The members unanimously agreed that there was insufficient evidence to distinguish the bird from a Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) and perhaps this was a molting adult of that species. Mention was made of very brief vocalizations, but the



**Lewis's Woodpecker, 4 October 2018, Height of Land Lake, Becker County. Record # 2018-042. Photo by Becca Engdahl.**



**Townsend's Warbler, 5 September 2018, Albert Lea, Freeborn County. Record #2018-037. Photo by Paul Prappas.**

observer did not note which of the swifts in the flock was making them nor were any audio recordings acquired. The observer did not indicate that he was familiar enough with Vaux's Swift vocalizations to make the identification.

- Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*) [no Minnesota records], 25 December 2018, private residence on West 95th Street, Bloomington Hennepin County (record #2018-052, vote 0–10). The value of the written documentation of this bird is compromised by the fact that the observer immediately consulted a field guide while the bird was in partial view raising the issue of the power of suggestion. From the description it is hard to differentiate what was observed versus what was gleaned from the field guide. The photo is too blurry to be of much help. A second photo from the next day of what was purported to be the same bird shows what appears to be an American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*).

- Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitberos vermivorum*) [Casual], 13 May 2018, Blue Mounds State Park, Rock County (record #2018-055, vote 3–4). The identification was not pursued until the following day while accidentally stumbling on Worm-eating Warbler while looking at a field guide. Some members felt the description was too brief as was the length of the observation by an observer with no experience with the species.

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: Tom Boevers, Philip C. Chu, Robert M. Dunlap, Kim R. Eckert, Becca Engdahl, Deborah Fellows, Liz Harper, Ezra Hosch, Isaac Hosch, Robert B. Janssen, Douglas W. Kieser, Valerie Klumper, James W. Lind, Shelley Livermore, Heather Mahoney, Frank J. Nicoletti, Wayne Perala, Paul Prappas, John Richardson, Roger J. Schroeder, Larry Sirvio, Cindy Thury Smith, Todd Sorenson, Jeff J. Stephenson, Paul Suchanek, Alex Sundvall, Peder H. Svingen, Howard Towle, Thomas A. Tustison, Bob Williams and Julie Zempel. Many observers documented records of rare Regular species which were not subject to a Committee vote; 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: The Committee evaluated and voted on 23 records. Of these, 20 were Accepted and 3 were Not Accepted.

**Edina, Minnesota.**

# The 2018 Summer Season

## 1 June to 31 July 2018

Ann E. Kessen<sup>1</sup> and Peder H. Svingen<sup>2</sup>

Summer 2018 was relatively quiet compared to some recent years. Nonetheless, there were many good birds seen, and several first county records.

In June, Cinnamon Teal were enjoyed in three western counties. A single White-winged Dove celebrated the Fourth of July in Ramsey, Anoka County. Also in July, Traverse County saw its first Common Gallinule record.

Two Piping Plovers visited Lake of the Woods in June. Two Red Knots seen at Duluth in early June were late migrants. A Parasitic Jaeger sitting on Lake Superior in July was unexpected.

A Red-throated Loon spent several days near Park Point in Duluth in mid-June. Both Snowy and Cattle egrets were found in western Minnesota during the season. First county records were provided by White-faced Ibis in Pope and Redwood counties.

Summer Boreal Owl reports are always unusual, but even more unusual was one in St. Louis County, found dead sitting on a branch. American Three-toed Woodpeckers were reported from three counties along the northern border. A Prairie Falcon in July was a first county record for Stevens County; another was seen in Traverse County that same month.

A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher visited Carlton County on 5 June. A family of Say's Phoebes, consisting of two adults and two juveniles, provided a first county record for Traverse County. Winona and Hennepin counties hosted Carolina Wrens during the season.

A male Eurasian Tree Sparrow spent the entire season in Duluth, and was seen feeding a juvenile in August for the state's first breeding record. Chestnut-collared Longspurs were notable for their absence. For years their stronghold in the state has been Felton Prairie in Clay County, but in recent years the number of reports has been declining, and Summer 2018 saw no reports at all.

For the second consecutive year, a Yellow-



**Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 26 June 2018, Dakota County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.**

breasted Chat spent much of the season at Afton State Park in Washington County. Reports of Great-tailed Grackle came from Lincoln County in June and Sherburne County in July.

A Kentucky Warbler persisted from spring until 8 June in Brown County. Also in June, both Houston and Washington counties were visited by Yellow-throated Warblers. There were two Summer Tanager records, one from Kandiyohi County in June and the other from Carver County in July. Traverse County had yet another first county record with the appearance of a Blue Grosbeak on 8 July.

Weather Summary: June was about 2.8°F above normal statewide, while July was only 0.5° above average. Marshall experienced the highest temperature, 99° on 5 June, while Brimston saw freezing temperatures (30°) on 5 June.

Precipitation in June was just over one inch above average on a statewide basis, though some areas especially in the southern half of

the state experienced much wetter weather. At the extreme, a weather station in Murray County and another in Blue Earth County were 8.6 and 7.4 inches above normal, respectively. Major storms brought rain and strong winds to central Minnesota on 11 June, heavier rainfall to the northeast and east-central regions on 15–17 June, and hail and strong winds in the form of a derecho to northwestern and north-central portions of the state 28–29 June.

In July the statewide precipitation average was only 0.4 inches above normal, though some areas saw much more. Two major storms hit the state during the month. A 3 July event brought flash-flooding to parts of the southwest and pushed Redwood Falls' monthly precipitation total to over 12 inches. Another major rainfall centered over Kanabec County resulted in over seven inches of rain on 12 July. Mille Lacs Lake rose over one-half foot in less than 24 hours due to this event.

*Documented Records Still Under Review:* Least Tern 6/12 **Rice** (Cannon Lake).

*Insufficiently Documented Reports of Regular Species:* White-rumped Sandpiper 7/25 Stevens (rare fall migrant before mid-August); Pacific Loon 7/5 Lake (very rare in July); Sharp-shinned Hawk 7/24 Hennepin, 6/24, 7/15 Isanti, 6/17, 7/22, 7/24 Sherburne, 7/2 Stearns (easily confused with other species and

not known to occur South during summer); Rough-legged Hawk 6/21 Roseau (late date); Gray-cheeked Thrush 6/4 Clay (very late and out of range); Purple Finch 7/1, 7/5 Fillmore (far from usual summer range).

*Maps:* A map is included for each species having at least one confirmed breeding record during 2018 (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 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 Jeanie Jopru 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.

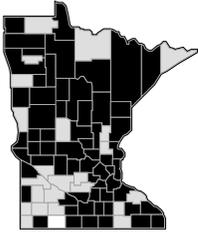
<sup>1</sup> Stacy, MN; <sup>2</sup> Duluth, MN.

## KEY TO THE SEASONAL REPORT

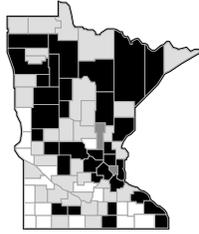
1. Upper case (**LEAST TERN**) indicates a Casual or Accidental species in the state.
2. Species listed in brackets [**Smew**] indicate a reasonable doubt as to its origin or wildness.
3. Bracketed text following a species' name [2 North, 3 South] indicates the total number of north – and south counties 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.

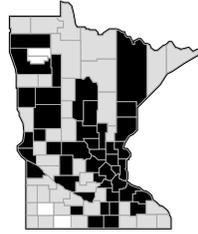
- Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [1 North, 6 South] Reported from Big Stone, Dakota, Freeborn, McLeod, Roseau, Sibley, Yellow Medicine.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [3 South] Seen 6/1 Hennepin (Richfield L.) ebd, 6/5 Watonwan (continuing at 320th St. Marsh) RBW, 7/6 Freeborn (125th St.) ph. LiH.
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [34 North, 52 South] Found in every county except Jackson.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [1 North, 4 South] Observed 6/2–7/6 Wright (Pelican L., continuing from spring) RCL, ebd, 6/14 Wabasha (Minneiska) ebd, 6/19 Stearns (2, Lake George) ebd, 7/21–31 Hennepin (up to 3, Flying Cloud Dr., Eden Prairie) TAT, ANy, CLB, m.ob., 7/28 St. Louis (Park Point, Duluth) FKB, JAn, BEA.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [32 North, 37 South] Reported from all regions of state, but scarce in far southwest. High counts 7/22 Aitkin (**200**, Rice Lake NWR) JWZ, 6/9 Becker (**146**, Tamarac NWR) BoA. First county breeding records: 6/30 Grant AXH, 7/6 Watonwan STA.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [1 North] Seen 7/27 Lake (apparently injured bird continuing from spring season, Harbor Hills pond, Two Harbors) JWL.
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [32 North, 51 South] Seen in every county except Jackson, Murray, Pennington, Red lake.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [32 North, 47 South] Found in all regions, but scarcest in Southeast. First county breeding record 7/7 Kanabec SPS.
- Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula cyanoptera*) — [2 North, 1 South] Observed 6/2 Big Stone (slough on north side of C.R.67, continuing from spring season) DLP, 6/3–15 Marshall/Polk (Agassiz Valley flood control impoundment SE of Warren, continuing from spring) ph. HHu, SAu, JMj, REN.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [19 North, 26 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [16 North, 24 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast. First county breeding records: 7/2 Dakota NHa, 8/10 Traverse DLP.
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [16 North, 8 South] Found in every region except Southwest.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] .Observed in all counties.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [13 North, 2 South] Reported from northern regions plus new summer records: 6/23 **Douglas** (Central Lakes Trail and Brophy Lake C.P.) SML, 6/26 **Otter Tail** (Prairie Wetlands Learning Center) ebd, 7/16 **Rock** (Blue Mounds S.P.) ebd, 6/21 **Stevens** (Lamprecht W.P.A.) ASu, 7/24 **Grant** (3, North Ottawa Impoundment) LKO.
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [1 South] Reported 6/8 **Stearns** (Albany W.T.P.) PCC.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [9 North, 10 South] Seen in western regions and Goodhue, Lake, St. Louis.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [25 North, 20 South] Found in every region.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [13 North, 14 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast. First county breeding record 7/16 *Scott* †ERT.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [17 North, 26 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. First county breeding record 6/20 *Chippewa* JJS.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [29 North, 17 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [1 North] Seen 6/2–8 St. Louis (Park Point, Duluth) ebd, JLK, DnS, MWS, BAF.
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [14 North, 15 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — No reports.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [1 North] Observed 7/18 Cook (Artist's Point, Grand Marais) REN, AxB.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [8 North, 2 South] Reported from Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Roseau, Stearns, Stevens.
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [16 North] Reported from all northern regions plus Grant, Mille Lacs. First county breeding record 6/30 *Grant* AXH.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [31 North, 41 South] Seen statewide. First county breeding record 6/16 *Traverse* RCL.



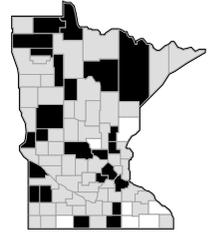
Canada Goose



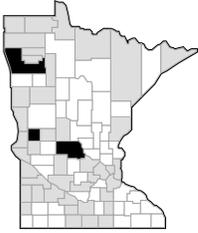
Trumpeter Swan



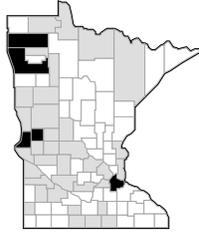
Wood Duck



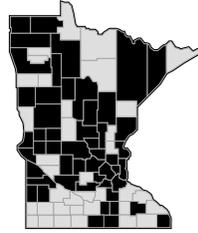
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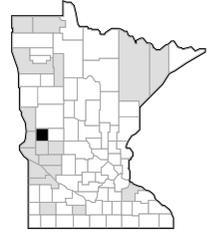
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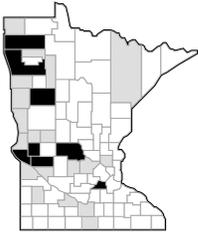
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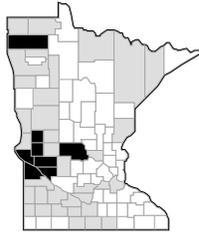
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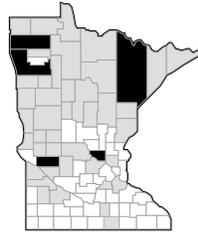
Northern Pintail



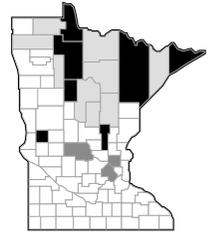
Canvasback



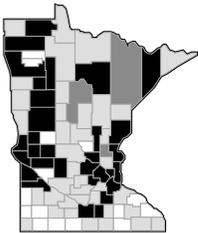
Redhead



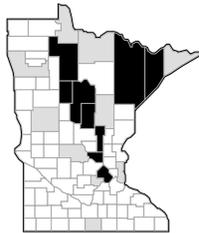
Ring-necked Duck



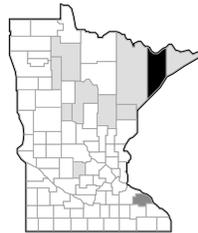
Common Goldeneye



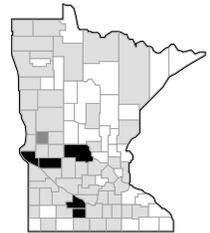
Hooded Merganser



Common Merganser



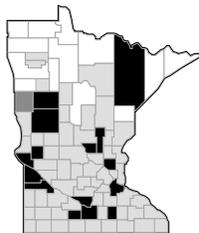
Red-breasted Merganser



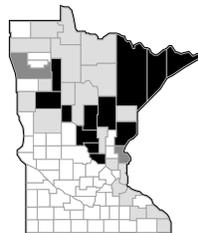
Ruddy Duck



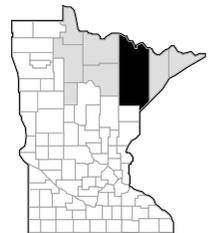
Gray Partridge



Ring-necked Pheasant

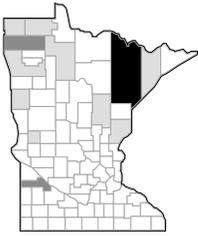


Ruffed Grouse

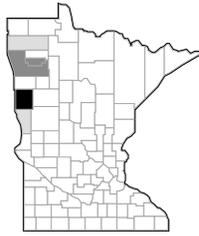


Spruce Grouse

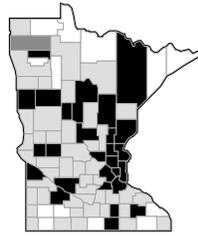
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [13 North, 5 South] Observed in all regions except Southwest, Southeast. First county breeding record 4/3 *Hennepin* CBT.
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [9 North, 1 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast, and Meeker.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [18 North, 39 South] Seen in every region. First county breeding record 7/26 *Watonwan* CRM, m.ob.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [7 North, 14 South] Observed south and west of a line from Roseau to Houston.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [21 North, 53 South] Reported from all regions, but least common in the northern tier of counties.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [24 North, 9 South] Found north and east of a line from Clay and Otter Tail to Olmsted and Houston.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcipecten canadensis*) — [8 North] Seen in Beltrami, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [11 North] Observed in all northern regions plus Grant, Pine.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [4 North] Reported from Clay, Marshall, Polk, Wilkin.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [27 North, 47 South] Observed in every region.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [25 North, 46 South] Seen in all regions.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [4 North] Found 6/13 Roseau (Warroad W.T.P.) REN, 6/14–15 Marshall (Agassiz Valley Impoundment, up to 2) RAE, REN, AxB, 6/29–7/1 Polk (Agassiz Valley Impoundment, up to 3) ph. HHu, 7/17 St. Louis (2, Embarrass rice paddies) SGW.
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [17 North, 18 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [6 North, 7 South] Reported from western regions plus Blue Earth, Cook, Faribault. First county breeding record 6/30 *Faribault* DAB.
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [8 North, 13 South] Found in all western and central regions.
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [13 North, 45 South] Reported from all regions except Northeast. First county breeding record 9/9 *Grant* AXH.
- WHITE-WINGED DOVE** (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [1 South] Found 7/4 Anoka (Ramsey) ph.†BoS.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [33 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties except Cook.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [8 North, 43 South] Reported from all central and southern regions plus Aitkin, Becker, Clay, Crow Wing, Wadena.
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [26 North, 36 South] Found throughout state.
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [16 North, 41 South] Observed statewide. High count 7/4 Lac qui Parle (10, Big Stone N.W.R.) JWZ.
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [10 North, 9 South] Reported from scattered locations in all regions except Southwest.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [30 North, 48 South] Seen throughout state.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [2 North] Found in Aitkin, Roseau.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [23 North, 28 South] Reported from every region of state. First county breeding record 7/8 *Pope* JWZ.
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [29 North, 35 South] Found in all regions.
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [1 North, 10 South] Seen in scattered locations in central regions and South-central, Southeast. New county record 7/8 **Traverse** LiH.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [19 North, 39 South] Observed in all regions.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [32 North, 35 South] Reported from all regions, but scarcest in Southwest. First county breeding record 6/30 *Grant* AXH.



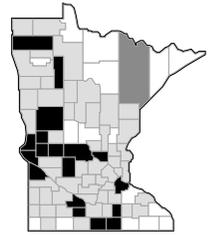
Sharp-tailed Grouse



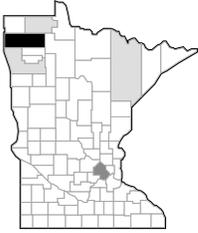
Greater Prairie-Chicken



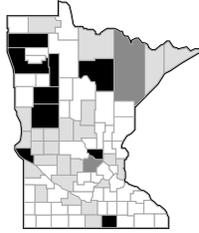
Wild Turkey



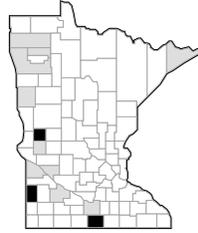
Pied-billed Grebe



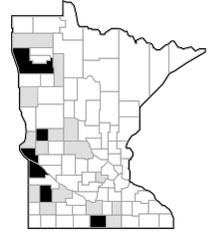
Horned Grebe



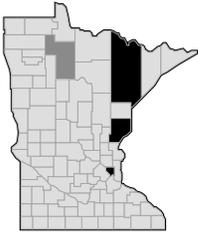
Red-necked Grebe



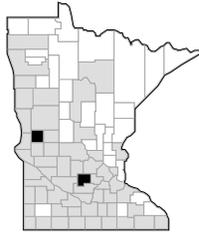
Eared Grebe



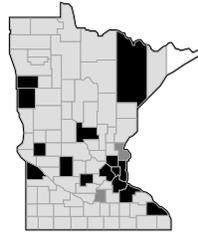
Western Grebe



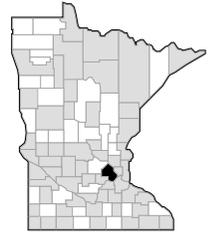
Rock Pigeon



Eurasian Collared-Dove



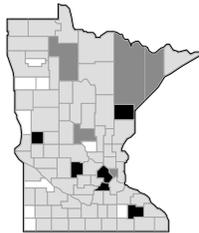
Mourning Dove



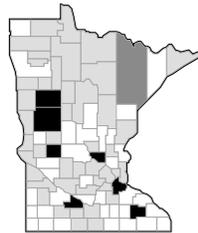
Common Nighthawk



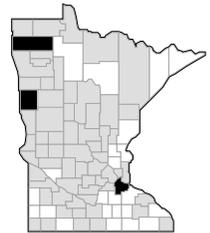
Chimney Swift



Ruby-throated Hummingbird



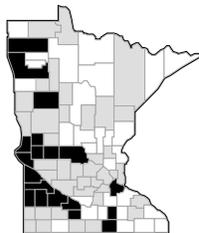
Virginia Rail



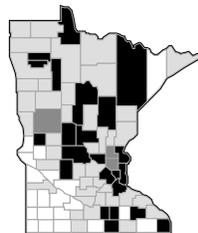
Sora



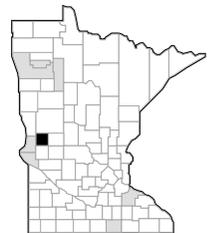
Common Gallinule



American Coot

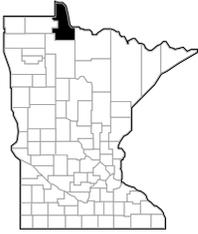


Sandhill Crane

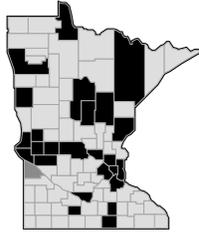


American Avocet

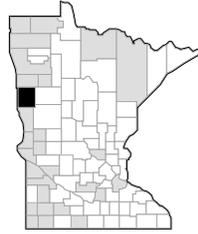
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [5 North, 3 South] Seen in Big Stone, Clearwater, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Polk, Red Lake, Traverse. High count 7/10 Polk (48, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAU. First county breeding record 6/13 Grant CNn. Presumed southbound migrants 7/12 Freeborn (3) PSu, 7/13 Goodhue (4) KDS, m.ob.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [1 North, 1 South] Observed 6/1–6 St. Louis (up to 8, Duluth) JLK, BEA, JPR, 6/2 Stevens (C.R. 66, Alberta) AaL.
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [2 South] Early south migrants 7/27 Freeborn (Freeborn L.) BAB, 7/28 Faribault WAF.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [5 North, 10 South] Seen in scattered locations in all regions except North-central, Northeast. Northbound migrants: late south 6/8 Wright PLJ; late north 6/6 Kanabec SPS. Southbound migrants: early north 7/4, 7/6 Polk (1, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAU; early south 7/13 Goodhue (3) KDS, m.ob.
- Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — [1 North] Pair at nest, 6/15 and 6/18 Lake of the Woods (Morris Point) REn, AxB.
- Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [12 North, 16 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast. Most common in western regions.
- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [1 North] Found 6/2 St. Louis (2, Duluth) JLK.
- Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) — [1 North] Only report 6/3 Clay TCL.
- Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [11 North, 8 South] Observed in scattered locations in all regions except Southwest, Northeast. Highest concentrations (max. 12) in Northwest. Probable early south migrants 7/12 Freeborn †PSu, Goodhue †GJM.
- Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [2 North, 2 South] Found in Dakota, Grant, St. Louis, Stearns. Northbound migrants 6/6 Stearns PCC, St. Louis JPR. Fall migrant 7/24 Grant LKo, MKo.
- Red Knot** (*Calidris canutus*) — [1 North] Continuing from spring 6/1, 6/2 St. Louis (Duluth, 2 locations) DGu, JLK, ebd.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris bimantopus*) — [4 North, 11 South] Found in scattered locations in all regions except Northeast, Southeast. Late spring migrants 6/2 Wright (8) ToL. Southbound migrants: early north 7/4 Polk (3) SAU; early south 6/28 Big Stone DLP, 7/8 Big Stone LiH.
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [1 North, 10 South] Seen in Chippewa, Dakota, Freeborn, Kandiyohi, Lyon, Redwood, Rice, St. Louis, Stearns, Steele, Yellow Medicine. Late spring migrants 6/8 (30), 6/9 (12) St. Louis (Duluth, Park Pt.) BAF, AUm. Southbound migrants: early north 7/28 St. Louis (2) MWS; early south 7/26 Dakota (1) MWT, 7/27 Redwood (1) CNn.
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [2 North, 6 South] Found in Dakota, Grant, Lyon, St. Louis, Sibley, Stearns, Watonwan, Wright. Northbound migrants: late south 6/5 Sibley RBW; 6/12 St. Louis (1) ArL. Fall migrants 7/31 Lyon (4) GWe.
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [5 North, 13 South] Observed in scattered locations in all regions. Spring migrants 6/6 Wright PLJ, St. Louis JPR. Fall migrants 7/8 Traverse (2) LiH, Big Stone (1) LiH. High count 7/31 Lyon (27, Lone Tree L.) GWe.
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [14 North, 40 South] Reported from all regions. Northbound migrants: late south 6/10 Chippewa (1), Lyon (4) GWe; late north 6/13 Grant (3) CNn. Unclassified midsummer reports in Grant 6/19 (5) MGi, 6/23 (2) MO most likely very early returnees. Fall migrants 6/30 Lac qui Parle (8) KRE, RPR, Stearns (1) LKo, MKo, 7/1 Big Stone (1) DLP. High count 7/10 Polk (200, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAU.
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [6 North, 15 South] Seen in all regions except Northwest, Southeast. Northbound migrants: 6/10 in 3 south counties; late north 6/18 (5) REn, AxB, 6/19 Grant (2) MGi. Fall migrants are not expected until at least August (**The Loon** 74:65–82), so all July reports need documentation.
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [5 South] Extraordinary spring migrant 6/5–6 Wright ph. ToL, PLJ. Fall migrants 7/21 Dakota ebd, 7/24 Lac qui Parle DLP, 7/30 Yellow Medicine (3) GWe, 7/31 Stevens (3) ASU.



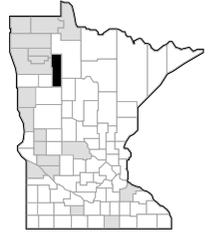
Piping Plover



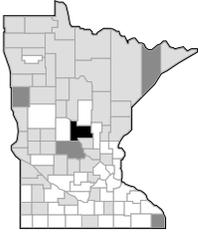
Killdeer



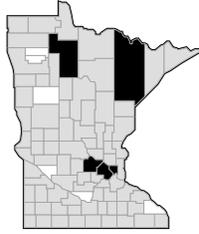
Upland Sandpiper



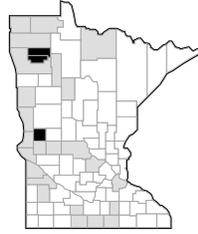
Marbled Godwit



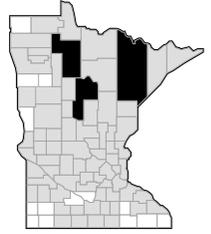
Wilson's Snipe



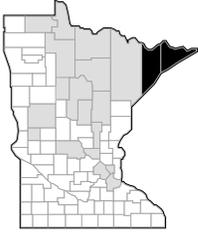
Spotted Sandpiper



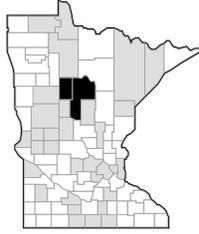
Wilson's Phalarope



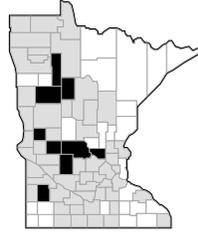
Ring-billed Gull



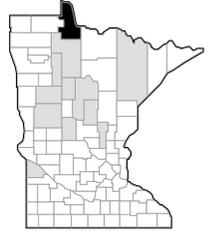
Herring Gull



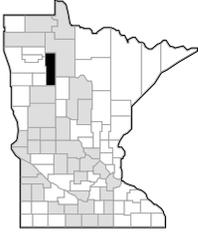
Caspian Tern



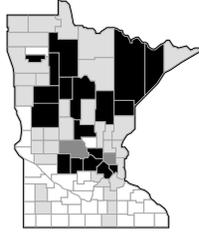
Black Tern



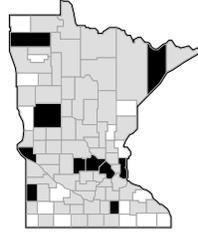
Common Tern



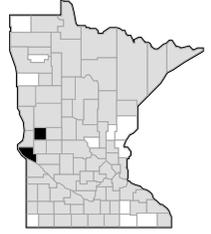
Forster's Tern



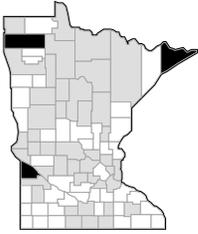
Common Loon



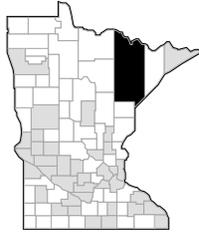
Double-crested Cormorant



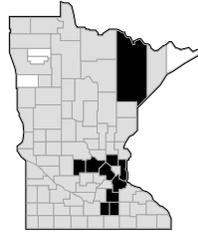
American White Pelican



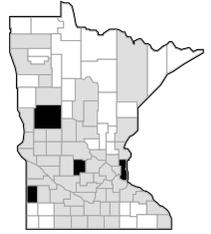
American Bittern



Least Bittern



Great Blue Heron



Great Egret

- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [10 North, 30 South] Observed in all regions, but least abundant north. Spring migrants through 6/6 Dakota, Wright. Unclassified midsummer reports 6/16–20 Grant (max. 8) m.ob. Southbound migrants: early north 6/23 Grant (1) MO, Otter Tail (1) LiH; early south 6/30 Lac qui Parle (1) DLP.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [11 North, 19 South] Reported from every region. Northbound migrants: late south 6/10 Wright (1) RCl; late north 6/19 Grant (2) MGJ, 6/21 St. Louis (1) JPR. Southbound migrants: early north 7/4 Grant (1) ebd, 7/8 Traverse (5) LiH; early south 7/4 Carver (4) JCy, 7/5 Blue Earth PEJ.
- Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [3 North, 9 South] Seen in central regions plus Freeborn, Goodhue, Polk. Fall migrants 7/4–6 Polk (max. 11) SAu, MJB, 7/6 Sibley (2) JCy. High count 7/16 Grant (24, North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu.
- American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [14 North, 9 South] Found north and east of a line from Becker to Scott to Houston.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [29 North, 21 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast.
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [31 North, 50 South] Observed statewide. High counts 7/21 Stearns (29, Albany W.T.P.) PCC, 7/29 Lyon (29, Cottonwood Twp.) RJS.
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [9 North, 32 South] Seen in all regions. Only spring migrant 6/6 Kanabec SPS. Tantalizing reports 6/7, 6/8, 6/16, 6/26 Koochiching (all refer to same bird, but no evidence of breeding) MBS. Fall migrants 6/23 Grant (1, North Ottawa Impoundment) IVa, 6/30 Lac qui Parle (4) KRE, RPR, Waseca (1) JWH. High count 7/16 Grant (16) ASu.
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [15 North, 34 South] Found in every region. Northbound migrants: late south 6/4 Brown STa; late north 6/12, 6/13, 6/16 Grant (1) EzH, IsH, CNn, RCA. Southbound migrants: early north 6/20 Roseau HHD, 6/28 Polk (8) BDo; early south 7/1, 7/4 Carver JCy.
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [5 North, 7 South] Observed in scattered locations in every region except Northwest, East-central. High count 7/3 Cass (6, Walker) MO.
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [13 North, 23 South] Reported from all regions. Spring migrants 6/8 Marshall JMJ, 6/14 St. Louis SGW. Fall migrants 6/28 Polk BDo, 7/1 Sibley JCy. High count 7/16 Grant (48, North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu.
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [13 North, 14 South] Seen in every region except Northeast, Southeast. First county breeding record 6/30 Grant AXH.
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [1 North, 3 South] All reports. Spring migrants 6/1–3 Stearns PCC, DOr, HHD, 6/2 Yellow Medicine GWe. Fall migrants 7/4 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. MaJ, 7/14 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, 7/26, 7/28 Stearns PCC, MaJ, 7/29, 7/30 Faribault DWK, BAB.
- Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) — [1 North] Seen 7/21 St. Louis (juvenile at Stoney Point) JLK.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [5 North, 4 South] Found in Cass, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Faribault, Hennepin, Marshall, Polk, St. Louis, Stevens.
- Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — No reports.
- Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [16 North, 31 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast, Southeast.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [30 North, 43 South] Reported from every region.
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [15 North, 5 South] Seen in all northern and central regions, but primarily in Northeast and North-central.
- LEAST TERN** (*Sternula antillarum*) — [1 South] See *Documented Records Still Under Review* in the introduction to this report.
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [17 North, 17 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast.
- Black Tern** (*Cblidonias niger*) — [23 North, 40 South] Reported from all regions except Northeast. First county breeding record 7/27 Hubbard REN.
- Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [11 North, 1 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Lac qui Parle, Mille Lacs, Otter Tail, Todd.
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [13 North, 24 South] Found in every region except Northeast, Southeast.



House Sparrow and Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 1 June 2018, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

**Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [1 North] Observed 6/3, 6/7 St. Louis (Park Point) BEA, DnS, MWS, ebd.

**Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [31 North, 22 South] Found in all regions except Southeast. First county breeding record 7/21 Red Lake ISH.

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [28 North, 43 South] Observed in all regions. High count 7/18 Meeker (2,000, Pigeon L. Overlook) KDS, GHO, 7/24 Lincoln (871, Hawks Nest L.) GWe. First county breeding record 8/6 Hennepin BAF.

**American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [29 North, 47 South] Observed statewide. First county breeding record 9/9 Grant AXH.

**American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [20 North, 26 South] Found in every region. First county breeding record 6/29 Cook AB.

**Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [9 North, 30 South] Observed in all regions. First

county breeding record 7/14 St. Louis SGW.

**Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [30 North, 53 South] Seen in every county except Cook, Norman, Pennington, Red Lake.

**Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [15 North, 43 South] Reported from all regions. High count 7/16 Grant (252, North Ottawa Impoundment) EGB.

**Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [1 North, 4 South] Seen 6/4, 7/31 Stevens ASu, 6/9, 7/3–9 Big Stone ASu, GWe, 6/19 Lyon NMe, GWe, 7/3 Lac qui Parle GWe, 7/16 Grant ASu. First county breeding record 9/9 Grant AXH.

**Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — No reports.

**Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [2 North, 3 South] Found 6/12 (3), 7/3 Big Stone DLP, GWe, 6/12–26, 7/24 Lyon GWe, RJS, 7/7 Nicollet (2) ChH, 7/14 Traverse KvM, 7/16 Grant (2) ASu.

**Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [26 North, 45 South] Observed throughout state.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax*

*nycticorax*) — [6 North, 15 South] Reported from scattered locations in every region except North-central, Northeast, Southeast.

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — [1 South] Seen 6/16 Hennepin (juvenile, Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) ph. ARh, LiH.

**White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 North, 5 South] First county records 6/23 **Pope** (C.R. 13 dogleg) †MJB, 6/17 **Redwood** (Hwy. 68 west of Wabasso) ph. MNv. High count 6/29–39 Waseca (**11**) †CRM, m.ob. Also found in Big Stone, Traverse (3), Yellow Medicine.

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [33 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties except Red Lake. High count 7/14 Goodhue (65, Prairie Is.) KDS, CTS.

**Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [25 North, 27 South] Reported from all regions.

**Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [32 North, 37 South] Seen in all regions.

**Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [23 North, 4 South] Found in all northern regions plus Morrison, Pine, Todd. As usual, undocumented records from the southern half of the state are not included in this report.

**Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [23 North, 39 South] Observed in every region. First county breeding record 7/29 Nicollet APi.

**Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [7 North] Reported from Becker, Cass, Crow Wing, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.

**Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 50 South] Seen in all counties except Jackson, Murray, Redwood. First county breeding record 5/13 Waseca PSu.

**Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [9 North, 15 South] Found in all regions except Northeast, Southwest, Southeast, but primarily in East-central. First county breeding record 5/4 Chisago JSa.

**Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [28 North, 22 South] Reported from every region except Southwest.

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [8 North, 15 South] Observed in all western regions plus Brown, Kandiyohi, Mower, Rice, Sibley, Steele, Washington.

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [33



**Boreal Owl specimen, 9 June 2018, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

North, 53 South] Seen in every county except Lake.

**Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [4 South] Reported from Big Stone, Rock, Wabasha, Washington.

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [19 North, 30 South] Found in all regions of state.

**Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [1 South] Seen **6/1** Stearns (St. Augusta Twp., I-94 between MN 15 and 260th St. overpass, continuing from spring season) PCC, MJB.

**Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — No reports.

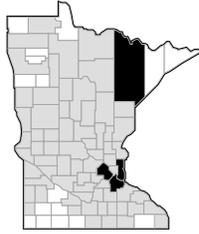
**Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [19 North, 23 South] Found in all regions, but least abundant in western regions. First county breeding record 7/6 Freeborn LiH.

**Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [3 North] Observed 6/12 St. Louis JAn, 6/13 Koochiching MBS, 6/26 Lake of the Woods REN.

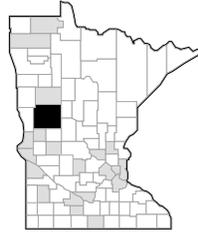
**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North] Reported 6/3 Koochiching SC, RMD, Lake (Lake C.R. 2, Sand River) ebd, 6/7 Lake of the Woods (Winter Road Lake Peatland S.N.A.) REN, 7/6 Cook (Two Island L., Grand Marais) JmM, 7/27 Cook (Superior



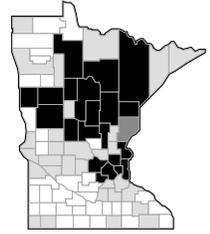
Snowy Egret



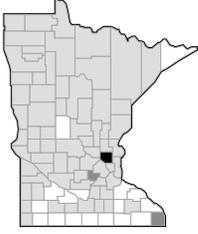
Green Heron



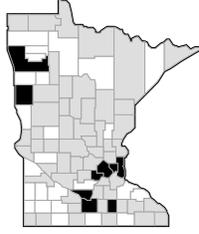
Black-crowned Night-Heron



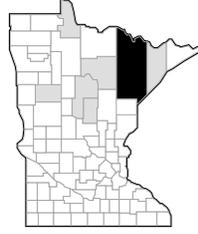
Osprey



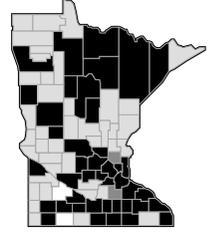
Northern Harrier



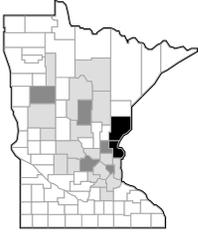
Cooper's Hawk



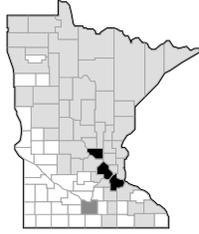
Northern Goshawk



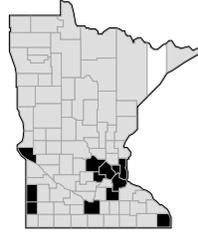
Bald Eagle



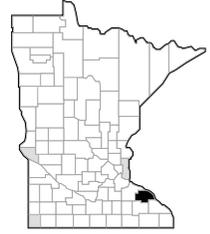
Red-shouldered Hawk



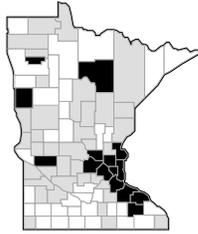
Broad-winged Hawk



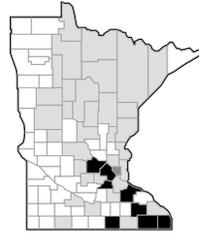
Red-tailed Hawk



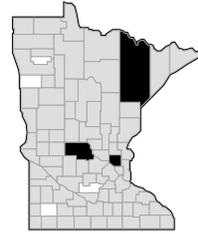
Eastern Screech-Owl



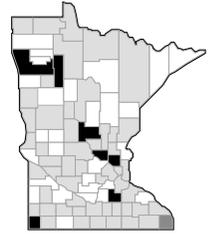
Great Horned Owl



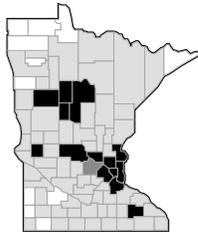
Barred Owl



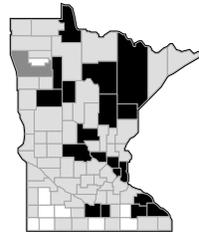
Belted Kingfisher



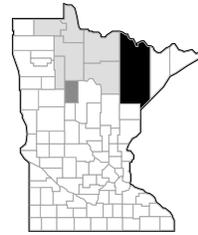
Red-headed Woodpecker



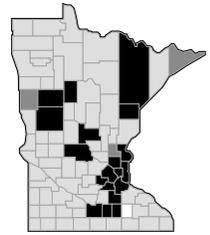
Red-bellied Woodpecker



Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

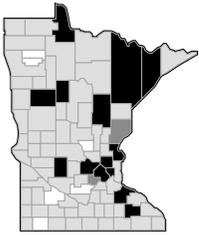


Black-backed Woodpecker

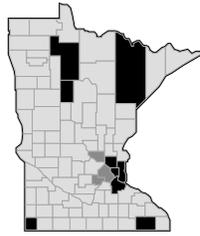


Downy Woodpecker

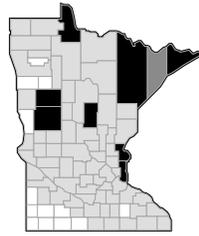
- National Forest, Hovland) ebd.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [4 North] Observed 6/6 Polk (Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) AJF, 6/25 Clay (Red R.) ebd, 7/3 Beltrami (MN 72, Waskish) RyS, 7/31 Roseau (400th Ave., near Roseau) MGo, ebd.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [1 North] Seen 6/9 St. Louis (found dead where it died, sitting on a branch in a spruce at Hawk Ridge) AXH.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [2 North] Found 6/5 Koochiching MBS, 6/6 Lake of the Woods (C.R. 2) REn, AxB, 6/7 Lake of the Woods (2, Winter Road Lake Peatland S.N.A.) REn, AxB.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megasceryle alcyon*) — [32 North, 51 South] Reported from every county except Murray, Norman, Red Lake, Sibley.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [20 North, 39 South] Reported from all regions. High count 7/28 Anoka (16, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) ebd.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [27 North, 49 South] Found in every region. First county breeding record 7/5 Stevens MKu.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [33 North, 45 South] Observed throughout state. First county breeding record 7/3 Waseca PSu.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [3 North] Seen 6/4 Lake of the Woods (Norris Campground) REn, AxB, 6/22 Koochiching MBS, 7/27 Cook (Horse-shoe L. portage) CBt.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [7 North] Reported from Beltrami, Clearwater, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [34 North, 52 South] Seen in every county except Dodge.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [32 North, 49 South] Found throughout state. First county breeding record 6/25 Chisago MTe.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/21 Becker (11, Tamarac N.W.R.) ebd.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [30 North, 44 South] Found in all regions.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [33 North, 46 South] Seen statewide. High count 7/7 St. Louis (9, Sax-Zim Bog) LAV.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [20 North, 10 South] Seen in all regions except Southwest, South-central, but most common in northern half of state. First county breeding record 7/13 Olmsted MiD.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [7 North, 17 South] Observed in scattered locations in all regions except Southwest.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [1 North, 1 South] Found 7/24 Stevens (near Alberta Marsh W.M.A.) †ASu, 7/25 Traverse (juvenile, Metz W.M.A.) ph. GHo, KDS.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [32 North, 50 South] Reported from every county except Cook, Jackson, Nobles, Pipestone, Red Lake. High count 7/28 Hennepin (12, Eloise Butler Wildflower & Bird Sanctuary) CWB.
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [13 North, 17 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast, but most abundant in western regions. Unusual location 6/5 Cook (Grand Marais) RyS. High count 6/6 Clay (8, Felton Prairie) EBr, ebd.
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in all counties except Cook. High counts 7/15 Itasca (24, Round Lake) LKo, MKo, 7/29 Sherburne (23, Sherburne N.W.R.) DGu.
- SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER** (*Tyrannus forficatus*) — [1 North] Observed 6/5 Carlton (Douglas Rd.) ph. JLK.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [13 North, 14 South] Reported from all regions except West-central, Southwest. Late spring migrants (away from known breeding locations) 6/10 Anoka ASL, 6/12 Clay (Buffalo River S.P.) CMk. Potential fall migrant 7/28 Clay MO.
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Red Lake. High count 7/27 Carver (14, Carver P. R.) JCy. First county breeding record 8/25 Fillmore (Magelssen Bluff Park) KHg.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [11 North, 7 South] Found in all regions except Southwest and Southeast, but most common in northeastern third of



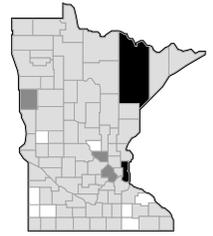
Hairy Woodpecker



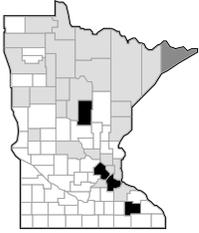
Northern Flicker



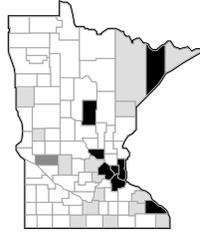
Pileated Woodpecker



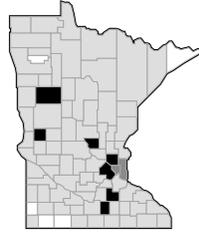
American Kestrel



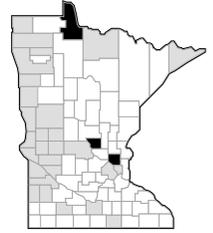
Merlin



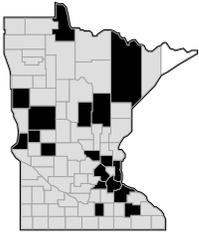
Peregrine Falcon



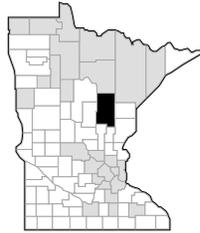
Great Crested Flycatcher



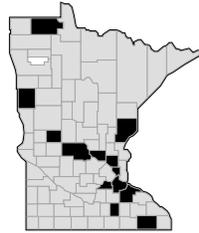
Western Kingbird



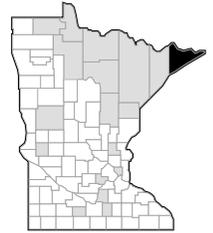
Eastern Kingbird



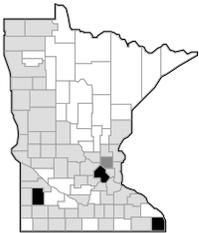
Olive-sided Flycatcher



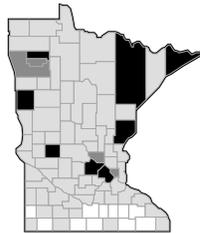
Eastern Wood-Pewee



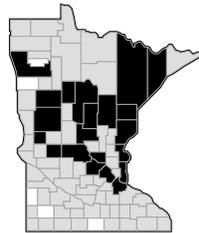
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher



Willow Flycatcher



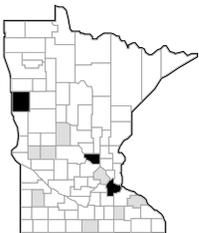
Least Flycatcher



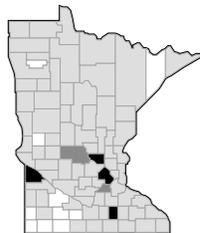
Eastern Phoebe



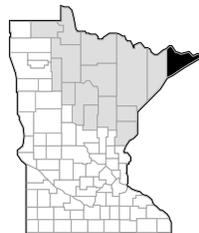
Say's Phoebe



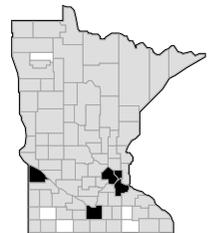
Loggerhead Shrike



Yellow-throated Vireo

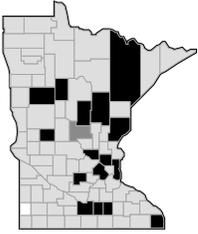


Blue-headed Vireo

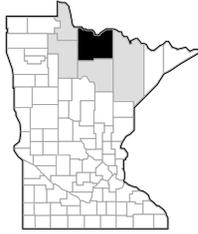


Warbling Vireo

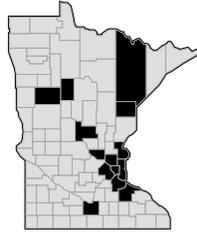
- state. Late spring migrant 6/5 Ramsey EGB.
- Acadian Flycatcher** (*Empidonax virescens*) — [1 North, 10 South] Reported from Chisago, Fillmore, Freeborn, Hennepin, Houston, Olmsted, Otter Tail (7th consecutive year at Maplewood S.P.), Rice, Scott, Stearns, Washington.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [28 North, 21 South] Reported from all regions, but scarcest in southern regions. Late spring migrant 6/17 Waseca (Senn-Rich W.M.A.) a.t. PSu.
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [15 North, 42 South] Found in all regions except North-central, Northeast. High count 6/26 Lyon (**17**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe. First county breeding record 7/24 Houston SHo.
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [34 North, 42 South] Found in every region.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [32 North, 50 South] Observed in all counties except Faribault, Lincoln, Murray, Norman, Red Lake. High count 6/4 Mille Lacs (**15**) DOr.
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [2 North, 1 South] Reported 6/16–24 Clay (Felton Prairie) ph. KEm, JWH, m.ob., 7/5–30 Traverse (2 adults feeding 2 fledglings, C.R. 2, Browns Valley) †GSh, RAE, ph. JWd, CNn, ph. ASu, m.ob., 7/9 Big Stone (220th St., Browns Valley, sparse details) GWe. First county breeding record 7/7 Traverse CNn, ASu.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [2 North, 9 South] Reported from Clay, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Hennepin, Lyon, Pope, Sherburne, Stevens, Todd, Wabasha.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [7 South] Found in Dakota, Fillmore, Goodhue, Hennepin, Rice, Wabasha, Washington.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [31 North, 46 South] Found statewide. High count 6/16 Fillmore (14, Root River Trail) RHe. First county breeding records 7/26 Lac qui Parle DLP, 8/10 Steele PSu.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [15 North] Observed in northeastern third of state. High count 6/12 Lake (5, Tettegouche S.P.) DSh.
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [5 North] Found in Carlton, Cook, Lake, St. Louis, plus late spring migrant 6/4 Polk AJF.
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [33 North, 49 South] Reported from all counties except Dodge, Jackson, Mower, Murray, Pennington.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from every county except Pipestone. High count 7/2 Mille Lacs (29, Mille Lacs Kathio S. P.) PNi. First county breeding records 6/30 *Blue Earth* TyH, 8/29 *Douglas* JGJ, 8/15 *McLeod* BHa.
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [5 North] Seen in Beltrami, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High count 7/31 Sherburne (30, Big Lake) MLk.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [18 North] Seen in all northern regions. High counts 7/29 Marshall (**28**, 360th St NW, Newfalden) ebd, 7/26 Hubbard (**25**, C.R. 9, Bemidji) BDo.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [29 North, 8 South] Reported from all northern and central regions.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [22 North, 47 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast. First county breeding record 7/26 *Watonwan* CRM.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [30 North, 50 South] Found statewide. High count 7/12 Freeborn (300, Arrowhead Point C.P.) PSu.
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [25 North, 50 South] Seen throughout state. High count 6/30 Washington (68, 100th St. Marsh) ERH. First county breeding record 7/6 *Steele* PSu.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [29 North, 46 South] Reported statewide.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties. High count 7/7 *Steele* (100, Ellendale) DGu.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties. High count 6/29 Fillmore (300, Preston Trailhead) MwT.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 51 South] Found in all counties except Pipestone, Redwood. High



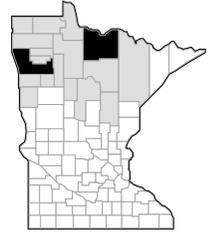
Red-eyed Vireo



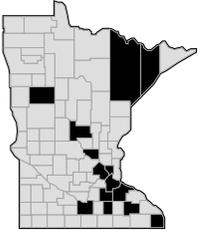
Canada Jay



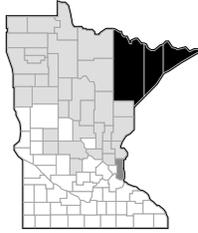
Blue Jay



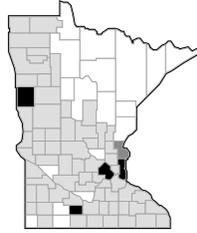
Black-billed Magpie



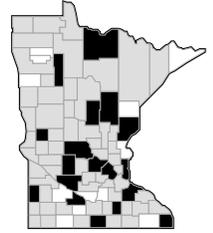
American Crow



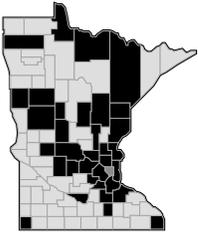
Common Raven



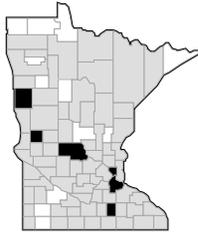
Horned Lark



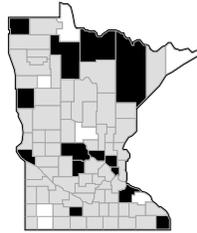
Purple Martin



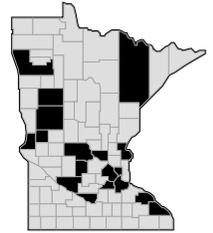
Tree Swallow



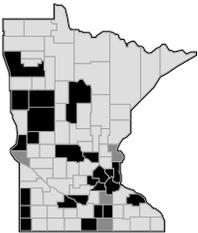
Northern Rough-winged Swallow



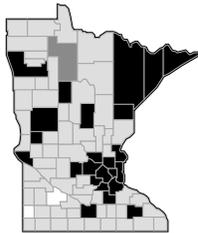
Bank Swallow



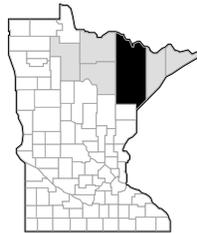
Cliff Swallow



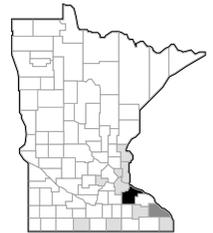
Barn Swallow



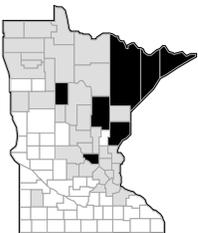
Black-capped Chickadee



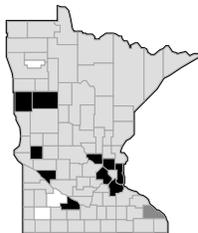
Boreal Chickadee



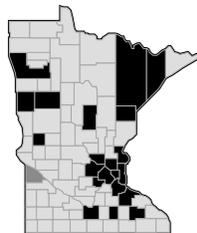
Tufted Titmouse



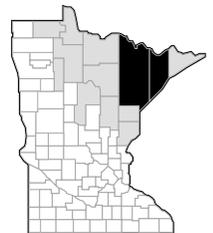
Red-breasted Nuthatch



White-breasted Nuthatch

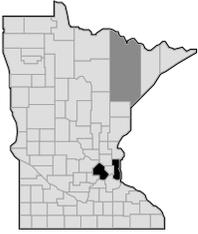


House Wren

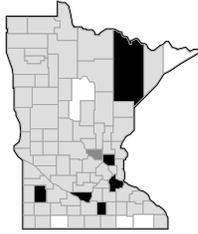


Winter Wren

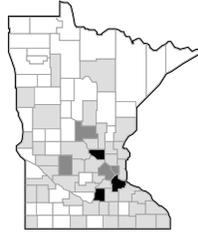
- count 7/28 Dakota (48, Lebanon Hills R. P.) MKe. First county breeding record 5/25 *Big Stone* DLP.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [6 North] Seen in Beltrami, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, St. Louis.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [11 South] Reported from Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Martin, Olmsted, Ramsey, Washington, Winona. High count 6/26 Houston (**8**, Hillside Rd., Reno) IsH, EzH, ASu, LiH.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [25 North, 15 South] Observed in every region except West-central, South-central.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [33 North, 51 South] Found in every county except Murray, Red Lake, Redwood.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [13 North, 6 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Carver, Hennepin, Mille Lacs, Pine, Ramsey, Renville, Sherburne, Washington. First county breeding record 6/7 *Koochiching* MBS.
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties.
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [13 North] Reported from northeastern third of state. High count 7/21 Lake (**20**, Snowbank Lake Rd.) RHe.
- Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in every county. High counts 7/6 Aitkin (38, Palisade) SCH, 7/6 Wilkin (34, Rothsay W.M.A.) DnS, MWS.
- Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [32 North, 50 South] Found in every county except Cass, Cook, Fillmore, Jackson, Mower. High count 6/26 Lyon (**121**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe.
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [2 South] Reported 6/19–7/7 Winona (St. Mary's U.) MJM, DBz, 6/29 Hennepin (Lea Rd., Bloomington) ApN.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [8 North, 39 South] Observed in every region except Northeast. High count 6/14 Dakota (11, Lebanon Hills R.P.) MKe. First county breeding record 7/1 *Le Sueur* BSa.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [9 North] Found in Aitkin, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pine, Roseau, St. Louis.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [11 North] Reported from Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis. High count 7/22 St. Louis (8, Sax-Zim Bog along Owl Ave.) MaJ.
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [34 North, 49 South] Observed in all counties except Cottonwood, Nobles, Pipestone, Waseca. First county breeding record 9/12 *Lincoln* RJS.
- Mountain Bluebird** (*Sialia currucoides*) — No reports.
- Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [29 North, 22 South] Found in all regions except Southwest.
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [14 North, 4 South] Seen north and east of a line from Kittson to Dakota. High count 7/5 Cook (**10**, Brule Lake) NMe.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [23 North, 2 South] Found in northern half of state plus Sherburne, Stearns.
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [21 North, 38 South] Reported from every region. Unusual location 6/2 *Lincoln* DBz.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High count 7/17 Aitkin (**18**, Rice Lake NWR) ebd.
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [32 North, 51 South] Found in every county except Cook, Jackson, Lincoln, Red Lake. High count 7/6 Sherburne (12, Prairie's Edge Wildlife Drive) ebd.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [5 North, 4 South] Observed in Anoka, Beltrami, Hennepin, Kittson, Lake, Meeker, Pine, Polk, Stearns. First county breeding record 6/2 *Anoka* CF; 4 young fledged 6/24 AXH (*The Loon* 91:34–37).
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in every county.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties.
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [1 North] Seen 6/1–7/31+ St. Louis (male, Essentia Health Wellness Garden and vicinity, Duluth, continuing from spring sea-



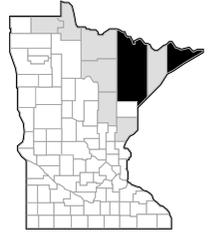
Sedge Wren



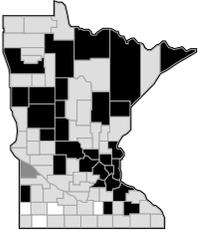
Marsh Wren



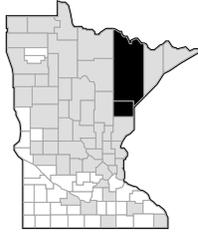
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher



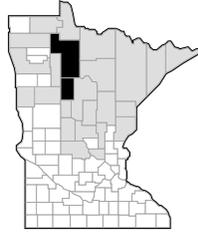
Golden-crowned Kinglet



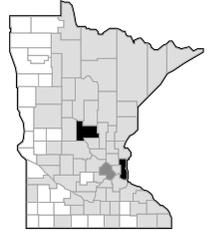
Eastern Bluebird



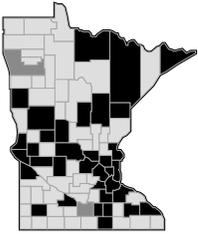
Veery



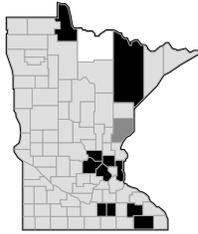
Hermit Thrush



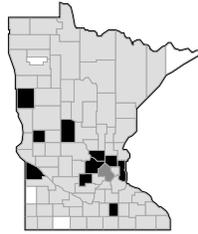
Wood Thrush



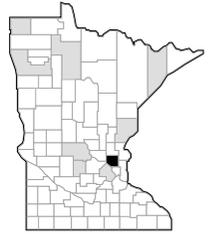
American Robin



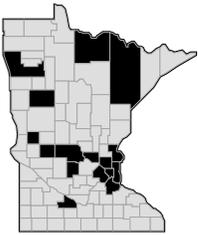
Gray Catbird



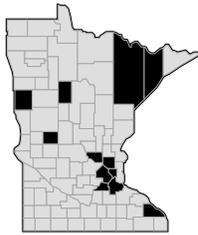
Brown Thrasher



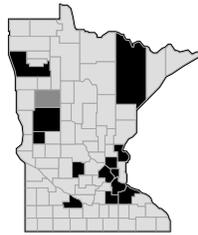
Northern Mockingbird



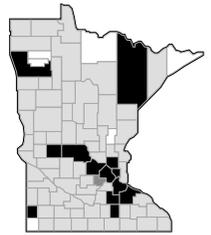
European Starling



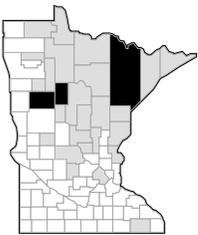
Cedar Waxwing



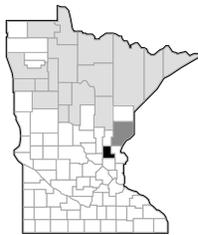
House Sparrow



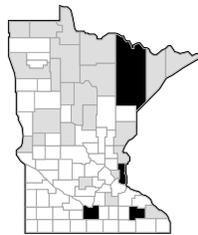
House Finch



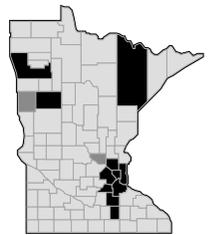
Purple Finch



Red Crossbill

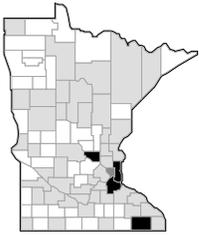


Pine Siskin

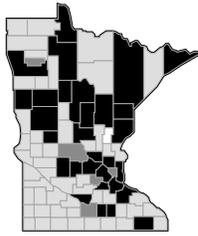


American Goldfinch

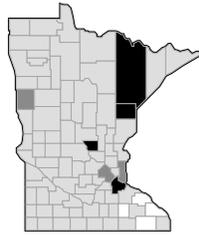
- son) ph. †PHS, ph. †KEm, ph. †JWd, ph. †RZi, m.ob. First state breeding record 8/10 St. Louis (adult feeding juvenile, possibly a hybrid) ph. †PHS.
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [4 North] Observed in Cook, Koochiching, Lake, St. Louis.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [29 North, 52 South] Found statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [22 North, 5 South] Reported from all northern and central regions. First county breeding record 7/27 Hubbard REN.
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [1 North] Seen 6/1–5 Todd (coming to feeder) ph. SDi.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [18 North, 1 South] Found in all northern regions plus Isanti, Pine.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [6 North] Reported from Aitkin, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [19 North, 7 South] Reported from every region except Southwest.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High count 7/21 Clay (**75**, Felton Prairie) REN, AxB, EzH, IsH.
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — No reports.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus sавannarum*) — [20 North, 44 South] Found in all regions except Northeast. High count 6/6 Clay (**26**, Felton Prairie) EBr, ebd. First county breeding record 8/11 *Yellow Medicine* JoS.
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [16 North, 38 South] Seen in every region except Northeast. High count 6/12 Anoka (**12**, Northwoods Preserve) ebd. First county breeding record 8/17 *Chisago* JSa.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Kanabec. High count 6/1 St. Louis (35, Park Point--Dune Bridge near airport) DGu.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [34 North, 49 South] Found in all counties except Dodge, Fillmore, Wabasha, Winona. High counts 6/9 Pope (**42**, Glacial Lakes State Park) NWn, StK, 6/28 Benton (**27**, Graham W.M.A. MJB, DOr).
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [14 North, 50 South] Observed in all regions, but scarcest in northern regions. Unusual location 6/21 Roseau BSi. High count 7/28 Goodhue (21, Frontenac SP) DTr, JEd.
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [9 North, 2 South] Seen in all northern regions plus 7/18 Hennepin CRA, 6/30 Nicollet HHD, Pine. High count 7/27 St. Louis (**6**, Superior N.F., North Arm Trails) ebd.
- White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [19 North, 4 South] Reported from all northern regions and East-central, plus Mille Lacs, Scott. High counts 7/31 St. Louis (**54**, Hartley Park) JLK, 7/29 St. Louis (**52**, Hartley Park) JLK.
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) — [32 North, 49 South] Found in all counties except Aitkin, Cook, Fillmore, Jackson, Mower, Ramsey.
- LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus leconteii*) — [25 North, 7 South] Observed in all northern and central regions plus 6/1 Redwood DBz, 7/23 Rice ph. BxP.
- Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) — [6 North] Found in Aitkin, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Polk, Roseau, Wilkin.
- Henslow's Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [3 North, 36 South] Reported from all central and southern regions plus Clay. High counts 6/10, 6/16 Hennepin (12, Crow-Hassan Park Reserve) ClB, GrS, RMu, 6/19 Washington (12, Belwin Trailhead) BDO.
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [34 North, 51 South] Reported from every county except Le Sueur, Mower. High count 6/14 St. Louis (**76**, 67 heard/seen same grassland SE of Embarrass 7/14) SGW.
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High counts 7/28 Wright (**77**, Pelican Lake) RCL, 7/16 St. Louis (48, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK.
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [10 North] Observed in all northern regions. High count 6/28 Beltrami (**13**, Big Bog State R.A.) ebd.
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [34 North, 49 South] Found in every county except Jackson, Mower, Murray, Rock. High count 6/26 Lyon (**38**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe.



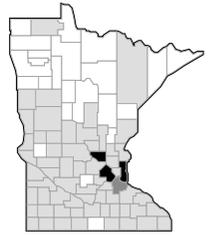
**Eastern Towhee**



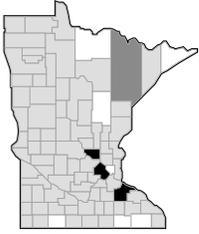
**Chipping Sparrow**



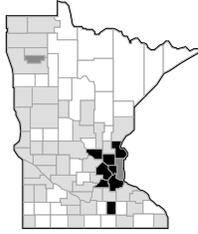
**Clay-colored Sparrow**



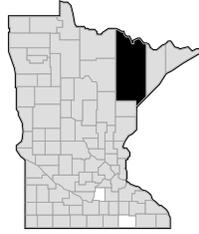
**Field Sparrow**



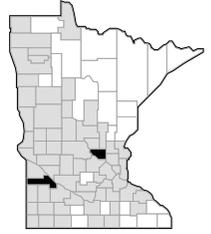
**Vesper Sparrow**



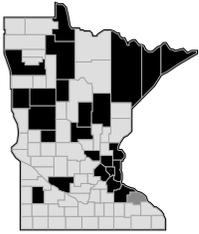
**Lark Sparrow**



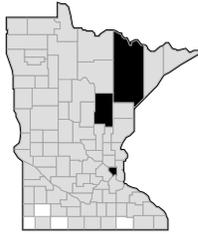
**Savannah Sparrow**



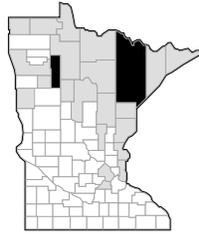
**Grasshopper Sparrow**



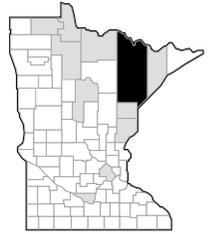
**Song Sparrow**



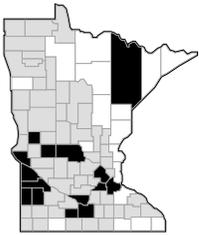
**Swamp Sparrow**



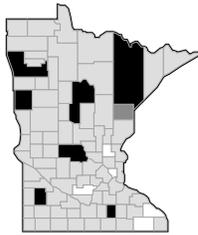
**White-throated Sparrow**



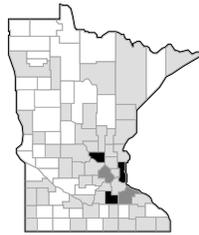
**Dark-eyed Junco**



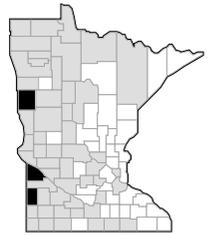
**Yellow-headed Blackbird**



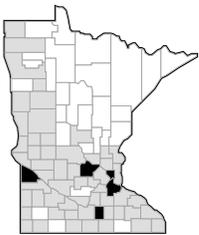
**Bobolink**



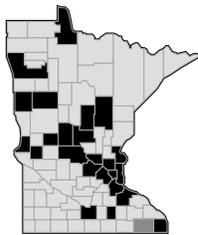
**Eastern Meadowlark**



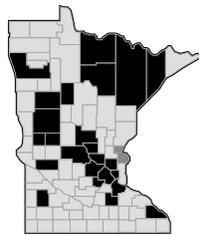
**Western Meadowlark**



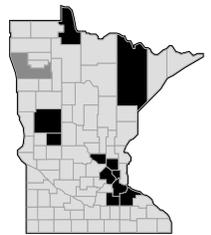
**Orchard Oriole**



**Baltimore Oriole**

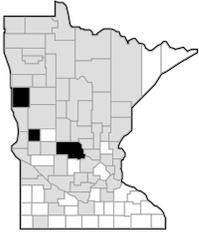


**Red-winged Blackbird**

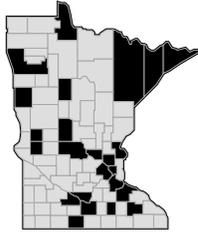


**Brown-headed Cowbird**

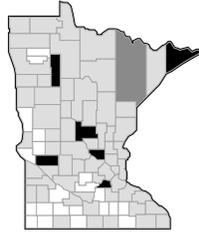
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [16 North, 33 South] Reported from all regions. New county record 6/16 **Traverse** (2, Lake Traverse) RCl. High count 7/23 Pine (16, St. Croix S.P.) BDo.
- Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — [1 South] Observed 6/3–7/24 Washington (second consecutive year in Afton S.P.) BDo, JH, IsH, m.ob.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [26 North, 45 South] Seen in every region though scarce in Northeast. High counts 6/26 Lyon (**587**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe, 7/16 Grant (**500**, North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu.
- Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [34 North, 48 South] Found in all counties except Fillmore, Isanti, Ramsey, Sibley, Winona. High counts 6/6 Clay (61, Felton Prairie) EBr, ebd, 6/26 Lyon (59, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe.
- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [15 North, 36 South] Reported from all regions. First county breeding record 6/24 *Rice* GHo. Unusual number of records in western tier of counties including 6/7 Rock JSf, 7/4 Pipestone JWZ, 7/4 Lincoln JWZ, 6/22 Lyon NMe, 6/4 Yellow Medicine GWe in Southwest.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [22 North, 32 South] Found in every region. First county breeding record 8/8 *Lincoln* JWZ.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [12 North, 48 South] Seen in every region except North-central, Northeast. High counts 6/26 Lyon (**13**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe, 7/5 Ramsey (**10**, Pig's Eye R.P.) LiH, ClB.
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 6/16 Fillmore (**25**, Root River Trail) RHe. First county breeding record 7/22 *Traverse* CNn.
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High counts 6/26 Lyon (**682**, Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe, 7/9 Grant (**500**, North Ottawa Impoundment) AxB, REn.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. Parasitized species included Eastern Phoebe, Warbling Vireo, American Robin, House Finch, Chipping Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Northern Cardinal. High count 7/31 Stevens (300) ASu.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — No reports.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [31 North, 27 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High count 7/13 Dakota (**375**, 180th St. Marsh) ebd.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [2 South] Seen 6/19 Lincoln (Tyler W.M.A.) RAE, 7/7 **Sherburne** (Blue Hill Trail, Sherburne N.W.R.) PLJ.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [30 North, 35 South] Reported from all regions.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [4 South] Found in Chisago, Hennepin, Houston, Washington. High count 6/26 Houston (**5**, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) ASu, LiH, IsH, EzH.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [12 North] Observed in North-central, Northeast, plus Becker, Mille Lacs.
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysop-tera*) — [22 North, 11 South] Reported from all northern and central regions. First county breeding record 6/25 *Carlton* JLK.
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [2 North, 25 South] Found in all regions except northern and western. High counts 6/15 Carver (7, Carver Park Reserve) JCy, 6/26 Houston (7, Reno—Hillside Rd) LiH, IsH, EzH. First county breeding record 7/14 *Chisago* MTe.
- Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [29 North, 13 South] Observed in all northern and central regions plus Freeborn.
- Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [14 South] Reported from Central, East-central, Southeast, plus Freeborn, Yellow Medicine. High count 6/17 Dakota (**8**, Vermillion River Bottoms) SKS, ebd.
- Tennessee Warbler** (*Leiothlypis peregrina*) — [7 North, 8 South] Found in every region except Northwest, Southwest, Southeast. Late spring migrant 6/12 Steele PSu. Fall migrants: early north 7/5 Stee (Stoney Pt.) SKo; early south 7/16 Freeborn ebd.
- Nashville Warbler** (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*) — [22 North, 11 South] Found in every region except Southwest. Fall migrants 7/15 Brown



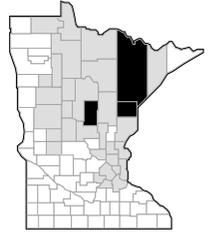
Brewer's Blackbird



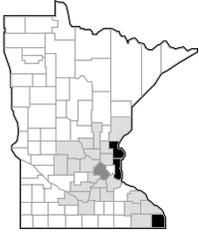
Common Grackle



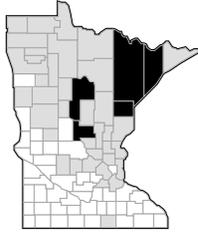
Ovenbird



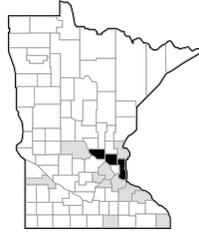
Golden-winged Warbler



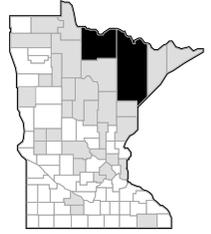
Blue-winged Warbler



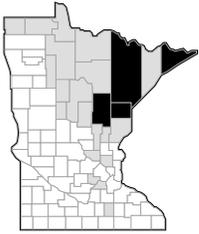
Black-and-white Warbler



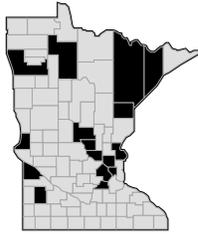
Prothonotary Warbler



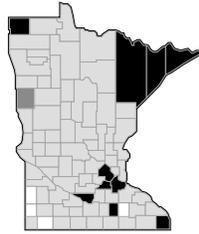
Nashville Warbler



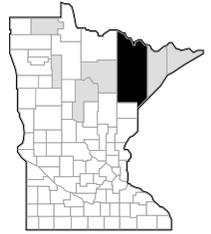
Mourning Warbler



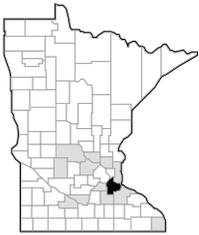
Common Yellowthroat



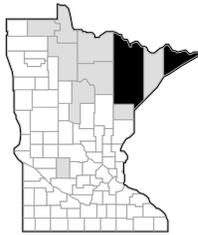
American Redstart



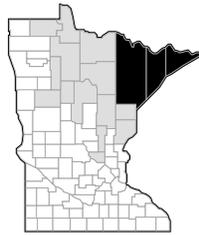
Cape May Warbler



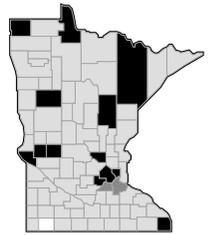
Cerulean Warbler



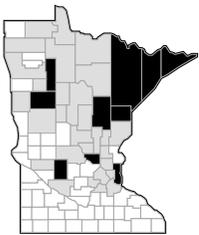
Magnolia Warbler



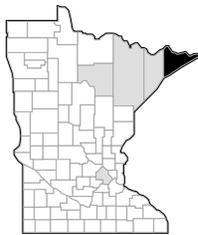
Blackburnian Warbler



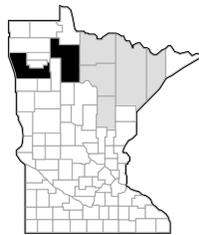
Yellow Warbler



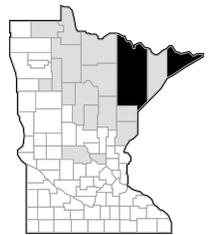
Chestnut-sided Warbler



Black-throated Blue Warbler

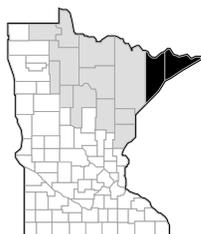


Palm Warbler

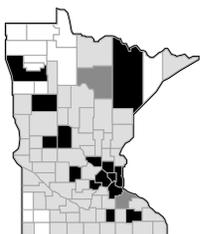


Yellow-rumped Warbler

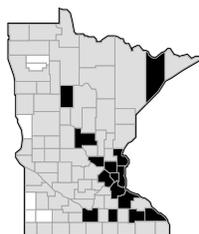
- MiO, 7/18 Meeker GHO, KDS.
- Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [11 North] Observed in North-central, Northeast plus Roseau.
- Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [19 North, 5 South] Found primarily in northeastern third of state, but also Anoka, Carver, Sherburne, Scott, Steele.
- Kentucky Warbler** (*Geothlypis formosa*) — [1 South] Reported 6/1–8 Brown (KC Rd. near New Ulm, continuing from May) BTS, KEM, JWH, FGo, †DgM, DOr, ph. JWd, MiO.
- Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High count 6/26 Lyon (148, Coon Creek W.M.A) GWe. First county breeding records 7/14 Chisago MTe, 7/24 Traverse WCM.
- Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [8 South] Observed in Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Houston, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington.
- American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [34 North, 49 South] Seen in every county except Dodge, Lincoln, Nobles, Pipestone.
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [8 North] Reported from Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Roseau, St. Louis. Unusually early fall migrants along North Shore 7/5 St. Louis (13, Stoney Point) SKo.
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [13 South] Found in all regions except northern and western. High count 6/16 Scott (5, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) ebd.
- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [16 North, 3 South] Found in all northern regions plus Blue Earth, Hennepin, Washington. Unusual location 6/23 Kittson JBu.
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [10 North, 1 South] Found in North-central, Northeast, plus 6/6 Kandiyohi (migrant), Roseau.
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [8 North] Observed in Aitkin, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis.
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [16 North, 1 South] Reported from northeastern third of state. Fall migrant 7/24 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd.
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [34 North, 52 South] Found in every county except Nobles.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [25 North, 14 South] Reported from all northern and central regions. First county breeding record 6/21 Kandiyohi BWF.
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [1 North, 1 South] Spring migrants 6/1 Hennepin (Gold Medal Park) DCZ, 6/3 Lake (Gooseberry Falls S. P.) EzH.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulescens*) — [4 North, 1 South] Observed in Cook, Itasca, Lake, St. Louis and late migrant 6/4 Hennepin SOA.
- Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [6 North] Seen in all northern regions. High count 7/1 Beltrami (15, Big Bog S.R.A.) SAu. First county breeding record 5/19 Polk ANg, JDz.
- Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [20 North, 9 South] Found north and east of a line from Roseau to Meeker to Washington. High count 6/16 Chisago (7, Lawrence Creek S.N.A.) LiH, CLB, DnS, JWZ, ASu.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [16 North, 2 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Pine, Sherburne, Stearns.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER** (*Setophaga dominica*) — [2 South] Found 6/5–8 Washington (Crystal Springs S.N.A.) †PRH, EzH, m.ob., 6/26–27 Houston (Hillside Rd., Reno) ph. LiH, EzH, ASu, ISH, m.ob.
- Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [14 North] Found in all northern regions plus Pine. High count 6/12 Cook (15, Cascade River S.P.) ebd.
- Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [10 North, 1 South] Found in North-central, Northeast, plus late migrant 6/1 Hennepin (south Minneapolis) BAF.
- Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [2 North] Seen 6/3, 4 Lake ebd, CEL, 6/11, 26, 29 Lake of the Woods REN.
- Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [2 South] Observed 6/9–15 Kandiyohi (Sibley S.P.) †JWH, LiH, ph. JWd, 7/21 Carver (Rapids Lake Unit, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy.
- Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [30 North, 43 South] Found in all regions. First county breeding records 7/26 Blue Earth REJ, 8/10 Carlton SrS.
- Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [24 North, 49 South] Found in all regions.



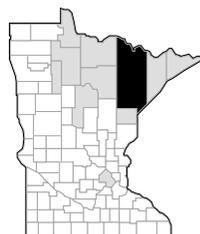
Black-throated Green Warbler



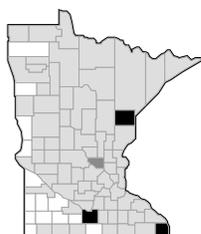
Northern Cardinal



Rose-breasted Grosbeak



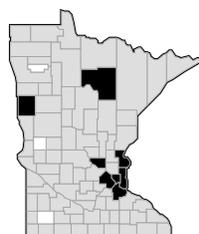
Canada Warbler



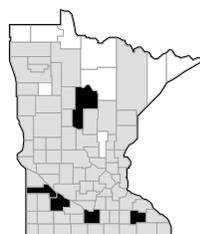
Scarlet Tanager



Blue Grosbeak



Indigo Bunting



Dickcissel

First county breeding record 6/21 Douglas JHh.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [31 North, 50 South] Reported statewide. High counts 6/7 Brown (15, KC Road) JoS, 6/10 Roseau (13, Beltrami Island S.F.) JSf.

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [1 North, 16 South] Seen in all central and southern regions except Southeast. New county record: 7/8 **Traverse** (Calvary Cem-

etry) †LiH.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [32 North, 52 South] Found in all counties except Grant, Murray, Red Lake. First county breeding record 7/9 *Chisago* MTe.

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [25 North, 53 South] Found in all regions. High count 6/22 Yellow Medicine (62, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) GWe. First county breeding records 8/5 *Redwood* ASu, 7/18 *Yellow Medicine* GWe.

### Contributors

AaL Aaron Ludwig  
 AB Ann Belleman  
 ABL Andrew B. Longtin  
 ADS Andrew D. Smith  
 AEB Al E. Batt  
 AJF Alex Franzen  
 AMe Allan Meadows  
 ANg Ann Nightingale  
 ANy Andrew Nyhus  
 APi Aaron Pietsch  
 ApN April Narcisse  
 ARh Adam Roesch  
 ArL Art Larsen  
 ARW Alexander R. Watson  
 ASI Alan Selin  
 ASu Alex Sundvall  
 AUm Ashley Umlauf  
 AxB Alex Burchard  
 AXH Anthony X. Hertzell

BAb Brad Abendroth  
 BAF Bruce A. Fall  
 BDc Britt Dalbec  
 BDo Ben Douglas  
 BEA Ben E. Anderson  
 BHa Bernice Hall  
 BMu Bruce Munson  
 BNn Brad Nelson II  
 BoA Bob Anderson  
 BoS Boone Sherman  
 BRL Bill R. Litkey  
 BSa Brian Sandstrom  
 BSi Beth Siverhus  
 BTS Brian T. Smith  
 BWF Ben W. Fritchman  
 BxP Beatrix Pond  
 CBt Carla Bates  
 CEI Cyndi Elias  
 CF Cole Foster

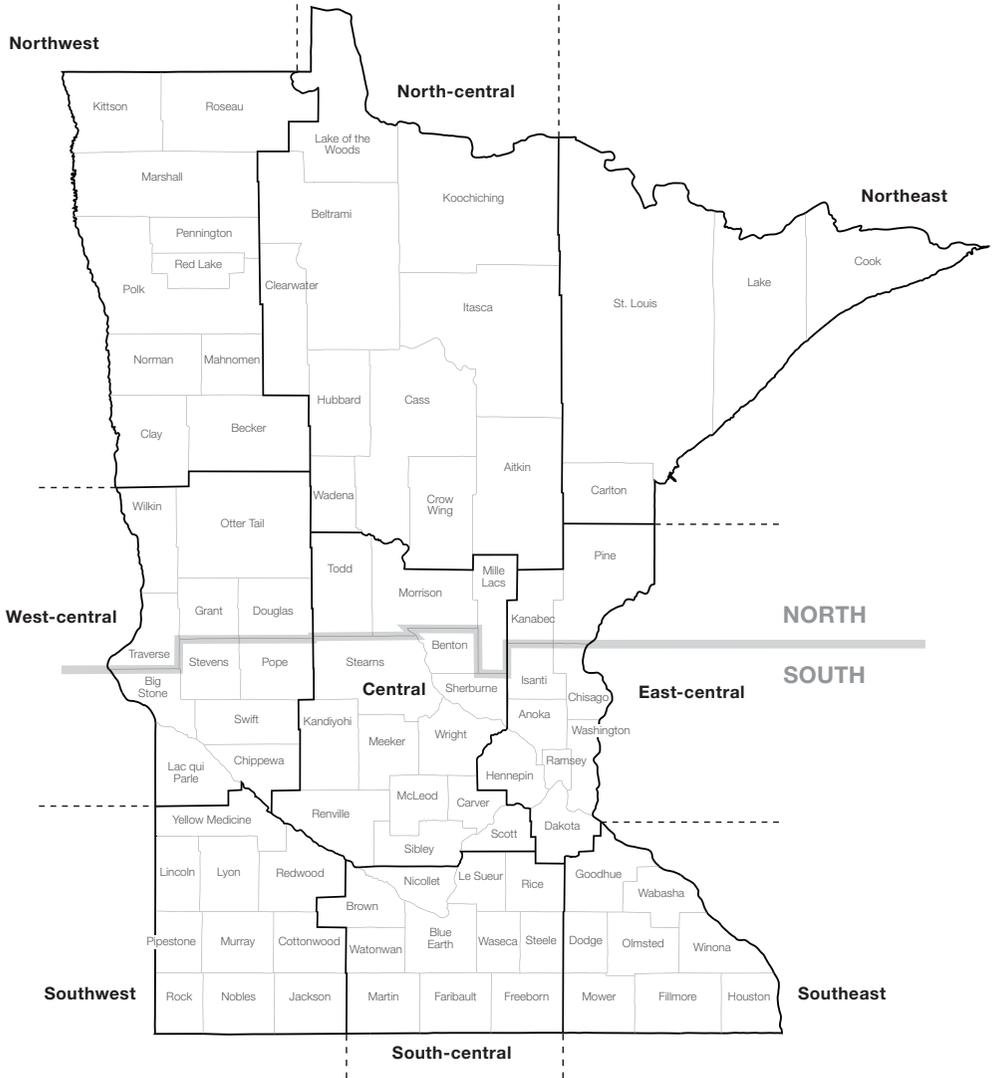
ChH Chad Heins  
 CIB Cole Bauer  
 CMB Conny M. Brunell  
 CMk Chris Merkord  
 CNn Charlene Nelson  
 CRa Curt Rawn  
 CRM Craig R. Mandel  
 CTS Cindy Thury Smith  
 CWB Carol & William Beste  
 DAB Dave Bartkey  
 DAC David A. Cahlander  
 DBF Deborah Buria-Falkowski  
 DBz Dedrick Benz  
 DCK David C. Keyes  
 DCZ David Zumeta  
 DFe Deborah Fellows  
 DFN David F. Neitzel  
 DgM Douglas Mayo  
 DGu Daniel Guerin

*The 2018 Summer Season*

DLP	Douglas L. Pierzina	Jsf	Jeffrey Saffle	PKF	Paul & Koni Fank
DMz	Deborah Muzzy	JuW	Justin Watts	PLJ	Paul L. Johnson
DnS	Dana Sterner	JWd	Josh Wallestad	PNi	Peter Nichols
DOr	Dan Orr	JWg	John Wagner	PRH	Pete Hoeger
DPG	Dan & Pam Guynn	JWH	John W. Hockema	PSu	Paul Suchanek
DPJ	Douglas P. Johnson	JWL	James W. Lind	RAE	Ronald A. Erpelding
DSH	Douglas Shaw	JWZ	Julie Zempel	RBJ	Robert B. Janssen
DTr	Dale Trexel	KCR	Kim & Cindy Risen	RBW	Bob Williams
DWK	Douglas W. Kieser	KDS	Kevin D. Smith	RCI	Richard Clearman
EBr	Erik Bruhnke	KEm	Kimberly A. Emerson	REH	Robert E. Holtz
EEO	Earl E. Orf	KHg	Kevin Halling	REJ	Ruth E. Johnson
EGB	Ed & Ginny Blair/Powers-Blair	KMS	Kenneth M. Schumacher	REn	Becca Engdahl
ELC	Erik Collins	KRE	Kim R. Eckert	RHe	Bob Heise
EMH	Beth Hamel	KvB	Kevan Bohan	RJS	Roger Jay Schroeder
ERH	Ronald & Eileen Hodge	KvM	Kevin Manley	RJW	Robert Watson
ERT	Elizabeth R. Tiller	LAV	Lance A. Vrieze	RLR	Ronald L. Refsnider
EzH	Ezra Hosch	LEC	Laura E. Coble	RMD	Robert M. Dunlap
FFa	Frank Fabbro	LGI	Lynn Glesne	RMu	Ronald Murphy
FGO	Frank Gosiak	LiH	Liz Harper	RPR	Rob Russell
FKB	Frank Berdan	LKo	Logan Korte	RSA	Renner S. Anderson
GHo	Gerald Hoekstra	LMS	Larry Sirvio	RTP	Ray Potthoff
GJM	Gabe Miller	LS	Linda Sparling	RyS	Ryan Steiner
GrS	Gregg Severson	MAJ	Mark Junghans	RZi	Roy Zimmerman
GSh	Gina Sheridan	MaJ	Matthew Jensen	SAu	Sandy Aubol
GWe	Garrett Wee	MBS	Minnesota Biological Survey	SC	Shawn Conrad
HCT	Howard Towle	MGi	Michael Gilbertson	SCH	Steven C. Hansen
HHD	Herb H. Dingmann	MGo	Malcolm Gold	SDi	Scott Dirks
HHu	Heidi Hughes	MHe	Melissa Hein	SEm	Steve Emerson
IsH	Isaac Hosch	MiD	Michael Degerstrom	SES	Steven E. Schon
Iva	Ise Varghese	MiO	Michael Oetken	SGW	Steve G. Wilson
JAN	Josh Anderson	MJB	Milton J. Blomberg	SHo	Steven C. Houdek
JBs	Jean Brislanice	MJM	Michael J. Majeski	SKo	Shan Kothari
JBu	Jackie Bussjaeger	MKe	Meagan Keefe	SKS	Sharon Koval Stiteler
JCC	Joel C. Claus	MKo	Meghan Koenig	SMe	Steve Mortensen
JCy	John Cyrus	MKu	Margaret Kuchenreuther	SMI	Steph Macphail
JDB	Judd Brink	MLk	Mike Lehrke	SOa	Steve Oakley
JDz	Jim Danzenbaker	MNv	Matt Novak	SPS	Steve Stucker
JEB	Jerry E. Bonkoski	MO	Mark Otnes	SrS	Sherree Sheide
JEd	Jeff Eddy	MPS	Midwest Peregrine Society	SSc	Susan Schumacher
JGI	Jennifer Gleason	MSf	Marsha Shuff	STa	Sarah Taylor
JHh	Joan Huseth	MTe	Michelle Terrell	StK	Steve Kolbe
JJS	Jeff J. Stephenson	MtS	Matthew Scott	STW	Sylvia T. Winkelman
JLK	Jan & Larry Kraemer	MWS	Michael W. Sack	SVb	Steve Broste
JMJ	Jeanie M. Joppru	MwT	Matthew Thompson	TAT	Tom A. Tustison
JmM	Jamie McBride	MZa	Mathew Zappa	TBo	Travis Bonovsky
JmP	Jim Peterson	NaH	Nancy Henke	TCL	Tim Lamey
JMs	Janet Majerus	NHa	Nina Hale	TFB	Tom F. Boevers
JOJ	Joanne Johnson	NMe	Nolan Meyer	TLJ	Terry Lee Johnson
JoS	Joel Schmidt	NWn	Nick Walton	ToL	Tony Lau
JPE	John P. Ellis	PCC	Philip C. Chu	ToM	Todd Mitchell
JPR	John P. Richardson	PEB	Paul E. Budde	TyH	Timothy Hansel
JPr	Jerry Pruett	PEJ	Paul E. Jantscher	WAF	Wayne Feder
JSa	Joe Sausen	PHS	Peder H. Svingen	WCM	William C. Marengo
JSc	John Schladweiler	PJB	Paul J. Binek	WFe	Wilmer Fernandez

**Abbreviations**

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



Minnesota counties and the major geographic regions mentioned in the *Seasonal Report* text.

# Nesting Northern Mockingbirds

## With notes on the species' courtship displays

**Anthony X. Hertzell**

On 17 May 2018, Cole Foster reported a Northern Mockingbird in the vicinity of Fridley High School in Anoka County. This is just west of Moore Lake. On 28 May, two mockingbirds were seen at this location, and on 16 June 2018, Julie Zemple discovered a nest, but did not publicly disclose its location. In late June, this nest fledged four young. A subsequent second brood, which I found on 18 July, produced another two fledglings. These nests represent the eighth and ninth breeding records for this species in Minnesota.

I visited the site on 17 June and found the nest with four young about six days old (Figure 1). The nest was a tight bowl of rough twigs lined with grass, rootlets, plant stems, a few leaves, and several strips of artificial materials including twine, bits of cloth, and pieces of cellophane. It was wedged into a dense vine of Virginia creeper clinging to the top of a chain link fence line bordering the athletic field of Fridley High School.

Within 50 yards of this nest I found two additional “dummy” nests. Male mockingbirds routinely build one or more additional nests which are never used (Farnsworth et al. 2011). These two nests were comprised of the same types of materials and built in the same general manner as the active nest.

Over the course of several subsequent visits, I observed the adult female feeding the nestlings, and all four fledged on 24 June. During this time, the male was usually singing from various high perches in the vicinity and occasionally chasing the few Blue Jays, American Robins, and Red-winged Blackbirds that strayed into his territory.

After fledging and for the following two weeks, both of the adults were seen feeding the juveniles along the fence and in the large trees which also bordered the athletic field. This continued until 8 July when I observed the adults performing a courtship “chase” display. Farnsworth et al. (2011) describe this as



**Figure 1. Northern Mockingbird chicks from the first clutch, 17 June 2018, Fridley, Anoka County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**



**Figure 2. Northern Mockingbird nestlings from the second clutch, 23 July 2018, Fridley, Anoka County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**



Figure 3. Northern Mockingbird Aerial Display, 12 July 2018, Fridley, Anoka County. Image is a composite sequence of 14 photographs @7f/s. Frames 1–10 show the flight display and frames A–D show the ending “bow.” Original photos and final image compositing by Anthony X. Hertzell.



**Figure 4. Ending pose of the Northern Mockingbird's courtship "Aerial Display." 12 July 2018, Fridley, Anoka County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

"an acrobatic, swift flight through the territory, male chasing female, often accompanied by the exchange of soft 'hew' calls." The chase I witnessed terminated with the male swooping up to a high perch and the female darting into a dense patch of Virginia creeper where I presumed a second nest was either under construction or completed. This was about 50 yards south of the first nest.

On 12 July, I watched and photographed the male enact several "Aerial Displays" (Figure 3, images 1–10). In this particular courtship performance, the singing male leaps upward from a high perch, flapping his wings several times during the ascent. With open wings, he then floats down to approximately the same perch. His white wing patches and spread tail are flashed conspicuously during both the ascent and descent. Descriptions of this display are detailed in several published texts, but all neglect to mention the ending which is described here, as far as I know, for the first time:

After returning to his perch, the displaying male briefly stands in a puffed-up posture, projecting an exaggerated, alert pose with his tail held upright and wings drooping. He then bows deeply, directing his head downward almost 90° as if inspecting his perch. At the same time, he extends and holds his tail out

and fairly level with his wings still drooping (Figure 3, images A–D). This position is held motionless for another second or two (Figure 4), when he then jerks his head back to an upright position and looks around. I observed almost three dozen Aerial Displays over the course of two days and each one ended with this finishing flourish.

On 15, 16, and 17 July, the female repeatedly entered the same tangle of vines south of her first nest. She would linger briefly in the interior, then depart quietly. During these visits, the male sang from a high, exposed perch. Often present nearby were at least two juveniles, and while they watched the female from a distance, they remained quiet and did not beg. No young were observed after 1 August.

Inspecting the new site on 18 July, I found a mockingbird nest with two eggs. This turned out to be the full clutch and both eggs hatched on 20 July, suggesting an incubation period of perhaps 12 days. This is well within ranges in Graber et al. (1970) at 12–13 days, Baicich and Harrison (1997) at 11–14 days, and Farnsworth et al. (2011) at 9–15 days. I photographed the nestlings on 23 July, both weakly begging and their eyes still closed (Figure 2).

The second nest was nearly identical to the first in composition and construction, but

**Table 1. All Northern Mockingbird nesting records for Minnesota, n=9.**

Year	Location	County	Citation	Comment
1968	Royalton	Morrison	Nagle 1969	Private residence, nest in a cedar, four eggs on 9 June; hatched 20 June; fledged by 5 July
1969	Royalton	Morrison	Russell 1969	Private residence, details unrecorded; first nesting for the year at this location
1969	Royalton	Morrison	Russell 1969	Private residence, four eggs on 20 August; second nesting for the year at this location
1977	Blue Mounds State Park	Rock	Eckert 1977	Adults seen 2 June; mid July, nest with two young found in a hawthorn
1996	Minneapolis	Hennepin	Wiens 1997; Budde et al. 1997	Fledgling photographed 10 July; two immatures seen 7 August
2002	Empire	Dakota	Wiens 2003	29 June – 29 July, nest with four young
2007	Minneapolis	Hennepin	Amber Burnette pers. comm.	22 July, two fledglings photographed near the Minneapolis/St. Paul airport
2018	Fridley	Anoka	—	16 June, four five day-old young, one addled egg; fledged 24 June
2018	Fridley	Anoka	—	18 July, two eggs; hatched 20 July; fledged on or before 6 August

contained fewer artificial materials. And as with the first nesting, two dummy nests were discovered nearby. Each was built in situations similar to the active nest and each was comprised of similar materials, but appeared somewhat incomplete and with little or no interior lining.

On 29 July, the female fed both nestlings, but upon her departure from the nest, she became uncharacteristically aggressive toward me. She flew into a nearby bush and mimicked a Red-tailed Hawk scream, and was joined almost immediately by her mate doing the same mimic. Some time prior to 6 August, both chicks fledged, and on that date I watched as the adult female was actively engaged in feeding them as the male sang nearby.

Minnesota now has nine confirmed nesting records of Northern Mockingbird since the first in 1968 (Table 1), though note that in 1923, Joseph M. Eheim reported a pair in Hutchinson, McLeod County, which was present from late May until late June (Roberts, 1932).

### Summary

A nest with four half-grown young was discovered on 16 June, and all fledged on 24 June. The both adults tended the young until late June. In early July, the male was photographed performing a courtship display, and a second active nest with two eggs was found on 18 July. These hatched on 20 July, and the young fledged in early August. Both adults were last seen feeding young on 6 August.

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### Mounds View, MN.



# The Owl in the Attic

## Glossy Ibis at Heron Lake

P. B. Peabody

[ Reprinted from Peabody, P. B. 1895. Glossy Ibis at Heron Lake. *The Nidologist* 2:116–117 ]

The great ten-acre heronry on the south side of Heron Lake was long a center of attraction to me in the early summer of '94. The many curious habits of the mature Herons, the awkward ways of the striplings, the wonderful differences in nesting conditions, the whilom presence of other species of birds, in singles, pairs, or flocks, all gave to my visits a never-failing variety of interest.

There seem to be, often, times of unusual restlessness among gregarious birds, even in the midst of domestic duties. On the 16th of June 1 found such a condition prevailing, Night Herons, Franklin's Gulls, and Forster's Terns making the air mazy with their weaving flights and hysterical with their mingled cries. In sheer curiosity I fired my gun, and such a sight ! From over all those acres of coarse sedge and cane rose myriads of birds. And suddenly there wheeled majestically into view a pair of great white birds, *Ardeas*, without doubt; but whether *occidentalis* or *egretta* will never be known, for, after circling in stately curves, nearer and farther, they disappeared, and I never saw them again. Though they appeared to me fully as large as our common Great Blues, or even larger, I am skeptical as to these specimens being *A. occidentalis*, this species never having been recorded in the State. But by that curiously common coincidence according to which we often note rarities in groups I saw, while watching the *Ardeas*, a flock of six blackish birds, smaller than the Night Heron and of lighter flight. A nearer approach made plain their sickle bills, and their identity as Ibises became complete.

But what variety?

On June 26, a sister coming to visit us just as I was about starting for the lake, I took her with me, retaining the collecting box and the camera, but thinking the gun ungallant—sentimentally true, but, practically, a sad mistake!

"Sit here, with baby, in the buggy," I said, as we reached the further margin of the true shore line, "and watch, as I get far out beyond your sight (for tallness of the grass), to the border of the heronry; you will see such a sight as you may never see again." Fifteen minutes of hard wading brought me to the heronry. Many a yell, let loose for the spectacular benefit of the waiters on the shore, aroused the local birds, and among them my three (supposed) pairs of Ibises, who now flew back and forth, centering their movements about a certain spot which I recognized as being located in a narrow strip of canebrake, pushing into the prevalent sedge grass, a "strip" which I knew to be peopled by a sparse overflow from the neighboring Heron Oklahoma. Nearer and nearer, as I approached this spot, the Ibises ventured, and yet I never dreamed that they were nesting. Entering the strip I noted how the Heron younglings had grown since the visit of the previous Saturday; a few nests containing belated eggs were casually observed, and two nests, about twenty feet apart, containing the one four, the other two eggs, of a bluer tinge then attracted my sight. For a moment I glanced at them curiously, and then a thrill ran over me from head to foot, for I realized that these were Glossy Ibis's eggs ! Then I glanced upward, and

realization crystallized into certainty; for there, nearly above my head, and well within gun range, were two pairs of the Ibises, the rich chestnut of their bodies gleaming in the sun as they hovered about awkwardly, anxiously, with legs half dropped as if to alight and scare away the intruder.

And now I looked more critically at the nests, which proved to be radically unlike those of the Night Heron, and as radically unlike the descriptions given in the books, as a single glimpse at the accompanying cut will show. Our books and data tell us that Heron's eggs are deposited on broken-down rushes, which is exactly as true as it is to say that the roof of a house rests upon a stone foundation. On the basis of a broken-down tussock of grass or reeds the Herons build their nests of canes, layer after layer, to the depth, sometimes, of sixteen inches or more. A few fine cane-tips form the scanty lining, when lining there is, and upon these the eggs are laid. But as for the Ibises—these two nests were made as follows: where canes grew thickest and were beaten down by storm and snow about ten feet each way from any Heron nest, the birds had placed a rather thick but flatly hollowed layer of broad and soft grass stems. The whole structure, in each case, was utterly artless. Certainly, the Ibises had not gone to school to their neighbors, nor apparently to any other beings.

The eggs were typical, a little rougher, perhaps, than my Californian specimens. Being fresh, and one "set" incomplete, the rich green-blue was, and still is, delightful to the eye.

To this day I cannot account for my folly in taking the incomplete set. Perhaps I was disarmed of forethought by the tameness of the birds, and yet forgot that in the taking of the eggs I was removing what had been the very incentive to that tameness. Suffice it to say that when I visited the spot a few days later with especially murderous intent I saw, as I neared the heronry, five Ibises, fitfully wandering, apparently unknowing of my presence, far northward of the breeding spot, over the rushes on the lake margin; and they went further and came nearer, and went, and went away, into the canebrake far to westward. A week later I returned for one last despairing

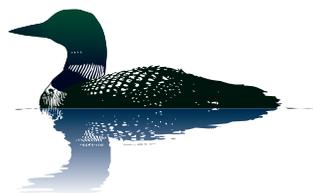
search. But this time only a single wary bird wandered, on wing, over much the same ground, and disappeared in much the same way; and that is all.

I believe the State Ornithologist, Dr. Roberts, was the first "expert" to make the acquaintance of these Heron Lake Ibises. Two birds were shot at the lake the November before the June in which I found them breeding, and were given by the shooter to a local enthusiast, who mounted them and placed them in his office, where they were seen by Dr. Roberts while he was on a visit to Mr. Thomas Miller and the lake. Seeing these birds last September, and learning from Mr. Miller the circumstances above noted, I hastened, on a day, to view them critically, taking with me a magnificent Colorado specimen of *P. guarauana* for comparison. But, alas! the mounted specimens were young of the year, and hence, baby like, had no tangible story to tell. Last November I learned from Iowa pot hunters at the lake, while negotiating for a magnificent male *Anser canad. occidentalis*, which had just been taken, with its mate, by a single shot, on the wing, that two or three of these "curious brown birds with sickle bills" had been taken during each of the two autumns previous; but inquiry showed that they were all young of the year. From all this it appears likely that at least a pair or two of the Ibises have nested at Heron Lake for several years. Are they *guarauana* or *autumnalis*? Just imagine how eagerly I shall await the ripening of another season, which may enable me to bring to bag a mature specimen for the gratifying of my scientific curiosity and the abating of my chagrin!

Meanwhile, I shall be really grateful for authentic records of the breeding of the White-faced Glossy Ibis anywhere east of the Rocky Mountains and north of Mason and Dixon's Line; for, though I have been kindly informed that "*P. autumnalis* breeds commonly in the West," I am also informed that many leagues intervene between Heron Lake, Minnesota, and Mr. Shield's famous San Diego find, and I am deeply interested to know how far the known breeding range of this Ibis has been extended by my discovery.

**P. B. Peabody. Wilder, Minn.**

# Notes of Interest



**TUFTED DUCK AT CANAL PARK IN DULUTH** — On the morning of 11 December 2018, I was birding along the Lakewalk near Canal Park in Duluth and decided to check the shipping channel for waterfowl since there were hundreds of ducks at the time (mostly Mallards) in the lake along the shore nearby. The gate at the base of the breakwall was closed for the season so it was difficult to see in the channel beyond it, but a female-plumaged scaup-like duck was loosely associating with a group of Common Goldeneyes and actively diving among them. As it surfaced, I noticed it had a pointed, horizontal tuft of feathers that extended about an inch or so behind the hind crown. This naturally made me suspect it was a Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*), and I attempted to study it more carefully. My main concern at first was that this tuft might have just been some momentarily disheveled hind crown feathers, but the shape and length of it always looked the same in between its dives. It was in view for about 15 minutes, but it was difficult to see well because it was sometimes facing away from me, or constantly diving, or swimming behind the goldeneyes or where the gate obscured my view. As I watched it, a ship entered the ship canal and all the ducks flushed, so I then alerted other observers and wrote some preliminary field notes:



- Notes written @11:40, ~1/2 hour after observation, before bird relocated by others
- No field guides or other references consulted as I write this, and none during observation
- Canal Park shipping channel, Duluth; intermittent views as it dove, often facing away
- 11:00–11:15, hazy sunlight, bird to E, sun to S
- 10x32 Leicas; no scope or camera; ~50–60 yards distance
- ~100 goldeneye also present nearby
- Looked like female-plumaged Greater Scaup; dark brown overall, flanks seemed paler brown, whitish patch at base of bill somewhat diffuse / not clear white. Crown flat like Greater Scaup with horizontal ~1" tuft at hind crown; pointed in shape and shape consistent; length of tuft ~1/4 that of crown; tuft would briefly disappear as duck dove and surfaced but always reappear as before; first impression was "tuft" was a momentarily disheveled set of hind crown feathers, but this seemed unlikely the longer I watched it since the shape and size was always the same between dives. Overall size of bird about same as goldeneyes; bill dark (? — not sure) w/no apparent pattern; eye color not seen.

A crude sketch of the bird was also made. Note that my description was based on relatively poor views and written without knowing whether or not the duck would reappear after flying off. Fortunately, Don Kienholz and John Richardson relocated it in the shipping channel about 12:30 and had better views; John also concurred with my initially tentative identification since he had seen Tufted Ducks in this plumage many times before while living in England. Eventually, the duck was seen and photographed by many dozens of observers until it was last reported on 15 January 2019. (I also saw it on 13 December and, with better views than on the 11th, could see its pale irides, mostly bluish-gray bill with black tip, its sides obviously paler brown than its back, head, and chest, its crown shape appeared rounder and not as flat, and the whitish facial patch looked smaller and less evident.) The bird, however, was missed on some days when it would apparently spend time in parts of the harbor with open water that were inaccessible and

not easily viewed. Almost all the reports came from either Canal Park or in the harbor about a half mile to the west near Bayfront Park and the Pier B Hotel, where there was often open water depending on the shifting ice floes. Most observers felt that this individual was an adult female, although others considered its age and sex as uncertain.

This represents only the second accepted record in Minnesota, with the first record just a year before when an adult male found by John Zakelj on 7 January 2018 was present until 18 January along the Mississippi River in Goodhue County (see ***The Loon*** 90:126–128). Also under current review is a potential third Minnesota record, an adult male found and documented by Phil Chu and others on 15 May 2019 at the Albany sewage ponds, Stearns County. Note that there have also been reports of Tufted Ducks in 1976 and in 2000 from the Twin Cities which were considered to involve birds which escaped or were released from captivity (see ***The Loon*** 48:78 and 72:186–187). The issue of provenance when unusual waterfowl are reported is always something to consider, but there has been no solid evidence that either the Duluth or Goodhue County Tufted Ducks were escapes from captivity. Similarly, hybridization is another possibility to consider with some waterfowl species, but neither of these recent Tufted Ducks exhibited any anomalous features to clearly indicate hybridization. **Kim R. Eckert, Duluth, MN.**



**Tufted Duck, 13 December 2018, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Richard Gotz.**

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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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# Dispersal and Survival of Three Captive-bred Great Horned Owls *Bubo virginianus* in Southeastern Minnesota

Karla A. Bloem and Hein Bloem

*In November 2013, we released three captive-bred juvenile Great Horned Owls (Bubo virginianus) near Houston, Houston County, Minnesota. The owls were siblings hatched on 15, 17, and 21 March 2013. They were fitted with tail-mounted transmitters that enabled us to track their dispersal and survival. We tracked the oldest owl (a female) for 4 days, the middle owl (a male) for 36 days, and the youngest owl (a female) for 204 days. The oldest owl may have made a long-distance dispersal movement out of the study area. The middle owl did not leave the immediate release area before his central tail feathers broke off at the transmitter attachment point. The youngest owl wandered until settling for the winter 30 km east of the release site. In the spring she followed the Mississippi River Valley and settled 32 km northwest of her wintering area until her signal was lost. We relocated the signal and transmitter (which was attached to a molted tail feather) in the fall after leaf drop. We did not document any mortality or breeding attempts.*

Captive-bred owls reared by adults of their own species with minimal human contact develop a natural fear of humans and can be successfully released to the wild after training on live prey in a flight pen (McKeever 1987). Captive-bred Eurasian Eagle Owls (*Bubo bubo*) and Eurasian Pygmy-Owls (*Glaucidium passerinum*) have even been used to successfully reintroduce viable populations of their species into the wild in Germany (Radler and Bergerhausen 1988; König 1998).

As part of our research on the vocal development of juvenile Great Horned Owls, we bred a pair of wild, non-releasable birds that were injured as adults and had retained their natural fear of humans. The young were raised essentially wild by their parents, with minimal human contact, to ensure their vocal development was as natural as possible. This rearing protocol was important for the research and resulted in offspring that were poorly suited for a life in captivity and best suited for release to the wild after vocal maturity.

We obtained permits from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to release a brood of three

captive-bred Great Horned Owls and used telemetry to track their dispersal and survival.

## Materials and Methods

We acquired two non-releasable Great Horned Owls in 2010, each with sight in only one eye, from the Raptor Education Group, Inc. (REGI) in Antigo, Wisconsin. The owls had demonstrated a preference for each other while housed with other Great Horned Owls at REGI and were thus considered a suitable pair for this study. Blood tests confirmed that one was male and one was female (Zoogen, Inc., Davis, California). Each bird was injured as an adult and demonstrated natural fear of humans.

The owls were housed on our property 6 km northwest of Houston in the Root River Valley in the Blufflands subsection of the eastern broadleaf forest (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 2000). The facilities consisted of a breeding and release training aviary complex as recommended by Katherine McKeever of The Owl Foundation (pers. com.). The breeding pen was 3.7 m x 11 m and the release training pen was 3 m x 18 m, both with



Figure 1. Non-releasable wild adult Great Horned Owls in the breeding and release training facility near Houston, Minnesota.

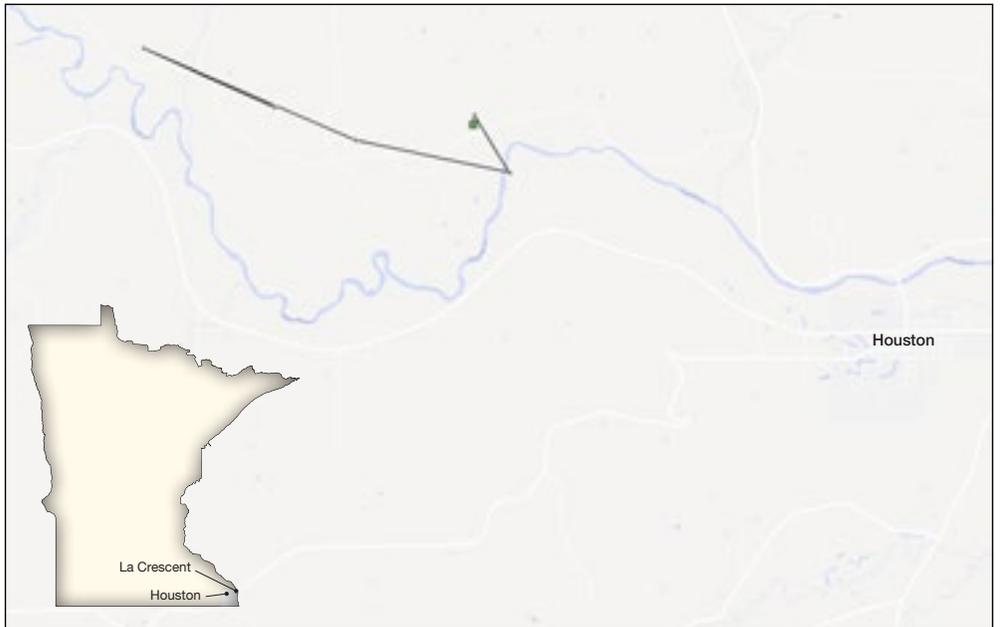
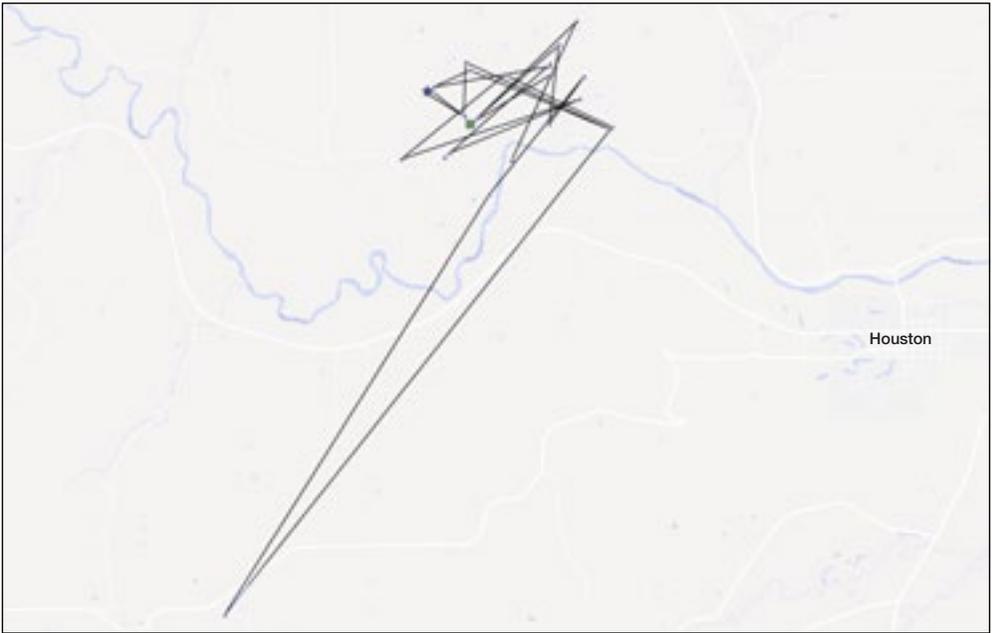
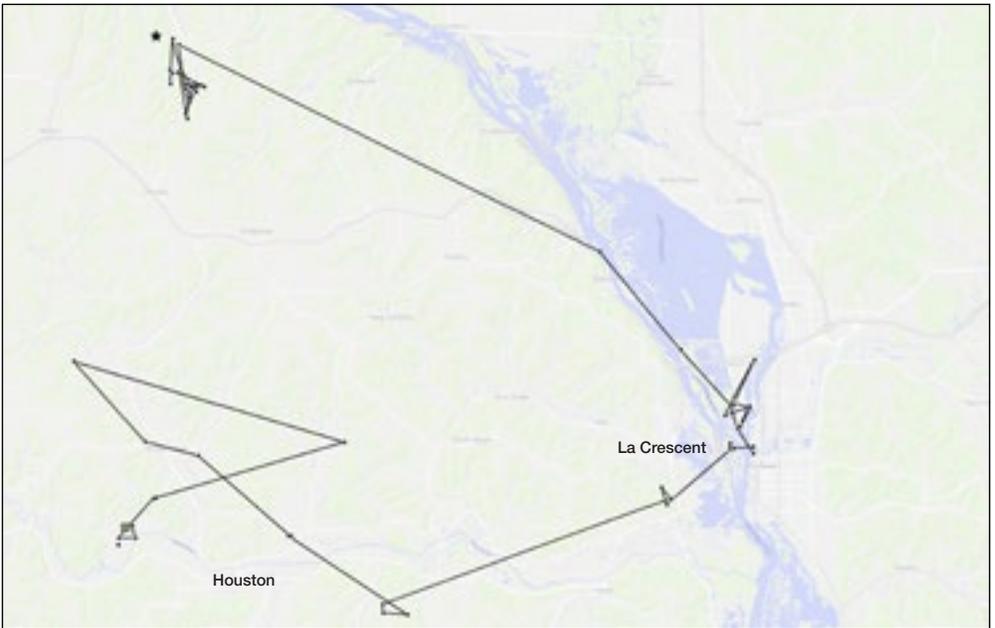


Figure 2. Mapped locations of older female “Pandora” relocated on four days. Each dot represents one location. Green square is the release site. Inset map shows Houston County and the towns of Houston and La Crescent.



**Figure 3.** Mapped locations of male “Patrick” relocated on 23 days. Each dot represents one location. Green square is the release site. Star represents location where we recovered his transmitter.



**Figure 4.** Mapped locations of younger female “Patience” relocated on 64 days. Each dot represents one location. Green square is the release site. Star represents location where we recovered her transmitter.

a 3.7 m high ceiling. The two aviaries were connected by a 1.2 m x 0.6 m door located 2.4 m above floor level. When the door was open, the owls could fly the entire 29 m length of the structure. The walls of the structure were made of a combination of wooden slats and chain link fencing. The entire structure was covered with screen on the exterior to exclude insects and the diseases they transmit (Figure 1).

We, along with many volunteers, remotely observed the captive owls using two Vivotek SD8362E pan/tilt/zoom cameras and five Vivotek FD8361 fixed cameras.

In 2013, the captive breeding pair laid three eggs that hatched on 15, 17, and 21 March. We placed yellow zip-tie U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bands on the owlets on 28 April and took blood samples for genetic sex testing (Zoogen Inc., Davis, California). The older ("Pandora") and younger ("Patience") owlets were females and the middle owlet was male ("Patrick").

The owlets remained with their parents with very minimal human contact and full access to the flight and breeding pens through fledging and the introduction of live prey. We separated the owlets into the flight pen and the adults into the breeding pen on 12 August and closed the door between the pens. We continued to provide a combination of captive-reared live rats and some dead natural prey items (plains pocket gophers, *Geomys bursarius*, and eastern chipmunks, *Tamias striatus*) to the owlets until they were released.

All three juvenile owls produced the primary song of the species in a normal adult voice by late October 2013 and thus we considered them vocally mature.

On 5 November, we captured the juveniles and affixed tail-mounted radio transmitters with a one-year battery life (L. L. Electronics, Mahomet, Illinois) on the central rectrices of each owl with the assistance of Robert Anderson and Amy Reis of the Raptor Resource Project. The transmitters weighed 18 g each, less than 3% of the birds' body weight, as recommended by Kenward (2001).

We remotely observed the juvenile owls in their flight pen for three days and saw no evidence that the owls noticed their transmitters. We opened the flight pen's release door on 8 November after dark and allowed the young owls to leave on their own. We left the release

door open and continued to provide food for several days, but no owls returned to the flight pen. A wild pair of Great Horned Owls entered the flight pen multiple times, however.

We tracked the owls during the day using a hand-held radio receiver with a three-element Yagi antenna and a rooftop omnidirectional antenna (F. L. Electronics, Mahomet, Illinois). We tracked the owls daily for the first week, then at least twice weekly until we could no longer find the signals. We flew over the dispersal area in an airplane three times to relocate lost signals (2 December 2013, 21 March, and 12 May 2014).

## Results

We tracked the older female owl ("Pandora") until 12 November (4 days), the male owl ("Patrick") until 14 December (36 days), and the younger female owl ("Patience") until 31 May 2014 (204 days). All stayed within the Blufflands subsection, even though the distances dispersed would have allowed at least one owl to leave the Blufflands (Figures 2–4).

The older female ("Pandora") moved to the northwest 4.2 km over four days before we lost her signal. We were not able to relocate the signal even by flying circles in a 24 km radius from the release site on 2 December. The transmitter may have failed, dropped off in an area of dense vegetation that could not be penetrated by the transmitter signal, or the owl may have rapidly dispersed a long distance.

The male owl ("Patrick") stayed almost exclusively within 2.0 km of the release site. When his signal stopped moving we located his transmitter, still affixed to his central rectrices, on the ground. The feathers were broken off at the upper attachment point of the transmitter. This may indicate that the owl bit off his own tail feathers to shed the transmitter or that the string attaching the transmitter was too tight and pinched the feather shafts causing them to eventually break (Figure 5).

The younger female owl ("Patience") moved around repeatedly. She settled into a small area (6.4 km<sup>2</sup>) on the Mississippi River bottoms adjacent to the city of La Crosse, Wisconsin, about 30 km from the release site, from 16 December 2013 to 6 March 2014. When the weather began to warm up, she moved north and settled in a valley south of Winona, Minnesota, by 21 March, about 32 km northwest



**Figure 5. Transmitter from the male owl, Patrick, showing rectrices broken at the upper points of attachment.**

of her wintering area and about 25 km north of the release site. She remained in an area 4.4 km long by 1.6 km wide until we could no longer find her signal. The last signal recorded was on 31 May 2014.

We attempted to re-find her signal in the fall after leaf drop. On 20 October 2014, we relocated the signal and on 27 October we located the transmitter on the ground atop a forested bluff, still attached to one rectrix that appeared to be naturally molted. The loss of the transmitter signal on 31 May corresponded with the central tail feather molt of three other captive Great Horned Owls (24 May to 7 June) at our facility.

In October and November 2014, a male and female Great Horned Owl sang regularly in the general area where we recovered the younger female's transmitter. Recordings of the owls' spontaneous calling did not match the primary song pattern of any of the three released owls when analyzed spectrographically (Spectrogram 14, Visualization Software LLC).

We were not able to collect pellets for prey analysis because the owls appeared to roost in different trees each night, even when staying in a local area. This lack of habitual roost trees in non-territorial floaters corresponds with the findings of Rohner (1997).

### **Discussion**

Survival rates of wild first-year Great Horned Owls vary from year to year. Around Cincinnati, Ohio, the first year survival rate was as much as 72% (Artuso et al. 2014). In the Yukon, after dispersal in autumn, mortality of non-territorial floaters was similar to adult territory holders in years of good prey abundance, averaging  $90.5\% \pm 7.3$  SE, but as low as 40% when prey was scarce (Rohner 1996). First year survival of our brood of captive-bred owls was at least 33%, but may have been as high as 100% as we did not find any dead owls.

Dispersal of juvenile Great Horned Owls from their natal territories varied in different studies. In South Dakota, Dunstan (1970)

found one wild juvenile that did not disperse from its natal territory until after the onset of the next breeding season, but three other wild juveniles made flights up to 12 km from their natal territory. In Texas, Johnston (2007) tracked juveniles that had been admitted to a rehabilitation facility, reared by adults of their species, and trained on live prey. The owls that were tracked at least over the winter months ranged distances of 3–10 km from the release site. There was no clear wandering phase before settlement, as exhibited by our younger female owl. Kimmel and Zwank (1983) found that human-reared and imprinted owlets in Louisiana did not travel more than 0.5 km from the release site through November when signals were lost.

Rohner (1996) found that by their first spring 29–45% of radio-tracked juvenile Great Horned Owls dispersed less than 35 km from their natal territories in the Yukon, with the higher proportion dispersing >35 km during a low in the snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*) cycle. Recoveries within the first year after banding for Great Horned Owls banded as nestlings by Houston in Saskatchewan showed that most stayed within 25 km of the banding site (76% in high snowshoe hare years and 55% in low years, Houston 1995). Extreme long-distance movements of >500 km were much more common for owls hatched in years of low prey abundance (28% in low years and 6% in high years).

Great Horned Owls were more sedentary in Ohio. Austing and Holt (1966) noted that most young owls recovered from their banding study were within 32 km of their natal territory, and few dispersed to adjacent states.

More intensive dispersal research exists for the closely related Eurasian Eagle Owl. For Eurasian Eagle Owls hatched in Switzerland, Aebischer et al. (2010) found that the initial dispersal phase from their natal territories lasted an average of 29.8 days (n=16). They settled on wintering grounds an average of 46.1 km from their natal territories. Four individuals (of nine) that were tracked beyond the first winter left their wintering area between the end of March and mid-April and spent the next summer in areas at least 20 km away from their wintering area. Two wintered where they had the previous year. The movements of our younger female owl (“Patience”) resemble this

dispersal pattern.

However, del Mar Delgado et al. (2009) found that the Eurasian Eagle Owls they studied in southwest Spain did not end the initial wandering phase of dispersal until they were around one year old (395±109.86, range=181–640 days old). In contrast, juvenile Eurasian Eagle Owls in the Netherlands settled in autumn rest places (locations where they stayed for 30 or more days) an average distance of 53 km (range 5.7–149.5, n=10) from the nest they were hatched in only 8–44 days after leaving their natal territory. Most Dutch birds left these fall stopping places between early November and early March and eventually settled in other locations (Wassink 2014). Perhaps the different dispersal behaviors in each different region are related to weather. Of these three European regions, the weather in Switzerland is most similar to Minnesota.

The maximum single-night movement of a Eurasian Eagle Owl during the dispersal phase in Switzerland was 34 km (Aebischer et al. 2010). If Great Horned Owls are capable of similar movements, it is possible that we lost the signal on our older owl (“Pandora”) due to rapid, long-distance dispersal from the area.

Rohner (1996) documented 3 of 20 Great Horned Owls (all females) breeding in their first year. We did not document breeding in any of our released owls, despite an unmated wild male occupying a territory immediately adjacent to the aviaries where the owlets were raised and released. This male was single from the time we found his mate injured in July 2012 (she died at The Raptor Center at the University of Minnesota) until he disappeared from our acoustic monitoring record in 2015.

This study shows that it is possible for a captive-bred Great Horned Owl to disperse normally and survive in the wild at least through its first spring despite extreme winter conditions. The winter of 2013–2014 had the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest average winter temperature and the 2<sup>nd</sup> most days with measurable snowfall ever recorded in La Crosse, WI (<http://www.crh.noaa.gov>) through that year. We documented no mortality, injuries, or habituation to humans.

#### **Acknowledgments**

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# The 2018 Fall Season

## 1 August to 30 November 2018

**Paul E Budde<sup>1</sup>, Ezra M. Hosch<sup>2</sup>, Doug W. Kieser<sup>3</sup>,  
William C. Marengo<sup>4</sup>, and Brian T. Smith<sup>5</sup>**

This season had an outstanding number of rarities, including sixth state records of Lewis's Woodpecker and Townsend's Warbler. But the best finds were all long-legged, unique-billed birds — a Wood Stork, a White Ibis, and the state's first Roseate Spoonbill.

Cackling Geese were more widely reported than in any other year since 2012, but few reports included details. Mute Swans continue to be found in rural areas near the Twin Cities; presumably, these are the same individuals wandering widely in this region. A Tundra Swan that summered in Two Harbors lingered there until late August. High counts of this species in mid-November that are mirrored by high tallies of Trumpeter Swans at the same time lead one to wonder whether observers are being careful when identifying large flocks of Trumpeters in the fall.

Among the ducks, the sea ducks stole the show this season. Two Harlequin Ducks were found on Lake Superior; one of them lingered in Grand Marais for a month and a half. All three scoter species were more widely reported than in any other fall season. Surf Scoters also included first records for five counties and the highest southbound tally ever — 23 passing by Park Point in Duluth. White-winged Scoters produced a first record for Hubbard County, while Black Scoters provided three first county records. Even Long-tailed Ducks participated in the notable activity by appearing in Cook County record-early. Only one Barrow's Goldeneye was found, a drake that was harvested in mid-November on Leech Lake.

A lone Horned Grebe showed up in Wells, Faribault County on the extremely early date of 8 August. As remarkable as that was, eight days later a total of four were on these same sewage ponds. No Clark's Grebes were found, for the fourth of the last five fall seasons.

A record high count of over 2,500 Chimney Swifts at Mahtomedi High School resulted from

an evening "sit." Longfellow Gardens is a good place in Minneapolis to watch large numbers of hummingbirds in September. What makes this park remarkable is that there are no feeders present; the birds are simply attracted to the local flora.

Over 11,000 Sandhill Cranes tallied on a census at Sherburne N.W.R. was only 90 birds short of the record established by this annual census in 2017.

For the third consecutive fall, a Black-necked Stilt was reported (record pending acceptance by MOURC). This season's stilt, from North Ottawa Impoundment, was one day shy of being record late for the state. More frequently seen in fall is American Avocet; one also at North Ottawa in early November was the second latest avocet found statewide. A Whimbrel at the Knife River Marina along Lake Superior made 2018 only the second fall season with a report of this species since 2008. Red Knots were discovered in three counties, the most since knots were also seen in three counties in 2007. A Ruff documented in early August was a first record for Freeborn County. Two Red Phalaropes were found this season; one was a first record for Pipestone County, while the other in St. Louis County was at the same location, the Cook W.T.P., where one was discovered in October 2016. With these individuals, Minnesota has now had 24 records of this species, all but three in the fall season.

A Pomarine Jaeger in October at Point Douglas in Washington County was only the third south record of this species since the 1970s. All other jaegers — Parasitics and those not identified to species — were reported from Lake Superior in St. Louis County.

An adult Sabine's Gull in Carlton County produced a first county record. Two juvenile Little Gulls were sighted in Duluth at the mouth of the Lester River in mid-October. A Slaty-backed Gull at Grand Portage was the second for Cook County and the ninth for the

state, all since 2006. Great Black-backed Gulls were found in every fall season from 2006 through 2016, but none were seen in fall 2017 or this season.

Red-throated Loon reports ran from late September through late October, mostly from Duluth, but also with reports from Mille Lacs and Crow Wing counties that may have represented the same individual. Pacific Loons were found more widely, from a total of seven counties, including a first record for Wright.

An immature Wood Stork photographed near Hallock in Kittson County was a fourth record for the state. In Washington County an adult White Ibis was only the second for Minnesota. Both of these remarkable finds were trumped by a Roseate Spoonbill found near Hastings; possibly the same individual (or a second bird?) was discovered later that afternoon in Bloomington. The stork and the ibis were each seen by single observers, and the morning sighting of the spoonbill was only by two birders, but once the first state-record spoonbill settled near the Old Cedar Ave. Bridge, it was reported by over 100 individuals!

Another Barn Owl was found this season in Houston County, from where there have been sporadic reports since at least Spring 2017. For the first fall since 2011, no Northern Hawk Owls were reported, and the lone Great Gray Owl was in Aitkin County.

A Lewis's Woodpecker near Rochert in Becker County was a sixth for Minnesota. Continuing an increase in observations from the previous fall, American Three-toed Woodpeckers were seen in Cook, Koochiching, and at three locations in St. Louis County. Observations of Black-backed Woodpeckers in ten counties was the highest fall county tally since 2009.

Prairie Falcons were seen in three counties in October, including a first record for Redwood. A Say's Phoebe discovered the previous summer lingered in Traverse into early August. Another Say's was a first for Itasca County and only the third record of this species after September.

A tally of 423 Red-breasted Nuthatches moving through Stoney Point along Lake Superior was over twice the previous high count for this species. Carolina Wrens made another strong showing this fall, though all were limited to the southern half of the state. As raptor migra-

tion slowed down at the Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve, a female Mountain Bluebird delighted birders for over a week in mid-November.

Approximately 22 Townsend's Solitaires were found this season, nine of which flew by Hawk Ridge on different days. Seven Varied Thrushes was the most reported in a fall season in at least ten years. Northern Mockingbirds were seen in August in both Anoka and Ramsey counties. Both Eurasian Tree Sparrows of this fall were in the Northeast region: one continued from summer in downtown Duluth, while another was only seen for two days in the Lakeview Cemetery, Two Harbors.

It was an off year for redpolls as Common Redpoll reports were below-average and no Hoary Redpolls were found. After last fall's exceptional incursion of Red Crossbills, their numbers were back near long-term averages. White-winged sightings were slightly below average, and none were found south.

Smith Longspur reports were all from October, and all were southwest of a line from Traverse to Cottonwood counties. Lark Buntings were discovered in Lac qui Parle County in early August and in Duluth in October. Nelson's Sparrow provided first records for Kandiyohi and Nobles counties in late September. Spotted Towhees were seen in Becker, Chippewa and Lac qui Parle counties — down from the five reports the prior fall but otherwise more than in any other autumn since 2002. The only report of a Great-tailed Grackle was of a pair in Cottonwood County in mid-August.

A Connecticut Warbler seen in Pope was a first record for that county. The state's sixth Townsend's Warbler, and first since 2004, was found by a birder from British Columbia who was participating in a feeder and water feature watch with a friend at his Freeborn County home.

A few Summer Tanagers were scattered across the state, making appearances in Scott and Cook counties and providing a first record for Red Lake County. Almost every county along the Minnesota River had a Blue Grosbeak this season; the one in Ramsey was a first for that county. Dickcissels also made an impressive showing, as the majority of counties south of a line from Polk to Chisago reported them.

*Weather:* Temperatures in August and until the end of September were slightly warmer

than average on a statewide basis. The first widespread frost occurred on 29 September, which is near the average first-frost date. In contrast, both October and November were cooler than average — 4.1°F and 6.5°F below normal, respectively.

A major storm brought significant rainfall and tornados to the Central part of the state on 3 August, while another storm with significant rain, hail and tornadoes hit the East-central and Southeast regions on 24–28 August. While the statewide average precipitation totals for August were barely above the norm, in September this average was over 2 inches above normal, due, in part, to major storms in the South-central and Southeast regions on 3–5 and 20 September. October continued to be wetter than normal, though the regions with the wettest weather shifted to the Northeast. In contrast, November was drier than normal in most areas of the state, with Winona and Cook counties being exceptions.

*Documented Records Still Under Review:* Black-necked Stilt 10/14–17 Grant (1, North Ottawa Impoundment); Lark Bunting 10/13 St. Louis (Kenwood area).

*Insufficiently Documented Records of Regular Species:* Golden Eagle 9/15 Cottonwood and Jackson (early date); Northern Goshawk 10/25 Grant (out of range); Rough-legged Hawk 8/10 Fillmore (early date); American

Three-toed Woodpecker 10/24 Cook (heard only); Eastern Wood-Pewee 10/13 Fillmore (late date); Tufted Titmouse 9/7 Freeborn (out of range); Grasshopper Sparrow 11/1 Dakota (late date); Nelson's Sparrow 8/16 Ramsey (early date); Henslow's Sparrow 10/22 Rice (would be record late); Rusty Blackbird 8/10 Roseau (6) (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>). 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 1993 through 2017. Our appreciation goes out to all our contributors, especially those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

<sup>1</sup>Washington, DC; <sup>2</sup>Mahtomedi, MN; <sup>3</sup>Minneapolis, MN; <sup>4</sup>Chaska, MN; <sup>5</sup>Sleepy Eye, MN.

## 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 quarterly compilation of bird sightings gathered 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 at [seasons@mournn.org](mailto:seasons@mournn.org).

- Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [18 North, 33 South] Early north (median 9/6) 9/14–18 St. Louis (max. 22) ebd, m.ob. High count 11/11 Lac qui Parle (200, Madison) KeL. Late north 11/3 Pine KrM, St. Louis (16, Park Point) JLK, Todd (23, Long Prairie) TLu, 11/3–4 Douglas (max. 20, Osakis W.T.P.) DFe, RAE, m.ob., 11/3–5 Cook (Grand Marais) GHo, m.ob. (median 11/5). Late south 11/17 Chippewa (3) GWe, 11/20 Lac Qui Parle DLP, 11/23 Martin (3, Fairmont) HHD (median 12/16).
- Ross's Goose** (*Anser rossii*) — [3 North, 2 South] All north 8/30–9/1 Lake (early adult found at Castle Danger W.T.P.) RBW, JWL, SLL, 10/12–13 Hubbard (1) REh, 10/26 Carlton (1) KEh, JWH. All south 11/9 Lyon (3) GWe, 11/23 Martin (1) HHD.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [4 North, 13 South] All north 9/3–18 St. Louis (max. 6, H.R.N.R.) JPR, m.ob., 10/18–11/2 Polk SDi, HHD, 11/2–5 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, LiH, ASu. Up to 3 birds summered in Watonwan south of Madelia through 9/21. Early south migrants (median 9/24) 9/11 Lyon GWe, 9/24 Hennepin MaJ, 9/26 Washington ebd. High count 11/5 Grant (75, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, ASu).
- Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [22 North, 41 South] Early north (median 9/10) 9/15–18 St. Louis (max. 6, H.R.N.R.) BMu, JPR, m.ob. Early south (median 9/19) 9/21 Ramsey LiH, 9/24 Anoka ToL, 9/28 Dakota MwT. Descriptions provided in varying detail from 14 counties. High counts 11/17 Rice (200, Lyman Lakes) DAT, 10/18 Polk (150, Gully) SDi. Late north 11/7 Mille Lacs FKB, 11/10 Cook (Grand Marais Harbor) ClN, JfD, 11/14 Douglas (max. 5, Lake Carlos) BEC, ToR (median 12/17).
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties in the state and throughout the season. High counts 11/15 Rice (2,500, Lyman Lakes) GHo, 9/7 St. Louis (2,383) H.R.B.O.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [4 South] Four south reports of probable wild birds (also see summer report for continuing birds): 8/1–11/30 Hennepin (max. 3) TAT, KMS, SSc, m.ob., 8/5–11/1 Wright (Pelican Lake) RCl, DFe, ToL, 8/21–11/8 Scott (max. 3, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BAB, m.ob., 10/24–11/24 Wabasha (2) PEJ, m.ob.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [31 North, 46 South] Reported in all regions of the state and throughout the season.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [18 North, 30 South] One summered in Lake (Two Harbors) through 8/20 JWL. Early north migrants (median 9/30) 10/7 Becker (30) LSL, 10/12 Lake (27, Tettegouche S.P.) RyS, EFC. Early south (median 10/11) 10/6 Sherburne (2, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 10/13 Meeker JAn, 10/16 Houston (16) SHo. High counts 11/16 Houston (10,000, Upper Mississippi N.W.R.) ebd. Late north 11/12 Mille Lacs MJB, DOr, 11/13 St. Louis (20, H.R.N.R.) JPR, 11/17 Todd (5, Horseshoe Lake) AaL, TLu (median 11/29).
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High count 8/28 Dakota (300, Fort Snelling S.P.) BBr. Late north 11/21 Otter Tail (Riverside Park) ShG, HeH, 11/17–28 St. Louis (Park Point) REh, JPR (median 12/15), but also see winter report.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [33 North, 51 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High counts 8/23 Freeborn (1,400, Freeborn Lake) RPR, 9/15 Grant (1,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, 9/1 Stearns (831, Paynesville W.T.P.) PCC. Late north 10/25 Clay TCL, 10/27–29 Lake (Beaver Bay W.T.P.) LS, LHL, RBW, 10/29 Cook (Grand Portage W.T.P.) ClN (median 10/29). Late south 11/1 Wright ToL, (7, Lake Maria S.P.) ToL, 11/3 Dakota (2, Fort Snelling S.P.) BBr, Washington (100th Street Marsh) PNi, 11/4 Ramsey PNi, Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) MtS (median 11/13).
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [26 North, 43 South] High counts 10/9 Pennington (600, Thief River Falls W.T.P.) LiH, KnM, 8/7 Marshall (150, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd. See winter report for late migrants.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [24 North, 40 South] High count 10/13 Sherburne (620, Sherburne N.W.R.) PLJ. Late north 11/2–5 Grant (max. 89, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, ASu, LiH, 11/21 Otter Tail ShG, HeH (median 11/19).
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [18 North, 31 South] High counts 10/24 Wabasha (250, Pool #5) PEJ, 10/12 Hennepin (200, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BBr. Late north

- 10/26 Pine ANy, 10/31 St. Louis JLK, 10/31–11/5 Grant (max. 8, North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, ASu, LiH (median 11/25), but also see winter report.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 51 South] Reported throughout the state. High counts 11/23 Dakota (2,500, Lake Byllesby R.P.) KvM, 8/7 Marshall (2,000, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [8 North, 13 South] Reported north from Carlton, Cook, Crow Wing, Kanabec, Marshall, Lake, Otter Tail, St. Louis. Early south (median 8/16) 8/11 Hennepin ebd. High count 11/23 St. Louis (36, Park Point) JLK.
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [2 South] All south 10/14–21 Ramsey BAB, IVa, 10/24–11/23 Wabasha (Pool #5) PEJ.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [17 North, 32 South] High counts 11/17 Houston (250, Brownsville) JCC, 11/23 Houston (250) PEJ. Late north 10/26 Carlton JWH, KEm, LHL, 10/27 Lake GWe, JtH, 10/31 Crow Wing JhH, LnH, Grant CNn. Please see winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [27 North, 42 South] High counts 11/5 Grant (800, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, ASu. Late north 11/5 Grant LiH, ASu, 11/6 St. Louis (2) ebd, 11/9 Douglas (3) MJB, DOr (median 11/18).
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [22 North, 33 South] High count 10/24 Wabasha (30,000, Pool #5) PEJ. Late north 11/6 Todd LGl, 11/11–15 Beltrami DPJ, REn (median 12/6). See winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [30 North, 40 South] High counts 10/23 Lincoln (250, Lake Benton) RJS, 9/28 Douglas (244, Clifford Lake) JLK. Late north 11/9 Todd (75) MJB, DOr, 11/14 Douglas (11, Lake Carlos) ToR, 11/20 Beltrami REn (median 12/12). See winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [30 North, 43 South] High counts 10/24 Wabasha (8,000, Pool #5) PEJ, 11/7 Ramsey (2,000, Vadnais Lake, counted by tens) EzH. Late north 11/24 Otter Tail (Riverside Park) HeH, ShG, 11/25–29 Beltrami DPJ, REn (median 12/6). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [14 North, 15 South] Early south (median 10/17) 9/27 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) CRM, JMs, DFe, 10/11 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) LiH, 10/12 Carver (2, Lake Waconia) FFa. High count 10/5 St. Louis (81, Park Point) KJB. Late north 11/13–15 Beltrami (max. 2) REn, 11/20 Cass HHD, 11/25 St. Louis (2) ebd (median 12/9).
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [29 North, 43 South] High count 10/24 Wabasha (1,000, Pool #5) PEJ. Late north 11/21–24 Otter Tail (3) ShG, HeH, 11/22 Cook (3) JBs (median 12/18). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus bistrionicus*) — [2 North] All north: 9/23–11/10 Cook (female, Grand Marais Harbor) ANy, m.ob., 10/21 Lake (female, Knife River) JWJ, SLL, KRE.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [12 North, 12 South] The highest number of fall reports statewide in the last ten years. Early north 9/7–25 St. Louis (max. 10, Park Point) JPR, ASu, 9/22 Lake ANy. Nine north reports away from Lake Superior which included three first-county records: 10/10–12 **Hubbard** (5, Garfield Lake) ph. REn, RAE, 10/6–11/2 **Kanabec** (2, Knife Lake) †SPS, ASu, m.ob., 10/8 **Morrison** (5, Lake Alexander) ASu. Also reported in Douglas, Kittson, Koochiching, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Pine. Early south 10/5 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) CMB, 10/9–22 Hennepin (Hyland Lake P.R.) RCo, m.ob. Two south first county records 10/13 **Isanti** (2, South Stanchfield Lake) ELC, 11/10–11 **Le Sueur** (max. 3, German Lake) JWH, m.ob. Also reported south in Big Stone, Meeker, Stearns, Yellow Medicine, Wabasha, Washington, Wright. Late north 10/28–11/10 Cook (max. 4) LS, IVa, m.ob. Late south 11/14–16 Washington GJa, m.ob. High count 10/5 St. Louis (23, small flocks passing by Park Point) KJB.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [10 North, 5 South] The highest number of fall reports statewide in the last ten years. Early north (median 10/7) 10/5–6 St. Louis (max. 9, Park Point) KJB, BDo, m.ob., 10/7 Lake (Two Harbors) LiH, KnM. Seven north reports away from Lake Superior 10/14 **Hubbard** (3, Garfield Lake) REn,

- 10/25 Itasca (Lake Winnibigoshish) LiH, 11/2 Clearwater (3, Pine Lake) HHD, 11/3 Douglas (2, Lake Osakis) CNn, 11/3–9 Todd (2, Lake Osakis) BWF, m.ob., 11/5 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, 11/8 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl. All south 10/17 Swift (1, Monson S.P.) AaL, 10/23 Wright (5, Cedar Lake) ToL, m.ob., 11/4 Hennepin (3, Bde Maka Ska) BAF, 11/10 Rice (max. 2, Lake Mazaska) JWH, m.ob., 11/17 Lac Qui Parle (female, Lake Boyd) DLP. High count 11/6 St. Louis (13, Park Point) KBg,
- Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — [14 North, 7 South] The highest number of fall reports in the last ten years. Early north (median 10/4) 10/2 St. Louis (Stoney Point) ebd, 10/4–5 Cook (Grand Marais) DFe, BMu. Eleven north reports away from Lake Superior: Aitkin, Beltrami, 10/20 **Carlton** (3, Moose Lake W.T.P.) ASu, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Itasca, Mille Lacs, Pine. Late north 11/6–11 St. Louis (Park Point) KBg, m.ob., 11/10 Cook TCL, m.ob., 11/1 Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs Lake) KEm, SEm. All south 10/12–21 Ramsey (Pigs Eye Lake) MWS, m.ob., 10/16–11/10 Waseca (max. 5, Clear Lake) RAE, m.ob., 10/18 Goodhue (2, Lake Byllesby) BAF, 10/21 **Cottonwood** (3, Mountain Lake W.T.P.) JWH, KEm, LHL, 10/23–27 **Wright** (Sugar Lake) ToL, m.ob., 11/7 Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) HHD, RAE, m.ob., 11/10 Big Stone DLP. High count 10/6 St. Louis (11, Park Point) BDo, ASu.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [5 North, 4 South] Record early north (median 10/17) **9/7** Cook (Grand Marais) TGy, PAs, also **9/15** MWS and **9/26** (3) ebd. Additional north reports 10/12 Douglas (2, Lake Osakis) AaL, 10/25–11/25 (max. 5, Spithand Lake) SC, m.ob. All south 10/14 Lyon (1, juvenile/female Cottonwood W.T.P.), 11/3 Washington (1, female) RMD, ELC, 11/12 Dakota (1, female, Crystal Lake) ADS, 11/19 Chisago (1, Green Lake) ELC, m.ob. High count 11/10 Cook (139, Good Harbor Bay) TCL, JfD, ClN.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [30 North, 45 South] Early south (median 9/26) 9/17 Hennepin (Rogers W.T.P.) LiH, 9/20 Big Stone (2) DLP, 9/27 Lac qui Parle HHD, Sherburne DFe. High count 10/24 Wabasha (1,000, Pool #5) PEJ.
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [24 North, 39 South] Early south (median 10/15) 10/11–14 Ramsey (Sucker Lake) LiH, m.ob., 10/13 Anoka (Rice Creek Chain of Lakes P.R.) BDo, PNi, 10/14 Meeker MJB, BNn. High count 11/22 Hennepin (750, Lake Minnetonka) ASu.
- Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — [1 North] Only report 11/9 Cass (drake harvested on Leech Lake) ph. *vide* AXH.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [33 North, 45 South] Reported statewide. High count 11/20 Ramsey (750, Vadnais Lake) DnS, MWS. Also see winter report.
- Common Goldeneye X Hooded Merganser** (*Bucephala clangula* X *Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [1 South] One report 11/16 Houston (adult male) †PEJ.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [20 North, 31 South] Breeding birds in Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) continued into October. Also notable south were 8/8 Freeborn (Freeborn Lake) PEB, 9/23 Hennepin ABL. Migrants first appeared south (median 10/17) 10/21–22 Meeker RAE, HHD, and 10/23 in Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott. High count 11/17 Wabasha (10,000, estimated on Lake Pepin) PEJ.
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [12 North, 15 South] Reports from the Northeast spanned the season. North reports away from Lake Superior in Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Crow Wing, Grant, Hubbard, Itasca, Kanabec, Mille Lacs. Away from Lake Superior after October: 11/2–11 Beltrami (max. 25) HHD, m.ob., 11/5 Grant (12) LiH, ASu, 11/10 Kanabec (4) MWS, 11/12–21 Cass (max. 4) REN, ebd, 11/24 Hubbard REN. Early south 10/11–13 Ramsey (4) LiH, JWH, 10/16 Goodhue (2) LiH, ClB. High count 10/29 Lake (62, Two Harbors) ebd.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [18 North, 46 South] High count 10/12 Benton (1,000, Little Rock Lake West) DOR. Late north 10/29–30 Pine (max. 6) DAB, LiH, ClB, 11/5 Grant (3, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, ASu (median 11/12). Late south 11/21–22 Hennepin (max. 23, Cedar Lake) MGJ, m.ob., 11/21 Lac qui Parle DLP, 11/23 Houston PEJ, Wabasha PEJ (median 12/16).
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [3 North, 7 South] All north 9/8 Roseau (7) JMj, 10/20 Polk (12) SAU, JCJ, 11/5 Kittson (7) ebd, 11/21 Marshall JMj, 11/24 Norman (9) AaL,

- ebd. All south 8/1–9 Olmsted (1) LAV, JPr, 8/4–19 Brown (max. 3) MiO, BRB, 8/7 Dakota (2) FFb, KDS, 8/19 Rice (1) BxP, 8/24 Freeborn (1) LS, JPr, 9/5 Murray (13) TAT, 10/16 Yellow Medicine (6) ebd. High count 9/5 Murray (13) TAT.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [18 North, 50 South] Reported as far north as Polk in the Northwest and from St. Louis and Cook in the Northeast regions. High count 9/14 Grant (31, North Ottawa Impoundment) RCL.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [26 North, 10 South] All south reports 9/6–10 Anoka JST, m.ob., 10/16 Benton MJB, 10/11–27 Chisago KrM, BDo, 9/27–28 Dakota (Miesville Ravine P.R.) ebd, KDS, 9/23–11/21 Isanti SPS, m.ob., 9/13–30, 11/29 Olmsted LAV, DBz, m.ob., 8/15–9/29, 11/17 Sherburne ebd, m.ob., 11/27 Stearns JOs, 11/24 Washington BDo, 10/27 Wright (Lake Maria S.P.) IvA. Reported from every north county east of a line from Roseau to Douglas.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [4 North] Reported north from Lake of the Woods, St. Louis, Lake, Cook. High counts 10/7 Lake of the Woods (19, single flock eating grit) MHK, 11/22 Cook (5, Gunflint Trail) MWS.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [6 North, 1 South] South reports 8/11 Yellow Medicine (2, Mound Spring Prairie) WCM, also 10/2 (6, same location) BRB. North reports from Itasca, Kittson (including the high count of 14 on 10/9 KiH, KnM), Koochiching, Pennington, Pine, St. Louis.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [7 North] Found north in Becker, Clay (including the high count of 29 on 10/5 at Felton Prairie TCL), Grant, Marshall, Polk, Red Lake, Wilkin.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [29 North, 47 South] Reported as far north as Kittson, Beltrami, Koochiching, St. Louis. High counts 11/29 Sherburne (73) PLJ, 10/13 Wadena (59) RAE.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 8/23 Grant (109, North Ottawa Impoundment) DgM, 9/24 Kandiyohi (98) RAE, 10/4 Becker (98, Tamarac N.W.R.) HeH, ShG. Late north 11/20 Beltrami (4) REN, 11/21 Hubbard
- REN, 11/25 Beltrami DPJ (median 12/2). Late south 11/24 Wabasha DnS, Winona DnS, 11/24–26 Hennepin CMB, RBW, 11/30 Houston BAb (median 12/20).
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [20 North, 21 South] Early south **8/8** Faribault (1, Wells W.T.P.) MJB, RAE, **8/16** (4, same location) LMS, GHo, KDS, 8/28 Big Stone DLP. High counts 10/12 St. Louis (22, Park Point) JLK, 10/15 Lake (22, Knife River Marina) JWL. Late north 11/10–23 St. Louis (max. 2, Park Point) JLK, TCL, m.ob. (median 11/24).
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [15 North, 24 South] High counts 8/1 Marshall (8, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) MGo, 10/23 Lake (8, Knife River Marina) CLN, 11/3 Lake (Iona's Beach S.N.A.) CRM, m.ob. Late north 11/7 Lake ABm, St. Louis DgM, 11/27 Hubbard REN (median 12/8). Late south 11/5 Lyon NMe, 11/8 Hennepin ASu, 11/13 Kandiyohi HHD (median 11/18).
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [8 North, 11 South] High counts 8/5 Grant (20, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, 8/16 Faribault (14, Wells W.T.P.) KDS. Late north 9/2 Roseau RAE, 9/2–3 Marshall DWK, m.ob., 9/3 Koochiching (International Falls W.T.P.) JiP, 9/3 Pennington ANY, 9/18 Douglas ebd (median 10/10). Late south 9/30 Faribault BAb, 10/9 Freeborn (State Line Lake) ebd, 10/19 Lac qui Parle (Salt Lake) LiH, Yellow Medicine (Miller-Richter W.M.A.) LiH (median 10/27).
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [11 North, 17 South] High count 8/7 Faribault (**536**, Minnesota Lake C.P.) WAF. Late north 10/26–28 Itasca BAb, m.ob., 11/3 Douglas (2, Lake Osakis) CNn, Todd (2, Lake Osakis) AaL, m.ob. (median 11/7). Late south 11/1 Faribault WAF, 11/2 Wright (1, Howard Lake) DPG, 11/8 Big Stone HHD (median 11/18).
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found statewide. High counts 11/28 St. Louis (390, Duluth Port Terminal) JLK, 9/20 Ramsey (353, St. Paul Downtown Airport) RMD.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [17 North, 48 South] Reported from most counties southwest of a line from Polk to Cass to Washington. There were two additional far north reports: 8/1 Roseau (1,

- Roseau River W.M.A.) MGo, 10/28 Cook (1, near Grand Marais) KRE, m.ob. High count 9/24 Lyon (**128**, Cottonwood) GWe.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High count 8/2 Clay (122, Felton Prairie) MGo.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [36 South] No north reports. Late south 9/17 Olmsted (2, Chester Woods) LAV, 9/17–23 Washington (max. 2) PNi, LLM, 10/8 Hennepin (1, Wood Lake N.C.) DWK (median 9/14).
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [8 North, 27 South] Late north 9/2 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) ASu, JPR, 9/10 Clay CMk, ebd, 9/22 Lake HHD (median 9/17). Late south 9/22 Hennepin TBU, KBU, Winona JCC, m.ob., 9/26 Carver JCy (median 9/16).
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [27 North, 49 South] High counts 8/26 St. Louis (3,779, H.R.N.R.) JPR, 8/19 Lake (3,235, from reporter's yard) JWL, SLL. Late north 10/12 Kanabec SPS, 10/13 Becker NaH (median 9/28). Late south 10/17 Hennepin (2) CLB, ebd, 10/18 Rice TFB, 10/19 Blue Earth CHH (median 10/9).
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [4 North, 5 South] All north 8/4 Pine JBU, 8/22 Lake (3) ebd, 8/28 Mille Lacs (3) KeM, 9/1 Hubbard DEV, 9/6 Pine (2) ebd. Late south 9/1 Olmsted LAV, 9/3 Anoka ebd, 9/18 Washington (2) PNi.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [21 North, 48 South] High count 8/26 Washington (**2,259**, Mahtomedi High School) EzH, IsH, REn. Late north 9/13 Grant (Herman) CNn, St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) JPR, 9/26 Traverse (Mud Lake) WCM, 10/13 Douglas HHD (median 9/14). Late south 10/23–25 Washington (max. 44, Lake Elmo R.P.) BDo (median 10/4).
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [31 North, 51 South] High count 9/18 Hennepin (30, Longfellow Gardens, conservative estimate) BAF. Late north 9/30 St. Louis JPR, ebd, 10/6 Becker BTS (median 9/27). Late south 10/16 Hennepin BAF, Olmsted LHv, 10/22 Faribault BAv (median 10/14).
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — No reports.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [10 North, 28 South] High counts 8/12 St. Louis (4, Mud Lake) JLK, 9/10 Scott (4, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) ebd. Late north 10/5 Morrison (Lake Shamineau) RPR, 10/14 St. Louis (Hartley Park) JLK, 11/8 Lake ph. *fide* SGW (median 9/14). Late south 10/6 Washington (William O'Brien S.P.) ebd, 10/7 Faribault WAF (median 10/6).
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [20 North, 39 South] High counts 8/19 Becker (**29**, Hamden Slough N.W.R.) DLP, 9/12 Anoka (14, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) IsH. Late north 9/30 Douglas JPE, Lake JWJ, 10/6 Becker MWS, DnS (median 10/4). Late south 10/6 Swift DOr, 10/10 Dakota MWT, Sherburne ebd, 10/13 Hennepin JBS (median 10/14).
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [6 South] All south 8/2–9/2 Brown (5, two adults and three chicks, 215th St.) MiO, m.ob., 8/4–9/14 Kandiyohi (max. 5, one adult and four chicks, Olson wetland) RAE, GHo, 8/7–8 Faribault (390th Ave./150th St.) WAF, m.ob., 8/8 Freeborn (Arrowhead Point C.P.) RAE, MJB, 8/8–12 Watonwan (rural Lewisville) MiO, STa, 8/12 Steele (Ellendale wetland) HCT.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [31 North, 46 South] High counts 10/12 Hennepin (9,500, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BBr, 10/27 Wright (6,000, Pelican Lake) IVa. Observed north and south throughout the season.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [32 North, 38 South] Scattered reports southwest of a line from Yellow Medicine to Faribault. High count of **11,194** on 11/8 in Sherburne (GDe, CyC) was the second highest count for the state (Sherburne N.W.R. Sandhill Crane census completed by refuge staff and volunteers from 5 different roosting locations in the refuge). Late north 11/8 St. Louis (56, H.R.N.R.) JPR, 11/12 Mille Lacs (150, near Kunkel W.M.A.) DOr, 11/24 Mille Lacs (3, Kunkel W.M.A.) ToL, MJB (median 11/10). Late south 11/14 Sherburne (19) SMC, 11/17 Dakota (7) DVe, 11/25 Ramsey (12) ebd (median 11/22).
- BLACK-NECKED STILT** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [1 North] One reported north 10/14–17 Grant (1, North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. WPL, MaJ.
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [2 North, 5 South] All north 8/25 Grant (5)

- DnS, MWS, 10/2 Cass (1, Lake Winnibigoshish) REN, **11/5** Grant (1, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, ASu. All south 8/1 Dakota (7, Mississippi Lock and Dam 2) Eli, Washington (6, also Mississippi Lock and Dam 2, but distinct from the 7 in Dakota Cty) ELI, 9/1 Scott (11, Spring Lake) JRg, ebd, 9/2 Brown (11, Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) KEM, JWH, MiO, 9/12 Goodhue (5, Frontenac S.P.) CLB.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [9 North, 9 South] Early north (median 8/9) 8/15 Grant CNn, 8/16–20 St. Louis (Park Point) JLK. Early south (median 8/7) 8/3 Murray TAT, 8/5 Freeborn DWK, m.ob., Watonwan (3) LiH, ASu. High count 9/18 St. Louis (15, H.R.N.R.) JPR, ebd. Late north 10/11–15 St. Louis (max. 3, Park Point) JLK, m.ob., 10/12 Hubbard (6, Park Rapids W.T.P.) REN (median 10/25). Late south Murray KEM, JWH, 10/3 Washington PNi, 10/8 Sherburne PLJ (median 11/5).
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [15 North, 20 South] Early north (median 8/16) 8/22 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) DgM, 8/30–31 St. Louis (max. 3, Park Point) JLK. Early south (median 4) 8/6–8 Dakota (max. 3, Jirik Sod Farms) ebd, KDS, m.ob., 8/7 Anoka ELC, 8/8 Brown MiO, 8/8 Freeborn RBW, m.ob. High count 10/8 Roseau (111, exact count of flock in field.) KnM, Late north 10/19 Traverse LiH, 10/20 Norman (4) JCL, SAu, St. Louis (max. 18, H.R.N.R.) JPR, m.ob., 10/29 Cook ClN (median 10/28). Late south 10/24 Murray (8) TAT, 10/27 Pope (5) aAL, 10/29 Sherburne LKo (median 11/10).
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [32 North, 53 South] High counts 8/10 Freeborn (350, Freeborn Lake) REN, AxB, 8/13 Lyon (243, Lone Tree Lake) GWe. Late north 10/12 Becker TCL, m.ob. Lake CRa, Morrison KEM, Wadena REN, 10/12–17 Kanabec SPS, EzH, 10/19 Traverse LiH (median 10/26). Late south 11/28 Houston SHo, but also see winter report.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [12 North, 31 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/5 Wright (18, Pelican Lake) RCL, 9/19 Scott (15, Clarks Lake) BHe. Late north 9/23–25 Lake (Two Harbors) JWl, DFe, 10/2 Grant DFe (median 10/1). Late south 10/13 Big Stone DLP, 10/15 Dakota (2, Whitetail Woods R.P.) MwT, KDS, GHo (median 10/10).
- Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — No reports.
- Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [1 North, 10 South] High counts 8/5 Brown (15, C.R. 10) LiH, ASu, 8/3 Lincoln (14, C.R. 17) GWe. All north 8/3 Grant (North Ottawa Twp.) SHo. Late south 8/9 Lac qui Parle DLP, 8/10 Redwood WCM, 8/14 Yellow Medicine (3) RJS (median 8/24).
- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [1 North] Only report 9/22 Lake (Knife River Marina) KRE, JWl.
- Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa baemastica*) — [1 North, 1 South] Only north report: 8/25 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) DnS, MWS. Only south report: 10/13–27 Big Stone (2, Lake 14) DLP, DFe.
- Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [1 North, 3 South] One north report 8/1 Marshall (Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu. All south 8/7 Watonwan (2, 280th St. and 850th Ave.) MiO, 8/8 Freeborn (Freeborn Lake) RBW, m.ob., 8/28–9/3 Big Stone DLP, DPG.
- Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [4 North, 6 South] See summer report for earliest southbound migrant. All north reports: seen off and on 8/21–9/21 St. Louis (max. 4, Park Point R.A.) ebd, m.ob., 8/25 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) DnS, m.ob., 9/6 Cook (Artist's Point, Grand Marais) JLA, 9/15 Grant (3, North Ottawa Impoundment) JWZ, 9/25–10/1 Lake DFe, m.ob. All south 8/5–6 Freeborn (2, Freeborn Lake) DWK, m.ob., 8/16 Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) LMS, KDS, GHo, 9/10 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe, 9/25 Hennepin ph. CMB, 9/27 Murray (Lake Shetek S.P.) LHL.
- RED KNOT** (*Calidris canutus*) — [2 North, 1 South] All north 8/21–22 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ebd, BMu, 9/6 Cook (Artist's Point, Grand Marais) JLA, 9/6–9 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ASu, m.ob. All south 8/23–28 Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) †PCC, ph. EzH, m.ob.
- RUFF** (*Calidris pugnax*) — [1 South] Only report was a first county record 8/2 and then again 8/15 **Freeborn** ph. †PSu, †DWK, m.ob.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) — [18 North, 18 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High count 8/6 Freeborn (50, Freeborn Lake) JmP, JPr. Late north

- 10/15 Carlton (2) ASu, 10/17 Grant (max. 4) CNn, MaJ, 10/19 Traverse LiH (median 9/20). Late south 10/11 Lyon GWe, 10/14 Stevens DLP, 10/15 Dakota (3) MwT (median 10/17).
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [9 North, 9 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High count 9/15 St. Louis (80, Park Point R.A.) BEA. Late north 10/12 Cook (2) JWf, 10/12–13 St. Louis (max. 8) KRE, m.ob., 10/17 Grant CNn (median 10/11). Late south 9/24 Faribault WAF, 10/6 Stearns AUm, 10/11 Ramsey LiH (median 10/21).
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [11 North, 21 South] See summer report for early south migrants. Early north 9/17 St. Louis CIN, 9/19 Grant (2) JPr. High count 10/29 Steele (76, Armstrong Project) DAB. Late north 11/2 Grant (7) MO, 11/5 Grant (13) LiH, ASu, 11/6 Clay TCL (median 10/28). Late south 11/5 Big Stone (4) DLP, Cottonwood (5) LHL, 11/5–6 Steele (max. 7) RBW, m.ob., 11/7 Carver JCy (median 11/9).
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [20 North, 23 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/14 Lyon (42, Lone Tree Lake) GWe. Late north 10/6 Clay (6) CMk, 10/8 Grant (2) ToR (median 10/2). Late south 10/29 Dakota (4) DVe, 11/1 Faribault WAF (median 11/1).
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [25 North, 44 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/13 Lyon (302, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 8/16 Lyon (203, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe. Late north 10/13 Cass (2) TCL, 10/17 Grant (3) CNn, 10/19 Traverse LiH (median 10/13). Late south 10/21 Nicollet (2) ChH, 10/22 Big Stone (2) DLP, 10/27 Sherburne PLJ (median 10/26).
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [4 North, 7 South] Early north 8/23 Grant (3, North Ottawa Impoundment) DgM, 9/8 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, 9/14 St. Louis ebd. Early south 9/3 Watonwan MiO, BTS. High count 10/27 Sherburne (5, Sherburne N.W.R.) PLJ. Late north 10/23–27 St. Louis (max. 3, Cook W.T.P. & Owens W.M.A.) JuG, 10/26 Carlton (max. 3, Moose Lake W.T.P.) LiH, m.ob., 10/27–11/2 Lake (Castle Danger W.T.P.) KRE, BWF, m.ob. (median 10/14). Late south 10/26–11/5 Steele (max. 2) RBW, m.ob., 11/1 Wright ToL (median 10/2). Note: undocumented reports of fall migrant White-rumped prior to mid-August are not published.
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [9 North, 19 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/23 Redwood (9) TAT, 9/19 Dakota (9, Jirik Sod Farms) RAE. Late north 9/8 Cass JWZ, Cook ABm, JIB, St. Louis (6) DnS, MWS, 9/14 St. Louis BMu, m.ob. (median 9/21). Late south 9/17 Sibley (2) JSt, 9/18 Scott (2) BHe, 9/18–19 Dakota (max. 9) KvM, m.ob. (median 9/22).
- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [26 North, 45 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/15 Freeborn (est. 600) PSu, 8/2 Freeborn (est. 500, Arrowhead Point C.P.) PSu. Late north 10/28 Cook (Grand Portage W.T.P.) EzH, m.ob., 10/29 Cook (Grand Marais) LiH, KRE, 11/1–6 Clay (max. 6) TCL (median 10/30). Late south 11/2 Stearns (2) PCC, Steele JPr, JJS, JmP, 11/3 Dakota (2) JmN, 11/5 Big Stone DLP (median 11/11).
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [22 North, 37 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/22 Stearns (270, Paynesville W.T.P.) PCC. Late north 9/16 Kanabec SPS, 9/26 Grant (2) REn, 10/13–14 Lake LiH, m.ob. (median 9/29). Late south 10/16 Wabasha LiH, CLB, 10/22 Pipestone (3) RBJ, 10/26 Steele RBW (median 10/15).
- Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [6 North, 13 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/5 Freeborn (35, Arrowhead Point C.P.) KDS, GHo, 8/28 Yellow Medicine (22, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) GWe. Late north 9/3 Polk KRE, m.ob., 9/4–7 Marshall (max. 2) SAU, m.ob., 9/8 Grant (10) CNn (median 9/5). Late south 9/2 Lyon (3) Iva, 9/16 Big Stone DLP (median 9/12). Note: Any reports of Short-billed Dowitchers after 15 September without details are not published.
- Long-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [3 North, 11 South] Early north (median 8/16) 8/20 Marshall ebd, 9/16 Cook ebd. Early south (median 8/10) 9/2 Lyon Iva, 9/8 Carver (2) Ffa, m.ob., 9/29 Murray (3) KEm, JWH. Late north 9/30 Grant (40, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) CRA, 10/5 Grant (2) JcJ, SAU.

- Late south 10/20 Big Stone DLP, Cottonwood NME, m.ob., 10/21 Nicollet ChH (median 10/27).
- American Woodcock** (*Scelopax minor*) — [13 North, 12 South] High counts 9/25 Todd (3, Little Elk Twp.) JLK, 10/9 Otter Tail (3, Millerville) JsS. Late north 10/26 St. Louis (2) ebd, 11/4 Clay MO, Kanabec SPS (median 10/31). Late south 10/31 Benton DOR, 11/3 Mower SWm, 11/7 Rice TFB (median 11/5).
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [26 North, 43 South] High count 10/21 Dakota (51, Whitetail Woods R.P.) KDS. Late north 10/29 Cook (4) KRE, Itasca ANy, 11/2 Lake GHo, KDS, 11/2–4 Kanabec SPS (median 11/12). Overwintered south.
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [32 North, 50 South] High count 8/6 Faribault (30, Wells W.T.P.) JmP, JPr. Late north 10/11 Lake (Knife River Marina) KRE, m.ob., 10/15 Lake (Gooseberry Falls S.P.) TSI, 10/28–29 Cook KRE, m.ob. (median 10/20). Late south 10/13 Anoka BDo, PNi, 10/16 Hennepin CMB, 10/18 Sherburne (5) JGb (median 10/13).
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [22 North, 40 South] High counts 8/10 Red Lake (12, Red Lake Falls W.T.P.) LiH, ASu, 8/12 Freeborn (12, Freeborn Lake) LAV. Late north 9/27 Cook MBw, 9/29 St. Louis JPR, 10/1 Lake ebd (median 10/3). Late south 10/16 Winona MJM, 10/23 Hennepin TSk, **11/1** Dakota (Eagan) ADS (median 10/10).
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [28 North, 49 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/14 Lyon (577, Lone Tree Lake) GWe. Late north 10/17 Clay CMk, Grant (12) MaJ, Hubbard REn, 10/19 Traverse (2) LiH (median 10/24). Late south 11/1 Dakota (max. 4) KDS, MwT, Wright ToL, 11/2 Steele (2) JJS, JmP, 11/6 McLeod BHa (median 11/3).
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [1 North, 3 South] All north 9/3 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JWl, SLL. All south 8/11 Dakota (2, Spring Lake P.R.) MwT, 8/14 Lyon (Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 8/17 Freeborn (Arrowhead Point C.P.) BHe.
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [28 North, 45 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/24 Grant (100, conservative estimate, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, IsH. Late north 11/2 Grant (10, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, Marshall HHD, 11/2–4 Kanabec SPS, 11/5 Grant (15, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, ASu (median 11/5). Late south 11/5 Big Stone (4) DLP, Cottonwood (2) LHL, 11/5–6 Steele (max. 3) RBW, BxP, 11/13 Brown STa (median 11/12).
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [8 North, 13 South] High counts 8/7 Marshall (60, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, 9/1 Lyon (18, Lone Tree Lake) IVa. Late north 9/2 Mahnomen JMs, 9/3–8 Grant IVa, CNn, 9/14 Otter Tail ebd (median 9/4). Late south 9/3 Brown MiO, BTS, 9/10 Pipestone RBJ, 9/15 Lyon (2) GWe (median 9/20).
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [13 North, 16 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 9/3 Lyon (30, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/3 Polk (22, Crookston W.T.P.) DWK. Late north 10/9 Marshall LiH, KnM, St. Louis KBg, 10/12 Cass TCL (median 9/22). Late south 9/30 Faribault BAb, Lyon (2) GWe, m.ob. 10/1–9 Stearns (max. 2) HHD, PCC, m.ob. (median 10/1).
- RED PHALAROPE** (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) — [1 North, 1 South] Fifth consecutive fall season this species has been reported: **9/14** St. Louis (Cook W.T.P.) ph. AKO, 10/10 **Pipe-stone** (Pipestone W.T.P.) †RBJ.
- POMARINE JAEGER** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) — [1 South] An advanced immature or adult type was discovered 10/14 **Washington** (Point Douglas) BAAb, ph. †RMD, ph. LMS, ph. †EzH, †PCC, ph. IsH. This is only the fourth record away from Lake Superior.
- Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) — [1 North] All reports were from St. Louis. Early north 9/1 ASu, 9/3 (not aged) SLL, JWl, 9/7 (imm.) MTe, m.ob. High count 9/14 (3, Park Point R.A. one intermediate and one light imm., and one light adult.) ASu. Late north 10/5 (Park Point R.A.) KJB, 10/12 (H.R.N.R.) JPR.
- Stercorarius jaeger** (*Stercorarius* sp.) — [1 North] Unidentified jaegers were seen in St. Louis 9/14 (Park Point R.A.) ASu, 9/15 (Park Point R.A.) JJu, 9/17 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) REn, 10/3 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) KRE.
- Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*) — [2 North] All north 9/30 St. Louis (first-cycle, Park Point



Red Phalarope, 14 September 2018, Cook, St. Louis County. Photo by Alan and Karen Orr.

R.A.) ASu, 10/7 St. Louis (first-cycle, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 10/10 St. Louis (adult, Park Point R.A.) ph. †KRE, m.ob., (adult, mouth of Lester River) JLK, 10/13 **Carlton** (adult, Moose Lake W.T.P.) ph. †BAB.

**Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [28 North, 38 South] Early south (median 8/9) 8/7 Faribault (2) BHe, 8/9 Stearns (5, Albany W.T.P.) DOr, 8/12 Stearns (79, Albany W.T.P.) MtS. High count 9/5 Cass (370, Walker W.T.P.) REEn. Late north 11/11 Cass (180, Lake Winnibigoshish) REEn, Hubbard (2) REEn, Mille Lacs KEm, SEm, 11/12 Cass (15, Leech Lake) REEn (median 11/24). Late south 11/16 Kandiyohi MJB, 11/22 Hennepin LiH, ASu, 11/24 Wabasha FFa, m.ob. (median 11/26).

**Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — [1 North] Only report was of two juveniles 10/10 St. Louis (mouth of Lester River) KnM, ASu, ph. JPR.

**Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [25 North, 47 South] High counts 10/4 Carver (1,400, Lake Waconia) WCM, 10/2

Cottonwood (1,300, Dale Twp.) LHL. Late north 10/25 Grant NaH, 10/27 Douglas (2) CNn, Traverse (10) MaJ (median 11/1). Late south 11/12 Nobles BTS, 11/16 Washington CNC, 11/23–24 Wabasha LiH, ASu, m.ob. (median 11/16).

**Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [34 North, 50 South] Found statewide through the end of the season. High counts 10/30 Carver (6,500, Lake Waconia, estimate based on counting groups by 100) WCM, 10/8 Kanabec (4,000, Knife Lake) ASu, 11/1 Dakota (4,000, Spring Lake P.R.) KDS.

**Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [23 North, 32 South] Observed north throughout the season. Scattered reports south in late July, becoming more frequent in early August. High counts 10/12 St. Louis (700, Superior Entry) EzH, IsH, 11/6 St. Louis (680, Superior Entry) JLK.

**Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucooides*) — [4 North, 6 South] Early north (median 10/6) 10/8 Kanabec (2, Knife Lake) ASu, 10/12 St. Louis (adult *thayeri*, Superior Entry) EzH, IsH,

- 10/26 St. Louis (*thayeri*, Superior Entry) REn. Early south (median 10/5) 11/2 Hennepin (adult *thayeri*, Lake Harriet) FFa, 11/4–6 Lyon (first-cycle, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) RJS, m.ob., 11/8 Hennepin (*thayeri*, Lake Harriet) CMB, ASu. High counts 11/18 St. Louis (8, Canal Park) MaJ, 11/18 St. Louis (5, Canal Park: 1 first-cycle, 1 third-cycle, 3 adults) CIN. Only two birds reported as *L. g. kumlieni*, 11/18 St. Louis BAb, 11/22–25 Wabasha JWH, but most reports did not specify between *kumlieni* and *thayeri* subspecies.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [2 North, 4 South] All north 10/6–27 Kanabec (two adults moved between Fish Lake, Knife Lake, and Mora Landfill) SPS, m.ob., 10/10 St. Louis (first-cycle, Duluth Port Terminal) JLK, m.ob., 10/12 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) EzH, m.ob. All south 10/20 Sherburne (adult or near-adult, Orono Lake) PLJ, 11/12–13 Hennepin (adult, Lake Harriet and Bde Maka Ska) BAF, m.ob., 11/20–25 Wabasha (fourth-cycle, Lake City Marina) LiH, ASu, m.ob., 11/23 Sherburne (Elk River Landfill) PLJ, 11/24–26 Goodhue (Lake City, presumably the same individual reported in Wabasha) DnS, JmP, m.ob.
- SLATY-BACKED GULL** (*Larus schistisagus*) — [1 North] A well documented third-cycle represented the ninth state record of this species 10/28–11/01 Cook (Grand Portage Marina) ph. †KRE, ph. †EzH, ph. ASu, ph. REn, m.ob.
- Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [2 North, 2 South] All north 10/23 St. Louis (second-cycle, Superior Entry) EzH, IsH, m.ob., 10/26 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) REn, 10/27, 11/3 Lake (Iona's Beach S.N.A.) KRE, m.ob., 11/6 St. Louis (Superior Entry) JLK. All south 11/20–28 Wabasha (3, including 1 first-cycle, 1 second-cycle, 1 adult, Lake City Marina) LiH, ASu, m.ob., 11/24–26 Goodhue (un-aged, Lake City, presumably one of the same individuals observed in Wabasha) DnS, JmP, m.ob.
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — Second consecutive fall season this species has not been reported.
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [11 North, 26 South] High count 8/20 Sherburne (15, Big Lake and Lake Mitchell) PLJ. Late north 9/15 Cass DoH, Hubbard REn, 9/19 Beltrami DPJ, 10/4 Crow Wing KeL (median 9/26). Late south 9/22 Carver (2) WCM, Goodhue RZi, Hennepin SKS, Olmsted MiD, 9/28 Washington WCM (median 9/29).
- Black Tern** (*Cblidonias niger*) — [13 North, 35 South] High counts 9/3 Lyon (137, Sham Lake) GWe, 8/6 Faribault (80, Wells W.T.P.) JmP, JPr. Late north 9/3 Grant (6, North Ottawa Impoundment) IVa, Kittson (8) RAE, Marshall DFE, 9/8 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn (median 9/7). Late south 9/16 Murray HHD, Scott (5) BHe, 9/17 McLeod ANy (median 9/16).
- Common Tern** (*Sterna birundo*) — [9 North, 4 South] High count 8/18 Cass (46, Walker City Park) REn. Late north 10/10 Hubbard REn, 10/12 Todd (2) AaL, 10/17 Crow Wing (2) EzH, IsH (median 10/8). All south 8/2, 12, 23 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb, m.ob., 9/2 Olmsted (Haverhill Twp.) JPr, 10/2 Cottonwood (2, Dale Twp.) LHL, 10/3 Lyon (2) RJS.
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [13 North, 26 South] High counts 8/5 Grant (20, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, 8/20 Lac qui Parle (12, Big Stone N.W.R.) GWe. Late north 9/24 Mille Lacs (2) ebd, 10/1 Itasca ASu, KnM, 10/11 Morrison (2) RAE (median 10/13). Late south 10/4 Dakota BDo, 10/13 Pope AaL, 10/19 Lac qui Parle WCM (median 10/2).
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [3 North] Reported from St. Louis beginning 9/25 (Park Point R.A.) ASu, with high count of 5 on 10/2 (H.R.N.R.) JPR, and final report 10/24 (3, Park Point R.A.) JLK. Also found north 10/14 Crow Wing SC, 10/15 Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs Lake) DOr, m.ob.
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [4 North, 3 South] All north 10/7 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, 10/12 St. Louis (7900 block of Congdon Blvd.) EzH, m.ob., 10/14–16 Lake (Knife River Marina) MLH, m.ob., 10/14–15 Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs Lake) SC, ph. SEM, m.ob., 11/1 Douglas (Lake Osakis) †JPE. All south 10/18 Washington (White Bear Lake) †EzH, 10/24–27 **Wright** (Cedar Lake) RBW, RBJ, ph. BHe, 10/30–11/5 Stearns (Pearl Lake) MJB, ph. FFa, m.ob.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [29 North, 32 South] High counts not representative since all missed the peak staging activity. Late north 11/14 Douglas BEc, 11/16 Itasca (North Bass Lake) TCL, 11/25 Itasca (2, Little Splithand Lake) EEO (median 12/3).

- Late south 11/23–25 Hennepin (max. 2, Lake Harriet and Bde Maka Ska) CMB, m.ob., 11/23 Wabasha LiH, ASu, 11/24 Goodhue JWH (median 12/3). Also see winter report for latest north and south reports.
- WOOD STORK** (*Mycteria americana*) — [1 North] Fourth state record 9/13 **Kittson** (immature, just east of Hallock) ph. †Tds.
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [31 North, 51 South] High counts 8/20 Big Stone (**3,050**, Marsh Lake, estimate) GWe, 10/2 Dakota (1,500, Spring Lake P.R.) MwT. Late north 10/26 Kanabec BAB, m.ob., St. Louis (2) REn, 10/28 Lake MwT, 11/1 Mille Lacs ebd (median 11/22). Late south 11/18 Washington MJB, 11/21 Anoka (20) ebd, 11/22 Goodhue CLB (median 12/26), but also see winter report.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [23 North, 49 South] High counts 8/20 Big Stone (1,875, Marsh Lake, estimate) GWe, 8/28 Hennepin (1,000) TAT. Late north 10/13 Lake (4) JWL, m.ob., St. Louis JPR, m.ob., 11/1 Wilkin GDr (median 11/7). See winter report for late south.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [12 North, 21 South] Late north 9/27 Itasca SC, 9/28–30 Grant (4, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) RAE, CRA, m.ob., 10/2 Grant (location?) DFe (median 10/11). Late south 9/28 Dakota MwT, Murray (2) KEm, Sherburne MLK, 9/29 McLeod BHA, 10/7 Dakota MwT (median 10/16).
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [3 North, 22 South] All north 8/2–9 Becker (Stinking Lake) ebd, HHD, 8/4–11, 9/3 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, m.ob., 8/4, 8/9 St. Louis (max. 3, Mud Lake) JLK, m.ob., 8/9 Becker HHD. High counts 8/14 Olmsted (5, Eastside W.M.A.) RAE, m.ob., 8/17 Steele (5, Rice Lake S.P.) MwT. Late south 9/19 Nobles (2) KEm, 9/24 Cottonwood KEm, 9/27 Lyon RJS (median 9/3).
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [31 North, 53 South] High count 8/18 Hennepin (**100**, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) KBg. Late north 11/8 Clay ebd, St. Louis KSz, 11/11 Pine ebd (median 12/2).
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [20 North, 49 South] High counts 8/16 Hennepin (450, Rice Lake, counted by fives) ANy, 8/14 Hennepin (329, Rice Lake) BHe. Late north 10/28 St. Louis (5) JAn, 11/5–6 St. Louis StK, m.ob., 11/6 Clay TCL, (median 10/19). Late south 11/8 Wabasha (2) PEJ, 11/10–18 Houston WCM, m.ob., 11/23 Yellow Medicine GWE (median 11/11).
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [2 North, 4 South] All north 8/16–9/28 Grant (max. **13** on 8/20, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) DBi, m.ob., 8/18 Otter Tail ph. LYg (median 9/6). All south 8/3–4, 9/15 Lincoln (Twin Lake) GWe, m.ob., 8/14–15, 28 Lyon (max. 3, Balaton) GWe, m.ob., 8/16 Lyon (Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe, 8/25 Nobles (Leota Twp.) AaL, 9/18 Lac qui Parle (near Milan) RAE.
- Cattle Egret** (*Butorides ibis*) — [4 North, 3 South] All north 8/15 Otter Tail (2, 200th St.) DBi, 9/8 Grant (3, Niemackl Lake Park) MO, 10/19 Traverse (C.R. 3) LiH, 10/28 Cook (Schroeder) ph. JJS, JPr. All south 8/3 Stevens (2, C.R. 20) RAE, 8/23 Freeborn (Bear Lake) RPR, 9/21 Nobles (3, 2 at 140th St., 1 at C.R. 35) BTS.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [23 North, 47 South] High counts 8/11 Hennepin (15, Clifton French R.P.) TLo, 8/30 Ramsey (13, Snail Lake R.P.) ebd. Late north 10/4 Crow Wing NSg, Douglas ToR, 10/12–15 Hubbard TCL, m.ob., 10/21 Grant WPL (median 10/1). Late south 10/20 Olmsted ebd, 10/22, 11/2–6 Dakota (Ames Crossing Rd., present since mid-October) Dds (median 10/15).
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [4 North, 13 South] High counts all from the North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant, with numbers peaking at 20 on 8/20 WPL. Late north 10/17 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, **11/25** Otter Tail (2, juveniles, Oak Grove Cemetery) WPL (median 9/24). Late south 10/20 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ebd, (Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, 10/22 Lac qui Parle DLP, 10/31 Winona KDS, Dws (median 11/6).
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.
- WHITE IBIS** (*Eudocimus albus*) — [1 South] Second state record 9/15 **Washington** (adult, Bay Lake) ph. SLv.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 North, 3 South] All north 9/8 Grant (Niemackl Lake Park) DFe, MO, and then only from North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant: 9/14 (14) RCL, 9/25 (max. **117**, all were presumed to

- be *P. chibibi*) HHD, EzH, 9/26 (11) REh, 9/28 (max. 5) RAE, m.ob., 9/30 (max. 6) ph. TBo, CRa. All south 8/14–15 Lyon (Balaton) GWe, DFe, 9/6 Rice TFB, 9/11 Lyon (Island Lake) GWe, 9/18 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, 10/31 Steele (Armstrong Project) ph. GHo.
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis* sp.) — [2 North, 4 South] All north 9/26 Traverse (3, Arthur Twp.) WCM, 10/2 Grant DFe. All south 9/2 Scott BAb, 9/25 Faribault BHW, 9/27 Lac qui Parle (3, Big Stone N.W.R.) HHD, 10/5 Big Stone (4, Lake 14) DLP, 10/11 Big Stone (6, Lake 14) DLP.
- ROSEATE SPOONBILL** (*Platalea ajaja*) — [3 South] First state record (**The Loon** 90:141–142) found 8/26 **Washington, Dakota** (Hastings sandbar, Mississippi River) †CTS, KDS. What was presumably the same individual was discovered later in the afternoon of the same day in **Hennepin** (hatch year bird in formative plumage, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) ph. JWZ, ph. †EzH, ph. IsH, ph. †PHS, ph. †KRE, †PCC, ph. †AXH.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 9/30 St. Louis (426) H.R.B.O., 9/28 St. Louis (385) H.R.B.O., 10/6 St. Louis (287) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/24 Carlton ebd, Cook ASu, followed by reports by H.R.B.O. in St. Louis 10/24, 11/10, 11/12 (median 11/1). Late south 11/12 Rice ph. BHW, 11/23 Lac qui Parle DLP, 11/30 Rice TFB (median 10/28).
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [25 North, 39 South] High counts 9/14 St. Louis (25) H.R.B.O., 9/15 St. Louis (21) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/8 Kittson LiH, KnM, 10/12 Becker TCL, Itasca SAu (median 10/24). Late south 10/24 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ebd, 10/26 Dakota JLA, 11/3 Hennepin (West Medicine Lake Park) RMu (median 11/4).
- Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [6 North, 6 South] Early north (median 9/27) 9/26 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/29 St. Louis (3) H.R.B.O., 10/1 Carlton ebd. Early south (median 10/20) 10/4 Blue Earth (juvenile) BHW, 10/18 Freeborn KEm. High counts all by H.R.B.O. in St. Louis 10/17 (27), 11/9 (19).
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [34 North, 49 South] High counts all at H.R.B.O. in St. Louis: 9/21 (27), 9/28 (25), 10/16 (21). See winter report for late migrants and overwintering individuals.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [27 North, 48 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/11 Rice DAB, m.ob., 8/15 Hennepin ebd, 8/23 Stearns AUm. High counts 10/11 St. Louis (967) H.R.B.O., 9/28 St. Louis (927) H.R.B.O.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [26 North, 47 South] High counts 9/21 Blue Earth (12) BHW, 10/15 St. Louis (9) H.R.B.O., 9/15 Washington (8, Carpenter N.C.) BDo. Late north 11/10 Morrison (Mill Park) KEm, 11/24 Morrison (C.R. 43) DOr, 11/25 St. Louis LiH (median 12/13).
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [10 North, 6 South] North reports from Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, St. Louis. All south 9/28 Goodhue PEJ, 9/29–30 Sherburne IVa, PLJ, 10/10 Blue Earth (2, juveniles) BHW, 10/11 Ramsey LiH, 11/22 Olmsted DSq. High counts 10/20 St. Louis (19) H.R.B.O., 10/17 St. Louis (15) H.R.B.O.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 11/18 Blue Earth (**358**) BHW, 11/20 Blue Earth (293) BHW.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [11 North, 23 South] High count 9/22 Olmsted (4, Root River Park) MPE. Late north 10/17 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/19 Mille Lacs MKo, LKo, 10/28 St. Louis (2) H.R.B.O., 11/7 Morrison SEm (median 10/31).
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [26 North, 40 South] High count 9/17 St. Louis (10,137, including one dark morph juvenile) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/21 Lake (Gooseberry Falls S.P.) ebd, 10/28 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/29 Lake (Knife River Park) LiH (median 10/21). Late south 10/13 Hennepin KBg, Rice GHo, 10/15 Carver JCy (median 10/15).
- Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [3 North, 10 South] No counts of more than two individuals. Late north 9/21 (2), 10/4, and 10/20 St. Louis H.R.B.O. Late south 9/28 Blue Earth (2) BHW, 9/29 Nobles JWH, m.ob., 10/2 Dakota ebd (median 10/9).
- Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county in the state. High counts 10/17 St. Louis (**1,377**) H.R.B.O., 10/20 St. Louis (750) H.R.B.O.
- Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [28

**Table 1. Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory summary raptor migration data, fall 2018.**

Species	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	2018	1991–2018 Average	% From Average	First Date	Last Date	Peak Day	Peak Number
Turkey Vulture	2	1,498	1,070	3	2,573	1,376	+87%	15 Aug	12 Nov	30 Sep	426
Osprey	26	173	0	0	199	334	-40%	15 Aug	30 Sep	14 Sep	25
Bald Eagle	489	1,856	1,397	861	4,603	3,645	+26%	15 Aug	29 Nov	29 Aug	186
Northern Harrier	59	196	147	4	406	527	-23%	15 Aug	8 Nov	21 Sep	27
Sharp-shinned Hawk	56	6,412	4,674	6	11,148	16,144	-31%	15 Aug	18 Nov	11 Oct	967
Cooper's Hawk	0	43	33	0	76	142	-46%	2 Sep	28 Oct	15 Oct	9
Northern Goshawk	2	23	115	45	185	465	-60%	17 Aug	28 Nov	20 Oct	19
Red-shouldered Hawk	0	0	2	0	2	3	-33%	28 Oct	28 Oct	28 Oct	2
Broad-winged Hawk	202	17,357	204	0	17,763	43,007	-59%	15 Aug	28 Oct	17 Sep	10,137
Red-tailed Hawk	32	318	5,585	501	6,436	7,936	-19%	15 Aug	17 Nov	17 Oct	1,377
Rough-legged Hawk	0	1	94	270	365	534	-32%	26 Sep	27 Nov	9 Nov	57
Swainson's Hawk	0	4	2	0	6	7	-18%	17 Sep	20 Oct	21 Sep	2
Golden Eagle	0	4	136	105	245	147	+67%	26 Sep	26 Nov	17 Oct	27
American Kestrel	24	452	221	0	697	1,730	-60%	15 Aug	22 Oct	14 Sep	51
Merlin	9	136	89	4	238	234	+2%	15 Aug	13 Nov	11 Oct	17
Peregrine Falcon	4	97	9	0	110	83	+33%	21 Aug	26 Oct	13 Sep	23
Mississippi Kite	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentified	2	15	14	6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hours	101.5	266.1	208.8	147.3	723.7	754.8	-4%	-	-	-	-
Days	16	29	28	28	101	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>28,585</b>	<b>13,792</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>45,089</b>	<b>76,314</b>	<b>-41%</b>	<b>15 Aug</b>	<b>29 Nov</b>	<b>17 Sep</b>	<b>11,181</b>

North, 31 South] Early north (median 9/21) 9/26 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/30 St. Louis (Sax Zim Bog) ebd, 10/4 Becker CRM, m.ob. Early south (median 10/4) 9/26 Anoka LBi, 9/28 Dakota MwT, Washington MaJ. High counts 11/9 St. Louis (57) H.R.B.O., 11/1 St. Louis (39) H.R.B.O.

**BARN OWL** (*Tyto alba*) — [1 South] The first fall record of this species since 1990 was documented 8/1 Houston (Perkins Valley) a.t. †KAB.

**Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [3 North, 18 South] Scattered reports throughout the season, all south of a line from Big Stone to **St. Louis** (9/30 JPR). Red morphs noted in Hennepin and Winona.

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [18 North, 35 South] Found statewide.

**Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [6 North, 4 South] All north 11/10 Clay ebd, 11/16 Crow Wing PSP, 11/18 Grant WPL, 11/19 Polk (C.R. 17) KuE, 11/20 Pine TCL, 11/29 Polk (Sullivan Twp.) SAu. All south 10/26 Pope ebd, 11/20 Ramsey (New Brighton) BDo, 11/24 Ramsey (Wilkinson Lake) MWS, m.ob., 11/25 Hennepin (MSP International Airport) ebd, 11/29 Dakota JBu.

**Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — No reports.

**Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [22 North, 36 South] Found statewide, though scarce in the Northwest and Southwest regions. High

counts 8/15 Washington (5, Otisville) JoF, 8/24–25 Wright (5, Lake Maria S.P.) MwT, m.ob.

**Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [1 North] Only report: 11/25 Aitkin LiH, ASu.

**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [2 North, 6 South] All north 10/5 St. Louis JLK, 11/20–21 Mille Lacs (Princeton) DOor, RAE, MJB. Early south 10/21 Ramsey ELC, 10/30 Blue Earth ChH, 10/31 Jackson (Sioux Valley Twp.) KEm; also reported from Carver, Hennepin, Washington.

**Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [3 North, 6 South] All north 8/7 Marshall ebd, 10/25 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, 11/30 Otter Tail (3) HHD. All south 10/16 Houston SHo, 10/20 Jackson LHI, m.ob., 10/25 Cottonwood MaJ, 11/4, 11 Murray GWe, 11/29 Dakota ebd, 11/30 Pope AaL.

**Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — No reports.

**Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [4 North, 7 South] Found north in Cook, St. Louis, Mille Lacs, and Morrison. Early south 10/12 Carver (2, Carver P.R.) FFa, Washington (2, Lee & Rose Warner N.C.) PSm, 10/29 Hennepin ebd.

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [33 North, 53 South] High count 8/26 Sherburne (7, Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd. Several north reports into December.

**LEWIS'S WOODPECKER** (*Melanerpes lewis*) — [1 North] The state's sixth record was an

- adult observed 10/3–10 **Becker** (west side of Height of Land Lake) BKM, NaH, ph. †EzH, ph. IsH, ph. †REn.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [18 North, 47 South] High counts 8/3, 8/9, 9/6 Anoka (**25**, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) ebd. Late north 9/30 Cass REn, St. Louis ebd, 10/4–11 Becker EzH, m.ob.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [29 North, 52 South] Reported from every region, though scarce in extreme north where not reported from Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Koochiching, Cook. High counts 11/1 Wright (12, Lake Maria S.P.) ToL, 11/30 Carver (10, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 9/27 St. Louis (43) H.R.B.O., 9/22 St. Louis (41) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/13 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ebd, 10/17 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) ASu (median 11/13). See winter report for late south migrants.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [3 North] All reports: 8/4 St. Louis (Grassy Rd.) ebd, 8/16 Cook (Banadad Lake) TSk, 9/12 St. Louis (Owens W.M.A.) JuG, 9/27 St. Louis (Norway Rd.) ebd, 10/5 Koochiching (C.R. 13) RBJ, m.ob.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [10 North] Reported from Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. No counts of more than three individuals.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 10/11 Goodhue (19, Pine Island) ebd, 10/25 Carver (13, Rapids Lake Education & Visitor Center) TBu.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported statewide. High counts 8/26 St. Louis (8, Hartley Park) JLK, 9/1 Washington (8, Oakdale Nature Preserve) JDS, 11/16 Hennepin (8, Fort Snelling S.P.) BAF.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found throughout the state, but north reports were scarce after early November. High counts 9/18 St. Louis (168) H.R.B.O., 9/17 St. Louis (154, Stoney Point) KJB.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [31 North, 47 South] Found statewide, though few reports from the Southwest region. Several high counts of up to five individuals in Sherburne, Wright and Hubbard.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High count 9/14 St. Louis (51) H.R.B.O.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [32 North, 38 South] High counts 10/11 St. Louis (17) H.R.B.O., 9/14 St. Louis (14) H.R.B.O. Possible early south migrants 8/5 Watonwan LiH, ASu, 8/6 Carver JCy.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [15 North, 26 South] High count 9/13 St. Louis (19) H.R.B.O. Late north away from Duluth 11/10 Lake AaL, DFe (median 11/12).
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [2 North, 1 South] All north 10/6 Clay (Sabin W.T.P.) ShG, HeH, 10/13 **Douglas** (Osakis W.T.P.) †HHD. One south report 10/23 **Redwood** (5.7 miles S. of Milroy) TAT.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [26 North, 49 South] High counts 8/2 Otter Tail (**10**, Glendalough S.P.) ebd. Late north 9/14 St. Louis AaL, TLu, 9/22 Douglas ToR (median 9/19). Late south 9/24 Washington ELi, PNI, 9/29 Washington EzH, 9/30 Lyon GWe (median 9/23).
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [7 North, 12 South] High count 8/2 Yellow Medicine (11, Mound Spring Prairie) LiH. Late north 8/23 Wilkin NaH, DFe, CBt, JcJ, CRM, 9/29 St. Louis KnM (median 9/7). Late south 8/27 **Scott** ph. WCM, 8/28 Hennepin DEL, 9/6 Dakota IVa (median 9/4).
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [31 North, 53 South] High counts 9/1 St. Louis (38, Duluth/North Shore) KJB, 8/26 St. Louis (29, Stoney Point) KJB, 8/23 Lac qui Parle (27, Big Stone N.W.R. Auto Tour Road) DgM. Late north 9/15 Wadena PJB, 9/16 St. Louis LiH, ClB, 9/29 Todd JLK (median 9/17). Late south 9/22 Hennepin ebd, Olmsted MPE, 9/22–29 Sherburne JGB, IVa, ebd (median 9/26).
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [19 North, 41 South] High counts all of 4 individuals: 8/8 Polk SAU, 8/13 St. Louis JLK, 8/22 Cottonwood TAT, 8/23 Hennepin SDz, 8/25 Steele PSu. Late north 9/5 St. Louis JPR, ASu, 9/8 Grant MO, 9/12 Cass DoH (median 9/11). Late south 9/24–26 Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) BAF, SBM, 9/28

- Hennepin (Bass Ponds) JMn (median 9/22).
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 8/9 Steele (15) PSu, 8/12 Anoka (15) MaJ, 8/13 Steele (15) PSu, 8/25 Wright (15) MwT. Late north 9/22 Douglas JPr, 9/26 Wilkin ebd, 9/28 Otter Tail JsS (median 9/19). Late south **10/11** Olmsted (Stewartville) JPr, **10/12** Hennepin (Bass Ponds) JLS (median 10/3).
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [16 North, 31 South] Reported with adequate details from 3 north and 7 south counties. Only north reports with ID notes 8/12 Cass PRH, 8/16 St. Louis ebd, 8/22 Koochiching ph. AME (median late 9/3). Early south (median 8/14) 8/23 Lac qui Parle WCM, Steele PSu, 8/24 Steele PSu, 8/25 Meeker JWH. Late south 9/19 Scott MJM, 9/21 Hennepin WPe, 9/24 Hennepin CMB (median 9/15). **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*) — [5 South] Only reports with identification notes: 8/1 Rice TFB, 8/11 Houston (3) JLS. Median late 8/23.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [15 North, 20 South] Reported with details from 6 north and 8 south counties. High count 8/1 Roseau (**8**, Lost River S.F.) MGo. Late north 8/24 Becker MO, **9/22** Lake ASu (median 8/22). Late south 8/20 Washington PNi, 8/27 Olmsted LAV, 9/15 Blue Earth ChH (median 8/27).
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [3 North, 28 South] Reported with ID notes from 1 north and 9 south counties. High count 8/10 Hennepin (3) JBn. Only north report 8/17 **Polk** DLP (median late 8/14). Late south 8/27 Hennepin LAi, 9/2 Scott BAB, 9/9 Carver ebd (median 8/26).
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [27 North, 46 South] Reported with pertinent notes from 10 north and 16 south counties. High count 8/12 Anoka (12) MaJ. Late north 9/30 Lake JWl, 10/3 Lake JPR, 10/4 St. Louis JWl (median 9/18). Many south reports well after the 9/25 median departure date including 10/15 Rice MZa, 10/16 Hennepin DWK, **10/27** Dakota MZa.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [31 North, 52 South] High counts 8/30 Sherburne (16, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 9/21 Sherburne (11, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC. Late north 10/20 St. Louis JPR, JLK, ebd, 10/22 Cass REn, St. Louis DEd (median 10/16). Late south 10/22 Olmsted (Chester Woods) LHv, 10/23 Olmsted (Nelson Tree Farm W.M.A.) LAV, 11/4 Rice NiR (median 11/2).
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [3 North] New county record 10/1–2 **Itasca** ph. ASu, KnM, TCL, SC. One found in summer was again reported 8/10 Traverse ph. DLP. Also found 9/24 Cook (Lutsen Mountain Chalets) NWN, StK.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [1 North, 2 South] High count 8/2 Dakota (5, Vermillion Twp.) WCM. All north 8/2–10 Clay MGo, SAu, MO (median 8/22). All south 8/1–3 Sherburne PLJ, 8/2–17 Dakota WCM, m.ob. (median 8/29).
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [24 North, 32 South] Early north (median 10/9) 10/13 Itasca TCL, 10/14 St. Louis StK. Early south (median 10/14) 10/5 Renville GWe, 10/12 Dakota JMn. High counts 10/15 and 10/17 St. Louis (4) H.R.B.O.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [3 South] All south 8/1 Rice TFB, 8/11 Rice (2, Alvey Trail) SEM, KEem, DAB, 8/15 Goodhue DVe, 8/25 Washington PNi, BDo (median late 8/31).
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [27 North, 45 South] Rare fall record 9/1 **Lake** (Two Harbors) SLL, JWl. High count 9/8 Crow Wing (**10**) RMD. Late north 9/15 Mille Lacs DWK, Pine JJu, 9/16 Crow Wing PSP, then record-late **10/31 Lake** (Two Harbors, Lighthouse Point) PLJ (median 9/19). Late south 9/27 Hennepin LiH, KnM, 10/2 Carver JCy, 10/14 Meeker PKF (median 9/30).
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [24 North, 46 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/15 McLeod BHA, 8/21 Hennepin CMB, 8/23 Kandiyohi MJB, Lac qui Parle WCM, Wright RAE. High count 9/22 Carver (8, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 10/14 St. Louis StK, 11/1 Cook CRM, m.ob. (median 10/9). Late south 10/14 Ramsey ebd, 10/15 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) BAF, 10/18 Hennepin (Theodore Wirth Park) IVa (median 10/19).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [25 North, 42 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/17 Carver JCy, Washington MJB,

- 8/21 Hennepin CMB, CWB, Sherburne RAE, Wright MJB, DO. High counts 9/18 Ramsey (6, Vadnais Lake) LiH, 9/18 Washington (5, Afton Marina) PNi, 9/22 Waseca (5) DAB. Late north 9/29 Kittson JCJ, SAu, St. Louis JPR, KnM, 10/4 St. Louis KSz, 10/13 St. Louis JLK (median 9/26). Late south 10/6 Faribault DWK, 10/8 Benton ASu, 10/13 Wabasha RMD (median 10/3).
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [28 North, 48 South] High counts 8/29 Hennepin (12, Westwood Hills N.C.) ASu, 9/8 Hennepin (11, Wood Lake N.C.) LAi. Late north 9/13 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) JPR, 9/15 Cook MWS, 9/22 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) ebd (median 9/17). Late south 9/26 Anoka ebd, Washington JDS, 9/27 Hennepin CMB, **10/6** Lac qui Parle DLP (median 9/26).
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [33 North, 52 South] High counts 9/3 Olmsted (30, Willow Creek Reservoir) MiD, 9/5 Washington (28, Carpenter N.C.) ELi. Late north 10/5 Cass DoH, 10/6 St. Louis KSz, 10/7 St. Louis ebd (median 10/7). Late south 10/14 Rice MZa, 10/16 Faribault WAF, 11/1 Wright ToL (median 10/7).
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [12 North] Reported throughout its traditional range, west to Polk. High count 9/30 St. Louis (6, Meadowlands) ebd.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/13 St. Louis (5,655) H.R.B.O., 9/17 St. Louis (2,880, Stoney Point) KJB.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [17 North] Reported throughout normal range, plus new fall record: 10/31 **Carlton** (Sawyer W.M.A.) ASu. High Count 10/9 Kittson (7) LiH, KnM.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/17 St. Louis (917) H.R.B.O., 11/17 Renville (385) GWe.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [31 North, 12 South] Reported throughout breeding range. Reports south of its breeding range increasing with new fall records 10/6 **Carver** (Victoria) †DiS, 11/28 **Dakota** (2, Miesville Ravine) †MJM, 11/6 **Pope** (near Sedan) HHD. High count 10/23 St. Louis (112) H.R.B.O.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [24 North, 48 South] High counts 9/16 Dakota (106, Jirik Sod Farms) KDS, 10/28 Le Sueur (65) BxP. Late north 11/18 St. Louis DnS, PNi, 11/22 Traverse ebd.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [18 North, 44 South] High counts 8/8 Freeborn (150, just outside of Arrowhead C.P.) PEB, 8/11 Wright (52, Pelican Lake) RCL. Late north 9/15 Becker ShG, HeH, Grant MO (median 9/7). Late south 9/22 Goodhue RZi, Winona NaH, LS, NWi, DPi, 9/27 Murray LHL, 9/30 Carver JCy (median 9/20).
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [26 North, 53 South] High count 8/8 Freeborn (**6,100**, counted by 25s, just outside of Arrowhead C.P.) PEB. Late north 9/29 Crow Wing PCC, 9/30 Douglas JPE, 10/2 Otter Tail ebd (median 10/1). Late south 10/18 Lyon GWe, 10/21 Hennepin ABL, Ramsey CMu (median 10/20).
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [14 North, 38 South] High counts 8/24 Freeborn (50, Albert Lea) ebd, 8/24 St. Louis (50, Park Point R.A.) JLK. Late north 8/31 St. Louis RBW, 9/8 Grant CNn, 9/22 Todd JLK (median 9/3). Late south 10/6 Le Sueur DWK, Olmsted MHn, 10/8 Carver JCy (median 10/1).
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [18 North, 47 South] High counts 8/17 Pope (500, Cyrus Water Tower) GrS, 8/20 Big Stone (205) GWe. Late north 8/31 Mahnomen KRE, m.ob., 9/1 Kanabec SPS, 9/15 Traverse RCL (median 9/6). Late south 9/16 Jackson ABL, Kandiyohi RAE, 9/23 Lyon GWe (median 9/14).
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 9/15 Grant (800, Niemackl Lake Park) MO, 8/10 Freeborn (500) MaJ. Late north 10/13 Todd RAE, 10/17 Grant CNn, 10/25 Grant NaH (median 10/7). Late south 10/21 Ramsey m.ob., 10/23 Scott BAB, 10/29 Olmsted JPr (median 10/24).
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [28 North, 52 South] High counts 8/23 St. Louis (128) H.R.B.O., 8/4 Norman (125) SAu. Late north 9/21 Crow Wing JLK, 9/26 Grant REn, AxB, 9/28 Douglas JLK (median 9/16). Late south 10/2 Faribault WAF, 10/4 Washington PNi, **10/16** Waseca (Janesville W.T.P.) RAE (median 9/30).
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/14 St. Louis (245, Stoney

- Point) StK, 10/23 St. Louis (162, Stoney Point) RyS.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [6 North] Notable record 10/26 **Carlton** LiH. Also reported from Aitkin, Cook, Itasca, Lake, and St. Louis. High counts 10/21 St. Louis (14, Stoney Point) RyS, StK, 10/23 St. Louis (6, Stoney Point) RyS.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [11 South] Reported along eastern border north to Chisago. High counts 10/6 Goodhue (5) SMu, 11/24 Goodhue (5, Frontenac Episcopal Cemetery) RPR.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from all counties except Martin. Record-high counts 9/17 St. Louis (**423**, Stoney Point) KJB, (**231**) H.R.B.O., 9/1 St. Louis (104) H.R.B.O.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all 87 counties. High counts 9/1 Hennepin (19, Westwood Hills N.C.) JLI, 11/23 Hennepin (19, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Headquarters) ebd.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [28 North, 44 South] Early south (median 9/2) 8/7 Meeker PKF, 8/14 Stearns MJB, 8/22 Dakota MWT. High count 10/14 St. Louis (12, Stoney Point) StK.
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [29 North, 53 South] High counts 8/6 Carver (**20**, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/13 Steele (**18**) PSu, 8/16 Lyon (17) NMe. Late north 10/4 Cook ebd, St. Louis KSz 10/5 Clay TCL, MO, 10/6 Clay ebd, Kanabec SPS (median 10/6). Late south 10/19 Hennepin TAT, 10/21 Carver JCy, 10/23 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) BAF, 11/3 Hennepin (New Hope) ph. JBn (median 10/18).
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [22 North, 25 South] Early south (median 9/1) 8/11 Rice RBW, 8/25 Sherburne PLJ, 9/1 Hennepin ebd. High count 10/14 Ramsey (**16**, Grove Park) NMr. Late north 10/21 Lake KRE, JWJ, SLL, St. Louis JPR, JLK, 10/23 Lake MO, 11/4 Pine Tjo (median 10/23). Late south 11/15 Hennepin ebd, 11/26 Olmsted ebd, 11/30 Washington ERH, but see winter report (median 12/15).
- Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [24 North, 50 South] High counts 8/2 Carver (**18**, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 8/3 Grant (**18**) SHo. Late north 9/28 Cass SC, Grant RAE, St. Louis KSz, 9/29 Todd JLK (median 10/14). Late south 10/11 Cottonwood LHL, 10/13 Carver JCy, 11/3 Redwood BTS, MiO (median 10/13).
- Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [19 North, 45 South] High counts 9/18 Lyon (22, Sham Lake) GWe, 8/4 St. Louis (16, Mud Lake) JLK, 9/19 Washington (16, Lake Elmo R.P.) BDo. Late north 10/9 Marshall LiH, KnM, 10/16 St. Louis KRE, 10/27 Todd TLu (median 10/16). Late south 10/19 Lac qui Parle LiH, 10/22 Ramsey BAF, 10/27 Hennepin CDg (median 11/2).
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [6 South] Strong showing for the second consecutive fall. All south reports: 8/6 Houston SHo, 9/9 Fillmore ph. MHn, 9/16 **Yellow Medicine** HHD, ph. JWD, GWe, NMe, 10/13 Hennepin DWK, 10/29–11/30+ **Blue Earth** KRo, ph. GHo, m.ob., 10/31 Hennepin ApN, 11/25–30+ **Ramsey** VBC, m.ob.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [7 North, 48 South] Notable records 8/8 **Hubbard** (Lake Alice Bog) KDS, 8/21 **Kittson** (2, Lake Bronson S.P.) CJB. High count 8/6 Carver (10, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 8/28 Morrison DLP, 9/8 Grant MO (median 9/9). Late south 9/24 Hennepin MaJ, Houston ebd, Pipestone RBJ (median 9/23).
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [30 North, 43 South] Early south (median 9/17) 9/1 Sherburne JCC, 9/16 Hennepin WFe, 9/22 Chisago ClB. High counts 10/7 Hennepin (16, Grass Lake) KBg. Late north 11/3 Hubbard REEn, St. Louis MZa, RiC, 11/4 Itasca SC (median 11/29).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [29 North, 52 South] Early south (median 8/25) 8/25 Washington BDo, 8/27 Washington MBW, 8/29 Hennepin MSw. High counts 10/4 St. Louis (47) H.R.B.O., 10/20 St. Louis (41) H.R.B.O. Late north 11/2 Lake GHo, KDS, 11/3 St. Louis JLK (median 11/2). Late south 11/16 Ramsey SPS, 11/21 Blue Earth JWg (median 11/22).
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [32 North, 50 South] High counts 10/14 St. Louis (**212**, Stoney Point) StK, 9/27 Washington (70, Afton S.P.) ELi. Late north 11/6 Becker NaH, 11/11 Clay ebd, 11/13 Morrison SEm (median 11/28).
- MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD** (*Sialia currucoides*)

- [1 North] Only one individual reported, a female 11/12–18 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) ph. SNe, H.R.B.O., m.ob.
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [5 North, 1 South] Early north (median 10/10) 9/22 St. Louis H.R.B.O., Todd JLK, 9/28 St. Louis (2) H.R.B.O. Also found north in Koochiching, Lake and Cook. All south (median arrival 10/19) 11/7–12 Ramsey ELC, DnS, MWS, 11/10 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) PNi, DnS, BDo, APi.
- Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [19 North, 22 South] High counts 9/17 Ramsey (**85**, count of nocturnal flight call notes during 23 minutes) RMD, 9/18 Lyon (**41**, Marshall, another count of nocturnal flight calls over 75 minutes) RJS. Late north 9/8 Grant CNn, 9/11 Lake JWl, St. Louis JLK, followed by record-late **10/28** Cook (Grand Marais Camp-ground) JWl, m.ob. (median 9/14). Late south 9/21 Washington EzH, 9/28 Rice DAT, 10/12 Dakota DVe (median 9/17).
- Gray-cheeked Thrush** (*Catbarus minimus*) — [14 North, 21 South] Early north (median 9/3) 8/18 Marshall DLP, 9/3 Red Lake ANy, St. Louis KJB. Early south (median 9/2) 9/1 Blue Earth ChH, 9/2 Fillmore ToM, 9/3 Hennepin DAs, Isanti RCL. High count 9/5 St. Louis (5, Stoney Point) KJB. Late north 10/11 Lake SAU, St. Louis JLK, 10/12, 10/13 Beltrami RAE (median 10/2). Late south 10/3 Hennepin ClB, 10/7 Lyon RJS, Washington RZi, 10/13 McLeod BHa (median 10/8).
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [24 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/17 Washington MJB, 8/19 Washington PNi, 8/21 Washington PNi, 8/22 Sherburne PLJ. High counts all of dawn or nocturnal flight calls: 9/5 St. Louis (**103**, Stoney Point, at dawn) KJB, 9/3 St. Louis (101, Stoney Point, at dawn) KJB, 9/17 Ramsey (40, near midnight) RMD. Late north 10/28 Cook ph. JWl, 10/29 Carlton KEm, JWH, St. Louis LME (median 10/18). Late south 10/17 Ramsey LiH, 10/18 Hennepin CMB, IVa, AAr, 10/19 Hennepin WFe (median 10/18).
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [28 North, 36 South] Early south (median 9/17) 9/7 Chisago ebd, 9/9 Stearns MtS, 9/16 Chisago ebd, Hennepin SDz, Ramsey REH. High count 10/14 Ramsey (29, Grove Park) NMr. Several very late north reports, 11/18 St. Louis (Silver Lake) DBF, SLF, 11/21 St. Louis (Lake Place Park) DOK (median 10/29). Late south 11/25 Ramsey ebd, 11/28 Dakota ebd, 11/30 Carver JCy, but see winter report (median 12/21).
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [6 North, 22 South] High counts 8/5 Ramsey (4, Lake Como) HSm, 9/8 Washington (4) PNi. Late north 8/26 Pine JWH, 9/9 Pine KEm, JWH, 9/22 St. Louis MtS, MwT, JPR (median 9/12). Late south 10/5 Olmsted ebd, 10/6 McLeod BHa, 10/8 Hennepin SBM (median 9/30).
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/26 St. Louis (6,963) H.R.B.O., 10/11 St. Louis (6,517) H.R.B.O.
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [5 North] All north reports: 10/4 St. Louis (Stoney Point) KJB, StK, 10/22 Morrison (Little Falls Twp.) SEM, ph. DOr, m.ob., 11/18 Crow Wing ABL, 11/19 Cook †JBs, 11/25 Cass *vide* DPJ, 11/26 St. Louis ph. JPR, 11/27–28 Morrison ph. SEM, MaJ.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [32 North, 53 South] High count 9/18 Dakota (22, Pine Bend Bluffs S.N.A) KDS. Late north 10/7 Itasca ClB, 10/9 St. Louis JPR, SDi, 10/11 St. Louis JPR (median 11/1). Late south 10/29 Ramsey ebd, 11/12 Dakota KDS, 11/10–23 Le Sueur ArS (median 11/20).
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [20 North, 38 South] High counts 8/12 Washington (**7**, Afton S.P.) REn, AxB, EzH, IsH, 9/7 Steele (5, Somerset Twp.) PSu. Late north 10/7 St. Louis ebd, 10/9 St. Louis ebd, 11/2 St. Louis BMu (median 11/18). Late south 11/11 Stearns LKo, MKo, 11/23 Hennepin ebd (median 1/1).
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [2 South] Two individuals reported, both south. One from summer continued through 8/27 Anoka (Fridley) GWe, 8/30 Ramsey (Rice Creek North Regional Trail) LiH.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High count 10/6 Olmsted (2,000, Silver Creek Reservoir) JmP.
- Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [18 North, 1 South] Early north (median 9/29) 9/22 Lake KRE, JWl, 9/28 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/29 Lake SLL, JWl. Only south report (median 11/23) 11/18 Sherburne PLJ. High counts 10/14 St. Louis (287 Stoney

- Point) StK, 10/27 Cook (200) DAB.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [34 North, 53 South] Present north and south throughout the season. High counts 9/14 St. Louis (3,168) H.R.B.O., 9/12 St. Louis (1,381) H.R.B.O.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/14 Ramsey (200, Red Rock Road) MwT, 10/20 Mahnomen (150, Main Street, Mahnomen) JCJ, SAU.
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [2 North] Two individuals, both in the Northeast: 8/1–21 St. Louis (Essentia Health Wellness Garden, Duluth) †PHS, †EZH, m.ob. continued from the summer; 9/22–23 Lake (Lakeview Cemetery, Two Harbors) ph. †JWL, †KRE, m.ob. The latter report is the second record for Lake County.
- American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) — [19 North, 27 South] Early north (median 9/6) 8/29 St. Louis (Cook) AKO, JuG, 9/5 Cook (Grand Marais) ebd, 9/11 St. Louis (Park Point) MTe. Early south (median 9/13) **8/21** Murray (2) TAT, 9/7 Stearns DOr, 9/13 Anoka ebd, Ramsey RMD. High counts 10/13 St. Louis (120, Park Point R. A.) ebd, 9/30 St. Louis (100, Park Point Recreation Area) ASu. Late north 10/30 Carlton LiH, 11/10 Lake m.ob., 11/15 St. Louis RAE, DOr (median 11/4). Late south 11/5 Pipestone RBJ, 11/12 Steele BxP, 11/14 Hennepin IVa (median 11/10).
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [8 North] Most reports in the Northeast during November. Outlying reports 9/8 Crow Wing ELi and 11/3 **Kanabec** (Peace Twp.) SPS.
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [14 North] Reported from the northern third of the state beginning mid-October. Early north (median 10/19) 10/17 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/20 Cook (Lutsen) COg, Cook (Grand Marais) ebd, Itasca SC, Lake JWl, St. Louis H.R.B.O. High counts all from St. Louis (H.R.B.O.): 261 on 11/8, 108 on 11/1 and 11/12.
- House Finch** (*Haemorbus mexicanus*) — [25 North, 49 South] Reported statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorbus purpureus*) — [30 North, 45 South] Reported statewide throughout the season but note only one report south in August (median 8/24) 8/14 Anoka SRo. In general there were fewer reports from the Southwest and West-Central regions.
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [14 North, 9 South] Early north (median 10/16) 10/11 Pennington JMJ, 10/15 Lake ebd, 10/17 St. Louis ASu. Early south 11/7 Blue Earth CHh, 11/9 Sherburne PLJ, 11/14 Ramsey ebd. High counts all from St. Louis: 11/10 (179) H.R.B.O., 11/9 (163) H.R.B.O., 11/7 (160, Minnesota Point) DgM.
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemannii*) — No reports.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [10 North, 4 South] Seen throughout the season in North-central and Northeast regions. All south 11/10–30 **Winona** (Great River Bluffs S.P.) WCM, m.ob., 11/12 Benton (Englund Ecotone S.N.A.) JOs, 11/27 Dakota (Acacia Park Cemetery) ebd, Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) ebd. High counts 10/21 St. Louis (67, Stoney Point) RyS, StK, 10/20 St. Louis (58) H.R.B.O., 10/19 St. Louis (48) H.R.B.O.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [5 North] Very few reports this season for this sporadic species. All north 9/8 Itasca SC, 10/17–11/3 Hubbard REn, 10/20 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/21 St. Louis JAn, 11/02 Red Lake HHD, 11/6 St. Louis MAK, ebd, 11/10 Morrison MtS, 11/23 St. Louis JLK. High count 11/6 St. Louis (35, Duluth) MAK.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [28 North, 45 South] Reported north throughout the season. First south reports (median 9/8) 9/10 Hennepin ebd, 9/14 Ramsey ebd, 9/23 Lyon GWe, 9/27 Sibley ABL with reports continuing throughout the season.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. High counts 9/19 Scott (200, Clark Lake W.M.A.) BHe, 9/29 St. Louis (200, Stoney Point) NWn, StK, 9/23 Rice (130, Prairie Creek W.M.A.) GHo, 9/21 Clay (125, Buffalo River S.P.) MO, 10/28 St. Louis (125, Stoney Point) StK.
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [22 North, 28 South] Early north (median 9/13) 9/18 Cook JaJ, 9/22 Lake JWl, 9/27 Cook CDg, Itasca SC. Early south (median 9/24) 10/1 Anoka (Blaine) RMD, 10/2 Anoka (Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) MKo, LKo, 10/4 Carver JCy. High counts 10/25 Cottonwood (500, est.) TAT, 10/20

- Cottonwood (200, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) NME, 10/13 Lake (170, Two Harbors) JWL.
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — No reports.
- Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [1 North, 3 South] Only one north report 10/19 Traverse (8) LiH. All south 10/10 Lyon GWe, 10/11 Cottonwood (Jeffers Petroglyphs Historic Site) LHL, 10/19 Yellow Medicine (Miller-Richter W.M.A.) LiH, 10/21–27 Cottonwood (max. 11, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) JWH, KEm, RAE, MaJ.
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [23 North, 25 South] Early north (median 10/9) 10/6–12 multiple reports all from St. Louis JPR, 10/13 Lake LiH, 10/14 Cook ebd. Early south (median 10/17) 10/18–20 Hennepin ebd, MwT, 10/20 Big Stone WCM, 10/21 Isanti LiH, CLB, Meeker GLr. High counts 10/30 St. Louis (400, Sax-Zim Bog) RHg, 11/8 Stearns (150) AaL, 11/17 Polk (150) SAU.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus sava-narum*) — [9 North, 20 South] High count 8/11 Yellow Medicine (15, Mound Spring Prairie S.N.A.) WCM. Highest number of north reports in over ten years with latest 9/1 Red Lake RAE, 9/26 Todd JLK (median 9/14). Late south 9/10 Anoka LKo, 9/12 Lincoln RJS (median 9/29).
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [5 North, 16 South] High counts 8/10 Red Lake (7) ASu, 8/3 Anoka (6, Cedar Creek Eco-system Science Reserve) ebd, 8/17 Chisago (5) JSa. All north 8/4 Otter Tail ebd, 8/5 Traverse ebd, 8/10 Red Lake LiH, ASu, 8/12 Clay PBB, 8/18 Clay PBB, 9/3 Polk SAU. All reports of this species had ceased by late August, which is typical, except for these exceptionally late reports: 9/21 Lyon GWe, 9/27 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb, 9/29 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) IVa (median 9/14).
- LARK BUNTING** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) — [1 North, 1 South] Two reports of this casual species: 8/2 Lac qui Parle (adult male, Hamlin W.M.A.) †LiH, 10/22–24 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) DEd, ph †PHS, ph †REN, †IsH, †EzH, †KRE, ph LME, ASu, LiH, DOr, m.ob. Also see records awaiting review by MOURC in the introduction.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 10/6 Hennepin (55) IVa, 9/14 Becker (40) HeH, ShG, 10/6 Goodhue (38) MwT. Late north 10/27–11/1 Lake SLL, JWJ, 11/4 Clay PBB, 11/13 Itasca SC (median 11/11). Late south 11/24 Lyon GWe, Stearns MtS, 11/30 Wabasha BAb (median 11/19).
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [31 North, 40 South] High counts 9/15 Lac qui Parle (25) NaB, 9/26 Ramsey (13) ebd, 8/19 Scott (9) IVa. Late north 10/11 Mille Lacs MJB, DOr, 10/12 Cass DoH, Lake m.ob., 10/21 St. Louis StK, RyS (median 10/19). Late south 10/14 Ramsey ebd, Sherburne PLJ, 10/15 Ramsey HHD, 10/17 Hennepin CMB, Stevens JfI, 10/20 Hennepin JBs (median 10/18).
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [6 North, 47 South] High counts 9/8 Carver (30, Carver P.R.) ebd, 8/5 Hennepin (25, Crow-Hassan P.R.) ebd, 8/2 Carver (20, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. – Rapids Lake) JCy. Unusual north reports 8/14 **Cass** (Ten Mile Lake) ebd, 8/15 **Cass** (Walker W.T.P.) DoH, ebd. Late north 9/30 Todd JLK, then only 11/5–7 **Lake** ABm (median 10/19). Late south 11/10 Fillmore ebd, 11/13 Olmsted MiD, 11/15 Nicollet CLB, LiH, 11/17 Washington HHD (median 10/23).
- Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [28 North, 40 South] Early north (median 9/19) 9/15 St. Louis ebd, 9/19 Polk SAU, 9/21 Itasca SC. Early south (median 9/18) 9/22 Hennepin (Bass Lake Preserve) SKS, 9/26 Hennepin (Eden Prairie) HPe, 9/27 Hennepin (T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) LiH, Ramsey AJF, NVs, ebd. High counts 10/14 Ramsey (28, Grove Park) NMr, 9/29 Hennepin (20, Purgatory Creek Wetlands) ebd, 10/12 St. Louis (20, H.R.N.R) ebd, 10/22 Rice (20, Prairie Creek W.M.A.) KeM.
- American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborea*) — [34 North, 49 South] Early north (median 9/25) 9/16 Cook MWS, 9/20 St. Louis ebd, 9/22 Todd JLK. Early south (median 9/29) 10/2 Anoka LKo, MKo, Meeker GLr, 10/3 Ramsey ebd. High counts 11/21 Faribault (150) WAF, 11/18 Yellow Medicine (135) GWe.
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [34 North, 52 South] Early south (median 9/9) 9/15 Scott BHe, 9/18 Anoka DFe, Sherburne PLJ. High counts 11/18 Nicollet (200) ChH, 10/14 St. Louis (160, Stoney Point) StK,

10/10 Hubbard (150, Paul Bunyan S.F.) REen, 10/12 St. Louis (130, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. *Ore-ganus* group reported north 10/5 Wadena LiH, 10/10 Lake NaH, 10/18 Morrison HHD, 11/12 Morrison SEm, and south 10/2 Meeker PKF, 10/14 Blue Earth ChH, 10/24 Washington PNi, 11/11 Wright RBJ, 11/12–13 Blue Earth ChH, 11/18 Nicollet ChH, Chisago ph. MTe, 11/20 Blue Earth JWg.

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [28 North, 32 South] Early north (median 9/10) **8/26** Cook ebd, 9/8 Cook ebd, St. Louis IVa, 9/15 Lake JWL, SLL, St. Louis ebd. Early south (median 9/16) 9/13 Anoka DPG, 9/18 Ramsey ebd, Sherburne ebd, 9/21 Washington JZj. High counts 10/6 Lake (46, Two Harbors) JLK, 10/12 Pine (40) ebd, 10/6 St. Louis (37) RHg. Late north 11/12 Cook JaJ, Polk SAu, 11/15 St. Louis JLK (median 12/17). Late south 11/21 Olmsted DoH, Stevens DLP, 11/22 Carver VWe (median 12/19), but see winter report for additional records north and south. *Z. l. gambelii* reported north 10/6 Becker JCC, 10/28 St. Louis FFb and south 10/6 Hennepin FFb, 10/15 Rice MZa.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [28 North, 35 South] Early north (median 9/16) 9/19 Polk SAu, 9/21 Crow Wing JLK, 9/22 St. Louis ANy, Todd JLK. Early south (median 9/22) 9/23 Lyon RJS, 9/25 Nicollet ANy, Ramsey REH. High count 10/13 Lyon (8, Marshall Cemetery) NMe. Late north 11/1 Becker HeH, ShG, Hubbard MAW, 11/5 Grant CNn, 11/20 Crow Wing ebd (median 12/19). See winter report for overwintering individuals south.

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [31 North, 52 South] Presumed early south migrants (median 8/27) 8/26 Hennepin TLo, 9/3 Anoka ebd, Chisago ebd, Ramsey LiH. High counts 10/6 Hennepin (250, Coldwater Spring) SKS, 9/28 Clay (205, Buffalo River S.P.) MO, 9/30 St. Louis (200, Stoney Point) KJB. Numerous reports for both south and north regions continued well into the winter season.

**Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) — [22 North, 42 South] High counts 9/21 Lyon (19) GWe, 9/25 Yellow Medicine (15, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) NMe, 9/16 Dakota (13) MwT. Late north 10/14 Lake LiH, CLB, Otter Tail JsS, 10/21 St. Louis



**Nelson's Sparrow, 26 September 2018, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County. Photo by Becca Engdahl.**

RyS, StK (median 10/19). Late south 10/15 Anoka JH, Olmsted LAV, 10/20 Cottonwood NMe, 10/21 Meeker GLr (median 10/27).

**LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza leconteii*) — [11 North, 25 South] Several south August records are presumed breeders: 8/5 McLeod (Buffalo Creek Park) LiH, ASu, 8/7 Benton HHD, DOr, 8/10 Stearns AaL, 8/11 Benton AaL, 8/12 Stearns MtS. Presumed first early south migrants (median 9/14) 9/13 Rice NiR, 9/15 Yellow Medicine GWe, 9/18 Murray KEM. High counts 9/24 Yellow Medicine (9) GWe, 10/7 Lyon (8, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/23 Wright (5) MJB, SEm. Late north 10/8 Grant ToR, Mille Lacs ASu, 10/14 St. Louis StK, 10/21 St. Louis PHS, DGu, JPR, m.ob. (median 10/13). Late south 10/18 Faribault KEm, Freeborn, 10/20 Cottonwood NMe (median 10/19).

**Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza nelsoni*) — [5 North, 16 South] Most fall reports in over ten years. All north 8/1 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) MGo, Polk (Agassiz Audubon Sanctuary) MGo, 9/7 Marshall MGi, 9/26 Kanabec (Hay-Snake W.M.A.) LiH, 9/26–28 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. REen, RAE, 10/8 Mille Lacs (Rum River State

Forest) ASu (median 10/9). Early south (median 9/19) 9/18 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, Wright (Pelican Lake) MJB, Tol, 9/21–24 **Kandiyohi** (Kandi W.M.A.) ph. †JWd, m.ob., 9/22 Hennepin (Fort Snelling S.P.) KBu, TBu. Another new county record 9/29 **Nobles** (Graham Lakes W.P.A.) KEM, JWH. Late south 10/5 Washington (Valley View Park) BDo, 10/6 Cottonwood LHL, 10/7 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, Olmsted (East Landfill Kalmar Reservoir) MiD, 10/11 Lincoln (Northern Tallgrass Prairie N.W.R.) CRM, Lyon (2, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) RJS (median 10/9).

**Henslow's Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [14 South] Most fall reports since 2011. High counts 8/11 Hennepin (**8**, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs, 8/6 Carver (4, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 9/3 Lyon GWe, 9/27 Hennepin LiH, KnM (median 8/22).

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [33 North, 46 South] High counts 9/8 Grant (50, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, 9/16 Dakota (36) MwT, 9/30 Lake (33, Castle Danger W.T.P.) JWJ. Late north 11/1 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 11/5 Grant LiH, ASu, 11/10 Lake DFe, AaL, JfD, CLN (median 11/3). Late south 11/17 Cottonwood KEM, JWH, 11/21 Hennepin ebd, 11/22 Yellow Medicine GWe, 11/23 Lyon RJS (median 11/6).

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/14 Grant (**74**, North Ottawa Impoundment) RCl, 8/11 Wright (**66**, Pelican Lake) RCl, 10/12 Anoka (**57**, Blaine Wetland Sanctuary) RMD, 8/9 St. Louis (45, Mud Lake) JPR. Late north 11/11 Clay ebd, Otter Tail JsS, 11/17 St. Louis REn, (median 12/18). See winter summary for more reports both north and especially south

**Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolnii*) — [29 North, 46 South] Early south (median 8/31) 8/29 Carver JCy, Hennepin ebd. High counts 10/1 Anoka (**30**, Blaine Wetland Sanctuary) RMD, 9/7 Lake (21, Silver Bay) KeL, 9/15 Lac qui Parle (20, Montevideo) NaB, 10/6 Hennepin (20, North Mississippi R.P.) ebd. Late north 10/21 Lake KRE, 10/26 St. Louis WPe, 10/27 Lake LiH, Todd TLu (median 10/25). Late south 11/8–9 Kandiyohi RAE, 11/15 Redwood HHD (median 11/4).

**Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [31 North, 49 South] High count 10/1 Anoka

(**125**, Blaine Wetland Sanctuary) RMD. Late north 10/27 Becker ShG, HeH, Cook WCM, Lake LiH, ANy, BAb, BWF, 10/28 Cook BAB, JWJ, 10/31 Polk SAU (median 11/2).

**Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 North, 2 South] One north report 10/13 Becker ph. RAb; two south reports 10/13 Lac qui Parle (Big Stone N.W.R.) DLP, 11/18 Chippewa ph. *vide* EzH.

**Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [9 North, 31 South] More north reports than in the past ten years: 8/1 Pine DMz, Roseau MGo, 8/4 Pine JBU, 8/5 Aitkin JST, KSz, Lake ebd, 8/8 Hubbard GHo, KDS, Todd TLu, 8/26 St. Louis JAN, 9/3 Kittson RAE, 9/25 Wilkin HHD, 9/29 St. Louis ebd. High counts 8/13 Sherburne (18, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 8/12 Washington (9, Afton S.P.) EzH, REn. Late south 10/16 Ramsey ebd, Sherburne SMC, 10/22 Rice CSL, 10/24 Ramsey ebd (median 11/9).

**Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [9 North, 37 South] High counts 8/16 Grant (470, North Ottawa Impoundment) DBi, 9/3 Lyon (385, Sham Lake) GWe. Late north 9/30 Douglas JPE, 10/2 St. Louis JLK, 11/30 Becker NaH (median 9/28). Late south 10/18 Hennepin IVa, 10/19 Yellow Medicine LiH, 11/1 Lac qui Parle DLP (median 11/10).

**Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [15 North, 36 South] High counts 9/1 Jackson (200, Caraway W.M.A.) BRB, 8/1 Kittson (75, Wallace C. Dayton Conservation & Wildlife Area) MGo. Late north 9/26 Lake KRE, 9/30 St. Louis KJB (median 9/29). Late south 9/30 Blue Earth ChH, Olmsted JmP, 10/7 Sherburne ebd (median 10/4).

**Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [6 North, 21 South] High counts 8/2 Sherburne (14, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 10/2 Anoka (12, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) MKo, LKo, 10/5 Washington (12) BDo. All north (none with good details except Wadena birds) 8/2 Aitkin JLK, Morrison MJB, 10/4 Wadena CRM, 10/5 Wadena LiH, 10/7 Koochiching KEm, RBJ, 10/18 St. Louis ArL, 11/6 Todd LGL. Late south 10/18 Sherburne JGb, 10/19 **Yellow Medicine** (4, no details) LiH, 10/25 Washington BDo, 10/28 Sherburne ChP (median 10/26).

**Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [18 North, 25 South] High counts 8/2 Clay

- (15, Felton Prairie) ebd, 8/3 Grant (14) SHo. Late north 10/24 Clay TCL, 10/28 Cook KEm, 11/3 Douglas BAb, BWF, AaL (median 11/5). Late south 11/8 Cottonwood KEm, 11/17 Olmsted JPr, JmP, 11/18 Lyon GWe (median 11/16).
- Sturnella meadowlark** (*Sturnella* sp.) — [3 North, 1 South] These silent *Sturnella* individuals were reported: 9/3 Grant IVa, 9/8 St. Louis IVa, 10/14 Meeker MJB, 10/21 Lake KRE.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [7 North, 31 South] High counts 8/12 Yellow Medicine (7, Lee-Mar Ranch) GWe, 9/1 Otter Tail (5) JsS. Late north 8/28–31 Grant CNn, 9/1 Otter Tail JsS (median 8/20). Late south 8/29 Rock ebd, 9/1 Steele PSu, 9/3 McLeod BHa, 9/5 Meeker PKF (median 8/24).
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [26 North, 49 South] High counts 9/5 Lyon (24) NMe, 8/26 Clay (14, Buffalo River S.P) MO. Late north 9/11 St. Louis ebd, 9/12 Mille Lacs ebd, 9/15 Wadena PJB, 9/17 St. Louis ebd (median 9/20). Late south 10/30 Hennepin ebd, 11/2–11 Washington WHi, 11/10–27 Le Sueur ArS (median 10/11).
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen throughout the state and into the winter both north and south. High counts 10/15 Ramsey (3,500, Vadnais Lake) EzH, 9/30 Grant (3,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) CRa, 8/6 Dakota (2,500, 180th St. Marsh) KDS.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [25 North, 45 South] High counts 8/11 Lyon (313, single flock near Vesta) GWe, 8/5 Redwood (200) LiH, ASu. Late north 10/8 Morrison ASu, Roseau LiH, KnM, 10/16 Douglas (Lake Osakis) CNn, 11/3 Douglas BAb, BWF (median 10/18). Late south 11/22 Dakota KDS, Lyon GWe, 11/23 Ramsey KRo (median 1/1). See winter report for lingering south reports.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [29 North, 42 South] Presumed first migrants north (median 9/14) 9/12 Hubbard REN, 9/14 Douglas ToR, 9/17 St. Louis JuG. Early south (median 9/23) 9/16 Benton LKo, 9/18 Hennepin RBW, 9/21 Lyon GWe. High counts 10/11 St. Louis (1,311) H.R.B.O., 9/28 St. Louis (877) H.R.B.O., 9/29 St. Louis (500, Stoney Point) NWn, StK. Late north 11/17 Clay PBB, St. Louis KSz, Todd AaL, TLU, 11/22 Aitkin JLK (median 12/7). Late south 11/23 Kandiyohi RAE, 11/30 Lyon NMe, but also see winter report.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [20 North, 26 South] High counts 9/2 Grant (300) CNn, 10/14 Dakota (100, Whitetail Woods R.P.) KDS. Late north 10/22 Grant NaH, 10/23 Clay LSI, 10/24 Morrison MLk, 11/1 Douglas JPE (median 11/6). Late south 11/4 Stevens DLP, 11/5 Redwood RBJ, 11/11 Hennepin ebd (median 11/13).
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [34 North, 53 South] As expected, reported statewide and throughout the season. High counts 10/7 Lyon (18,150, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/29 Lyon (7,000, near Lynd) NMe. Reports continued into the winter season both north and south.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [1 South] Only one report 8/16 Cottonwood (2, north of Augusta Lake) LHI.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [31 North, 43 South] High counts 9/18 Hennepin (20, Mill Ruins Park) IVa, 9/18 Hennepin (14, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) JCa, 9/21 Hennepin (13) CMB. Late north 10/4 Cook LSI, 10/14 St. Louis ebd (median 9/30). Late south 10/17 Hennepin CMB, 10/19 Hennepin JCC plus one individual reported at a feeder in Bloomington 11/30 Hennepin RSc that continued into December (see winter report) (median 10/19).
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [3 South] Only reports 8/3 Chisago (Lawrence Creek S.N.A.) LiH, 8/11 Houston (Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) ebd, 8/12–16 Washington (Otisville) JoF.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [24 North, 40 South] High counts 9/19 Hennepin (25, Bass Lake Preserve) SKS, 9/18 Hennepin (14, Mill Ruins Park) IVa, 8/21 St. Louis (13, Mud Lake) JLK, 9/18 Hennepin (13, Veterans Memorial Park) BAF. Late north 10/12 Cass TCL, 10/14 St. Louis StK, 10/19 St. Louis JLK (median 9/28). Late south 10/16 Goodhue LiH, ClB, Hennepin EGB, 10/17 Dakota DdS (median 10/4).
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysop-tera*) — [23 North, 39 South] Almost exclusively reported east of a line from Polk to Martin counties. High counts 9/8 Fillmore (12, Forestville/Mystery Cave S.P.) ToM, 8/21 Sherburne (8) RAE. Late north 9/12

Crow Wing JhH, PSP, 9/15 Itasca TCL, Mille Lacs DWK (median 9/13). Late south 9/24 Hennepin CLB, Houston ebd, 9/29 Rice MrB, **10/6** Hennepin (St. Louis Park) †DeJ (median 9/25).

**Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [27 South] Reported mostly from Southeast and East-central counties as far north as Stearns. High count 8/6 Carver (**8**, Carver P.R.) JCy. Out-of-range reports 8/21 Watonwan RBW, 9/10 Lyon (Garvin Park) RJS. Late south 9/12 Olmsted LAV, Ramsey HHD, Sherburne HHD, 9/15 Anoka ebd, 9/16 Scott BAB (median 9/14).

**Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [1 South] One report of “Brewster’s” Warbler” 8/30 Hennepin (Lone Lake Park) MJM.

**Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [32 North, 50 South] High counts 8/18 St. Louis (18, Park Point R.A.) PHS, 9/2 Yellow Medicine (17, Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) IVa, 8/23 Dodge (15, Tollefson Woods) JmP. Late north 10/4 Lake ELi, St. Louis ebd, 10/8 Roseau LiH, KnM (median 10/2). Late south 10/13 Anoka ebd, 10/19 Washington DnS, PNi, 10/25 Hennepin SBM (median 10/6).

**Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [6 South] All reports 8/1 Sherburne (Riverside Landing Park) PLJ, 8/10 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) BAF, 8/17 Washington (William O. Brien S.P.) MJB, 8/23 Dakota MwT, 8/26–9/3 Houston (5, La Crescent) ToM, 8/27 Houston (Norwegian Ridge Birding and Nature Trail) ToM, 9/9 Carver (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) ebd, 9/10 Houston (Millstone Landing) ToM (median late south 9/2).

**Tennessee Warbler** (*Leiothlypis peregrina*) — [33 North, 47 South] See summer report for early south migrants. High counts all from Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve, St. Louis JPR: 94 on 9/13, 73 on 9/1, 68 on 8/21. Late north 10/12 St. Louis EzH, IsH, 10/13 St. Louis JLK (median 10/16). Late south 10/21 Ramsey JZj, 10/27 Anoka, 10/30 Hennepin CMB (median 10/19).

**Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Leiothlypis celata*) — [27 North, 49 South] Early north (median 9/1) 9/1 Polk KRE, DWK, NWi, 9/2 Otter Tail ANy, 9/3 Lake ebd. Early south (median 8/31) 9/2 Anoka ebd, Wright ToL, 9/3 Dakota DFN, Ramsey LiH. High counts 9/18

Lyon (13, Garvin Park) RJS, 9/26 Carver (12, Carver P.R.) JCy, 9/30 Sherburne (12, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl. Late north 10/22 St. Louis JPR, JLK, 10/24 Becker NaH, 11/1 St. Louis CRM, m.ob. (median 10/25). Late south 10/30 Dakota JtH, Hennepin ebd, Ramsey ebd, 10/31 Hennepin PRH, Rice ebd (median 11/1). Note: Undocumented August reports are excluded.

**Nashville Warbler** (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*) — [32 North, 52 South] See summer report for presumed first southbound migrants. High counts 9/8 Grant (**180**, Niemack Lake Park) MO, 8/9 St. Louis (100, Stoney Point) ebd, 9/19 Scott (75, Prior Lake) MJM. Late north 10/28 St. Louis StK, 10/29 Lake JLw, St. Louis JLK (median 10/21). Late south 10/31 Hennepin PRH, JST, Rice NiR, 11/1 Dakota ebd, 11/5 Hennepin CDg (median 10/26).

**Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [6 North, 19 South] Most reports south in over ten years starting with (median 8/24) **8/15** Sherburne PLJ, 8/21 Lyon NME, Meeker BNn, TNe, Sherburne RAE, 8/22 Hennepin MGi. New county record: 9/12 **Pope** (Glacial Lakes S. P.) JFl. High counts 8/4 St. Louis (3, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. Late north 9/1 Carlton ebd, St. Louis AKO, JLK, 9/7 Douglas BEc (median 9/17).

**Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [14 North, 34 South] High counts 8/18 St. Louis (**7**, Park Point R. A.) JLK, 8/5 St. Louis (5, Hartley Park) JLK, 8/12 Lake (5, Two Harbors) ebd, 8/14 St. Louis (5, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK. Late north 9/11 St. Louis JPR, 9/12 Crow Wing JhH, 9/15 Itasca TCL (median 9/14). Late south 9/30 Hennepin WFe, 10/9 Olmsted KeA, 10/14 Meeker PKF and record late **10/23** Hennepin (Westwood N.C.) †SMC (median 9/27).

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 9/18 Washington (**75**, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) GJa, 9/19 Scott (**50**, Prior Lake) MJM, 8/9 St. Louis (40, Mud Lake) JPR. Late north 10/19 Clearwater LME, 10/20 Lake JWl, 10/27 Lake DAB, JtH, GWe (median 10/12). Late south 10/27 Chisago BDo, 10/31 Carver JCy, 11/8 Hennepin ASu (median 10/25).

**Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [4 South] All reports 8/19 Scott BAB, 8/23 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BAF, 9/3 Ramsey (Wilkinson Lake) LiH, 9/5 Washington

- (Afton S.P.) †SLo, 9/15 Hennepin (female, Golden Valley) DAs, 9/18–25 Hennepin (Hagemeister Pond P.R.) †ACr, 10/8 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) PRH.
- American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 8/18 St. Louis (65, Park Point R.A.) PHS, 9/1 St. Louis (51, Duluth/North Shore) KJB, 8/29 St. Louis (50, Stoney Point) KJB. Late north 10/15 St. Louis ebd, 10/19 St. Louis RCL, m.ob., 10/20 Lake JWL (median 10/9). Late south 10/17 Dodge ebd, Ramsey ebd, 10/18 Hennepin TAT (median 10/9).
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [15 North, 26 South] Early south (median 8/22) 8/16 Washington JoF, 8/18 Anoka ebd, Hennepin EGB, 8/19 McLeod BHa. High count 8/7 St. Louis (18, Stoney Point) KJB. Late north 10/6 Lake JLK, 10/11 Lake KRE, m.ob., 10/17 St. Louis ASu (median 10/6). Late south 10/9 Hennepin JCa, 11/2 Washington JLw (median 9/29).
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [3 South] All reports 8/6 Nicollet (Seven Mile Creek C.P.) RBW, 8/19 Scott RBW, 8/21 Nicollet RBW, 8/22 Stearns (Beaver Island Trail) LKo, MKo.
- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [19 North, 39 South] Early south (median 8/19) 8/7 Steele PSu, 8/13 Sherburne ebd, 8/14 Carver JCy. High counts 9/8 Freeborn (10, Albert Lea) PPP, ebd, 9/15 Anoka (8, Linwood Lake) ebd, 9/18 Hennepin (7, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) JCa. Late north 9/23 Lake JWL, 9/25 Carlton MBw, 10/4 St. Louis ebd (median 9/27). Late south 10/14 Hennepin CMB, 10/17 Hennepin ChP, 10/24 Kandiyohi RAE (median 10/3).
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [28 North, 48 South] Early south (median 8/16) 8/10 Hennepin ACr, 8/12 Carver COg, Hennepin ebd, McLeod BHa. High counts 9/18 Washington (29, Afton S.P.) PNi, 9/3 Ramsey (17, Wilkinson Lake) LiH, 9/18 Washington (17, Afton S.P.) BDo, 9/18 Hennepin (16, Mill Ruins Park) IVa. Late north 10/14 St. Louis JLK, 10/20 Lake JWL, 10/21 St. Louis RyS, StK (median 10/3). Late south 10/15 Dakota CJE, 10/16 Carver WCM, 10/18 Ramsey MJB (median 10/6).
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setopaga castanea*) — [25 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/10 Carver JCy, 8/14 Carver DWK, Stearns AaL, Washington PNi. High counts 9/5 Lyon (10) NMe, 9/8 Freeborn (9, Albert Lea) ebd. Late north 9/30 Grant RAE, CNn, 10/18 St. Louis EPy (median 9/28). Late south 10/11 Rice DAT, 10/12 Hennepin ACr, 10/15 Ramsey MWS (median 10/2).
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [23 North, 47 South] Early south (median 8/10) 8/6 Carver JCy, Rice TFB, 8/7 Steele PSu. High counts 9/5 Freeborn (8, Albert Lea) ebd, 8/6 Lake (6, Kawishiwi Falls Trail) ebd, 8/11 Carver (6, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JCy, 8/22 Steele (6, Somerset Twp.) PSu. Late north 9/17 St. Louis BMu, JLK, 9/24 Cook CDg, 10/4 St. Louis JPR (median 9/22). Late south 10/7 Olmsted BLA, 10/8 Rice DAT, **10/13** Winona (John A. Latsch S.P.) ph. TFe (median 9/25).
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [33 North, 49 South] High counts 8/9 St. Louis (30, Mud Lake) JPR, 8/10 Lake of the Woods (25) LiH, ASu, 8/9 St. Louis (24, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 8/7 Marshall (22, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd. Late north 10/2 St. Louis KRE, 10/4 Lake ASu, SLL, KnM, JWL, **10/22** St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK (median 9/27). Late south 10/13 Carver IVa, McLeod BHa, Washington PNi, BDo, 10/14 Hennepin CRM, m.ob., 10/15 Rice NiR (median 9/27).
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [31 North, 46 South] High counts 8/27 Houston (25, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) ToM, 9/3 Ramsey (25, Wilkinson Lake) LiH, 9/18 Washington (24, Afton S.P.) PNi, 9/8 Freeborn (16) ebd. Late north 10/4 St. Louis EFC, RyS, 10/16 Clearwater DMz, DMz (median 9/30). Late south 10/4 Hennepin CMB, 10/6 Faribault DWK (median 10/3).
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [17 North, 33 South] Early north (median 8/22) 8/10 Cook ebd, 8/11 Lake (Split Rock River Wayside) ebd, 8/14 Lake (Two Harbors lighthouse) KJB. Early south (median 8/22) 8/21 Meeker BNn, 8/22 Hennepin LAi, Kandiyohi HHD, McLeod HHD. High counts 9/7 Cook (21) ebd, 9/4 St. Louis (16, Park Point R.A., Southworth Marsh) ASu, 9/5 Cook (16) ebd. Late north 10/5 Koochiching SC, JWH, RBJ, KEm, REN, 10/7 Becker KEm, RBJ, JWH, 10/17 St. Louis JPR (median 10/1). Late south 10/5 Hennepin DWK, 10/6 Anoka ebd, 10/8–12 Rice DAT (median 9/30).
- Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga*

*caerulescens*) — [5 North, 11 South] In addition to the expected reports along the North Shore were two unusual north reports: 8/9 **Hubbard** (Skoe C.P.) GHo, KDS, 9/4 **Carlton** (Moose Lake W.T.P.) OGo, DyL. The number of south reports was about twice the usual average beginning with (median 8/30) 8/21 Anoka (Rice Creek Chain of Lakes R.P.) DWK, 8/26 Hennepin (Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) TLo, Isanti (Springvale C.P.) DAB. Unusual south reports from 9/1 **Houston** (female, Twp. Rd. 211) LiH, ClB, **Watonwan** (female, Fedje Lake) MiO, 9/10 **Olmsted** (female, Indian Heights Park) LAV. Last south reports 10/6 Anoka ebd, 10/8 Hennepin CMB, 10/12 Chisago (Interstate S.P.) MSw (median 10/11).

**Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [29 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/28) 8/21 Hennepin (Purgatory Creek wetlands) RSA, 8/22 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) LAi, 8/29 Rice DAT. High counts 9/17 St. Louis (150, Stoney Point) KJB, 9/17 St. Louis (130, Park Point) ClN, 10/8 Hennepin (56, Veterans Memorial Park) SBM. Late north 10/27 Lake LiH, KRE, SLL, JWl, St. Louis SLF, **11/25–26** Becker NaH (median 10/25). Late south 10/27 Anoka ebd, 10/29 Carver JCy, 11/5 Hennepin DvN (median 10/22).

**Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [17 North, 17 South] Following the usual distribution, most reports are northeast of a line from Roseau to Rice counties. High counts 8/21 Crow Wing (**10**, Trout Lake Camps) JLA, 9/3 Chisago (6) ebd, 9/6 Wadena (6, Menahga City Cemetery) CRM. Late north 10/7–11 Crow Wing PSP, Hubbard REn (median 9/30). Late south 10/2 Ramsey JWl, 10/6 Dakota ebd, 10/7 Hennepin ebd (median 9/25).

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [32 North, 52 South] Early south (median 8/21) 8/2 Carver JCy, 8/15 Goodhue DVe, 8/18 Anoka ebd. High counts 9/17 St. Louis (1,000, est., Stoney Point) KJB, 9/27 Murray (600, Lake Shetek S.P.) LHL, 10/4 St. Louis (500, Stoney Point) KJB. Late north 10/31 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 11/2 Lake DnS, MWS, 11/3 Cook GHo, KDS (median 11/15). Late south 11/17 Hennepin IVa, 11/24–30 Carver JCy but see winter report for continued sightings.

**TOWNSEND'S WARBLER** (*Setophaga town-*

*sendi*) — [1 South] The sixth state record was found 9/5 **Freeborn** (Albert Lea) ph. †PPp.

**Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [20 North, 40 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/12 Fillmore ebd, 8/18 Anoka ebd, Freeborn RZi and then also in Meeker, Nicollet, Sherburne, and Watonwan on 8/21. High counts 9/18 Washington (8, Afton S.P.) BDo, 9/13 St. Louis (7) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/4 St. Louis KJB, 10/6 Lake SLL, JWl (median 9/29). Late south 10/8 Ramsey JZj, 10/10 Rice BxP, 10/27 Chisago BDO (median 10/9).

**Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [23 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/10 Anoka ebd, Redwood WCM, Steele PSu, 8/11 Carver JCy, Hennepin ChP, Houston ebd, Watonwan MiO. High counts 9/2 Yellow Medicine (**10**, Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) IVa, 8/6 Lake (5) ebd, 8/18 Stearns (5) PCC. Late north 9/15 Mille Lacs DWK, 9/16 St. Louis LiH, ClB, JJu, 9/17 St. Louis JLK (median 9/16). Late south 9/25 Hennepin PRH, CMB, 9/26 Goodhue SDi, 10/6 Washington MBw (median 9/21).

**Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [26 North, 48 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/2 Meeker PKF, 8/11 Watonwan MiO, 8/14 Dakota GHo. High counts 8/21 Kittson (6, Lake Bronson S.P.) ebd, 8/25 Stearns (6, Paynesville, Crow River Nature Park) PCC, 9/2 Yellow Medicine (6, Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) IVa, 9/17 Wright (6, Lake Maria S.P.) LiH. Late north 9/24 Crow Wing JLK, 9/25 Grant CNn, 9/29 St. Louis NWn, StK (median 9/21). Late south 9/30 Dakota GUn, 10/6 Hennepin ebd, 10/7 Washington EBy (median 9/28).

**Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [2 North, 1 South] All north 10/13 **Red Lake** (Plummer) ph. Pct, HHu, 10/28–30 **Cook** (Grand Marais) RMD, m.ob. One south report 8/18–19 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) ph. DTr, Bab.

**Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [26 North, 41 South] High counts 8/16 St. Louis (5, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 9/10 Scott (5, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) ebd. Late north 9/17 St. Louis JLK, 9/20–21 Crow Wing PSP (median 9/24). Late south 10/3 Hennepin CMB, 10/5 Washington BDo, 10/25 Houston KRz (median 10/2).

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [22 North, 48 South] Reported from most of the state though absent from many North-central, Northwest and Southwest counties. High counts 9/14 Ramsey (**21**, White Bear Lake) ebd, 9/14 Hennepin (18, Ninemile Creek) ebd, 11/22 Hennepin (18, Medicine Lake) RCl, 11/27 Washington (18, Cottage Grove) PNi.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [32 North, 48 South] High counts 9/1 St. Louis (48) H.R.B.O., 8/15 St. Louis (36, Hartley Park) JLK, 9/18 Washington (28, Afton S.P.) BDo. Late north 10/10 Becker ebd, Pine ebd, 10/14 St. Louis StK, 10/29 Morrison SEM (median 10/5). Late south 10/29–11/14 Hennepin HPe, 11/25–30+ Rice TFB (median 10/21).

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [18 South] Reported from most of Southwest region and counties along the Minnesota River. Compare to Fall 2008 when only two counties had reports! New county record 8/19 **Ramsey** (St. Paul Downtown Airport) ph. DnS. Late south 8/29 Rock ebd, 9/2–4

Le Sueur (Kasota Prairie S.N.A.) APi, STa, JSt, 9/15 Lyon RJS (median 8/24).

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [18 North, 51 South] High counts 8/26 Hennepin (**23**, Coldwater Spring) EGB, 8/4 Washington (13, Afton S.P.) ebd. Late north 9/22 Itasca SC, 9/28 Douglas JLK, 10/6 Becker DnS, MWS (median 9/24). Late south 10/11 Rice (Faribault) ebd, Scott DCK, 10/14 Rice (Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) MZa (median 10/9).

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [10 North, 32 South] Highest number of north reports in over ten years, mostly in the Northwest and West-central, including 8/4 **Norman** SAu, 9/2 **Polk** KRE, m.ob. High counts 8/3 Otter Tail (15) JsS, 8/3 Grant (14, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, 8/8 Cottonwood (14, Jeffers Petroglyphs Historic Site) LHL, 8/29 Yellow Medicine (14, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) GWe. Late north 9/12 Todd SDi, 9/26 Grant REn (median 8/24). Late south 9/17 Ramsey RMD, 9/18 Lyon RJS, 9/24 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 8/31).

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# The Owl in the Attic

## An Overwintering Sora

Johan C. Hvoslef

*Johan C. Hvoslef, a doctor and well-regarded naturalist living in Fillmore County from 1879 to 1920, wrote in his personal diary of a record late and overwintering Sora (*Porzana carolina*) during the winter of 1893–1894. Minnesota has had two other winter Sora reports, one each from the counties of Hennepin (10 December 2015) and Otter Tail (2 January 2000), but this remains the first and only over-wintering Sora record for the state. Hvoslef's observation is noted in Roberts (*Birds of Minnesota, Vol 1, pp 445*), but the last date he gives is 25 January 1894. Since Hvoslef's journals were private, written entirely in Norwegian, never translated, and never published, Roberts could not have known the full extent of the record without Hvoslef directly informing him, which he apparently neglected to do. The full record with complete dates and details from Hvoslef's diary and which were not a part of Roberts' brief, dry mention are published here, translated from the original Norwegian for the first time. — AXH*

"30 November 1893. Thanksgiving Day. A cold night, heavy snow today; very dark. Was called out early and had to go in the drifting snow and bitter cold. We traveled over North Prairie through the Bottolf Valley to Sigmund Berg, down the valley past Toomey, past Horner, around Pilot Mound to Andr. Gjertsen. The roads were good, except where the snowdrifts were too deep. But the cold was biting and I was very cold, even with all my fur gear. So — yes! — just imagine a *Porzana carolina* by the spring house at Aaretun. Seemingly unperturbed by the strong wind with biting cold and drifting snow, it ran around in the open water of the spring with lifted tail, picking up food."

"5 December 1893. Strong storm last night, so the house was shaking. Strong wind today as well. Was called out early. Went to Sam Berg. Very cold, strong wind. A lot of drifting snow on the prairies. *Porzana carolina* is still staying by the Ola Bendiksen spring. It was running around, collecting food in the open channel between the snow and ice."

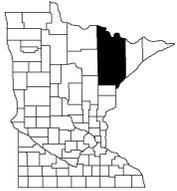
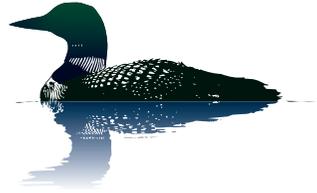
"25 January 1894. -27°F. I have already been called out to Jo Dale and have to travel across the entire North Prairie. It is almost daylight. We drove by sled even if there was just a little snow on the roads. But the horses were very good and we went like the wind. The cold was

so great that I didn't expect to see any birds, but by Jo Dale there was a *Junco hyemalis*; and on the way back I saw — imagine!! — a *Porzana carolina* in the spring by Ole Bendiksen. I didn't see it on the way up. It seemed to be perfectly comfortable in the strong cold, ran around in the mud in the open channels, looking for food and dipping its tail."

"11 February 1894. -4°F, nice weather. Put more coal in the office. Sat over there for a long time this morning and looked in Stielers Hand Atlas. Went to Amdal (near Stumdalen). Went by sled. Weather comfortable. Saw a couple of chickadees; a *Dryobates pubescens*; a large, dark raptor (without doubt an *Aquila chrysaetos*); and again *Porzana carolina* in the spring by Bendiksen. This time it was in the spring house and seemed as chipper and happy as always."

"24 February 1894. -11°F (-19 2/9°R). Calm, clear, nice. Worked in the office all day until after midday. Traveled then to the scarlet fever patients at Julius Knæmand (the "knee man") on the old Snyt Anfind's land. Ice almost everywhere in the roads, and made for good travel by wagon. A strong, ice cold wind from the south. Very cold all day, even in the sun at midday. *Porzana carolina* was still by the Bendiksen spring."

# Notes of Interest



**PURPLE GALLINULE IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY** — On 3 November 2015, I discovered an apparently immature Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*) in one of my muskrat traps on the St. Louis River of Duluth's southern edge. The exact location cannot be determined because the high water level of Lake Superior has severely changed the river level, but the following GPS coordinates are within fifty feet of the location, 46.652056, -92.209111.

When retrieving the bird, I was at first very confused as I tried to identify what I had inadvertently caught. Upon closer inspection, its legs and toes gave it away as a Purple Gallinule, but I could not imagine why such a bird would be so far north at this time of year. In all of my travels, I have never encountered this. It had clearly drowned prior to discovery, so there was no chance of rehabilitating it.

The bird was the approximate size of a small crow and was mostly olive-colored. The face was brownish and mottled with paler buff. The bill was a faint yellow-red and the face shield was muted. The breast was blue, and these feathers changed to purple toward the belly. There were shades of green and bronze in the primaries and the back. The gallinule had large, thick legs and exceptionally long toes with very long claws.

I brought it home and stored it in my freezer for a possible taxidermy mount by an interested ornithological organization. I contacted the ornithology department at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and also the local bird club, but received no response from either. I assumed they thought I was some nut who knew little about birds and had misidentified the specimen. It remained in my freezer until I had the opportunity to tour the Cable Natural History Museum in Cable, WI, and asked them if they were interested in it for their collection. Initially, I got a strange look from them and had to show the picture on my phone to prove that it was an actual Purple Gallinule. They did an amazing job with the mount considering some of the feather damage that had occurred.

I have hunted, trapped, fished, and birded on the St. Louis River since the mid 1960s and



**Purple Gallinule, specimen and resulting taxidermic mount. Salvaged 3 November 2015, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photos by Mollie Krebs, Cable Natural History Museum.**



**Purple Gallinule, salvaged 3 November 2015, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Mollie Krebs, Cable Natural History Museum.**

have kept mostly sketchy records of spring return dates and ice out information. I have participated in the Marsh Monitoring Program since 2007, gathering data on both birds and amphibians. I check my traps everyday, and have never before seen or heard any sign of a gallinule, though I always keep an eye open for anything unique or unusual.

I donated the Purple Gallinule to the Cable Natural History Museum last year after touring their facility. The museum's curator, Mollie Krebs, received the specimen and had it mounted for their collection. — **David Blazevic, Duluth, MN 55808.**

*Editor's Note:* This fifth state record was the second Purple Gallinule report from Duluth during the fall of 2015. The first was another immature bird which was recovered on 23 October about ten miles northeast of this second individual's location and released a few days later in Florida (*The Loon* 88:3). — AXH



**Purple Gallinule, salvaged 3 November 2015, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photos by Mollie Krebs, Cable Natural History Museum.**

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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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## Obituary

# Frederick Zumdahl Leshner

### 18 June 1936 – 13 November 2019

Kim R. Eckert

I'll always remember him as just Fred. No last name needed.

For decades, starting back in the 1960s, he was the one we all called first when heading for Houston County to seek out those quintessential southern specialties for our Minnesota lists — birds like Northern Bobwhite, Common Gallinule, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Acadian Flycatcher, Tufted Titmouse, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Blue-winged, Prothonotary, and Cerulean warblers. Many were the times when I and others were invited to spend the night in Fred and Jolene's comfortable basement just across the river in La Crosse (even though this was Wisconsin!), as we prepared for a weekend of birding in Houston County.

Fred had graduated in 1954 from Clinton High School in Clinton, Iowa, and went on to attend Carthage College in Carthage, Illinois, where he received Bachelor's Degrees in both English and Biology. There, too, he met Jolene, and they married in 1959. Fred continued his education at the University of Iowa, where he earned a Masters Degree in Liberal Arts in 1962. He taught at Luther College in Decorah, Iowa, and later at Augsburg College in Minneapolis, before moving to La Crosse in 1965. There he became an associate professor of English at the University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, where he taught for 33 years. He also taught a year at the Guangxi Teachers Education University in Nanning, China, in 1989–90, and retired in 1998.

His list of birding accomplishments is a long one, and especially noteworthy because they involved three states — not just Minnesota, but also Iowa and Wisconsin. He began birding back in the early 1950s in his hometown of Clinton, Iowa, joined the Iowa Ornithologists' Union, and for years associated with the stalwarts of Iowa ornithology, birders like Pete Peterson, Darwin Koenig, and especially Fred Kent. Fred's son, Tom Kent, once told me, "Fred corresponded with my dad for many years, and

those letters and notes are at the Iowa State Historical Society in Iowa City." (I wonder how many of us could also say our letters and notes are archived by a state's historical society!)

After moving to La Crosse, he served as president of the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology and was honored twice, most recently in 2011, with the WSO's Passenger Pigeon award, the equivalent of the MOU's Thomas S. Roberts Award. He was a regional coordinator for the Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas, led numerous field trips in the La Crosse area, and was a renowned birding contact, often interviewed by the local media, and contributing to several articles about birds. In 1998, he was the first one contacted by La Crosse homeowners who had a strange hummingbird at their feeders, and he helped confirm its identity as a Green (or Mexican) Violetear.

And, as in Iowa, the Murphy Library at University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, has also electronically archived much of his writing. They're in 14 volumes from 1957 to 2004, entitled "Fred Leshner Bird Field Notes & Journals," and there's no better way to know Fred and bring back memories than to browse through these journals with his notes on birding in La Crosse and elsewhere.

But enough about Iowa and Wisconsin. Here in Minnesota, Fred's accomplishments included:

Serving as MOU President for three consecutive years: 1966, 1967, and 1968. (And remember, he was also WSO President — how many of us can say we were presidents of two state bird clubs?)

In 1967, discovered and documented the first Acadian Flycatcher nesting record in the state.

Assisted Bob Anderson, who established

Peregrine Falcon nesting sites in Minnesota and elsewhere along the Mississippi River.

Established a raptor count site near Reno in Houston County.

Designed the “Lansing Loop,” a three-state birding route with sites along the Mississippi.

In 2001, co-authored the booklet *A Birder's Guide to Houston County*.

Wrote several President's Page columns, book reviews, notes, and articles for *The Loon*, including accounts of both King Rails and Yellow-crowned Night-Herons breeding in La Crescent in Houston County.

Received the MOU's Thomas S. Roberts Memorial Award in 2012, our lifetime-achievement award “For Outstanding Contributions to Minnesota Ornithology and Birding.”

And, as recalled by Janet Green: “In the early days of birding in Minnesota, five decades ago, practically every bird was new and exciting. The most memorable experience with him was on December 17, 1966 in Grand Marais when we chased a shorebird that he had first spotted flying over the water. The bird was a Purple Sandpiper, Minnesota's first record.”

Some other memories of Fred: He took a sabbatical leave from the University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, to study ravens — not as an ornithological inquiry, but their place in mythology, religion, communications, and literature. He once set out to canoe the length of the Mississippi River from Itasca State Park to the Gulf of Mexico; after a few days, however, he realized his physical limits and reluctantly had to give up about a hundred miles later near Grand Rapids. But he and a friend did canoe the Churchill River in Canada in the late 1980s. They drove to Thompson, Manitoba, loaded the canoe in the train's baggage car, got dropped off literally in the middle of nowhere as the tracks neared the river, and canoed the rest of the way to Churchill on Hudson Bay.

Like the rest of us, Fred had his faults, and some considered one of them to be his no-

tion that the MOU and *The Loon* focused too much on science and listing and not enough on poetry. Imagine that — an English professor interested in poetry! (And so, I dedicate this couplet to him... Roses are red, violets ain't maroon. Poetry's nice, but not in *The Loon*.)

Whether or not there is too much emphasis on listing, he actually has the distinction of being the very first MOU member to write an article for *Birding*, the journal of the American Birding Association. This was back in 1974. The title was “Listing Eponymous Species Homonymously Eponymously Reviewed” (i.e., the L.E.S.H.E.R. list), and it poked fun at listing by suggesting birders look for species named for someone with the same name as their birding companions. (“I sighted a MacGillivray's Warbler while in the company of Charlotte MacGillivray — in fact, Charlotte's real name is Bertha Bjornsturm, but she wants to be a movie star, so...”)

During the later years of our friendship, Fred would occasionally lament that he seldom heard from some of those he used to bird with years ago. Especially poignant was the time I happened to run into him as he was camped out alone on the Gunflint Trail on his 60th birthday. He described this camping trip as sort of running away from home when he reached that milestone age, and — even then, more than 20 years before he died — he began to wonder aloud if he was ever really noticed. By then, Fred's ornithological achievements had diminished with age to the point where many reading this now may have no idea who he was.

Fred is survived by Jolene Lesher, his wife of 60 years, son Jonathan Lesher, daughters June Lesher and Sarah Burdick, and 11 grandchildren.

I suppose, in a way, you could say he is also survived by his beloved Houston County, though it is less the destination of choice as it once had been. The bobwhites are now gone, its gallinules and night-herons no longer as consistent as before, and birders have discovered other places for Acadian Flycatcher, Tufted Titmouse, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Blue-winged, Prothonotary, and Cerulean warblers. Finding these birds in Houston County decades ago had been — much like Fred Lesher — part of the early days of birding in Minnesota, when “practically every bird was new and exciting.”

—Duluth, MN.

# 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 Bell Museum on 8 December 2019. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Anthony X. Hertzell, Ann E. Kessen (alternate), Douglas W. Kieser, William C. Marengo, Steven P. Stucker, Alex V. Sundvall (alternate), and Thomas A. Tustison (chair).

The status of each of the 444 species on the 2019 *Checklist* was examined by the entire Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee over the course of the past year. All species were evaluated and discussed at the 6 April 2019 meeting. Status changes were recognized for 14 species as follows:

From Casual to Regular (one species): White-winged Dove (*Zenaidura asiatica*).

From Regular to Casual (three species): Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*), Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*), and Kentucky Warbler (*Geothlypis formosa*).

From Casual to Accidental (five species): Black-bellied Whistling Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*), Snowy Plover (*Charadrius nivosus*), Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*), Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*), and Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*).

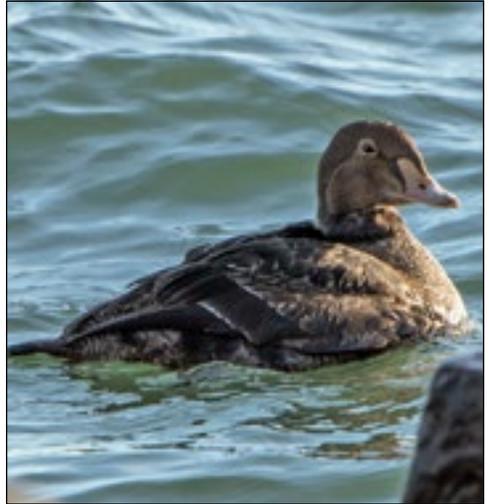
From Accidental to Casual (five species): Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*), Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*), Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*), Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*), and Clark's Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*).

Since the publication of the 2019 *Checklist* in October 2019, four corrections have been identified and are as follows:

For Calliope Hummingbird (*Selasphorus caliope*), the date for the single fall-winter record should state "one fall-winter (1994)."

For King Rail (*Rallus elegans*), the following sentence should be added: "Last breeding record 2017."

For Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*), a



King Eider, 4 January 2019, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Steve Broste.

final sentence should be added to read "Formerly Casual."

Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*), an "H" superscript should be added to the asterisk. An "H" superscript means, with respect to confirmed breeding, that "one of the breeding individuals was, or may have been, a different species." It is clear from the photographic evidence that one, and most likely both, parents were Eurasian Tree Sparrows. Voting on first state breeding for this species is currently pending before MOURC.

The following records were voted on (most electronically) and Accepted:

- Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) [Accidental], 23–24 June 2019, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2019-035, vote 7–0). Adult.

- Eurasian Wigeon (*Mareca penelope*) [Casual], 20 April 2019, various locations on Park Point, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2019-



**Laughing Gull, 13 June 2019, Wells, Faribault County. Photo by William C. Marengo.**



**Brambling, 28 January 2019, Winona County. Photo by Don Markey.**

007, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed.

- King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) [Casual], 2-21 January 2019, Duluth, mouth of Lester River, St. Louis County (record #2019-001, vote 7-0). First-year male, photographed.

- Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*) [Accidental], 1 October 1972, Girard Lake, Hennepin County (record #1972-001, initial vote 8-2, recirculated vote 10-0). Adult. Potential first state record; however, there are still two pre-MOURC purported observations/specimens yet to be evaluated (14 May 1962, Long Meadow Lake, Hennepin County and a specimen donated in 1914 to an Albany, New York museum labeled from Parker's Prairie, Otter Tail County).

- Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*) [Accidental], 3 November 2015, near the easternmost tip of Bear Island in the St. Louis River, southeast of New Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2015-048, vote 7-0). Specimen, immature found dead in a muskrat trap, photographed. The specimen currently resides at the Cable Natural History Museum, Cable Wisconsin (*The Loon* 91:82-83).

- Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) [Casual], 29 April - 4 May 2019, approximately one-quarter mile north of the intersection of 320th Avenue and County Road 8, Verona Township, Faribault County (record #2019-009, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt, 3 May 2019, the south shore of Lake Byllesby, Goodhue County (record #2019-010, vote 7-0). Adult. First county record.

- Black-necked Stilt, 16 May 2019, St. Martin's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Stearns County (record #2019-018, vote 7-0). Adult.

- Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) [Casual], 9-16 June 2019, Wells Wastewater Treatment Plant, Faribault County (record #2019-032, vote 7-0). First-cycle, photographed. First county record.

- Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*) [Casual], 9 June 2019, near Roseau County line, Lake of the Woods County (record #2019-033, vote 7-0). Same bird reported in Roseau County. Adult, photographed. First county record for Lake of the Woods and Roseau counties.

- Least Tern, 12 June 2018, Cannon Lake, Rice County (record #2018-056, initial vote 2-5, reconsidered vote 7-0). Apparent first-cycle alternate in "portlandica" plumage. First county record.

- Frigate frigatebird (*Fregata* sp.), 21 August 2016, flying over a private residence in Mounds View, Ramsey County (record #2016-049, vote 7-0). Adult male. Not accepted as Magnificent Frigatebird, but remains accepted as Frigate frigatebird (See *The Loon* 89:4).

- Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) [Casual], 6 June 2019, near the intersection of Rice Lake Road and Martin Road just north of Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2019-031, vote 7-0). Adult.

- White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) [Casual], 2-6 June 2019, Gordon Anderson Recreation Area, Richard J. Dorer State Memorial Hardwood Forest, Houston County (record #2019-



**Bullock's Oriole, 10 May 2019, Sleepy Eye, Brown County. Photo by Mike Oetken.**



**Worm-eating Warbler, 4 May 2018, Wayzata, Hennepin County. Photo by Susan Hartley.**

030, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed.

- Clark's Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*) [Accidental], 21 September 2017, private residence, Isanti County (record #2017-051, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*) [Casual], 18-25 January 2019, private residence in Dassel, Meeker County (record #2019-002, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 21 February 2019, Baudette Township, Lake of the Woods County (record #2019-005, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 11-14 April 2019, private residence, Dakota County (record #2019-006, both birds accepted, 7-0). Two adults photographed together at a feeder. This species had occurred previously at this same residence in 2014 and lingered into 2015 (*The Loon* 87:7).

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 4 May 2019, Cascade Meadows, Olmsted County (record #2019-012, vote 7-0). Adult. First county record.

- Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*) [Accidental], Briefly seen 1 January, then regularly 26 January through mid-February, followed by sporadic reports through 4 April 2019, County Road 34, Calloway, Becker County (record #2019-003, vote 7-0). Adult. First county record.

- Brambling, 28 January 2019, Winona County (record #2019-004, vote 7-0). Apparent adult female, photographed. First county record.

- Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) [Casual], 6 June 2016, private residence, Wilkin County (record #2016-054, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed.

- Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) [Accidental], 10-14 May 2019, various locations in residential Sleepy Eye, Brown County (record #2019-014, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed. First county and third state record (*The Loon* 91:130-131).

- Bullock's Oriole, 18-20 May 2019, private residence, Willmar, Kandiyohi County (record #2019-021, vote 7-0). First year male, photographed. First county and fourth state record.

- Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmintheros vermivorum*) [Casual], 4 May 2018, Wood-Rill SNA, Hennepin County (record #2018-058, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed.

- Kirtland's Warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) [Accidental], 25 May 2019, Park Point, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2019-027, vote 7-0). First county and third state record. All records are from the spring season. Most recent previous record was in 1944.

- Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) [Casual], 4-13 May 2019, Whitewater State park, Winona County (record #2019-011, vote 7-0). Adult (sex undetermined), photographed.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 16 May 2019, west end of Upper Lake, Crosby Farm Regional Park, Ramsey County (record #2019-017, vote 7-0). Adult male.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 20 May 2019, private residence, East Second Street, Duluth,

St. Louis County (record #2019-022, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) [Casual], 31 May – 29 June 2019, Gordon Anderson Recreation Area, Richard J. Dorer State Memorial Hardwood Forest, Houston County (record #2019-029, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed.

- Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*) [Accidental], 5 May 2019, Scharr's Bluff, Spring Lake Park Reserve, Dakota County (record #2019-013, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

- Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*) [Casual], 18–20 May 2019, private residence in rural Dassel, Meeker County (record #2019-020, vote 7–0). First year male, photographed.

- Lazuli Bunting, 21–25 May 2019, private residence, Hennepin County (record #2019-024, vote 7–0). First year male, photographed.

- Lazuli Bunting, 23–25 May 2019, private residence in New Prague, Le Sueur County (record #2019-026, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

- Lazuli Bunting, 26 May 2019, private residence, Pipestone, Pipestone County (record #2019-028, vote 7–0). First year male, photographed.

- Lazuli Bunting, 26–28 May 2019, private residence, Edgerton, Rock County (record #2019-036, vote 7–0). First year male, photographed.

- Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) [Casual], 13 May 2019, private residence in the vicinity of the intersection of State Highway 68 and County Road 24, Blue Earth County (record #2019-015, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed.

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).

- Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*) [Casual], 18 August 2018, Freeborn Lake, Freeborn County (record #2018-034, initial vote 3–4, recirculated vote 0–7). Most members felt there was not enough detail to eliminate Semipalmated Sandpiper.

- Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*) [Accidental], 18 June 2019, Aitkin County (record #2019-034, vote 1–6). Details were insufficient to eliminate other similar species.

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: Brent Ankeny, Dave Bartkey, Dedrick Benz, Frank Berdan, Zack Blankenheim, David Blazevic, Tom Boevers, Steve Broste, Paul E. Budde, Philip C. Chu, Laurie P. Clemens, Ken Dequaine, Kim R. Eckert, Jeffrey Eddy, Kimberly Emerson, Becca Engdahl, Karol Gresser, Dan and Pam Guynn, Liz Harper, Susan Hartley, Michael Henry, Anthony X. Hertzell, John W. Hockema, Gerald Hoekstra, Ezra Hosch, Brad Nelson II, Paul E. Jantscher, Don O. Kienholz, Douglas W. Kieser, Jan and Larry Kraemer, Sharon Lee, Craig R. Mandel, William C. Marengo, Don Markey, Nolan Meyer, Alex Miller, Todd Mitchell, Jeff Reed, John Richardson, Andrew D. Smith, Brian T. Smith, Linda Sparling, Jeff J. Stephenson, Peder H. Svingen, Dale Trexel, Thomas A. Tustison, Cynthia Van Den Broeke, 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 voted on — 37 Accepted, 2 not Accepted.

—Edina, MN.

# The 2018 Winter Season

1 December 2018 through 28 February 2019

Bruce A. Fall<sup>1</sup>, Howard C. Towle<sup>2</sup>, and Paul E. Budde<sup>3</sup>

Rareties this winter season included two Accidental species (Tufted Duck, Brambling), two Casuals (King Eider, Eurasian Tree Sparrow), and a second winter record (Western Tanager). The Tufted Duck (St. Louis), Bramblings (Becker, Winona), and Eurasian Tree Sparrows (Meeker, Lake of the Woods) were also first county records.

February set snowfall records across the state, with totals up to 40 inches or more in some locations and a severe late-month blizzard in the south. That coupled with cold temperatures resulted in a near absence of any early waterfowl migration into the southern part of the state. Mute Swans were reported from five counties. Although there were many reports from various Twin Cities locations (Hennepin, Scott, Dakota counties) it is likely that just three or possibly four individuals were involved. Blue Lake W.T.P. (Scott County) is consistently one of the best locations in the state for overwintering ducks, both in numbers and diversity. Reports this year included at least 13 species after December, and two additional ones at nearby Shakopee Mill Pond. Midwinter state high counts of Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, Mallard, and Ring-necked Duck came from these two locations.

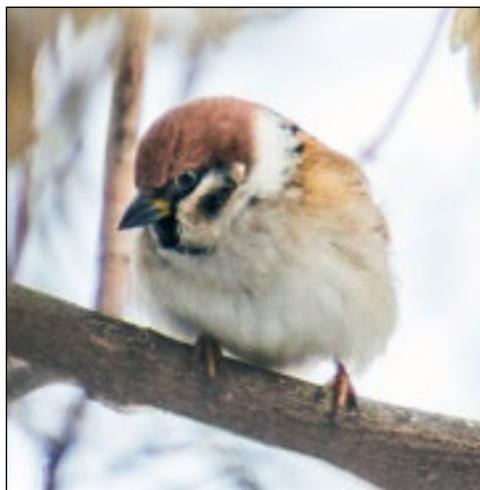
A female-plumaged Tufted Duck in Duluth provided the second state record; the first occurred a year earlier near Red Wing. This cooperative individual was seen by many through mid January. A King Eider in Duluth (the 23rd state record) was equally cooperative; the immature male was seen by many during its three-week stay in January. Only one scoter was reported—a White-winged in Duluth. The only Long-tailed Duck away from Lake Superior was one in Wabasha County. The only Barrow's Goldeneye was a female that overwintered in Fergus Falls; possibly this was the same individual present at this location the previous two winters.



**Tufted Duck, 12 December 2018, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Jim Lind.**

Gull reports were generally unexceptional. Two Lesser Black-backed Gulls in December, one in Duluth and one in Minneapolis, were the only reports; this species has occurred in each of the previous ten winters, with all reports except one occurring in December. Scattered Great Black-backed Gull reports from Duluth through mid January likely were all the same adult, making this the second consecutive winter there with just one or two individuals. In contrast, in each of the winters 2008 through 2013 at least seven to nine different birds were present. In the south, no gulls of any species were reported after early January.

Up to two immature Black-crowned Night-Herons in Fergus Falls remained into mid January, providing the first north winter report in over 20 years. A Turkey Vulture in Ramsey County in mid December was the first for that month in over a decade. Wild Turkeys continue to thrive, with reports from a season-record 75 counties, including Kittson and Roseau in the far northwest. Also continuing their expansion in the state, Eurasian Collared-Doves were reported from a season-record 55 counties,



**Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 21 February 2019, Baudette, Lake of the Woods County. Photo by Sharron Lee.**

including Kittson. A December Wilson's Snipe near Virginia was the first north winter record in five years. A Pacific Loon in early January in Duluth was only the third state record for that month.

It was a below-average season for most winter owls. Snowy Owls had only a modest showing, with reports from half the number of counties as the previous winter (an invasion year). Only a single Boreal Owl was recorded, unlike last winter when there were reports from nine counties. Except for 2017, only six total Boreal Owls have been reported during the season since winter 2012. Northern Hawk Owl was reported only from Sax-Zim Bog, and possibly all sightings were of the same individual. Great Gray Owls were also scarce, with reports from only three counties (the fewest in over two decades). Nearly all Great Gray reports were from Sax-Zim Bog, and most of those were singles.

For the third consecutive winter season, Gyrfalcons were absent from the state. However, a first Murray County winter record of Prairie Falcon marked the second winter report for this rare species from the last three winters, following a period of ten winters with no records. Merlins also enjoyed a strong showing, being reported from 40 counties, five more than the previous winter season high.

Quite remarkable is the continuing and ac-

celerating southward movement of Common Ravens in the state. Ravens were observed in 46 counties, surpassing last year's winter season-high count of 42. Almost all of these new observations occurred in southern counties, including a first county record for Scott.

Winter and Carolina wren reports were both well above-average, with Winter Wren sightings in eleven counties, more than doubling the previous season-high of five. Similarly, reports of Eastern Bluebirds, Gray Catbirds, and Western Meadowlarks reached season-highs that substantially exceeded previous years. While increased observer reporting undoubtedly contributed to this phenomenon, the impact of warming climates seems a potential contributing factor.

A similar trend was seen with many species of sparrow this season. Remarkably, Chipping Sparrows were documented from 14 counties, bettering the previous winter season-record by ten counties. (Observers are reminded to continue to document winter sightings of this species.) Field Sparrows, which hadn't been reported in winter since 2003, were found in seven counties. Numbers of reports of Vesper, Savannah, White-throated, Lincoln's and Swamp sparrows were also well-above counts from typical winters.

On the other hand, it was a mixed bag for winter finches. Both Purple Finches and Pine Siskins set new season-high marks. However, Common and Hoary redpolls, as well as Red Crossbills, returned to more expected levels following the remarkable invasions of the 2017–18 winter season.

Arguably the event of the winter season was a cooperative Brambling that came to a feeder in Becker County for over a month starting in late January, providing many Minnesota birders with a first opportunity to view this species in the state. A brief appearance of a second Brambling photographed at a feeder in Winona meant two sightings for a species that was last seen in the state in 2015, and in winter in 2001. Equally cooperative was a Mountain Bluebird found during the Cedar Creek Bog CBC that continued in Isanti through most of January. Two reports of Eurasian Tree Sparrows, one far north in Lake of the Woods, were also highly unusual. Lingering migrants into December included Baltimore Orioles in Sherburne and Sibley counties, two Ovenbirds in Hennepin

County, and a single December 1 report of a pair of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks in Rice County. Finally, a misguided Western Tanager spent eight days in Chisago County in January.

*Weather summary:* In contrast to the below normal temperatures of the end of the fall season, December was above-average by 5.6°F on a statewide basis. Warm weather continued into January, when the state was 9° above normal during the first half of the month. This changed dramatically, however, when the second half of January was 14° below normal. The coldest temperature of the month was in Cotton, which dropped to -56° on 27 and 31 January. The Twin Cities endured an entire night of -50° or colder wind chill temperatures at this same time. February was also cold, with a statewide average temperature of just over 5°, which was almost 10° below normal.

The statewide average precipitation level in December was slightly above normal, with most of the snow and rain falling 26–28 December. January had two major snow events, the first along the I-90 corridor on 18 January, and the second a broader event that affected the central and southern parts of the state on 27–28 January. February was a very active weather month statewide. Five heavy snow storms passed through parts of the state during the first half of the month. These were followed by another heavy snowfall on the 20th. A mas-

sive blizzard described as a “bomb” cyclone crippled much of southern Minnesota 22–24 February, bringing 10 to 14 inches of snow and 50 MPH wind gusts to many areas.

*Insufficiently documented reports:* Greater White-fronted Goose 2/4 Dakota (8) (early migrants only heard at night).

*Acknowledgements:* We thank Jeanie Joppru for compiling and providing transcripts of Minnesota’s Detroit Lakes weekly birding report. 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 2019). Steve Weston, serving as Minnesota CBC coordinator, compiled vast amounts of data from 83 counts. Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished seasonal report data from 1993 through 2017. Our appreciation goes out to all our contributors, especially those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

<sup>1</sup> Minneapolis, MN; <sup>2</sup> Golden Valley, MN; <sup>3</sup> Washington, DC.

## 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](mailto:seasons@moumn.org).

**Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [2 South]

Two south reports: 12/11 Rice DAT, 12/12 McLeod BHa.

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [2

North, 11 South] A few north reports from Otter Tail and Clay through mid December, and one north report after December: 1/5 Otter Tail (2, Fergus Falls) LiH, BDo. December reports from eight south counties, with peak 12/5 Martin (16) PEJ. January south reports include 1/1 Dakota LiH, 1/4 Martin (3) PEJ, 1/16 Goodhue (4) PEJ. One present throughout February Scott (Shakopee Mill Pond) IVa, m.ob. CBC high counts 12/17 Lac qui Parle (5), 12/15 Fairmont (4).

**Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [18

North, 44 South] Reported from 11 north counties after the CBC period, with mid-winter high count 1/19 Otter Tail (240) ToR. Season high count north 12/15 Clay (8,000) PBB. Widespread south, but no reports from nine counties. South season high counts 12/5 Martin (5,500, Fairmont) PEJ, 12/6 Rice (3,501) GHo. High count after December 1/2–3 Rice (2,500) GHo. CBC high counts 12/15 Fargo-Moorhead (8,863), 12/15 Fairmont (8,000), 12/15 Fergus Falls (4,933).

**Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [5 South] Reported

from five south counties: 12/1–10 Hennepin (up to 3, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) m.ob., 12/11–2/4 Hennepin (1, Snelling Lake) m.ob., 12/10–2/13 Scott (up to 3, Shakopee Mill Pond, Blue Lake W.T.P.), 12/16 Dakota (Gun Club Lake) MHn, 12/3–1/10 Wabasha (2, Pool 5) PEJ, 2/17 Wabasha (2) ebd, 2/18 Wright ebd. It is likely that the same 3 (or possibly 4) adults accounted for all the Dakota, Hennepin, and Scott reports.

**Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [16

North, 29 South] Reported from 45 counties statewide, the fewest since 2014. After December, reported from 11 north and 23 south counties. Season high count north 1/19 Otter Tail (326) PPe. South season high counts 12/13 Sherburne (910, Big Lake farm field) PLJ, 1/5 Wright (563) ToL, 1/12 Dakota (463, fields near Hastings) PEJ. CBC high counts 1/5 Northern Wright County (766), 12/30 Battle Lake (480), 12/18 Sherburne NWR (458), 1/1 Pillager (410).

**Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [2

North, 9 South] December north reports from Otter Tail, Morrison. One midwinter

north report 1/31 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) RMD, BAB, ph. MWS. December south reports from seven counties, with high counts 12/3 Wabasha (97) PEJ, 12/5 Houston (53) KDS. Midwinter reports from Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Scott, Wabasha, Winona, all of 1–2 individuals except 1/10 Wabasha (10) PEJ. Two overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. CBC high counts 12/15 LaCrosse-LaCrescent (7), 12/16 Little Falls (7), 12/30 Wabasha (5).

**Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [4 North, 15

South] December reports (1–3 individuals) from four north counties. All north reports after December: 1/1–3 St. Louis (Duluth) ASu, LiH, 1/13 Clay (Moorhead) PBB, 2/28 Douglas AaL. December reports from 15 south counties. South reports in early January from Chippewa, Hennepin, Scott. Only one south report after early January: 1/29–2/1 Winona (2) DBz, ebd. CBC high counts 12/16 Cedar Creek Bog (8), 12/15 Fargo-Moorhead (3), 12/29 Alexandria (3).

**Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chipeata*) — [2

South] Reported from Hennepin (up to 12 individuals, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) through 12/22 m.ob. Overwintered (up to 18) Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob.

**Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [9 South] Reported

after December from five south counties. As in prior years, large numbers overwintered Scott (up to 130, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Smaller numbers overwintered Hennepin (up to 18, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge), Goodhue (up to 12, Colville Park), Winona and Wabasha (up to 11, Whitewater W.M.A.) m.ob. Season high count 12/18 Scott (218, Blue Lake W.T.P.) PEJ. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (144), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (17).

**American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [7

South] December reports from four south counties, with high count 12/4 Houston (60) LiH, ASu. All reports after December: 1/5 Washington (Grey Cloud Island gravel pit) GJa, 1/7 Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) MaJ, 2/1 Dakota DVe.

**Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [19 North,

45 South] Reported from about the same number of counties statewide as last year. Overwintered widely, with post-December reports from 14 north and 35 south counties. High counts north 12/11 St. Louis

(1,400, Duluth) KRE, 1/6 St. Louis (1,000, Duluth) SAU. Away from Duluth, north high count 12/15 Clay (750) PBB, and 12/18 Otter Tail (500) REn. South high count 2/2 Scott (2,600, Shakopee Mill Pond) IVa. Away from Shakopee, south high count 1/12 Dakota (851, Lakeville) DGd, TmG. CBC high counts 12/15 St. Paul (North) (3,245), 12/15 Minneapolis (North) (2,163), 12/15 Excelsior (1,806).

**American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [3 North, 15 South] Statewide high count 12/11 St. Louis (50, Duluth) KRE. Multiple individuals overwintered St. Louis (Duluth), with peak post-December count 1/9 (23) JLK. Other midwinter north reports from Lake, Otter Tail. South high count 12/3 Wabasha (16, Pool 5) PEJ. South reports after December from 11 counties, with high count 1/28 Goodhue (6, Colville Park) PEJ. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (47), Excelsior (2), Willmar (2).

**Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [1 North, 3 South] Reported from Dakota, Hennepin, Scott, and St. Louis, with a high count 12/11 St. Louis (10, Duluth) KRE. South reports were singles.

**Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [4 North, 8 South] All north: 12/15 Clay (2, Moorhead) PBB, 12/16 Morrison (Little Falls) MJB, 1/3–8 St. Louis (Duluth) JLK, JPR, LiH, 2/28 Douglas BEc. Scattered December reports from 5 south counties, with high count 12/3 Wabasha (15, Pool 5) PEJ. Post-December south reports from Anoka, Hennepin (up to 3), Scott (up to 3), Wright.

**Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [1 North, 6 South] One north report: 12/15 Clay (Moorhead) PBB. December reports from six south counties, all of 1–3 individuals. Post-December reports include through 1/25 Hennepin (Ft. Snelling S.P.) m.ob., and Scott m.ob., with high count 1/6 (8, CHS elevator) BHe.

**Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [4 South] December reports from Houston, Wabasha, Winona, with high counts 12/4 Houston (500, Brownsville south overlook) ASu, LiH, 12/3 Wabasha (480, Pool 5) PEJ. The only record after 12/15 was an overwintering bird in Goodhue (Colville Park) PEJ.

**Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [1 North, 9

South] One north report: 12/15 Clay (male, Moorhead, American Crystal Sugar lagoons) PBB. December reports from eight south counties, with high count 12/4 Houston (9) ASu, LiH. Overwintered Goodhue (2, Colville Park) m.ob. and Scott (up to 4, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob.

**Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [5 North, 17 South] December north reports from five counties, all of 1–2 individuals. Overwintered (through 2/18) Beltrami (2, Lake Irving) m.ob. Also reported 1/13 Clay (Moorhead) PBB. December south reports from 16 counties, with peak count 12/17 Scott (51, Blue Lake W.T.P.) CRM. Post-December reports from Hennepin, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Wabasha. As is typical, large numbers overwintered Scott (up to 55, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob., which is somewhat higher than the 10-year average midwinter high count for this location (45, range 10–76). CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (37), St. Paul (North) (7).

**Tufted Duck** (*Aythya fuligula*) — [1 North] Second state record (**The Loon** 91:38–39), 12/11–1/15 **St. Louis** (Duluth) †KRE, m.ob. Female-plumaged individual, discovered by KRE in the Canal Park shipping channel and subsequently seen by many at that location and nearby Bayfront Park and Pier B. Reported by more than 150 different observers during its five-week stay, and well photographed.

**Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [2 North, 7 South] All north: 12/15–1/20 Cook (2, Grand Marais) m.ob., 12/15–22 St. Louis (female, Duluth, Canal Park) m.ob. Possibly the same individual was seen 2/8 St. Louis (Duluth, mouth of Miller Creek) JLK. December south reports from Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Rice, Wabasha, Washington. Overwintered Goodhue (up to 9, Colville Park) m.ob. Also reported 1/10, 1/16 Wabasha PEJ.

**Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [3 North, 9 South] All north: 12/6–15 Beltrami (Lake Irving) REn, m.ob., 12/15, 1/13 Clay (Moorhead) PBB, 2/8 Otter Tail (2, Fergus Falls) KEm, JWH, 2/15 (3) Fergus Falls CBC. Reported from eight south counties in December, with high count 12/3 Wabasha (10) PEJ. Overwintered Goodhue (2, Colville Park) m.ob., and Scott (1, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Also reported 1/10 Wabasha PEJ.

**KING EIDER** (*Somateria spectabilis*) — [1 North] First-year male, 1/2–21 St. Louis (Duluth, Lester River mouth and Brighton Beach) ph. †JLK, m.ob. This is the 23rd state record and was reported by over 160 different observers.

**Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [2 North] Two reports: 1/9 Lake (Two Harbors, Agate Bay) AJF, 1/20 Cook (Grand Marais) MaJ.

**White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [1 North] One report: 12/2 St. Louis (Duluth, Park Point) ebd.

**Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [3 North, 1 South] Many reports from two of the three North Shore counties, with high counts by county: 1/4 Cook (34, Grand Marais) m.ob., 2/5 Lake (178, Two Harbors) m.ob. Only a few reports from St. Louis, with high count 1/21 (6, Bluebird Landing) JLK. One south report: 12/11 Wabasha (immature female, Lake Pepin) PEJ

**Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [4 North, 7 South] December north reports from Beltrami, Clay, St. Louis. North reports after December: 1/9 Lake (Two Harbors) AJF, 1/13 Clay (Moorhead) PBB. December south reports from seven counties, with high count 12/4 Houston (100) ASu. Overwintered Scott (up to 3, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. A few other south reports after December from Hennepin, Wabasha. CBC high count 12/15 Excelsior (3).

**Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — Generally widespread but no reports Northwest (except Clay) or Southwest (except Yellow Medicine). High count north 1/12 Otter Tail (436, Fergus Falls, Riverside Park) EzH. St. Louis (Duluth) high count 12/24 (275) ebd. Elsewhere north high counts were under 50. High counts south: 2/3 Goodhue (1,180) PEJ, 1/24 Wabasha (600, Reads Landing) RNe. Midwinter high counts in Twin Cities counties were lower than normal (100 or fewer). CBC high counts 12/22 Red Wing (644), 12/15 Duluth (207), St. Cloud-Collegeville (192), Fergus Falls (121).

**Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — [1 North] Female overwintered Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) 1/10–2/11 ph. WPL, m.ob. Possibly the same female was also reported from this location the previous two winters.

**Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [8 North, 16 South] December reports from six north counties, all of 1–3 individuals. Overwintered Beltrami (Lake Irving) m.ob., Otter Tail (up to 3, Fergus Falls) m.ob., St. Louis (1–2, Virginia, Silver Lake) m.ob. Other midwinter north reports include 1/13 Clay (3, Moorhead) PBB, 1/16 Douglas (Lake Carlos S.P.) BEC, 2/3 Lake (2, C.R.2, Sand River) FFa. December reports from 15 south counties, with high count 12/4 Houston (75, Brownsville south overlook) LiH. Multiple individuals overwintered Scott (up to 10, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob., Hennepin (up to 6, Bass Ponds, Old Cedar Ave. bridge) m.ob., Goodhue (up to 4, Lock and Dam 3) PEJ, LiH. Also reported 1/28 Hennepin (11, Lake Rebecca P.R.) SDz. Other south reports (1–2 birds) after December from 11 additional counties. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (9), Excelsior (8).

**Common Goldeneye X Hooded Merganser** (*Bucephala clangula* X *Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [1 South] One report of this hybrid 12/11 Wabasha (adult male associating with Common Goldeneyes, Lake Pepin outlet) †PEJ.

**Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [13 North, 27 South] No reports Northwest or Southwest (except Yellow Medicine). December reports from eight north counties, with high counts 12/8 St. Louis (20, Duluth) JLA, 12/6 Otter Tail (13, Fergus Falls) ASu, LiH. North reports after December from 10 counties, with high count 2/25 St. Louis (40, Duluth) ebd; away from Duluth, counts were 8 or fewer. South high counts were from Lake Pepin: 12/3 Goodhue (9,500), 12/7 Wabasha (8,150) PEJ. After December, high counts 1/2 Wabasha (2,700) PEJ, 1/13 Wabasha (2,600) BAF. CBC high count 12/30 Wabasha (420).

**Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [3 North, 8 South] All north reports from Lake Superior, with high counts by county: 1/28 Lake (62, Two Harbors) ebd, 1/9 St. Louis (43, Duluth) JPR, 1/4 Cook (13, Grand Marais) ebd. December south reports (1–2 individuals) from Dakota, Hennepin, Houston. South reports after December (1–2 individuals) from Dakota, Goodhue (overwintered), Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Wabasha, Washington. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth

- (41), 12/16 Two Harbors (30).
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [1 North, 2 South] One north report: 12/15 Clay (male, Moorhead) PBB. South reports: 12/1 Hennepin (2, Medicine Lake) JBn, 12/24–1/2 Rice (Northfield) GHo, m.ob.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [6 North, 13 South] All north reports from six North-west counties, with high counts 12/30 Polk (15) LnT, 2/15 Mahnomen (14) JCJ, SAU. South high counts 2/28 Olmsted (16, Eyota) JmP, 12/13 Murray (14) DAK, 1/28 Mower (8) SWm, 2/28 Renville (8) RJS. CBC high counts 12/15 Crookston (23), 12/15 Marshall (8).
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [18 North, 53 South] Reported from about the same number of counties statewide as the past five winters, from as far northwest as Polk, and northeast to southern St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog, Duluth). North high counts 1/5 Kanabec (108) SPS, 1/12 Otter Tail (65) SEm, 1/1 Todd (45) SDi. Reported from all 53 south counties, with high counts 12/13 Murray (140) DAK, 2/16 Yellow Medicine (83) GWe, 1/26 Stearns (43) MtS. CBC high counts 1/2 Hendricks (188), 1/1 Long Prairie (105), 1/5 Pipestone (81); these are much higher than last winter's highest CBC count (62).
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [22 North, 13 South] Reported from about the same number of north counties as the previous five winters, with high counts 12/17 Clearwater (18) CoC, 12/15 St. Louis (9, Duluth) FJN. Reported from more south counties (13) than in at least the past 15 winters. All were along and east of a line from Benton to Rice to Fillmore; all reports were of 1–2 individuals. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (37), 12/17 Itasca State Park (18), 12/16 Two Harbors (14).
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcipecten canadensis*) — [6 North] Most reports from Lake; also reported from Beltrami, Cook, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High counts 2/17 Koochiching (8) ASu, Lake (8, C.R. 2) JmP, ASu. CBC high count 12/30 Beltrami Island (6).
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [11 North] North reports only, with the great majority from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog). Statewide high counts 12/29 Roseau (39) ebd, 12/21 Polk (22, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) ebd, 12/7 Kittson (16) SKu, NKu, 12/19 Pennington (12) RAE, 1/13 Polk (12) HHu, 12/29 Roseau (12) ebd. Sax-Zim Bog high count 2/22 (11) ebd. CBC high counts 12/29 Roseau (70), 12/20 Glacial Ridge (60), 12/15 Crookston (13).
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [5 North] All reports from Northwest (Clay, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Wilkin), with high counts 12/6 Wilkin (52, Rothsay W.M.A.) LiH, ASu, 12/22 Clay (32, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) PBB, 2/18 Clay (25, C.R. 9 near Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) FFA, MKr, 2/16 Clay (24, Spring Prairie S.N.A.) PBB. CBC high counts 12/15 Crookston (113), 12/22 Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River SP (32), 12/20 Glacial Ridge (27).
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [28 North, 47 South] Reported from a season-record 75 counties statewide (previous record was 70 in 2013, 2016), including a record 28 north counties. Notable for the farthest north were 2/9 Kittson (15, Hallock) ebd, 12/9 Roseau (2, near Pelan) NKu, SKu, 2/20 Roseau BSi. North high counts 1/5 Kanabec (112) SPS, 1/12 Norman (112, Ada-Twin Valley airport) SAu, JCJ, 12/8 Pennington (75) ZL. Reported from a record-tying 47 south counties, with high counts 1/22 Nicollet (147, near Courtland, all in one group) ANy, 12/1 Sherburne (112, Elk River) PLJ, 12/30 Washington (90, near Afton S.P.) PNi. CBC high counts 1/5 Pelican Rapids (250), 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (227), 12/15 Rochester (219), 12/15 Henderson (215).
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [2 North, 1 South] Two north reports: 12/8–1/27 Beltrami (Lake Irving) REn, m.ob., 12/15 Fergus Falls CBC. One south report: 12/9–15 Olmsted (Rochester, Cascade Lake) PTr, Rochester CBC.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [1 North] One report: 12/2 St. Louis (Duluth, Park Point) BEA.
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — No reports for the first winter since 2009.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported statewide from all but two counties (Red Lake, Murray). North high count 1/28 St. Louis (685, Duluth Port Terminal) JLK. Away from Duluth, north counts

- were 200 or fewer. South high count 12/11 Ramsey (230) LiH. CBC high counts 12/15 St. Paul (North) (1,941), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (1,244), 12/15 Duluth (703), 12/16 Virginia (598).
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [13 North, 42 South] Reported from a season-record 55 counties statewide (ahead of last winter's then-record 52), but only one report (Itasca) east of a line from Isanti to Kittson. Noteworthy was a report from the far northwest corner: 2/20 Kittson TdS. South high count 1/19 Lyon (**126**, Cottonwood elevator) GWe. High counts away from Cottonwood include 1/12 Goodhue and Rice (30, Dennison) DAB, ebd, 2/5 Dakota (26, Miesville) KDS. CBC high counts 12/14 Cottonwood (91), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (54), 1/5 Pipestone (38).
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [14 North, 44 South] Reported from the fewest north counties (14) since winter 2008. North reports after December from 10 counties. North high count 1/6 Morrison (19, Little Falls) SEm. Farthest north report 12/31 Lake of the Woods (Baudette) ebd. South reports somewhat higher than the 10-year average (40). High counts 12/22 Isanti (60) MGo, 2/17 Houston (53, LaCrescent) KRz. CBC high counts 12/30 Wabasha (103), 12/15 Faribault (101), 12/15 Winona (76).
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [2 North, 4 South] Reported from only six counties statewide, the fewest in at least the past 20 winters. All north: 12/10–14 Douglas (Lake Cowdry) ToR, overwintered (through 2/16) Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) m.ob. South reports from four Twin Cities counties (Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Scott). Overwintered Scott (up to 45, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (6), Fergus Falls (3).
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [1 North, 4 South] One north report: 12/28 Polk LnT. All south reports: 12/31–1/5 Wright (Deer Lake, possibly injured?) ph. ChF, m.ob., 1/1 Isanti REH, 1/8 Winona (2, Winona) †LRd, 12/15 LaCrosse-LaCrescent CBC.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [2 South] All reports: 12/4–8 Houston (up to 4, Wildcat Park) m.ob., 12/6 Blue Earth (3, St. Clair) ebd.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [1 North, 9 South] First north report since winter 2013: 12/19 St. Louis (Manganika Creek near Virginia) SLF. December reports from 6 south counties. Reports after December include: 1/1 Olmsted (3, near Dover) m.ob., 1/1–2/19 Scott (1–2, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Wilkie River) m.ob., 1/4–13 Chisago (up to 10, Wild River S.P.) AJF, MTe, BDo, 1/7–19 Winona (C.R. 4) DBz, 1/15 Winona (Trout Run Creek) MJM, 1/17–2/10 Dakota (1–2, Miesville Ravine P.R.) KDS, m.ob., 1/29–2/20 Dakota (1–2, Etter Bottoms) KDS, DVe, AJF, 1/31–2/8 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MSw, 2/10–23 Hennepin (Pond Dakota Mission) DWK. High count 1/5 Chisago (10, Wild River S.P.) MTe. CBC high count 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (3).
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — No reports; this species was reported in seven of the previous ten winters.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [3 North, 8 South] Reported through early January St. Louis (Duluth) m.ob. The few reports (1–2 birds) from St. Louis, Cook, Lake in mid January ebd were without details. No other north reports. South reports were all from the Twin Cities and to the southeast. High counts 12/1 Dakota (35) KDS, 12/3 Hennepin (20) ACr. South reports after early December were all of 1–3 individuals. Last reported 1/2 Dakota ASu. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (7), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (5).
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [4 North, 9 South] December north high count 12/1 St. Louis (650, Duluth) JLK. Overwintered along Lake Superior with high counts after December by county: 1/4 Cook (45, Grand Marais) m.ob., 2/23 Lake (355) JWJ, 1/6 St. Louis (330, Duluth) EzH. In Duluth, February counts were 65 or fewer. Reported from 9 south counties in December from Sherburne southeast to Houston, with high counts 12/9 Hennepin (111, Lake Harriet) IVa, 12/1 Washington (53, Grey Cloud Island gravel pit) PNi. No south reports after 1/6. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (434), 12/16 Two Harbors (187), 12/15 Grand Marais (23), Bloomington (8).
- Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucooides*) — [2 North, 1 South] High count 12/15 St. Louis (7,

Duluth) ClN, JDx; other December counts were 4 or fewer. Duluth reports after December were all of 1–2 individuals; last reported 2/15 JLK. Several January reports (through 1/22 JLK) Lake. One south report: 12/1 Washington (Grey Cloud Island gravel pit) PNi. Nearly all reports statewide were either identified as or presumed to be the Thayer's subspecies. There were only two reports of Kumlien's (Duluth): 12/15 ClN, JDx, 12/24 JCa.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [1 North, 1 South] Two reports: 12/24 St. Louis (adult, Duluth, Canal Park) †MGo, 12/10 Hennepin (adult, Lake Harriet) †LiH.

**Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [2 North, 2 South] Reported December through mid January St. Louis (Duluth) m.ob., with high count 1/6 (7, Canal Park) EzH; last reported 1/20 JLK. Several reports Lake (Two Harbors area), from 1/15 JPR through 2/23 JWL. All south reports: 12/30–1/3 Wabasha (immature, Lake City marina) PEJ, 12/9–11 Hennepin (immature, Lake Harriet) IVa, m.ob. CBC high count 12/15 Duluth (3).

**Herring Gull** × **Glaucous Gull** (*Larus argentatus* × *L. hyperboreus*) — [1 North] One report of this hybrid ("Nelson's" gull): 12/12 St. Louis (adult, Duluth, Canal Park) ph. JLK. This is the fourth report in the last 10 years.

**Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [2 North] Singles reported St. Louis (Duluth) 12/19–1/12 m.ob., possibly all the same adult. This species appears to have declined in the Duluth area over the past few winters. One report from **Cook**: 1/20 (Grand Marais) MaJ.

**Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [1 North] All north: **1/3–5** St. Louis (Duluth, Lester River mouth) †JLK, m.ob. Possibly the same individual reported **1/21** St. Louis (Duluth, Bluebird Landing) †JLK. There are only two other previous January records for the state.

**Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [1 North] One report: 12/7 Itasca SC.

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [2 South] All reports: 12/3–6 Rice TFB, 12/21–22 Goodhue (Colville Park) RBW, PEJ.

**American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [5 South] All reports: 12/3 Dakota (Ft. Snelling S.P., Gun Club Lake) ebd, 12/5 Houston (Brownsville overlook) KDS,



**Putative Herring Gull × Glaucous Gull, 12 December 2018, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Jan and Larry Kraemer.**

12/22 Freeborn (3, Albert Lea) ebd, 12/23–2/1 Brown and Watonwan (Lake Hanska) STa, m.ob., overwintered Freeborn (1–2, Albert Lea) through 2/13 JWH, DaS. CBC high count 12/29 Albert Lea (7).

**Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [21 South] Reported from a season-record 21 south counties (previous winter record was 19 in 2016, 2002). January reports from seven counties (all 1–2 individuals). Overwintered (through 2/15) Hennepin (2, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) m.ob. No other February reports. No reports from the previously reliable Ramsey (Kaposia/Pigs Eye) overwintering location. CBC high counts 12/16 Austin (4), 12/15 Rochester (3).

**Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [1 North] Several December and January reports from **Otter Tail** (Fergus Falls) are the first north records for the season since winter 1997: 12/11 (2 immatures) WPI, 12/15 Fergus Falls CBC, 1/5 (immature) BDo, ph. LiH, 1/12 (2 immatures) JWH.

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [1 South] First December report since 2007: 12/15 Ramsey (Snelling Ave. and C.R. C) †RMD.

**Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [8 North, 9 South] December north reports (all singles) from Hubbard, Lake, Polk, St. Louis.

No north reports in January, but February reports from Cass, Clay, Clearwater, St. Louis, Wadena, also all singles. Numerous south reports from the traditional Southeast wintering areas in Houston, Fillmore, Wabasha, Winona, and a few from Goodhue. Also reported from Nicollet, Redwood, Renville, Yellow Medicine. High count 1/19 Fillmore (3) m.ob. CBC high count 1/1 Whitewater River (2).

**Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [8 North, 22 South] Reported from 30 counties statewide, the fewest since 2014 but more than the 10-year average (24). December north reports from eight counties, but only one after December: 1/1 Pine ASu. South reports from 12 counties in December and 12 in January, but only 3 in February. High count 12/13 Murray (3) DAK. CBC high count 12/16 Little Falls (3).

**Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [16 North, 38 South] Reported from 54 counties statewide, well above the 10-year season average (44) and the most in at least the past 10 winters. Reported (all singles) from 11 north counties after December. South reports from 38 counties, including 29 after December. High count 12/6 Hennepin (3, Bredesen Park) MZa. CBC high counts 12/15 St. Paul (North) (4), 12/15 Rochester (3), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (3), 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (3).

**Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [8 North, 31 South] Reported from 39 counties statewide, somewhat more than the 10-year average (35). Reports from eight north counties but only two (Pine, Todd) after December. Widely reported south from 31 counties, including 22 after December. CBC high counts 12/15 Faribault (4); five others with 3.

**Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [10 North, 4 South] Reported from 10 north counties, typical for the season (10-year average is 9). Most reports by far were from St. Louis (especially Sax-Zim Bog). All south reports: 12/11 Rice TFB, 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) CBC, 1/22 Stearns AaL, 1/23 Scott ASu, 1/25 Rice RBJ. CBC high count 12/29 Cook Area (2).

**Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all 87 counties statewide for only the second time in



**Golden Eagle, 20 January 2019, Beaver Creek Valley State Park, Houston County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

winter (also in 2016); the 10-year average is 76 counties). North high count in January 1/5 Kanabec (15) SPS, and in February 2/1 St. Louis (9, Duluth) JLK. Reported from all 53 south counties for the third consecutive winter. South high counts 12/24 Isanti (215, central Stanford Twp.) RCL, 1/13 Wabasha (150, Lake Pepin) MaJ. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (174), 12/30 Wabasha (159), 12/22 Red Wing (101).

**Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [1 North, 18 South] Two north reports, both from Morrison: 12/9 SEm, 2/10 ph. REn. Reported from 18 south counties, the most since 2012; all reports were of singles. CBC high count 12/15 Excelsior (2).

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [21 North, 52 South] Reported from 21 north counties, more than the 10-year average of 16, although no reports after December north of a line from and including Clay to Cass and Itasca. Season high counts north: 1/5 Kanabec (10) SPS, 1/1 Todd (8) MJB. Reported from all south counties except Rock, with high counts 1/5 Wright (9) ToL, 1/13 Chisago (9) ebd. CBC high counts

12/15 Bloomington (58), 12/15 Rochester (53), 12/30 Wabasha (41). There were no reports of Harlan's or Krider's subspecies.

**Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [26 North, 44 South] Reported from 70 counties statewide, down from last winter's record 80 but above the 10-year average of 63. North high counts 1/5 (11) and 2/2 (9) Kanabec SPS, 1/1 Todd (7) MJB. South high count 1/1 Anoka (11, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) MHe. CBC high counts 12/26 Pine County (21), 12/21 Rice Lake NWR (20), 12/16 Sax-Zim (11), 1/1 Philbrook (11). Of those (relatively few) individuals for which color morphs were noted, 25 were light and 13 dark (north) and 24 light, 23 dark (south), for a statewide total of 49 light and 36 dark.

**Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [2 North, 12 South] Two north reports: 12/15 Clay (Moorhead, MB Johnson Park) PBB, 1/12 Pine KrM. South reports from 12 counties, similar to the 10-year average of 13. High count 12/15 Olmsted (3) JWH, KEm. CBC high counts 12/15 Rochester (4), 12/16 Austin (3).

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [20 North, 40 South] Reported from 60 counties statewide, somewhat more than the 10-year average (55). High counts 12/15 Olmsted (6) JWH, KEm, several other counts of 4. Several reports of the pale subspecies *B. v. subarcticus*, from Hennepin, Stearns. CBC high counts 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (17), 12/22 Mankato (15), 12/15 Excelsior (10).

**Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [16 North, 14 South] A non-invasion year; reported from 30 counties statewide, less than half of last winter's 62. The 10-year average is 34 (15 north, 19 south). Unlike last winter, most north reports came from St. Louis (especially Sax-Zim Bog). High count 12/24 Marshall (4) HHu; all other reports were of 1–2 individuals. CBC high count 1/1 Moun-tain Lake-Windom (3).

**Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia uhula*) — [1 North] Reported only from one county (St. Louis, Sax-Zim Bog), the fewest since winter 2002. All reports that included a specific Sax-Zim location were apparently of the same individual. The 10-year average is eight counties.

**Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [19 North, 27 South]

Reported from 46 counties statewide, somewhat above the 10-year average (41). Few or no reports from the western quarter of the state; in the south, no reports west of a line from Stearns to Martin. Counts both north and south were all of 1–3 individuals. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (11), 12/16 Austin (10), 12/22 Wild River (5).

**Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [3 North] Reported from only three counties, the fewest in at least the past 20 years. Nearly all reports were from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog), with high count 1/10 (3) KRE. There were two reports from Lake and one from Lake of the Woods.

**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North, 6 South] Reported from four north counties: 12/8 Douglas (found dead) MJB, 12/10 Cass DoH, 12/15 Fargo-Moorhead CBC, 1/10 Pine AJF. South reports from six counties, the fewest since 2013. High count 1/13 Dakota (3, Lake Bylesby R.P.) MaJ.

**Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [2 North, 12 South] North reports from Polk, Otter Tail (1–2). Most south reports were from the western half of the region, with high count 12/13 Murray (3) DAK.

**Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [1 North] Only one report: 12/31 Koochiching (Rainy Lake) ph. JMB.

**Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [6 North, 11 South] Reported from six north counties, including single sightings in Crow Wing, Otter Tail, Pine, Polk, St. Louis, and two locations in Clay. South reports from 11 counties, nearly all from the eastern third of that region. High counts 1/5 Dakota (3, Eagan) GUn, 1/10 Washington (3) EzH. CBC high count 12/16 Cedar Creek Bog (2).

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [6 North, 32 South] Reported from season-high 38 counties (ten-year average 27) and from all regions of state, albeit less commonly from Northwest and North-central. Frequent midwinter reports, especially from East-central and Southeast regions, indicate numerous overwintering birds. New season record: 12/13 Murray DAK. Other unusual reports: 12/17 Yellow Medicine BDO, 12/22 Clay RSw, 1/5 Pipestone ASu. High count 1/6 Hennepin (3, Bass Ponds) KvM. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (5), 12/15 Excelsior (5), 12/15 Winona (5).

**Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [3 North, 12 South] Observed in 15 counties, above ten-year average of 11 counties. No reports north of Crow Wing or west of Chippewa. First season record: 12/28 Kandiyohi JoS. Other unusual reports 12/17 Renville RJS, 12/19 Isanti LMS, 1/25 Nicollet JGI. High count 2/22 Houston (17) SHo. CBC high count 12/16 Cedar Creek Bog (24).

**Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [28 North, 50 South] Reported from highest number of counties (78) and northern counties (28) in season. Unusual reports 12/31 Baudette CBC, 2/17 Koochiching ASu. High count 12/16 Anoka (12) DgM. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (123), 12/15 Bloomington (120), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (92).

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [12 South] Reported from 12 south counties, tied with 2015 for highest number of reporting counties in season. Multiple midwinter reports from Fillmore, Houston, Hennepin and Meeker indicate several overwintering birds. New season record: 2/2 Meeker PKF. No reports of more than two individuals.

**American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [5 North] Isolated reports from Beltrami, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, and St Louis, the highest number of reporting counties since 2012 when also observed in five counties. Unusually, no reports from Sax-Zim bog. All reports of single birds.

**Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [6 North] Found in six North-central and Northwest counties in expected range, albeit below ten-year average of 9 counties. High counts 12/22 Lake (4) JWL, 12/30 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) FJN, JDS, 1/28 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. CBC high counts 12/30 Isabella (9), 12/22 Ely (5).

**Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [33 North, 51 South] Reported from all counties except Nobles, Rock, and Traverse. High counts 2/16 Olmsted (19) ebd, 1/5 Pelican Rapids CBC (18), 2/16 Ramsey (18) ebd. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (177), 12/15 Excelsior (164), 12/15 Faribault (164).

**Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [32

North, 51 South] Reported statewide from all but four counties in under-birded regions of the state. High count 12/17 Clearwater (17) CoC. CBC high counts 12/15 St. Paul (North) (77), 12/15 Duluth (74), 12/15 Bloomington (72).

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [7 North, 45 South] Observed in a season-high 52 counties, well above ten-year average of 40 counties. Red-shafted subspecies (*C. a. canescens*) found 1/6 McLeod (Luce Line Trail) BDo. High counts 1/7 Hennepin (13) TAT, 12/17 Renville (11) RJS, 2/2 Hennepin (11) TAT. CBC high counts 12/17 Granite Falls (47), 12/15 Bloomington (24), 12/15 Willmar (20).

**Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [31 North, 42 South] Reported from 73 counties in all regions, but less frequently from counties in the historical prairie biome of the state. High counts 12/17 Clearwater (14) CoC. CBC high counts 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (32), 12/15 Duluth (30), 12/22 Wild River (29).

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [10 North, 42 South] Reported from 52 counties in all regions except Northwest and North-central (ten-year average 45). New season record: 12/16 Lake (Two Harbors) CLN, continued through at least 1/10. Midwinter reports from several South counties indicate numerous overwintering birds. High count 1/3 Brown (3) MiO. CBC high counts 12/30 Wabasha (9), 12/15 LaCrosse-LaCrescent (6), 1/1 Whitewater River (6).

**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [11 North, 29 South] A banner year for this species that was seen in 40 counties, well above the ten-year average of 24 and the highest winter-season total. Numerous unusual reports include new season records from 12/26 Carlton Jsa, 12/31 Faribault DAK, 1/5 Dodge DBz, 1/13 Grant LiH. Overwintering birds found throughout state. No reports of more than two birds.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [1 North, 10 South] Similar distribution as previous five years with ten south reporting counties along or near Mississippi River plus regular overwintering birds in St. Louis. Unusual report 12/31 Fillmore (Rushford) ToM. CBC high count 12/15 St. Paul (North) (3).

**Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [1 South]

- A sighting 12/13 **Murray** DAK was only the second winter report since 2006.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [32 North, 48 South] Reported from a season-record 80 counties statewide, well above the ten-year average of 68. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog: 1/5 St. Louis (8) ebd, 12/31 St. Louis (5) MWS, 2/3 St. Louis (5) ebd. CBC high counts 12/16 Sax-Zim (9), 12/15 Duluth (7), 1/5 Pelican Rapids (6).
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [12 North] Reported from 12 contiguous counties within expected range in coniferous zone. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog in St. Louis: 12/19 (20) ebd, 12/13 (15) JHn, 2/9 (15) ebd, 2/10 (15) ebd. CBC high counts 12/30 Isabella (62), 12/22 Ely (52), 12/30 Beltrami Island (48).
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported from all counties except Traverse and Nobles. High counts 1/4 Dakota (40) IVa, 12/16 Morrison (36) SEM, 12/15 Carver (33) JLI, 12/15 Ramsey (33) KSi. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (381), 12/18 Sherburne N.W.R. (325), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (292).
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [20 North] Found in 20 north counties, similar to ten-year average of 17. Unusual report 12/15 Grand Marais CBC. High counts 12/24 St. Louis (6) ebd, 2/17 Clearwater (6) REn, AxB, REn. CBC high counts 12/29 Roseau (23), 12/31 Baudette (23), 12/20 Glacial Ridge (9).
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported statewide from all counties except Pennington and Traverse. High counts 2/19 Hennepin (2,400, Minneapolis Pioneers & Soldiers Memorial Cemetery) GrS, 1/11 Olmsted (950, Cascade Meadow Wetlands and Environmental Science Center) LAV. CBC high counts 12/15 Rochester (1,570), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (870), 12/15 Duluth (778).
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [32 North, 14 South] Reported from 48 counties, the highest number on record and well above ten-year average of 35. Continued southern expansion strongly indicated by several records south of its traditional range: 12/3–1/12 Hennepin (Lake Rebecca P.R.) ASu, m.ob., 12/11 **Pope** HHD, 12/17–1/5 **Dakota/Goodhue** (near Miesville Ravine) KDS, m.ob., 12/28 Wright (Monticello) LHI, 1/5 **Scott** SSc. CBC high counts 12/31 Baudette (153), 12/22 Ely (139), 12/16 Two Harbors (130).
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [18 North, 50 South] Observed from 68 counties (ten-year average 64) throughout state in all regions but Northeast and North-central (except Hubbard). High counts 1/23 Faribault (300) RBJ, 1/27 Washington (250) IVa, 1/31 Brown (200) BTS. CBC high counts 1/2 Hendricks (367), 12/29 Albert Lea (336), 12/14 Morris (77).
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [33 North, 50 South] Reported from all but four counties throughout the season. High counts 12/15 St. Louis (299) CLN, JDx, 12/15 St. Louis (133) FJN, 12/14 Cass (123) REn. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (2,491), 12/15 Excelsior (1,111), 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (903).
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [9 North] Observed in nine north counties in coniferous zone, the highest number in past ten years. High counts 1/13 St. Louis (6) ebd, 2/9 St. Louis (6) ebd. CBC high counts 12/16 Sax-Zim (13), 12/30 Beltrami Island (13), 12/30 Isabella (6).
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [11 South] Reported from 12 counties, mostly along the Mississippi and St. Croix River watersheds as is typical. Most northerly record 12/22 Chisago (Wild River CBC). High count 12/9 Goodhue (5) SMu. CBC high counts 12/15 Winona (15), 12/22 Red Wing (11), 12/15 Rochester (9).
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [32 North, 48 South] Reported statewide throughout the season from 80 counties, the highest number of counties in the past ten years and well above the ten-year average of 58. Fewer reports from Southwest and West-central, as expected. New season record 12/8 Red Lake ABL. Other unusual report 12/21 Lincoln LiH. High counts 12/14 Cass (34, NE Quadrant of Walker CBC) REn, 12/16 Fillmore (32, Isinours Management Unit) SHO, 12/19 Becker (32, Tamarac N.W.R.) ebd. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (206), 12/16 Sax-Zim (195), 12/15 Grand Marais (178).
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [32 North, 51 South] Reported state-

- wide from all but four western counties. High counts 12/15 Ramsey (**33**) KSi, 1/3 Hennepin (**33**) ebd, 1/19 Carver (24) MGi. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (301), 12/15 Excelsior (268), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (258).
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [19 North, 45 South] Observed in all regions and 64 counties, well above the ten-year average of 52. Unusual reports 12/17 Clearwater CoC, 12/30 Koochiching (Rainy Lake) AMe. High counts 12/16 Brown (**15**) BTS, 12/17 Lac qui Parle (10) WCM, 1/28 Hennepin (10) ASu. CBC high counts 12/14 Cottonwood (29), 12/15 Northwest McLeod (Hutchinson) (23), 12/15 Bloomington (19), 12/17 Lac qui Parle (19).
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [11 South] Found in an unprecedented number of south counties (11); the previous high in 2016 was five counties. New season record 12/13 Murray DAK. Other unusual reports: 12/16 Blue Earth ebd, 1/19 Fillmore KEM. Numerous midwinter reports from Blue Earth, Dakota, Fillmore, Hennepin, Houston, Winona and Washington. All reports of single birds.
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [1 North, 10 South] Reported from 11 counties, the highest total since 18 in 2012, mostly along the Mississippi, Minnesota and St. Croix watersheds. Highly unusual report 12/15 **Cook** ph. Grand Marais CBC. Other unusual sightings 12/12 Washington (continuing at Belwin Outdoor Ed. Lab.) JLe, 12/15 Rice RKg, 12/22 Blue Earth (continuing at Rasmussen Woods) †ChH, 12/22 Goodhue GHO, 1/5 Chisago MTe. Overwintering birds observed in Blue Earth, Goodhue, Ramsey, Rice.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [2 North, 19 South] Observed in 19 widely scattered southern counties plus Clay and St. Louis in the north, identical to ten-year average. New season record 12/21 Lincoln LiH. High counts 1/1 Winona (**15**, White-water S.P.) ToM, 12/8 Yellow Medicine (7) GWe. CBC high counts 12/17 Lac qui Parle (4), 12/16 Lamberton (3), 12/22 Mankato (3).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [1 South] Only report of late migrant 12/3–12/15 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) CMB, m.ob.
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [3 North, 37 South] Reported from a season-record 40 counties, more than twice the ten-year average of 19. Unusual north reports: 12/15 Fergus Falls CBC, 12/16–1/20 Otter Tail JsS, 12/24 Todd DLP, 1/5 Kanabec SPS. Overwintering birds observed in several south counties. High counts 12/30 Chippewa (**28**, Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) GWe, 1/12 Renville (21) GWe, 12/30 Goodhue (20, Colvill Park) SMu, 1/4 Le Sueur (20, Ney N.C.) JSt. CBC high counts 12/17 Granite Falls (44), 12/15 Willmar (19), 12/15 Owatonna (18).
- MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD** (*Sialia currucoides*) — [1 South] Only report was of a single bird found during the Cedar Creek Bog CBC 12/16 **Isanti** †MHe, ph., JSa, DGn, JRk. Continuing observations of this individual by many observers through 1/17.
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [4 North, 10 South] Widely scattered reports throughout state from 14 counties, slightly above ten-year average of 10. First county record 12/18 **Isanti** (Athens Twp) EzH. Other unusual reports 12/17 Chippewa (Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) RJS, 12/17 Granite Falls CBC, 1/5 Pipestone ASu, GWe, 1/13 Wright MJB, 1/23–24 Beltrami CTx, ph. REn, AxB. No reports of more than two individuals.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [8 South] Scattered reports of one or two birds from eight South counties, slightly above ten-year average of six. Unusual reports 12/9 Redwood BTS, 12/14 Wright LiH, 12/17 Lac qui Parle WCM, 12/22 Mankato CBC. Overwintering birds in Hennepin, Rice.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [26 North, 45 South] Found in 71 counties in all regions of the state. High counts 1/28 Hennepin (**5,100**, Lake of the Isles) MPi, 2/3 Le Sueur (**2,998**) ArS, 12/15 Dakota (1,325) BAF. CBC high counts 12/15 Bloomington (1,357), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (1,102) CBC, 12/22 Mankato (907).
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [7 North, 5 South] Widely scattered reports from the highest number of counties since 2012, when also seen in 12 counties. Unusual reports 12/12 Pennington JMJ, 12/19 Todd ChK, 12/29 Douglas BEc, 2/10 Watonwan Jlg. All reports of single birds.

**Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [3 North, 4 South] Observed in season-record seven counties (previous record of three in 2017). All north reports 12/15 Bemidji CBC, 12/15 Duluth CBC, 12/15 Hubbard REn, AxB. Two January records: 1/11 Carver (Rapid Lakes Unit) CJy, 1/11–22 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) TAT, DWK, LiH. All reports of single birds.

**Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [4 North, 3 South] Observed in seven widely scattered counties (Cook, Crow Wing, Hennepin, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Olmsted, Winona) somewhat above ten-year average of four. Midwinter north reports from Cook and Lake and Hennepin, Winona, Olmsted in south. All reports of single birds.

**European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 51 South] Reported statewide throughout season from all but Rock and Nobles. High counts 1/1 Dakota (1,500) KvM, 1/13 Dakota (1,500) SHF, BAF, 1/7 Dakota (1,200) BAF. CBC high counts 12/15 Northwest McLeod (Hutchinson) (5,378), 12/22 Red Wing (1,547), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (1,449).

**Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [22 North, 3 South] Well represented throughout North from 22 counties (ten-year average 20). All south reports 12/3 Hennepin (Lake Rebecca P.R.) ASu, 12/3–12/5 Anoka ASu, MAJ, 12/5 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) EZh. High count 1/19 St. Louis (200, Ely) ebd, m.ob. CBC high counts 12/16 Virginia (166), 12/15 Grand Marais (91), 12/29 Roseau (77).

**Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [18 North, 41 South] Reported from all regions of the state in fairly typical numbers. Unusual winter reports 12/9 Dodge LiH, 1/2 Hendricks CBC. High counts 1/1 Renville (200) GWe, 12/15 Kandiyohi (86) SGa, 12/16 Polk (80) DaL. CBC high counts 12/15 Willmar (242), 12/17 Granite Falls (196), 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (186).

**House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [31 North, 51 South] Reported statewide and throughout the season from all but four counties. High counts 12/15 Hennepin (500) MwT, 1/5 Pipestone (237) ASu, GWe, 2/2 Dakota (200) MwT, 2/8 Kittson (200) ebd. CBC high counts 1/5 Pipestone (691), 12/15 Rochester (636), 12/14 Morris (567).



**Brambling, 27 January 2019, Richwood, Becker County. Photo by Paul and Koni Fank.**

**EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [1 North, 1 South] First winter reports since 2016: 1/18–1/25 **Meeker** ph. †BNn, m.ob., 2/21 **Lake of the Woods** ph. SnL.

**BRAMBLING** (*Fringilla montifringilla*) — [1 North] First winter records since 2001, both coming to feeders at private residences: 1/26 **Becker** (Richwood) BDS, documented and photographed by many observers through 2/13 (but also see spring report); 1/28–29 **Winona** (Rollingstone, adult female) ph. *vide* AXH.

**Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [8 North, 1 South] Seen in 10 counties mostly in North, identical to ten-year average. All south 1/3–27 **Hennepin** (Hillsdale Cemetery) ph. AnM, m.ob. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog in St. Louis: 2/7 (85) ebd, 1/6 (73) DnS, MWS. CBC high counts 12/29 Fredenberg (49), 1/1 Hibbing (42), 1/4 Eagle's Nest Lakes (33).

**Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [21 North, 1 South] Reported from 23 counties, similar to the ten-year average of 20. Seen in all counties north of a line from Polk to Chicago except Red Lake and Pennington, and in no county south of this line. High counts 12/29 Roseau (168) ebd, 2/26 Beltrami (120) REn. CBC high counts 12/28 Aurora (485), 12/31 Baudette (346), 1/1 Hibbing (334).

**House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [22 North, 50 South] Observed in a season-

record high 72 counties (ten-year average 58) in all regions of state. Unusual winter reports 12/4 Wadena RAE, 12/23 Swift JST, 1/6 Clearwater SAU, 2/21 Mahnomen REn. High counts 12/28 Meeker (93) DOr, 1/6 Meeker (70) BDo, KDS, 12/15 Rice (50) KeM. CBC high counts 12/15 Owatonna (161), 12/15 Rochester (154), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (151).

**Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [25 North, 46 South] Observed in all regions of the state from 71 counties, a season-record high (ten-year average 52). Unusual winter records 2/17 Dodge ebd, 2/2 Grant DnS. High counts 12/20 Polk (60) ebd, 1/7 Carver (34) JCy, 12/18 Douglas (32) BEC. CBC high counts 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (88), 12/17 Granite Falls (86), 12/17 Lac qui Parle (73).

**Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [33 North, 30 South] Seen in 63 counties, including all north counties except Traverse, fewer than during the prior year's major invasion (83 counties), but above the ten-year average of 56. High counts 1/5 St. Louis (500) StK, 2/26 St. Louis (420) FJN, ebd. CBC high counts 12/31 Baudette (580), 12/30 Beltrami Island (578), 12/30 Isabella (332).

**Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — [17 North, 3 South] Reported from 20 counties, close to the ten-year average of 19, but far fewer than last year's major invasion when seen in 47 counties. All south sightings occurred in late February: 2/17–2/18 Wright ToL, RAE, 2/18 Ramsey BDo, 2/26–2/27 Hennepin MaJ, ARh. High count 2/9 St. Louis (4) ASu. CBC high count 12/29 Roseau (2).

**Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [17 North, 1 South] Found in 19 counties, above the ten-year average of 14, but well below last year's major invasion when reported from 32 counties. Unusual north report 1/26 Norman (Gary) ShG. All south reports: 1/25,1/27 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) ASu, TsH. High counts 1/15 Lake (45) JHn, 1/10 St. Louis (30) KRE, 1/13 Lake (30) ebd, 1/21 Lake (30) FJN, m.ob. CBC high counts 12/30 Beltrami Island (43), 12/19 Tamarac N.W.R. (36), 12/16 Two Harbors (30).

**White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [11 North, 3 South] Reported from 15 counties, including most counties in Northeast and North-central (ten-year average 24). All

south reports: 12/13 Hennepin ebd, 12/15 Stearns LKo, 1/4,1/13 Chicago AJF, MwT. High counts 2/3 Koochiching (63) REn, AxB, 12/30 St. Louis (35) ebd, 1/18 St. Louis (35) ebd. CBC high counts 12/15 Duluth (52), 12/16 Sax-Zim (44), 12/16 Two Harbors (36).

**Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [31 North, 48 South] Found in season-record number of reporting counties (79) with fewer reports from Southwest, as expected. Unusual winter record: 12/20 Lincoln HHD. High counts 1/26–2/17 Morrison (500) KEm, SEm, 12/24 Hubbard (125) REn, 12/7 Scott (120) BHE. CBC high counts 12/22 Ely (844), 12/14 Walker (359), 1/1 Philbrook (359).

**American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [32 North, 50 South] Reported statewide from all but five counties, a season-high record. High counts 2/19 Hubbard (95) REn, AxB, 1/30 Cass (74) BEC, 12/13 Ramsey (70) ebd, 1/18 Otter Tail (70) JsS. CBC high counts 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (282), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (248), 12/22 Wild River (247).

**Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [12 North, 43 South] Reported statewide except in coniferous zone of Northeast and North-central. Unusual winter records: 1/4 Anoka LiH, 2/17 Clearwater REn. High counts 12/31 Faribault (570) DAK, 1/20 Rice (400) DAB, 1/20 Rice (250) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 Morris (100), 12/15 Fairmont (100), 1/1 Mountain Lake-Windom (97).

**Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [31 North, 47 South] Reported statewide and throughout the season from 78 counties (ten-year average 72). High counts 12/29 Roseau (2,540) ebd, 2/9 Otter Tail (720) GWe. CBC high counts 12/29 Roseau (3,103), 1/5 Pelican Rapids (554), 12/31 Baudette (422).

**Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [5 North, 9 South] Observed in an unprecedented 14 counties with all records documented and/or photographed. The previous high of reporting counties was four in 2015. New season records: 12/27 Douglas LGI, 1/3 Fillmore ASu, 12/15 Jackson County CBC, 12/2 Todd SDi. Numerous January reports from Fillmore, Lyon, Olmsted, Polk, Ramsey, Rice indicate many overwintering birds.

**Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [1 North,

- 6 South] First winter records since 2013 in a season-high seven counties (previous high 3 in 2012). Only north report 12/16, 12/18 Lake (Two Harbors) ph. SLL, JWJ, m.ob. All south reports: 12/9 Renville BTS, 12/9 Rice ph. GHO, JiP, 12/9 Waseca CLB, LiH, 12/12–2/16 Olmsted ph. †JWH, 12/30 Dakota ph. LiH, 2/15 Scott ANy.
- Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [3 North, 16 South] Reported from 19 counties, well above last year's total of 6 and the ten-year average of 11. New winter record 1/19 Pipestone VKI. Unusual north report: 12/1 Polk SAu. No counts of over two individuals.
- American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborea*) — [20 North, 51 South] Reported from 71 counties, similar to totals from prior two years and above ten-year average of 61. Unusual winter record 2/15 Mahnomen SAu. High counts 1/24 Houston (150) SHO, 2/2 Kanabec (135) SPS, 1/27 Dakota (120) MiT, MwT. CBC high counts 12/28 Northern Meeker County (281), 12/15 Rochester (142), 12/29 Albert Lea (115).
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [32 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the season from all but Koochiching, Rock, Traverse. High counts 1/19 Fillmore (200) MJM, 12/29 Freeborn (88) SHO, 1/27 Dakota (80) MiT, MwT. CBC high counts 1/1 Long Prairie (439), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (419), 12/29 Albert Lea (340).
- White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [1 North, 6 South] Reported from seven counties, close to ten-year average of six, mostly from Mississippi River watershed. Only north report 12/27, 1/5 Douglas LGI. Many January and February reports indicate a number of overwintering birds. High count 1/15 Dakota (3) IVa.
- Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [11 South] Observed in 11 south counties, identical to ten-year average. Unusual winter records: 12/10 Nobles ABL, 12/12 Watonwan RBW. No reports of more than two individuals.
- White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [15 North, 37 South] Reported throughout the season from 52 counties, more than double the ten-year average of 24 and by far a new season-high (previous high 36 in 2015). New winter records 12/9 Waseca BAB, 12/17 Granite Falls CBC. High counts 12/17 Dakota (10) CAs, 1/20 Rice (10) DAB, 12/4 Hennepin (8) HPe. CBC high counts 12/15 Minneapolis (North) (21), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (19), 12/15 Rochester (17).
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) — [1 North, 1 South] First reports since 2011 winter season: 12/15 Fargo-Moorhead CBC, 1/3 Kandiyohi RSF.
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [1 South] First winter report since 2015: 12/9 Dodge (Bud Jensen W.M.A.) CLB, LiH.
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [4 North, 32 South] Observed in a season-high 36 counties, well above the ten-year average of 16. New winter records: 1/23 Faribault RBJ, 1/13 Isanti DnS, 12/15 Jackson KDS, 2/2 Lincoln AaL. Numerous reports throughout January and February indicated many overwintering birds. High count 2/9 Hennepin (4) TAT. CBC high counts 12/17 Granite Falls (5), 12/15 Owatonna (4).
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [3 South] For third consecutive year reported from three counties, following seven years in which none were observed in winter season. All reports: 12/9 Dodge (Bud Jensen W.M.A.) CLB, LiH, 12/21 Ramsey AHn, 1/1 Scott ANy. No reports after 1/1.
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [14 South] Observed in a season-high 14 south counties, well above the ten-year average of four. New season records: 12/13 Murray DAK, 12/14 Yellow Medicine WCM, 2/2 Freeborn BDo. High counts 12/3 Hennepin (3) BAF, 12/5 Hennepin (3) CMB.
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 South] Reported for third consecutive winter: 12/14 Mower ph. †TDo.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [2 South] Reported for third consecutive winter: 12/4 Ramsey ph. MWS, 12/15 Winona CBC, 2.2 Winona ph. LiH.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [1 South] A single report for this species that is observed in about 70% of winter seasons: 1/27 Blue Earth (visiting feeder near Mountain Lake since early January) ph. MJz.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [3 North, 7 South] Reported from a winter-season high ten counties (previous high

three) with all reports from counties west of a line from Polk to Fillmore. All reports with details distinguishing from Eastern Meadowlark: 12/30 Pipestone VKL, 12/30 Faribault DAK, 1/3 Fillmore ASu, 1/10 Todd TLu, 1/20 Meeker BNn.

**Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [2 South] Two reports of late lingering individuals, the third time in the last ten years: 12/10 Sherburne ph. JDd, 12/15 Henderson CBC.

**Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [11 North, 31 South] Reported from 42 widely scattered counties in all regions of state, similar to ten-year average of 39. Unusual reports: 12/4–2/20 Roseau BSi, 1/6 Pine KrM, 1/27 Mahanomen HeH. High counts 12/9 Swift (210) MJB, 12/14 Le Sueur (200) RSA. CBC high counts 1/5 Pelican Rapids (260), 12/22 Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River SP (219), 12/15 Marshall (40).

**Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [8 South] Observed in eight south counties, identical to prior year and to the ten-year average. Overwintering birds in Blue Earth, Dakota, and Hennepin. High counts 12/22 Goodhue (86) GHo, AJF, KDS, 1/13 Dakota (72) KDS. CBC high counts 12/22 Red Wing (86), 12/14 Morris (41), 12/29 Hastings-Etter (31).

**Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [5 North, 9 South] Reported from 14 counties, nearly identical to ten-year average of 13 but significantly fewer than prior two winters when seen in over 20 counties. Unusual winter records: 12/6 Murray TAT, 12/9 Swift MJB, 12/21 Pipestone LiH. High counts 12/24 Otter Tail (25) JsS, 12/15 Lyon (12) NMe. No CBC reports of more than two individuals.

**Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [1 North, 2 South] Reported for only the third time in past ten years from three western counties. All reports from mid-December: 12/14 Stevens CBC, 12/15 ph. Kensington CBC, 12/15 Lyon ph. NMe.

**Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [9 North, 22 South] Reported from 31 widely scattered counties in all regions of the state, similar to most winters. Unusual reports: 12/4–2/20 Roseau BSi, 2/9 Norman TCL. High count 1/21 Blue Earth (10) ChH. CBC high count 12/15 Henderson (10).

**Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [1 South]



**Ovenbird, 2 December 2018, Bloomington, Hennepin County. Photo by Robert J. Schmit.**

The third and fourth latest migrants ever were found at feeders 12/1–27 Hennepin (Bloomington) ph. RSc, 12/28–1/1 Hennepin (New Hope) ph. †SMC. Though these are non-overlapping records, photographs demonstrate that these were different individuals. This marked the third winter of the past ten with reports of this species.

**Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [1 South] First winter report since 2008: 1/26–2/28 Olmsted ph. †JPr, JmP, m.ob. (apparently present at Rochester feeder since 12/26).

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [3 South] As typical of most winters, a few lingering migrants observed in December: 12/13 Carver (Carver P. R.) JCy, 12/14 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) PRH, 12/19 Le Sueur (Ney N. C.) JSt. Only report after December: 1/7 Carver (Carver P. R.) JCy.

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [1 South] Second winter record for this rare migrant 1/18–1/26 Chisago ph. JSa.

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [24 North, 51 South] Reported from 75 counties in all regions of the state, although less frequently in Northwest, as expected. Unusual reports 12/21 Lincoln (Hole-in-the-Mountain C.P.) LiH, 1/12 Norman (Halsstad) CJJ, SAu. High counts 1/20 Rice (50) DAB, 2/2 Winona (40) LiH, 12/29 Dakota (38) ADS. CBC high counts 12/15 Excelsior (266), 12/15 St. Paul (North) (230), 12/29 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (219).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [1 South] Third winter record in the past ten years: 12/1 Rice (2) TFB.

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CMk	Chris Merkord	JMp	Jim Peterson	PNI	Peter Nichols	WCM	William C. Marengo
CoC	Connie Cox	JMs	Janet Majerus	PPe	Patrick Peters	WFe	Wilmer Fernandez
CRM	Craig R. Mandel	JoS	Joel Schmidt	PRH	Pete Hoeger	WPI	Wayne Perala
CTx	Craig Thibodeaux	JPR	John P. Richardson	Ptr	Patti Truhn	ZL	Zeann Linder
DAB	Dave Bartkey	JPr	Jerry Pruett	RAE	Ronald A. Erpelding		
Dak	Danny Akers	JRk	Jim Rataczak	RBj	Robert B. Janssen		
DaL	David Lambeth	JSa	Joe Sausen	RBW	Bob Williams		
DaS	Darcy Sime	JSc	John Schladweiler	RCI	Richard Clearman		
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DBn	Dave Barton	JSs	Jason Swelstad	REn	Becca Engdahl	C.R.	County Road
DBz	Dedrick Benz	JSI	Jenni & Sam Ives	RFM	Ryan F. Mandelbaum	M.ob.	Many Observers
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DPJ	Douglas P. Johnson	KSi	Kathy Sidles	RZi	Roy Zimmerman		

Abbreviations

C.P.	County Park
C.R.	County Road
M.ob.	Many Observers
N.C.	Nature Center
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
Twp.	Township
W.M.A.	Wildlife Management Area
W.T.P.	Wastewater Treatment Ponds

# The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

Steve Weston

Despite the unseasonably warm start to the count season and mostly comfortable weather for the rest of the counts, the cold weather before the start resulted in a lack of open water for most of the counts, significantly reducing the number of waterfowl and gulls and therefore the total number of birds. Record numbers participated in the counts, but even the abundance of most feeder birds (chickadees, nuthatches, woodpeckers, and goldfinches), thrushes, winter finches, and diurnal raptors, was not close to compensating for the low number of waterfowl resulting from the lack of open water. Notable finds included a first Minnesota record Tufted Duck in the Duluth canal, a Mountain Bluebird discovered on the Cedar Creek Bog count, a Baltimore Oriole visiting a feeder on the Henderson count, and a Turkey Vulture flying over the St. Paul North count.

Eighty-three of 84 circles collected and reported data, a new high number. Only the Agassiz NWR count was not run. The Munger count was conducted as an introductory test run and the results were not reported to the National Audubon Society.

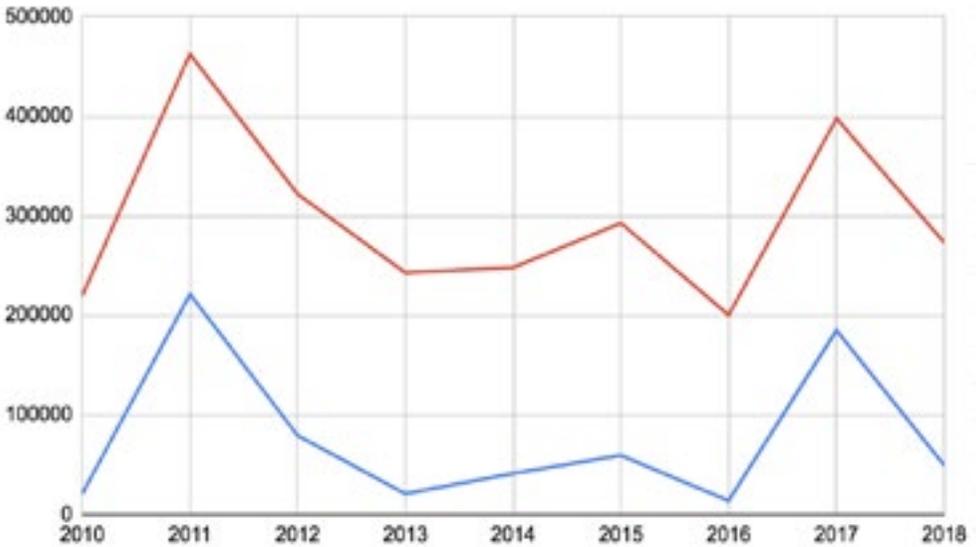
Total participation (2,028) represents a new high, 5.4% above last year's record. The 524 feeder watchers were approximately the same as the last three years. Average participation of 24.4 was slightly above last year's. Fifteen counts had more than 40 participants compared with 11 last year and 14 two years ago. Owatonna with an almost identical turnout as last year had the most feeder watchers (83) and the most total participants with 94. Henderson had 67 feeder watchers — no other count had even half that. Three of the four central Metro counts had the most surveyors in the field with over 70 (Excelsior 76, St. Paul 75, Bloomington 71). The next highest counts were St. Paul NE 51, Duluth 46, and the practically roadless Isabella with 43. The average number of field surveyors was

18.1, compared to 17.5 last year. The average number of feeder watchers was 6.26 compared to 6.1 last year.

The count period started unseasonably mild for December across the state and almost half the total counts were completed with highs reaching near or into the forties in those first days. For the most part the weather stayed mild with cold snaps on the 28th and 29th and on New Years in northern Minnesota, affecting about 17 counts. Pillager had a low of  $-26^{\circ}$  and Hibbing had a low of  $-25^{\circ}$ , but the winds were for the most part mild and temperatures in many of these counts climbed as much as  $25^{\circ}$  to much more “enjoyable” levels. The count period ended with unseasonable warmth and the Nelson, Wisconsin, count recorded a high of  $52^{\circ}$  on its small slice of Minnesota on January 5th. Overall it was much warmer than the last two years.

Only 57 counts had snow on the ground, compared with 63 and 72 the last two years. Fourteen counts had 6 or more inches compared with 11 last year, with six counts equaling or exceeding last year's maximum depth of 14 inches. Only 2 of the 14 counts with six or more inches of snow were not in northern Minnesota and only 1 was before Christmas. Despite warm weather, colder weather earlier in the month resulted in lakes around the state being frozen on 82% of the counts.

The total count of birds was 273,280, considerably below last year's total (397,682), but only about 5.5% below the ten year average. Whereas last year 54% of the total was from the count of Canada Geese and Mallards, this year they represented 25.5% of the total and it took five species to account for half of the count. Over the last ten years, Canada Goose numbers correlate very strongly with the total species count at  $.978$  ( $p < .01$ ; Figure 1). The species count (139) was better than last year's (137), but not as good as three years ago (140). Of



**Figure 1. Total count of birds (red) and the total number of Canada Geese (blue) from all Minnesota Christmas Bird Counts, 2010–2019.**

the sightings that were reviewed, ten sightings on count day were not accepted, mostly because of inadequate or missing documentation. Only two of the non-accepted sightings were of a species not found elsewhere in the state. An Eastern Phoebe was identified as a Dark-eyed Junco after a review of the photos. Single reports of Red-necked Grebe, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Merlin, Harris's Sparrow, and Brewer's Blackbird were all entered at the genus level. A couple of other reports were deleted when that category was not applicable.

Even with close to average counts, Canada Geese (49,232 down almost 75% from last year's 184,910) and Mallards (20,548 down more than 35% from last year's 31,729) represented the most and second most numerous species in the state and 25.5% of all birds counted and almost 95% of all waterfowl. Of the 27 species of waterfowl (compared to 28 last year) all but one species were at or below average in numbers, not counting a first appearance ever on a Minnesota Christmas Bird Count of a Tufted Duck, hanging around Canal Park in Duluth. Trumpeter Swans exceeded last year's total to rise to the second highest count (4,037). Cackling Geese were at the lowest numbers in seven years. Snow Geese were

absent for the second time in 3 years, after 19 years of being reported. The other notable finds were a pair of Common Mergansers and a Wood Duck in Granite Falls. While first winter records, these were more likely evidence of a lack of history of winter reports on this second-year count than birds showing up out of range. Four species of water dependent birds (cormorants, pelicans, herons, and kingfishers) were found. Again, like last year, Double-crested Cormorants were missed and only Belted Kingfishers were in higher numbers than usual. A Black-crowned Night-Heron was an unusual find, although not a first winter record on the Fergus Falls count. The Great Blue Heron on the Cedar Creek Bog count was a first county winter record.

Upland game birds were for the most part near average, Only Gray Partridge and Ring-necked Pheasants deviated to 10% below and above average respectively. The three most common diurnal raptors (Bald Eagle, Red-tailed Hawk, and Rough-legged Hawk) were found in above average numbers, while the less common hawks were found at about average numbers. About 55% of both Bald Eagles and Red-tailed Hawks were found from the Metro Area south along the Mississippi River. While

Red-tailed Hawks show steady numbers and range, Bald Eagles have expanded their range as their numbers have recovered to the point that today they are found on almost every count throughout the state. Other hawks were not as regionally concentrated. A remarkable find was a Turkey Vulture on the St. Paul North count, the 16th report on the Minnesota counts. Great Horned Owl and Eastern Screech-Owl numbers were reminiscent of early years when they were more common. Barred Owls were reported at lower numbers than last year, approximating the ten year average. The 11 Barred Owls on the Excelsior count represented 17.5% of the total. Five other owl species were recorded in just a handful of locations, none unexpected. The three expected species of falcons were found in slightly elevated numbers. The rarely ID'd Prairie race Merlin found on the Lac qui Parle count and the out of range American Kestrel were two noteworthy finds.

Herring and Ring-billed gulls were found in very low numbers, the third lowest and lowest respectively in the last ten years. Almost 98% of the Herring Gulls were found along Lake Superior. The handful of Ring-billed Gulls were found in the Metro Area and south along the Mississippi River. One Iceland Gull and three Glaucous Gulls were also reported.

Rock Pigeons, which have been declining since the 1990s, and Mourning Doves were at about average numbers for the last ten years. Eurasian Collared-Doves continue to strongly expand in numbers and territory. All nine species of woodpeckers were well represented this year. The common woodpeckers (Red-bellied, Downy, Hairy, and Pileated) were at record or near records levels. Downys and Hairys were found on almost every count. Overwintering Red-headed Woodpecker numbers were down significantly from last year at Cedar Creek, but still accounted for over 80% of that species in the state.

Winter field birds, among the more variable count species, had low numbers this year. Horned Lark numbers were about two-thirds of the ten-year average. About a third of the Horned Larks were found on the bare fields of Albert Lea near the southern border and another third were found on the snowy fields of Hendricks on the South Dakota border. The rest were found in small numbers in the south, central, and west of the state in about half of



**Iceland Gull, 16 December 2018, Duluth CBC, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.**

all the counts. Snow Buntings were 16% below-average reported on 31 counts with 57% of the buntings in the Roseau count and another third in six other counts. Lapland Longspurs were less than 30% of average and reported on only 12 counts with two-thirds of those numbers on 3 counts.

Crow and magpie numbers were down. Other corvid totals were strong; however no corvids have rebounded from the peaks of the 1990s as indicated by totals when compared to the number of observers. American Crows and Blue Jays were found in almost every count. Canada Jay's small numbers bounce around on a clear four or five year boom and bust cycle and are beginning a rebound from last year's nadir. Northern Shrike numbers were down from last year and below-average, but too variable to note any trends. Black-capped Chickadees, both nuthatches, and Brown Creepers were all at record high levels. Tufted Titmouse numbers were about average for the last ten years, but this still represented a continued range recovery from lows some

35 to 40 years ago. Golden-crowned Kinglet numbers were down. Six Carolina Wrens were found in locations around the Metro Area and in the south, not counting a count-week bird in the far northeast in Grand Marais. This is the second highest count on record. A Winter Wren was found in New Ulm and another in St. Paul North.

American Robin numbers rebounded from last year's lowest-in-20 year count to a record high count. Whereas last year they were found in less than half the counts, this year they were found in just under 80% of the counts. Like last year, more than half were found on the Metro Area counts. Eastern Bluebirds were found in near record numbers mostly in central and southern Minnesota. The six other species of thrushes, thrashers, and mimics were found in small numbers. The most notable was the first county and fourth Minnesota CBC record of a Mountain Bluebird discovered on the Cedar Creek Bog count. A Gray Catbird was a first winter county record for Beltrami County.

Bohemian Waxwing numbers were up slightly from last year's low. Cedar Waxwings were correspondingly down slightly from last year's high. Bohemian Waxwings were found in 19 northern counts, while Cedar Waxwings were more widespread, found in 45 counts. Very few counts had both.

European Starlings and House Sparrows, are among the most abundant and widespread species in the state, and both rebounded from declines over the previous two years. Starlings had the highest number ever recorded, although when the number of counties is taken into account, both species still have been declining significantly over the last thirty years.

Dark-eyed Junco numbers increased, while American Tree Sparrows decreased. The two species, which account for over 97% of the remarkable 14 species of sparrows (highest ever, 11 last year) reported, were for the second year below the ten-year average. The 198 White-throated Sparrows was twice the previous record. Song Sparrow numbers were the second highest in fifteen years. The other ten species each had no more than a handful of reports. There were six first county winter records: Chipping Sparrow (Alexandria, count week and Jackson County), Vesper Sparrow (Fargo-Moorhead), White-throated Sparrow (Granite Falls), and Song Sparrow (Jackson County).

Most of the blackbird species were significantly below average. Only Brown-headed Cowbirds were above average. Distribution was highly concentrated with 72% of the Red-winged Blackbirds on two counts and 96% of the Brown-headed Cowbirds on three counts. None of the other four species had more than ten birds reported on any count. Noteworthy reports included a Baltimore Oriole (the sixth Minnesota CBC report) on the Henderson count and Brewer's Blackbirds on the Kensington and Morris counts.

For the first time in six years, Northern Cardinal had an above average total, in part because of the reduced numbers the last five years. The cardinal population has been trending down for approximately the last 20 years, but the range has remained stable. "Southern finches" (American Goldfinch and House Finch) continue the trend of suppressed numbers, even though goldfinch numbers were up this year. Northern finch populations, which are the most variable of any group in the state, were mostly strong. Pine Siskins and Pine Grosbeaks irrupted with record or near record levels, while Red Crossbills and Purple Finches had high numbers typical of irruption. Common Redpoll numbers were strong for an off year, perhaps indicative of a minor irruption. Evening Grosbeak and White-winged Crossbill numbers were low. Goldfinches and Pine Siskins were found on over 85% of the counts. Redpolls were found mostly in the north, while Grosbeaks and Crossbills were all found in the north. House and Purple Finches were mostly in the south.

A complete table of the results of the 119th Christmas Bird Count in Minnesota (includes data from outside of Minnesota from border counts) is available at: [https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator\\_yearend\\_table.php?year=2018&main](https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator_yearend_table.php?year=2018&main)

For Minnesota-only data see the tables following this report. They are also available online at: [https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator\\_yearend\\_table.php?year=2018&main&mn](https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator_yearend_table.php?year=2018&main&mn).

A spreadsheet showing what sightings were reviewed, what documentation was received, and whether reports were accepted is available at: <http://moumn.org/CBC/documents/MN%20CBC%20119%20Birds%20for%20Review.x.xls>.

—Eagan, MN.

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	AFTON	ALBLEA	ALEX	AUROR	AUSTN	BATLK	BAUDT	BEMID	BLOOM	BLTRM	BLUE	CEDRC	COOK	COTTNW
Canada Goose	364	102	75	—	735	16	—	—	668	—	—	71	—	—
Mute Swan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trumpeter Swan	110.00	—	181.00	—	—	480.00	—	26.00	46.00	—	—	33.00	—	—
Tundra Swan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
swan sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood Duck	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Northern Shoveler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadwall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
American Wigeon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mallard	39	26	682	—	354	45	—	9	948	—	—	5	—	—
American Black Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Pintail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Green-winged Teal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Canvasback	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redhead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ring-necked Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
Tufted Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greater Scaup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lesser Scaup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
scaup sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-tailed Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bufflehead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Goldeneye	1	—	12	—	1	7	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hooded Merganser	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
Common Merganser	64	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Red-breasted Merganser	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruddy Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gray Partridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ring-necked Pheasant	9	17	51	—	34	7	—	—	—	—	33	11	—	53
Ruffed Grouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	6	—	—	3
Spruce Grouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Sharp-tailed Grouse	—	—	—	cw(1)	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	—
grouse sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greater Prairie-Chicken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
Wild Turkey	194	104	68	2	34	118	—	38	77	—	74	142	—	—
Pied-billed Grebe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
grebe sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Pigeon	180	372	172	159	271	56	23	78	228	—	193	92	98	108
Eurasian Collared-Dove	—	15	2	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	91
Mourning Dove	53	14	8	—	6	—	1	—	21	—	—	74	cw(1)	8
American Coot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sandhill Crane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson's Snipe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ring-billed Gull	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Herring Gull	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland Gull	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glaucous Gull	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
gull sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
American White Pelican	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Blue Heron	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Vulture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golden Eagle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
eagle sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Harrier	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	1	—	—	1	cw(1)	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
Cooper's Hawk	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Northern Goshawk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
accipiter sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bald Eagle	35	6	12	8	23	6	17	23	174	—	6	50	15	4
Red-shouldered Hawk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Red-tailed Hawk	12	15	8	—	23	3	—	—	58	—	2	29	—	6
Rough-legged Hawk	1	1	1	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
hawk sp.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern Screech-Owl	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Great Horned Owl	2	1	1	—	8	4	—	—	6	—	2	4	1	4
Snowy Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Hawk Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barred Owl	1	1	cw(1)	—	10	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	cw(1)	—
Great Gray Owl	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-eared Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Short-eared Owl	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Saw-whet Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Belted Kingfisher	1	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	5	—	1	2	—	—
Red-headed Woodpecker	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Red-bellied Woodpecker	27	20	35	—	32	12	1	5	120	—	5	39	—	18
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
American Three-toed Woodpecker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Black-backed Woodpecker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downy Woodpecker	67	47	93	13	52	54	20	21	177	8	51	53	33	30
Hairy Woodpecker	33	17	25	12	18	32	10	8	72	13	19	20	26	16

**CBC totals for Afton, Albert Lea, Alexandria, Aurora, Austin, Battle Lake, Baudette, Bemidji, Bloomington, Beltrami Island, Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River, Cedar Creek Bog, Cook Area, and Cottonwood.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	AFTON	ALBLEA	ALEX	AUROR	AUSTN	BATLK	BAUDT	BEMID	BLOOM	BLTRM	BLUE	CEDRC	COOK	COTTNW
Northern Flicker	–	2	2	–	cw(1)	3	–	1	24	–	cw(1)	1	–	2
Pileated Woodpecker	10	4	22	1	4	16	1	10	28	4	4	14	3	3
woodpecker sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Kestrel	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Merlin	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Peregrine Falcon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
falcon sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Shrike	–	1	cw(1)	–	2	5	–	1	2	1	2	2	3	2
Canada Jay	–	–	–	16	–	–	7	1	–	48	–	–	–	9
Blue Jay	105	100	86	56	125	110	148	84	234	8	74	235	109	59
Black-billed Magpie	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	4	–	–	–	–	–	1
American Crow	175	155	145	48	710	184	181	118	516	–	61	283	72	25
Common Raven	–	–	cw(1)	71	–	4	153	54	–	35	7	4	92	–
corvus sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Horned Lark	–	336	1	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	7
Black-capped Chickadee	291	140	539	364	189	299	303	392	800	152	156	495	247	81
Boreal Chickadee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	13	–	–	–	1
Tufted Titmouse	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Red-breasted Nuthatch	11	4	10	42	7	27	33	114	7	56	8	24	70	8
White-breasted Nuthatch	70	34	106	5	73	110	21	102	301	5	68	102	25	33
Brown Creeper	3	6	2	–	4	4	–	–	19	–	–	2	–	29
Winter Wren	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carolina Wren	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Golden-crowned Kinglet	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Bluebird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	8	–	–
Mountain Bluebird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Townsend's Solitaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hermit Thrush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
American Robin	170	–	208	–	5	49	3	6	1357	–	46	60	1	18
Varied Thrush	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gray Catbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown Thrasher	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Starling	15	159	439	17	684	217	46	112	1243	–	559	224	37	509
Bohemian Waxwing	–	–	–	2	–	–	12	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cedar Waxwing	33	14	15	–	13	31	–	–	32	–	11	14	–	6
House Sparrow	58	458	162	34	438	78	51	92	329	–	231	65	20	399
Evening Grosbeak	–	–	–	10	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	22	–
Pine Grosbeak	–	–	–	485	–	–	346	65	–	105	–	–	320	–
House Finch	21	101	115	–	33	53	–	9	135	–	17	18	–	29
Purple Finch	1	28	21	–	3	20	–	7	1	–	16	15	1	9
finch sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Redpoll	–	–	–	277	–	142	580	155	–	578	13	–	134	–
Hoary Redpoll	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red Crossbill	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	2	–	43	–	–	–	–
White-winged Crossbill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	13	–
crossbill sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pine Siskin	40	92	247	47	97	84	154	241	33	23	47	118	17	–
American Goldfinch	47	45	68	10	47	49	23	19	136	4	6	93	15	16
Lapland Longspur	–	55	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Snow Bunting	–	25	60	–	20	73	422	1	–	–	–	–	10	–
Spotted Towhee	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Tree Sparrow	64	115	30	–	77	21	–	–	37	–	6	28	–	71
Chipping Sparrow	–	–	cw(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	cw(1)
Clay-colored Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Field Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vesper Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fox Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Song Sparrow	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Swamp Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
White-throated Sparrow	7	4	cw(1)	–	6	1	–	1	4	–	–	1	–	–
Harris's Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
White-crowned Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dark-eyed Junco	220	340	206	1	191	201	2	1	208	–	43	91	9	99
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
sparrow sp.	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Western Meadowlark	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltimore Oriole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red-winged Blackbird	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	1
Brown-headed Cowbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rusty Blackbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	cw(1)	–	–	–
Brewer's Blackbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
blackbird sp.	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Grackle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Cardinal	103	52	44	–	106	11	–	2	155	–	–	52	–	17
Species Total	41	44	42	25	50	44	32	44	57	22	37	49	30	37
Individual Count	2641	3045	3963	1690	4505	2662	2610	1844	8291	1144	2028	2619	1409	1767

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	CR	CL	CROO	CROSB	DLAKE	DULUT	ELLSW	ELY	ENLA	EXCEL	FARIB	FERGS	FREDN	FRGMH	FRMNT
Canada Goose	-	-	-	-	6	cw(1)	15	-	-	22	3235	4933	-	8863	8000
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	71.00	-	-	76	-	60	-	-	8
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	-	-	-	-	328	545	-	-	-	1806	1187	681	-	1137	1100
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	cw(1)
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	4	2	-	1	-
Tufted Duck	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Common Goldeneye	1	-	-	-	-	207	-	15	-	102	2	121	23	6	8
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	1	-	3	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	6	370	-	-	10	2	5	-	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gray Partridge	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	3	-	0	20
Ruffed Grouse	9	-	-	1	37	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	8	-	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	25	cw(1)	33	93	-	-	-	-	-	155	55	12	-	43	-
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
grebe sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Pigeon	209	167	86	73	703	0	180	3	140	235	306	1	24	80	11
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	10
Mourning Dove	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	30	101	1	10	0	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	cw(1)
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	14	7	2	13	15	77	10	-	56	17	13	7	6	3	-
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	1	-	2	-	5	2	-	-	34	30	-	-	-	1	5
Rough-legged Hawk	4	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
hawk sp.	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	0	4
Snowy Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	cw(1)
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	cw(1)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	2	cw(1)	1
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	5	3	1	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	4	4	4	18	23	0	-	-	123	64	17	-	-	8	18
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Downy Woodpecker	44	16	7	32	119	0	51	35	164	164	22	75	44	49	-
Hairy Woodpecker	34	27	7	25	74	0	43	12	63	43	8	44	29	24	-

**CBC totals for Carlton-Cloquet, Crookston, Crosby, Detroit Lakes, Duluth, Ellsworth (WI), Ely, Eagle's Nest Lakes, Excelsior, Faribault, Fergus Falls, Fredenberg, Fargo-Moorhead, and Fairmont.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	CR	CL	CROOK	CROSB	DLAKE	DULUT	ELLSW	ELY	ENLA	EXCEL	FARIB	FERGS	FREDN	FRGMH	FRMNT
Northern Flicker	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	17	8	3	-	8	1
Pileated Woodpecker	13	1	9	18	30	0	11	4	15	14	5	11	6	-	-
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Merlin	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
falcon sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shrike	1	-	-	3	7	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	0	-	-
Canada Jay	-	-	-	-	2	-	52	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Blue Jay	111	22	64	143	83	0	101	50	381	181	46	88	47	46	-
Black-billed Magpie	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Crow	64	46	83	53	778	6	19	11	384	436	109	99	60	81	-
Common Raven	73	5	1	6	74	-	139	58	-	-	-	73	2	-	-
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	25	4	-
Black-capped Chickadee	509	114	235	327	2491	0	644	309	1111	518	202	789	163	105	-
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	42	9	18	31	206	-	147	92	16	18	7	110	4	10	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	29	38	42	133	128	0	14	19	268	195	46	45	77	54	-
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	6	cw(1)	-	1	-	10	9	2	1	4	11	-
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	-	-	-	-
Mountain Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	5	10	5	10	93	-	1	-	863	89	38	-	28	3	-
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	119	106	14	192	864	0	33	53	333	897	705	3	142	184	-
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	27	-	38	cw(1)	-	-	1	26	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	5	-	75	8	-	-	-	91	7	120	-	6	-	-
House Sparrow	-	246	23	151	91	0	-	-	137	333	186	45	208	218	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	49	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	198	-	7	-	75	-	181	62	-	-	-	185	-	-	-
House Finch	21	5	-	63	19	-	-	-	136	141	20	-	21	48	-
Purple Finch	-	5	-	46	2	-	-	-	15	10	41	-	3	3	-
finch sp.	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	1	26	-	131	142	-	89	16	1	-	cw(1)	184	2	-	-
Hoary Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	5	15	-	4	8	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	1	1	53	280	59	-	844	165	104	338	84	16	16	67	-
American Goldfinch	163	182	39	48	115	0	59	22	159	112	31	59	50	57	-
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100	-
Snow Bunting	-	246	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	190	1	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	22	52	cw(1)	-	0	30	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	1	1	-	2	15	-	cw(1)	-	5	8	4	-	0	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	16	22	14	59	57	0	6	-	175	306	23	5	35	75	-
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	4	2	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Northern Cardinal	3	1	4	3	17	0	-	-	266	198	8	-	8	37	-
Species Total	30	34	26	41	57	6	29	22	59	51	47	32	49	45	-
Individual Count	1740	1474	764	2416	7733	541	2705	969	7554	9109	7908	2007	11352	10413	-

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	GFEFG	GLACR	GREEN	GRFAL	GRMAR	GRRAP	HASTE	HENDR	HIBBG	HNDRK	HUTCH	ISBEL	ITSCA	JACK
Canada Goose	-	-	-	657	5	38	2780	39	-	-	4139	-	-	111
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	-	6	-	-	127	186	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	1	-	59	96	-	116	420	6	-	32	881	-	-	-
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	12	13	44	16	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	2	cw(1)	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	0	-	2	34	-	-	10	33	-	188	38	-	-	11
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	-	8	-	-	12	18	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	0	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	0	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	-	17	13	19	-	cw(1)	102	215	2	5	60	-	22	6
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grebe sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Pigeon	130	167	143	57	131	63	1244	157	171	71	289	-	60	164
Eurasian Collared-Dove	0	-	3	22	-	-	54	2	-	cw(1)	17	-	-	17
Mourning Dove	-	-	-	2	-	-	73	70	-	2	16	-	-	11
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	1	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	4	9	5	22	4	24	35	14	1	1	13	-	12	6
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	0	-	2	17	1	1	32	11	-	2	20	-	1	4
Rough-legged Hawk	0	1	-	2	1	cw(1)	5	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
hawk sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	0	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	cw(1)
Snowy Owl	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	cw(1)	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	0	10	6	21	-	14	49	43	1	1	37	-	1	6
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	2	10	12	41	104	14	105	124	30	5	77	57	6	16
Hairy Woodpecker	4	10	7	14	21	13	21	61	17	1	25	29	17	6

**CBC totals for Grand Forks–East Grand Forks, Glacial Ridge, Greenwald, Granite Falls, Grand Marais, Grand Rapids, Hastings–Etter, Henderson, Hibbing, Hendricks, NW McLeod, Isabella, Itasca State Park, and Jackson County.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	GFEFG	GLACR	GREEN	GRFAL	GRMAR	GRRAP	HASTE	HENDR	HIBBG	HNDRK	HUTCH	ISBEL	ITSCA	JACK
Northern Flicker	2	1	–	47	–	–	7	7	–	–	3	–	–	1
Pileated Woodpecker	0	12	1	12	16	21	11	14	4	–	5	10	14	1
woodpecker sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Kestrel	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	cw(1)	–	–	–
Merlin	cw(1)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peregrine Falcon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
falcon sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Shrike	1	1	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	–
Canada Jay	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	3	–	–	62	5	–
Blue Jay	5	28	42	82	101	53	140	150	51	22	122	49	105	40
Black-billed Magpie	0	9	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
American Crow	42	9	72	351	41	89	560	107	11	17	108	1	25	11
Common Raven	1	5	–	–	98	45	–	–	44	–	–	96	75	–
corvus sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Horned Lark	cw(1)	–	–	2	–	–	2	1	–	367	7	–	–	–
Black-capped Chickadee	46	69	79	95	574	348	347	234	539	6	263	225	282	23
Boreal Chickadee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Tufted Titmouse	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red-breasted Nuthatch	8	7	6	3	178	112	4	12	89	2	4	83	90	4
White-breasted Nuthatch	11	27	43	78	9	58	72	84	20	9	83	–	41	18
Brown Creeper	–	–	–	6	2	–	6	1	–	–	23	–	1	–
Winter Wren	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carolina Wren	–	–	–	–	cw(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Golden-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Bluebird	–	–	–	44	–	–	8	2	–	–	8	–	–	1
Mountain Bluebird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Townsend's Solitaire	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hermit Thrush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Robin	6	5	–	78	3	16	819	94	8	–	73	–	1	–
Varied Thrush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gray Catbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown Thrasher	–	–	–	–	cw(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Starling	79	119	223	474	6	71	1449	221	138	–	5378	–	24	149
Bohemian Waxwing	1	71	–	–	91	7	–	–	12	–	–	–	5	–
Cedar Waxwing	103	71	–	196	–	–	45	21	–	15	–	–	–	–
House Sparrow	86	112	181	74	–	21	540	366	–	130	355	–	25	284
Evening Grosbeak	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	19	–
Pine Grosbeak	–	–	–	–	32	88	–	–	334	–	–	82	84	–
House Finch	11	–	11	22	–	–	151	104	1	cw(1)	113	–	–	7
Purple Finch	0	3	–	86	–	5	4	13	–	–	8	–	8	2
finch sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Redpoll	2	10	–	–	40	69	–	2	73	2	–	332	101	–
Hoary Redpoll	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red Crossbill	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
White-winged Crossbill	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
crossbill sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Pine Siskin	56	–	16	–	116	151	2	21	51	8	56	–	65	–
American Goldfinch	7	16	5	13	9	9	49	124	44	2	36	2	17	17
Lapland Longspur	–	–	2	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Snow Bunting	0	3	–	–	–	9	–	26	–	37	–	–	–	–
Spotted Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Tree Sparrow	cw(1)	–	10	28	–	–	65	15	–	17	47	–	–	8
Chipping Sparrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	cw(1)
Clay-colored Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Field Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vesper Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fox Sparrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Song Sparrow	–	–	–	5	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Swamp Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-throated Sparrow	9	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	3	–	–	–
Harris's Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
White-crowned Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dark-eyed Junco	44	7	32	78	–	–	419	249	9	14	129	–	–	44
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	1	–	–	–	18	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
sparrow sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Western Meadowlark	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltimore Oriole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red-winged Blackbird	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	15	–	26	11	–	–	–
Brown-headed Cowbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rusty Blackbird	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brewer's Blackbird	cw(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
blackbird sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Grackle	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Cardinal	3	–	5	10	5	2	189	134	–	–	30	–	–	12
Species Total	28	31	32	46	35	35	51	45	28	25	39	19	32	29
Individual Count	667	904	995	2815	1657	1649	10098	2818	1706	982	12501	1098	1139	984

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	KENS	LAMBR	LCRLC	LFALL	LNPR	LQPR	MARSH	MEEK	MNKTO	MORIS	MPLSN	MTLKW	MUNGER	NELSON
Canada Goose	500	-	0	789	2	1375	-	269	2	8	305	-	-	25
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	-	0	73	-	-	-	76	-	-	15	-	-	1
Tundra Swan	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	0
Wood Duck	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	-	5	4	284	7	250	3	79	100	1	2163	4	-	85
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	-	0	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	8
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	245
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	25	20	-	11	105	32	49	64	16	27	6	77	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	16	-	63	26	34	7	6	27	21	22	26	17	11	0
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grebe sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Pigeon	233	88	323	247	197	195	60	273	140	261	199	59	-	95
Eurasian Collared-Dove	3	16	-	18	-	34	22	3	26	32	-	15	-	-
Mourning Dove	2	-	61	14	1	-	5	2	6	1	12	5	-	2
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	1	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Northern Harrier	cw(1)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0
Cooper's Hawk	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Bald Eagle	18	1	30	26	8	5	4	20	18	2	20	8	-	33
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	4	10	15	20	18	6	5	16	14	1	23	4	-	4
Rough-legged Hawk	2	1	0	7	6	1	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	0
hawk sp.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	2	0	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	-	4	0	4	-	3	-	1	15	2	3	-	-	-
Snowy Owl	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	7	11	34	12	34	8	10	26	49	7	47	2	-	9
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	17	11	29	43	50	25	21	51	67	21	89	15	-	14
Hairy Woodpecker	8	16	26	17	14	16	11	22	36	10	27	1	-	7

**CBC totals for Kensington, Lamberton, LaCrosse-LaCrescent, Little Falls, Long Prairie, Lac qui Parle, Marshall, Northern Meeker County, Mankato, Morris, Minneapolis (North), Mountain Lake-Windom, Munger, and Nelson.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	KENS	LAMBR	LCRLC	LFALL	LNGPR	LQPRL	MARSH	MEEK	MNKTO	MORIS	MPLSN	MTLKW	MUNGER	NELSON
Northern Flicker	-	2	0	-	-	11	-	8	10	-	-	1	-	-
Pileated Woodpecker	5	2	2	7	12	2	-	10	4	3	10	1	1	4
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	1	3	6	1	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	0
Merlin	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
falcon sp.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shrike	4	1	0	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	0
Canada Jay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Jay	19	27	47	89	118	105	77	68	100	42	288	57	5	31
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Crow	104	21	99	219	322	32	16	152	174	14	213	11	4	37
Common Raven	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	37	13	2	2	3	18	18	33	6	77	-	53	-	0
Black-capped Chickadee	136	37	143	284	138	83	58	139	239	76	395	7	25	99
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	1	7	28	8	2	9	5	7	5	6	cw(1)	8	5
White-breasted Nuthatch	27	22	66	92	58	45	28	35	57	26	136	6	4	24
Brown Creeper	-	3	1	3	1	19	5	4	10	1	2	-	-	-
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mountain Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	6	3	4	3	61	128	1	24	907	1	355	-	-	-
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	634	95	263	328	18	285	574	311	493	447	284	15	-	56
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	7	0	41	2	61	1	14	125	29	16	-	-	0
House Sparrow	334	103	428	142	215	192	231	246	297	567	70	124	-	283
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	-	27	32	42	-	11	25	127	138	29	61	43	-	20
Purple Finch	21	7	2	5	12	73	15	19	cw(1)	5	3	-	-	0
finch sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	0	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoary Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	-	-	0	110	27	50	14	62	38	50	55	-	-	24
American Goldfinch	12	12	29	60	127	16	2	89	35	9	183	19	-	6
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	100	-	97	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	20	-	-	116	-	18	308	-	2	-	58	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	9	36	14	17	77	12	62	281	96	9	14	11	-	0
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	0
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	0	5	-	4	1	-	3	-	21	-	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dark-eyed Junco	29	23	86	76	439	8	80	233	310	21	105	30	-	25
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	1	-	-	3	40	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	41	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	cw(1)	1	-	1	-	-
Northern Cardinal	3	5	98	10	15	12	16	48	183	1	76	1	-	27
Species Total	31	38	38	44	35	46	43	41	43	45	44	29	9	27
Individual Count	2222	666	1938	3175	2356	3153	1511	3161	3766	1964	5385	745	64	1172

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	NEWUL	NWRCO	OWATN	PELRAP	PHILB	PILGR	PINECO	PIPES	RCHST	RLNWR	ROSEU	RWING	SAXZIM	SCCLG
Canada Goose	-	46	12	138	-	20	-	-	3349	2	-	0	-	3066
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	766	-	138	-	410	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	70
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	-	600	394	-	-	5	-	cw(1)	739	-	-	48	-	952
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tufted Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	644	-	192
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	2	-	-	322	-	37
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	10	64	70	2	25	-	-	81	2	-	-	5	-	4
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	8	-
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	31	119	99	250	34	-	18	-	219	31	-	56	5	-
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
grebe sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Pigeon	245	132	220	192	216	-	50	148	378	26	54	306	10	104
Eurasian Collared-Dove	2	-	13	12	-	-	-	38	6	-	-	10	-	-
Mourning Dove	7	14	55	-	4	-	-	-	64	-	-	11	-	14
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accipiter sp.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	16	13	12	10	2	2	12	2	25	4	1	101	5	24
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	6	27	11	-	8	-	1	6	53	-	-	27	-	9
Rough-legged Hawk	-	4	-	-	11	-	21	-	6	20	1	-	11	-
hawk sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	1	2	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	3
Snowy Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Barred Owl	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Belted Kingfisher	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	19	30	39	20	5	4	3	6	47	-	1	56	-	38
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Downy Woodpecker	35	53	112	36	14	13	16	16	134	6	5	91	12	37
Hairy Woodpecker	7	13	43	24	9	5	15	1	29	5	3	23	32	15

**CBC totals for New Ulm, Northern Wright County, Owatonna, Pelican Rapids, Philbrook, Pillager, Pine County, Pipestone, Rochester, Rice Lake NWR, Roseau, Red Wing, Sax-Zim, and St. Cloud-Collegeville.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	NEWUL	NWRCO	OWATN	PELRAP	PHILB	PILGR	PINECO	PIPES	RCHST	RLNWR	ROSEU	RWING	SAXZIM	SCCLG
Northern Flicker	3	1	8	–	2	–	–	5	2	–	–	1	–	3
Pileated Woodpecker	3	15	15	20	5	4	3	–	14	3	–	14	4	10
woodpecker sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Kestrel	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Merlin	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Peregrine Falcon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
falcon sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Shrike	–	3	1	6	3	–	1	1	–	3	1	–	9	1
Canada Jay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–
Blue Jay	37	116	160	142	84	24	86	63	191	63	11	117	127	120
Black-billed Magpie	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	6	–
American Crow	43	232	488	100	112	11	62	70	1570	33	21	320	63	144
Common Raven	–	–	–	4	6	–	41	–	–	33	85	–	66	–
corvus sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Horned Lark	12	8	20	2	–	–	–	33	1	–	–	1	–	–
Black-capped Chickadee	100	267	285	492	93	70	308	10	444	112	113	284	541	264
Boreal Chickadee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Tufted Titmouse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	11	–	–
Red-breasted Nuthatch	5	15	44	14	13	4	28	4	21	24	4	7	195	13
White-breasted Nuthatch	61	100	89	174	23	10	25	21	129	15	20	88	9	78
Brown Creeper	17	7	2	2	1	–	–	4	7	–	–	4	3	1
Winter Wren	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carolina Wren	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Golden-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Bluebird	4	3	18	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	7	–	2
Mountain Bluebird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Townsend's Solitaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hermit Thrush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Robin	296	155	1	86	–	–	1	1	74	–	–	88	–	11
Varied Thrush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gray Catbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown Thrasher	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Starling	333	503	411	366	48	cw(1)	46	741	1102	90	61	1547	16	130
Bohemian Waxwing	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	77	–	–	–
Cedar Waxwing	–	19	–	118	–	–	–	8	20	–	–	1	–	14
House Sparrow	175	455	286	472	74	2	14	691	636	19	80	454	13	28
Evening Grosbeak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
Pine Grosbeak	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	35	268	–	91	–
House Finch	48	80	161	40	–	–	–	41	154	–	–	74	–	26
Purple Finch	3	11	19	18	–	1	–	28	4	–	–	1	1	8
finch sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Redpoll	–	–	6	214	142	25	67	–	–	265	18	2	246	–
Hoary Redpoll	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Red Crossbill	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	16	–
White-winged Crossbill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–
crossbill sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pine Siskin	7	55	163	62	359	101	12	5	60	19	–	37	1	143
American Goldfinch	15	64	116	38	71	39	2	31	90	–	–	43	11	33
Lapland Longspur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10	–	–	–
Snow Bunting	–	–	7	554	28	–	–	–	–	–	3103	–	8	–
Spotted Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Tree Sparrow	15	63	75	56	113	8	–	48	142	–	–	83	–	4
Chipping Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clay-colored Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Field Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vesper Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fox Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Song Sparrow	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Swamp Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-throated Sparrow	1	–	9	–	–	1	–	–	17	–	–	4	–	2
Harris's Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-crowned Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dark-eyed Junco	55	118	234	118	106	1	–	54	334	–	2	178	–	75
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
sparrow sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
Western Meadowlark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltimore Oriole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red-winged Blackbird	–	–	2	260	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown-headed Cowbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	–
Rusty Blackbird	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Brewer's Blackbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
blackbird sp.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Grackle	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	–	0	–	–
Northern Cardinal	18	30	145	10	2	3	–	2	209	–	–	74	–	22
Species Total	36	43	45	36	30	23	27	37	54	23	27	43	36	39
Individual Count	1635	4224	3862	4193	1614	780	905	2212	10333	814	4045	5238	1612	5700

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	SHRN	WRSP	SPNES	SPNOR	THRBR	TMNWR	UPPG	VIRGN	WABAS	WALKR	WILDR	WILMR	WINON	WWATR	TOTAL
Canada Goose	79	315	523	-	-	-	-	2	96	2	487	2930	0	16	49232
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Trumpeter Swan	458	186	32	-	4	129	-	21	-	188	16	-	21	-	4037
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	20
swan sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wood Duck	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	25
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Gadwall	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	165
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mallard	4	403	3245	-	-	87	111	59	-	-	283	107	23	-	20548
American Black Duck	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	54
Northern Pintail	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	8
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ring-necked Duck	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	61
Tufted Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater Scaup	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bufflehead	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Common Goldeneye	-	-	33	5	-	-	10	91	-	-	6	0	-	-	1736
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Common Merganser	-	273	124	-	-	1	-	420	-	-	-	0	1	-	1975
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Ring-necked Pheasant	8	50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	29	2	-	-	1382
Ruffed Grouse	3	-	-	14	6	1	13	3	5	5	-	2	1	-	209
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172
Wild Turkey	94	227	48	-	34	23	-	60	22	7	15	1	31	-	3428
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
grebe sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rock Pigeon	102	100	1941	122	5	6	598	318	68	163	39	183	400	-	15590
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	562
Mourning Dove	3	59	28	3	1	-	6	103	-	51	11	76	1	-	1150
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Sandhill Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wilson's Snipe	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Herring Gull	-	-	1	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	658
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Great Blue Heron	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	17
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Turkey Vulture	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	2	-	5
eagle sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	47
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	38
Northern Goshawk	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Bald Eagle	48	22	61	16	18	8	28	159	15	21	9	28	45	-	1669
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Red-tailed Hawk	13	31	40	-	1	-	-	41	-	24	14	16	32	-	827
Rough-legged Hawk	3	7	1	-	1	-	-	9	5	-	-	1	7	-	180
hawk sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Great Horned Owl	cw(1)	17	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	134
Snowy Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Barred Owl	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	-	0	-	-	63
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Short-eared Owl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Belted Kingfisher	1	2	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	62
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Red-bellied Woodpecker	19	85	92	-	10	11	-	24	19	33	37	9	21	-	1670
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	cw(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Downy Woodpecker	34	152	154	41	9	27	6	62	16	124	54	26	44	-	3926
Hairy Woodpecker	26	59	77	18	15	12	20	16	22	44	28	11	18	-	1801

**CBC totals for Sherburne NWR, St. Paul (Northeast Suburban), St. Paul (North), Two Harbors, Tamarac NWR, Uppgaard WMA, Virginia, Wabasha, Walker, Wild River, Willmar, Winona, and Whitewater River, plus sum totals.**

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

	SHRN	WRSP	SPNS	SPNR	THRBR	TMNWR	UPPG	VIRGN	WABAS	WALKR	WILDR	WILMR	WINON	WWATR	TOTAL
Northern Flicker	1	1	14	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	20	1	1	238
Pileated Woodpecker	11	32	22	11	20	17	3	15	16	29	17	4	3	–	755
woodpecker sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	11
American Kestrel	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	3	6	58
Merlin	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	16
Peregrine Falcon	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
falcon sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Northern Shrike	1	3	3	3	–	–	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	–	117
Canada Jay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258
Blue Jay	325	246	292	28	108	74	39	83	121	225	102	49	86	–	8078
Black-billed Magpie	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
American Crow	221	377	870	66	26	93	52	181	27	314	165	53	311	–	13789
Common Raven	1	2	–	130	21	23	88	–	22	46	–	–	–	–	1784
corvus sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Horned Lark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	6	–	1121
Black-capped Chickadee	308	903	823	535	210	532	384	283	299	526	306	134	98	–	25678
Boreal Chickadee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
Tufted Titmouse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	15	4	–	54
Red-breasted Nuthatch	38	34	15	82	77	45	70	15	151	13	11	6	4	–	2776
White-breasted Nuthatch	85	206	258	20	85	68	11	87	63	150	87	14	33	–	5331
Brown Creeper	–	3	6	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	11	0	1	–	276
Winter Wren	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Carolina Wren	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Golden-crowned Kinglet	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Eastern Bluebird	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	1	3	–	172
Mountain Bluebird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Townsend's Solitaire	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Hermit Thrush	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
American Robin	62	388	1102	8	4	1	8	213	2	9	312	11	1	–	8498
Varied Thrush	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Gray Catbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Brown Thrasher	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
European Starling	95	401	1213	137	3	5	181	334	30	505	916	690	340	–	30284
Bohemian Waxwing	–	–	–	37	–	16	166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628
Cedar Waxwing	85	186	40	–	–	59	–	–	9	136	242	–	13	–	2178
House Sparrow	17	91	422	30	11	45	21	423	17	169	207	481	499	–	15291
Evening Grosbeak	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200
Pine Grosbeak	–	–	–	28	26	–	157	–	20	3	–	–	–	–	3333
House Finch	29	72	85	–	–	–	–	20	2	44	87	49	8	–	3000
Purple Finch	9	88	3	1	45	6	–	–	6	3	34	13	2	14	856
finch sp.	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97
Common Redpoll	–	–	8	173	29	–	98	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	4557
Hoary Redpoll	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Red Crossbill	–	–	–	30	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213
White-winged Crossbill	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181
crossbill sp.	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Pine Siskin	44	208	61	42	116	352	18	–	359	74	99	12	1	–	6650
American Goldfinch	91	282	248	–	20	32	14	31	25	247	47	8	21	–	4242
Lapland Longspur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438
Snow Bunting	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5410
Spotted Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Eastern Towhee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
American Tree Sparrow	65	98	23	–	1	–	–	57	–	86	13	40	24	–	2403
Chipping Sparrow	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Clay-colored Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Field Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Vesper Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Fox Sparrow	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Song Sparrow	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	36
Swamp Sparrow	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
White-throated Sparrow	–	15	19	1	–	–	1	6	–	–	1	1	8	–	198
Harris's Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6
White-crowned Sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Dark-eyed Junco	133	302	301	14	2	13	8	317	–	–	164	90	97	285	7896
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
sparrow sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Western Meadowlark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Baltimore Oriole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Red-winged Blackbird	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	660
Brown-headed Cowbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165
Rusty Blackbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Brewer's Blackbird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
blackbird sp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Common Grackle	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	33
Northern Cardinal	16	219	230	–	4	1	–	59	2	41	54	46	52	–	3211
Species Total	38	46	64	34	34	31	33	46	32	38	51	38	45	–	–
Individual Count	2535	6160	12526	1854	952	1706	2127	3654	1404	3984	6331	2191	2495	–	273280

The 2018–2019 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

CBC	Count Date	Participants	Feeder Watchers	Hours Total	Total Miles	Temp Low°	Temp High°	Snow Cover	Lake Ice
AFTON	2019-01-01	31	8	59.65	363.87	0°	10°	1*	Frozen
ALBLEA	2018-12-29	12	1	34.8	346.75	14°	17°	0*	Frozen
ALEX	2018-12-29	21	6	43	488	-14°	16°	12*	Partly Open
AUROR	2018-12-28	7	0	26.5	313.5	0°	10°	12*	Frozen
AUSTN	2018-12-16	20	7	36.9	376.5	29°	40°	0*	Frozen
BATLK	2018-12-30	11	0	30	255.5	20°	28°	12*	Frozen
BAUDT	2018-12-31	8	1	34.5	404	-6°	-1°	9*	Frozen
BEMID	2018-12-15	19	0	46.85	602.5	26°	47°	0*	Frozen
BLOOM	2018-12-15	71	5	145.7	528.25	29°	40°	0*	Frozen
BLTRM	2018-12-30	14	0	54	196.25	9°	17°	6*	Frozen
BLUE	2018-12-22	11	1	38	282.5	23°	32°	3*	Frozen
CEDRC	2018-12-16	34	6	51.25	410.6	31°	44°	0*	Frozen
COOK	2018-12-29	23	23	38.25	366.75	-24°	9°	9*	Frozen
COTTNW	2018-12-14	6	2	30.75	276	25°	40°	1*	Frozen
CRLCL	2018-12-29	12	5	33	285	-3°	9°	8*	Frozen
CROOK	2018-12-15	15	5	36.5	378.75	28°	43°	4*	Frozen
CROSB	2018-12-15	13	0	26.5	269	25°	42°	0*	Frozen
DLAKE	2018-12-17	14	19	39.5	394.9	12°	32°	2*	Frozen
DULUT	2018-12-15	46	5	116.25	705.9	23°	44°	0*	Frozen
ELLSW	2019-01-04	3	0	-	-	21°	45°	2*	NA
ELY	2018-12-22	22	25	54.25	272.4	16°	27°	3*	Frozen
ENLA	2019-01-04	4	20	12.5	128.75	21°	34°	18*	Partly Open
EXCEL	2018-12-15	76	11	113.55	586.45	16°	44°	1*	Frozen
FARIB	2018-12-15	39	28	56	430	12°	40°	0*	Frozen
FERGS	2018-12-15	18	0	37	374	27°	47°	0*	Frozen
FREDN	2018-12-29	18	5	57.5	268	-19°	2°	16*	Frozen
FRGMH	2018-12-15	19	3	-	-	23°	46°	3*	Frozen
FRMNT	2018-12-15	7	9	31.5	240.25	19°	39°	3*	Partly Open
GFEGF	2018-12-16	4	2	-	-	21°	32°	3*	Frozen
GLACR	2018-12-20	13	3	12	272	18°	21°	2*	Frozen
GREEN	2018-12-15	5	3	12.25	117.08	22°	42°	0*	Frozen
GRFAL	2018-12-17	8	1	-	-	20°	38°	0*	Frozen
GRMAR	2018-12-15	38	31	62	187.5	25°	45°	2*	Frozen
GRRAP	2018-12-16	19	3	47.5	365	33°	35°	2*	Frozen
HASTE	2018-12-29	26	0	65.25	581.65	13°	16°	1*	Frozen
HENDR	2018-12-15	6	67	8	118	20°	41°	0*	Frozen
HIBBG	2019-01-01	2	10	16.5	216.3	-25°	0°	14*	Frozen
HNDRK	2019-01-02	7	3	18.5	240.5	7°	23°	8*	Frozen
HUTCH	2018-12-15	12	4	50.5	494.3	22°	42°	1*	Frozen
ISBEL	2018-12-30	43	4	121.5	319.25	10°	21°	16*	Frozen
ITSCA	2018-12-17	16	1	40.05	400.25	10°	30°	3*	Frozen
JACK	2018-12-15	2	8	8.25	114.5	25°	42°	0*	Frozen
KENS	2018-12-15	20	1	39.5	495.5	27°	48°	8*	Partly Open
LAMBR	2018-12-16	6	1	36.2	340.55	26°	40°	3*	Frozen
LCRLC	2018-12-15	13	4	-	-	14°	43°	2*	Frozen
LFALL	2018-12-16	10	0	30	395.5	31°	43°	1*	Frozen
LNGPR	2019-01-01	17	7	25.75	314.8	-20°	-10°	0*	Frozen
LOPRL	2018-12-17	9	0	38.25	410.5	19°	39°	1*	Frozen
MARSH	2018-12-15	8	2	41.5	352.75	30°	39°	1*	Frozen
MEEK	2018-12-28	16	1	35.3	348	13°	17°	2*	Frozen
MNKTO	2018-12-22	27	0	41.9	878.6	26°	32°	0*	Frozen
MORIS	2018-12-14	8	1	23.4	251.35	19°	46°	0*	Frozen
MPLSN	2018-12-15	38	3	73.5	465.5	23°	42°	1*	Frozen
MTLKW	2019-01-01	7	1	19.5	353	-9°	1°	0*	Frozen
MUNGER	2018-12-20	4	4	-	-	12°	30°	1*	Mostly Frozen
NELSON	2019-01-05	4	0	-	-	29°	52°	0*	Partly Open
NEWUL	2018-12-16	16	4	25.5	284.25	34°	41°	1*	Partly Frozen
NWRCO	2019-01-05	22	3	43.4	383.75	22°	40°	0*	Partly Open
OWATN	2018-12-15	11	83	37	397	18°	34°	1*	Frozen
PELRAP	2019-01-05	12	0	34.75	426.5	17°	37°	6*	Frozen
PHILB	2019-01-01	5	0	-	-	-20°	-2°	18*	Frozen
PILGR	2019-01-01	2	3	2.5	35.25	-26°	2°	18*	Frozen
PINECO	2018-12-26	12	1	30.5	281.25	21°	26°	2*	Partly Open
PIPES	2019-01-05	12	0	-	-	23°	39°	3*	Frozen
RCHST	2018-12-15	35	8	66.5	502	18°	43°	4*	Frozen
RLNWR	2018-12-21	11	0	14.5	185	16°	28°	3*	Frozen
ROSEU	2018-12-29	10	1	19.75	295.1	-5°	15°	4*	Frozen
RWING	2018-12-22	20	2	60.35	386	27°	28°	0*	Partly Open
SAXZIM	2018-12-16	16	1	26	256	8°	27°	0*	Frozen
SCCLG	2018-12-15	11	2	44.9	61	20°	40°	0*	Frozen
SHRNWR	2018-12-18	31	0	78.28	630.15	14°	35°	0*	Frozen
SPNES	2018-12-29	51	18	111	745.05	31°	17°	0*	Frozen
SPNOR	2018-12-15	75	6	94.75	453.5	21°	40°	0*	Frozen
THRBR	2018-12-16	20	1	39.5	194.75	23°	42°	1*	Frozen
TMNWR	2018-12-19	10	9	23	230.45	30°	32°	2*	Frozen
UPPG	2019-01-05	12	0	30.55	376.75	31°	33°	10*	Partly Frozen
VIRGN	2018-12-16	9	1	32.5	249.5	23°	37°	3*	Partly Open
WABAS	2018-12-30	17	2	41.25	492.3	19°	32°	3*	Partly Open
WALKR	2018-12-14	13	2	25	317.8	26°	39°	0*	Frozen
WILDR	2018-12-22	24	1	68.5	428.5	23°	27°	1*	Frozen
WILMR	2018-12-15	17	8	46.25	484.25	24°	45°	0*	Partly Frozen
WINON	2018-12-15	24	3	43	379.5	15°	37°	3*	Frozen
WWATR	2019-01-01	28	1	36	306	20°	27°	0*	Partly Frozen

Minnesota CBC summary data.



# The Owl in the Attic

## Forty Years Notes of a Field Ornithologist

John Krider

*Selections from Krider, John. 1879. Forty Years Notes of a Field Ornithologist; Giving a description of all birds killed and prepared by him. Joseph H. Weston Press. Philadelphia. 83 pp.*

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo borealis*) — It is generally called the hen-hawk, and is widely distributed over the country. I find it in all parts I have visited, and find it breeding in all heavy timber country. It is very abundant in the winter, about or near Philadelphia, as I have obtained as high as fifty specimens in one season. The young bird is thought by some to be a separate bird, owing to the tail being barred instead of red, as in the old birds. I have found it very plenty in the western country, where it feeds mostly on prairie chickens — also on frogs, snakes, and mice. I have seen it pursue a rabbit and devour the most of it at a meal, after which it is easily approached and shot. Nests on trees; eggs four in number.

**Western Red-tail** (*Buteo montanus*) — It is a variety of *Buteo borealis*, but much larger in size, its legs stouter and stronger built, and is found in the mountains west of the Mississippi. Its habits are much the same as the above, and it feeds on hares, gophers and prairie chickens. Eggs four in number; nests on large trees and on the cliffs, and is very hard to get at.

**Krider's Hawk** (*Buteo kriderii*) — It is called by Baird the white red-tail. This bird I have found in Winnebago County, Iowa, in 1870. I first observed it flying at a distance, and at first took it for an albino, but seeing several of them in company together, was very anxious to procure one. They were very shy, so much so that I could not get near them. As they feed on chickens and other birds, I was able to get one that was shot by Mr. Hill, a farmer in the county. It was shot near his barn while looking after his chickens or pigeons. The second specimen I saw in a dif-

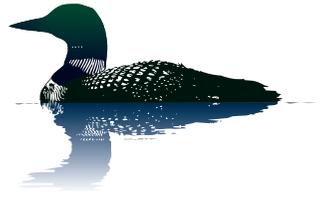
ferent neighborhood, and approached it as I was riding by in a wagon, near sundown; the bird was watching a flock of prairie chickens. The third specimen I obtained in 1873, in the same county, and in 1874 I found in the same place quite a number, but could not get near them. I traced this bird as far west as Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where I procured two eggs; I found its nest on tall pines, and built of sticks, lined with grass and sheeps' wool. The first two specimens are in the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, and the third is in my collection — also the eggs. This bird was described and named by Bernard A. Hoopes, Esq. I obtained another very beautiful specimen in full plumage, from Winnebago Co., Iowa.

**Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo Lineatus*). — It is a very common bird from Maine to Florida, and west to Minnesota, and I have found it breeding at all these places. I found the first nest in New Jersey, with two young birds and one egg, and the following season I found in the same nest four eggs, and the year after, I found three more eggs in the same nest; but as the place became settled the birds did not appear afterwards.

**Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo Pennsylvanicus*) — It is as most of the preceding, very abundant in all parts of the country; more plenty in Autumn, and I found it very plenty in Iowa; never found it breeding there, but have in New York, New Jersey and in the mountain regions of Pennsylvania. Nests on trees — four eggs.

—Philadelphia PA.

# Notes of Interest



**THIRD RECORD OF BULLOCK'S ORIOLE IN MINNESOTA** — On Friday, 10 May 2019 at 5:57 P.M., I happened to be walking through my dining room when I noticed that an oriole had landed on top of my feeders outside the window. I'd only had the oriole feeder out for a few days and I was enjoying watching the birds coming to feed on the grape jelly. I had my cell phone already in my hand and I snuck around to the side to peek at it. I only got a quick glance at it before it flew down to the feeder. Something seemed unusual about this oriole as it appeared to have a great deal of orange on the head. It was feeding on the opposite side of the feeder and I was able to take three pictures of it feeding from that direction. It fed for about thirty seconds before it flew off. I was struck at the time that it flew away by the large amount of white that flashed on its wings in the evening sunshine. The cell phone pictures showed that this bird had a uniformly black crown and a predominantly orange-colored face with a faint black eye line. The pictures also showed it appeared to have a white wing patch on the coverts.



I consulted my *Sibley Guide to Birds* to see what type of oriole this was and it was apparent that this was an adult male Bullock's Oriole. I texted a few of the pictures to some birding friends for their input. Everyone agreed that it appeared to be a Bullock's Oriole but hybridization was a possibility that needed to be eliminated. I called my friend Mike Oetken to let him know about this and asked if he would come over with his Canon camera to try and help me document the oriole. We waited inside my dining room until the bird reappeared on top of my feeder pole at 7:35 P.M. At that time I was also speaking with Kim Eckert on my cell phone (he was leading an MBW trip in the area at the time) and he must have thought I'd lost my mind — "Mike, Mike, there it is! There it is! Get a picture!" The Bullock's perched on top of the feeder and there was no question to us that it was an adult male Bullock's Oriole. Mike was able to get some excellent shots of it from different positions on the feeder.

Kim mentioned that I should think about what "ground rules" I would expect of any visiting birders as there would be a great deal of interest in coming to look for this rarity. I sent out an email to MOU-NET and also to the *Minnesota County Listers* and *Big Year Birders* on Facebook of the sighting and where to park and view the bird, etc. Many birders did show up early on Saturday morning and unfortunately the Bullock's didn't show up at my feeders. After an hour or so, some of the birders decided to fan out around the neighborhood to look for other feeders that the Bullock's might be visiting. Around 8:00 A.M., Randy Frederickson and Josh Wallestad found a jelly feeder at a residence near the intersection of 4th Street SW and Maple Avenue SW and Randy spotted the Bullock's perched in one of the spruce trees on the property of an apartment building at this intersection. Most of the birders were still waiting at my house when either Randy or Josh got the word out that they'd found it and gave directions on where they were seeing it. My wife, Risa, told me that she happened to be looking out of the window at this time when the announcement was made and that it was a funny sight as all of the birders scooped up their scopes and tripods and started running off on foot or by car to try and get a look at the bird.

The Bullock's Oriole was seen by many birders that morning around the spruce trees or in the deciduous trees along Maple Street SW. It was seen sporadically the rest of the day. Unfortunately, not everyone that tried for it was able to see it and it didn't seem to regularly appear at any one feeder. I heard that Liz Harper found it several days later at a feeder a few blocks south of my home. Risa and I saw it at our feeder briefly at 6:45 A.M. on Monday the 13th. Larry Sirvio and Don Keinholtz saw it on the 14th and to my knowledge this was the last day it was seen.

This was a first Brown County record and the third record of Bullock's Oriole in Minnesota. It's my understanding that this was the first time since 1968 (the first record was of a juvenile that year and was found in Duluth) that birders had the opportunity to try to see this species. **Brian Smith, Sleepy Eye, MN.**

**NEOTROPIC CORMORANT IN HENNEPIN COUNTY** —On 27 July 2019 at about 12:30 I



found a Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) at Richfield Lake Park, Richfield (Hennepin County). I took field notes and a few photos of the bird, which was swimming and repeatedly diving. The

cormorant continued at that location for over three weeks and usually was rather easy to find, with viewing distances sometimes as close as 20–30m. It was reported daily through 18 August; its departure coincided with very heavy rain that flooded the lake and paths for a few days. Over 200 different people saw and reported this bird to eBird or MOU during its known 23-day stay.

This was an adult in definitive alternate plumage, and the identification was straightforward. It was decidedly smaller and more slender than Double-crested Cormorant (*P. auritus*), with a proportionally longer tail and thinner bill. Body coloration was charcoal to blackish. Scapulars and coverts were somewhat glossy, while the underparts were dull black. Compared with Double-crested Cormorant, its gular patch was smaller and differently shaped and colored—sharply angled and dingy brownish yellow rather than squared and orange. The gular patch was bordered by a broad V-shaped white band of feathers, which extended from below the eye around and under the chin and continuous with the opposite side. On each side of its face were a number of conspicuous long wispy white filoplumes forming a diffuse ear patch extending to the nape. Additional short isolated filoplumes were scattered about the head and neck, but apparently not on the rest of the body. Iris color was bright blue.

Scope study in the field as well as spread-wing photos confirmed that this bird was in early stages of wing and tail molt. Photos taken 5 August show three waves of stepwise primary molt (stepwise molt is a pattern that occurs in cormorants, pelicans, hawks, and some other groups). Three primaries (1, 5, and 9) were new and half grown; molt proceeds distally from each. According to Peter Pyle (2008, *Identification guide to North American birds, Part II*, Slate Creek Press; personal communication, 25 February 2020), these three molt waves indicate that this bird was in at least its fourth year (hatched in 2016 or earlier).

Richfield Lake is a small (10 ha) shallow lake with several islands and marshes, and is located in a residential area. One island has a small and apparently recent tree-nesting colony of Double-crested Cormorants, with one nest in 2017 and up to twelve nests in 2018 and 2019, although nestling production has been low or non-existent. This is the only known nesting colony in Hennepin County (*The Loon* 91:15). I made many trips to this park starting in 2017, partly to monitor the colony. In 2019, I visited on 27 dates from April through mid July. Although I might have overlooked this cormorant earlier, I suspect that it was a midsummer arrival.

This is the sixth Minnesota record and the second for Hennepin County. The other Hennepin record (May 2007) was from Diamond Lake in south Minneapolis, about 2.5 km northeast of Richfield Lake. The first state record was from Lake Vadnais in Ramsey County (July–August 1992). The other three records are from Lac qui Parle County (2003, two birds), Big Stone County (2004), and Murray County (2012). **Bruce A. Fall, Minneapolis, MN.**



**Neotropic Cormorant, 5 August 2019, Richfield, Hennepin County. Photo by Bruce A. Fall.**

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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



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.

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# Obituary

## Robert Patrick Russell, Jr.

2 November 1945 – 30 June 2019

Kim R. Eckert

On the evening of June 30, Bob Russell was in his car a block or so from his house. His heart stopped, the car coasted to the curb, paramedics were called. They could not revive him...

\* \* \*

Bob grew up in Chicago and vicinity, mostly in the suburb of Wilmette, where he started birding. He credited this interest partly to “an ancient third grade nun teacher that had an incredible library of bird books,” which he could read after homework was done. (At least one of these books talked about Ivory-billed Woodpeckers.) Bob continued: “So back when I was in sixth grade, my mother, sensing that I was suffering from misidentifying a stunned Brown Creeper on the sidewalk in Chicago as a runt Whimbrel, called the Evanston Public Library and asked if there was some organization that could help a struggling birder,” and his life-long association with the Evanston Bird Club began. “I found myself on the tip of Wilmette pier almost daily, watching movements of waterfowl while my fellow eighth grade students collided away their afternoons and brains playing football.”

I first met him in high school while struggling with a biology class project on birds. As I remember, I stood at the end of my driveway and looked down the alley. As arranged by my parents, he was coming this way on his bike from four houses down to help me out. We had never actually met, but I’d seen him around since his parents and mine were friends. Though they all called him Rob, he introduced himself as Bob; it was April 29, 1962, and we were on our way to Gillson Park. Had we not met 58 years ago, it’s unlikely I’d ever have taken up birding.

He graduated (with a degree in English) from Saint John’s University in 1967 — as I did



a year later. During those college years was a 1965 trip to the Black Hills in something called a Hillman Minx (when it had trouble starting, a tap on the starter with a geology hammer got us underway), and a 1966 birding road trip to Big Bend and down the Rio Grande to the Texas coast and back (in only nine days). In order to graduate, Bob completed *The Birds of Stearns County* for one of his biology courses — typed, double-spaced, unbound, and unpublished. For years, he would talk about sneaking photocopies of the book onto library shelves.

After college, he met Joel Greenberg on an Evanston Bird Club field trip in September 1967. (Joel became another lifelong friend who went on decades later to write a book on Passenger Pigeons: published, well-reviewed,

and even in libraries. And Joel well recalls that his “first birding trip west was to California in 1969 with Kim Eckert and Bob in Bob’s Volkswagen Beetle. I inhabited the backseat for the duration.”)

I still have the letter from Bob about that field trip (one of several curious and unique letters of his I’ve saved), in which he met a 22-year-old named Linda. It’s actually written as a play entitled “A Drama in Many Acts,” and in one scene it reads: “Russell sees his opportunity and plays it well. It is obvious that Russell will go birding much more this fall.” As Bob suggests Joel go one way to look for his sought-after Sharp-shinned Hawk (he saw none), he and Linda are finally alone and head the other way (and actually see a Sharp-shinned). “Joel missed that final hurdle that would allow him to enter the realm of Roger Tory Peterson and the American Way.”

Bob didn’t see Linda much after that. He always claimed that if he sensed a woman was getting too serious about him, he’d suddenly change the subject and say, “You know, I always wanted to live in Delaware.” If she agreed, pretending she also wanted to live in a place you seldom think about, then that would end the relationship.

\* \* \*

Not much was added to Bob’s resume in the first five years following graduation (in that daunting era of the draft and Vietnam), but those idiosyncratic letters kept coming. One included random thoughts about graduation which began: “It is a strange feeling like eating your first anchovy pizza.” Another says, “We are by nature wanderers,” and then wanders and rambles on at length from there. Still another was a parody of a men’s magazine entitled “True Birder.” Many other passages from these letters struck me, far too many to include here, but even out of context a few of them show what a memorable character he was...

*I feel very bawdy but not in a sensual way but I feel like swallowing the lake or eating a cabbage.*

*I am looking forward to a typical Russell-Eckert trip. Anyhow don’t plan anything until about an hour before we leave so we just might see something. Winding roads and strip mines. Love is the only answer or mass extermination.*

*Can one possibly get out of the army with a sore toe? (He did get out, with flat feet instead.)*

*To the worst bird publication of the year: “Bird Finding in Nova Scotia,” written in one night, and selling for the appalling sum of \$1.00. To the sucker of the year: Bob Russell, who bought the Nova Scotia book. (Among the “True Birder” awards.)*

*Oh well, think about things. (A simple phrase from a November 1968 letter that has haunted me ever since.)*

In 1973, Bob somehow became Warden of Cape Clear Bird Observatory in Ireland and had something solid for his resume. Here, too, were many memorable experiences, including a boat trip with 30-foot waves: “It was really a hell of a place to end it all — but not as good as a car on a spring road in Stearns County. So I play my harmonica but couldn’t remember the Titanic’s last song so Dixie sufficed.”

His experience at Cape Clear also inspired these random thoughts from his letters:

*The people here are our kind of people — hopelessly lazy and really enjoying life.*

*Prairies are the neatest and one really had to scrape for them in British Isles but old T. Hardy’s beath did quite well.*

*May go up to Duluth. Nothing changes. Nothing. Mark Twain wanted to make love to a river. I want an ocean.*

*We’re all going birding together, Joel Greenberg, and et al. Good old al.*

*Give him another 2 points for hanging in their. Nice spelling, ed. (Al and Ed must have been related.)*

*My next book: “The Shamrock Withered Yellow,” an expose of Ireland’s conservation. Sometime.*

*I’ll go down to the sea again, down to the smelting bords, with my binos strong and my Peterson I’ll bear the siren song, and lie on a beach, always out of reach but worth the searching for.*

\* \* \*

Bob went on to earn a Master’s Degree in 1975 at the University of Arizona in Physical Geography — after a close call as he inexplicably nearly enrolled at Thunderbird College in Phoenix to study international business! More letters from that year:

*It did my ego good to be accepted there — it did more good to leave the place. Thunderbird College, hell. They called it Camp T-Bird.*

*Almost done with book.* (No matter its title or subject — it always seemed he was almost done with one book or another.)

*Keep the faith and get Minnesota to quit advertising those blue lakes. A little sand is good for a fellow.* (He was living in Arizona desert country.)

*Excuse the large writing but one can of Buckhorn Beer can do strange things.*

*The idiotic ABA has all these tenderfeet running around with tape recordings of everything from trogons to Guy Emerson's last words.*

*Mike Gruidl* (a friend from St. John's) *called me up — wants me to be a candy salesman in South Dakota. Destroy your little kiddies' teeth before they can pronounce French. Love this world — it is still absurd.* (I was teaching French and English in Sioux Falls at the time.)

After his Master's, brief positions with Gulf Islands National Seashore and Everglades National Park followed. Shortly thereafter, a birding trip to Mexico brought these musings in 1978 (the Watab is a lake at St. John's): "I mean what more is there to say when you're walking along the road in Vera Cruz hills and the landscape looks like the country west of the Watab, and there in the top of a dead tree is a toucan, just sitting there. All I want is a tall ship and a sail to sail her by, out to the prairies again where a wind is as a wind should be. Onward we'll go and then we'll be home. Ah for a bratwurst and Cold Spring, for a blond and Holstein. Ah ah ah."

A nine-year position in Washington, D.C. with the Department of Defense Mapping Agency, of all things, began in 1980. To get the kind of position he was looking for, he gave me some odd advice if I was interviewed as a reference: "Give me a Polish connection — try doing it with a straight face. It is very necessary that you do this lest I get a top secret clearance and have to work on missile systems. If they don't give me clearance then I'll go to the hydro department and make maps for sailboats, more my speed. A good Polish connection will keep them running around for some time."

He was still birding, of course: "Too expensive to pursue state lists except in Delaware

where I haven't been yet." (*You know, I always wanted to live in Delaware.*) And if things with the military didn't work out, he had a name picked out for his birding tour company: "I'll be ready to open up Galloping Gallinule tours."

After leaving D.C., Bob did some post-graduate work as a restoration ecologist in 1990–92 at the University of Wisconsin, and this included some work with the state DNR for the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. (Don't ask.) He spent the next six years, 1992–98, as a wildlife biologist on the infamous Army Corps of Engineers levees in New Orleans (this was pre-Hurricane Katrina), and then settled into a career with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service — first as a biologist for two years in New Jersey (where he worked to protect the renowned Hackensack-Meadowlands wetlands), and finally in Minneapolis from 2001 until his retirement in 2015.

His other projects and interests included: forming what he called his "international" company which produced annotated wildlife-finding maps of Acadia, Great Smoky Mountains, and Yellowstone national parks ("I once sold one to a woman from Nova Scotia, hence international!"); member of the Saint John's Outdoor University Advisory Council, 2001–14, providing stewardship of the 2,944-acre campus Arboretum; one of the most active contributors to the Minnesota Breeding Bird Atlas; member of the MOU Records Committee, 2014–19; and, as Phil Chu at St. John's put it, "he was still the dean of our small group of Stearns County birdwatchers."

Many also knew Bob as an optimistic and tireless seeker of Ivory-billed Woodpeckers and he spent many days over the years in this pursuit, perhaps first inspired long ago by his third-grade teacher's library. (I wonder if Ivory-billeds were still extant when he was in third grade. And did he ever go back and try to sneak *The Birds of Stearns County* into her library?)

\* \* \*

*Ob well, think about things.*

In remembering him after he died, many expressed his dedication to conservation, the research and projects he was involved with, his passion for birds, and more. Even though

we were close friends for more than 50 years, I have to admit I didn't know all the details about those aspects of his life. But I do know, if you only focused on them, you'd be missing the point of who Bob Russell truly was...

As we mused about our futures after college, he suggested a life of crime (he thought we were clever enough to be good at it). We'd be dressed up for church on Sunday and sneak out to go birding instead: he called it "gentleman birding." He once bought a used mail truck with only one seat on the right for the driver and a sawed-off stool for a passenger. We'd circle a town endlessly looking for a place to eat dinner; he was always looking for "the perfect hangout," and when we found it he'd tip the waitress with one-dollar coins and two-dollar bills. He could carry on a conversation with anyone about anything, making stuff up if he didn't know something (he'd be undefeated at the game of Trivial Pursuit if there were no rules). While under observation at the hospital, he joked in a text to a friend: "Emergency transplant needed. My choice - mule or llama heart. Pretty nurses, soccer match, interesting doc, long nap. Not the worst way to spend a Sunday." That text's time stamp was 5:42 P.M., June 30, 2019.

It was Bob who had kept my initial interest in birding alive back in the '60s and introduced me to the subtle wonders along the back roads of Stearns County when I first came to Minnesota in 1964. (I suppose anything of wonder in that county *bad* to be subtle.) I remember especially two trips with him (and with the late Ed Hibbard — biology professor and another unique character). One, an aimless wandering north of St. Cloud in search of prairie-chickens; I suspect Bob and Ed already knew the birds were long gone from there, but no matter — we went anyway. The other, my first experience with the prairie: birding into the Dakotas in Ed's old Studebaker with a 1950 road map as our only guide.

There would be many more travels of this nature with Bob. He always had a better memory than I for everything we did, everywhere we went, and now he's no longer around to remind me of all that I'll eventually forget, that I already have forgotten. But at least I can remember how I learned from him that there can be more important things than

birds on a bird trip: a reason to wander and explore, to appreciate the unplanned more than the predictable, to not take too much too seriously. To even enjoy a birding trip with no birds, and not necessarily mind getting stuck or lost miles from nowhere, just as we used to in Stearns County.

I came to realize that he'd always believe that Ivory-billed Woodpeckers (and Eskimo Curlews) still existed. That we'll never know the source of that proverbial double-knock sound we once heard in Louisiana. And that maybe — *just maybe* — we actually heard a Bachman's Warbler sing as we stood on a bridge high over that Arkansas swamp some 50 years ago.

At St. John's, besides *The Birds of Stearns County*, Bob also wrote the poem "Ivanhoe" for an English class. It's actually pretty bad. But it's about an independent free spirit who — to use a phrase from a 1967 letter — missed that final hurdle that would allow him to enter the realm of Roger Tory Peterson and the American Way. It ends with this: *The call went out to stop this man / To save the U.S.A. / But no one's seen a trace of him / Perhaps he's on his way.*

Bob is survived by his sisters, Virginia Russell and Stephanie Russell, his partner Diane Schroepfer, and his cats Zora and Snowy. He also left behind an endless array of bird books, journals, and checklists — plus duck decoys and model trains — that spilled well beyond the shelves at his house and onto the floor. (He always claimed he had a system: "Top priority on the floor.")

\* \* \*

...They could not revive him. For a long time I never knew where he was headed on June 30 — turns out he was just on his way home after a simple dinner at some forgettable restaurant.

But I still like to think it was something more than that. Possibly a road trip to Delaware...or off again to tilt at ivory-colored windmills in some Southern swamp...perhaps on his way somewhere with Ivanhoe. *That's* the way it should have been, the way he'd always been. You were never quite sure where he — his mind and his spirit — was headed.

— **Duluth, MN.**

# Kirtland's Warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) in Minnesota

## A 75 year absence comes to an end in Duluth

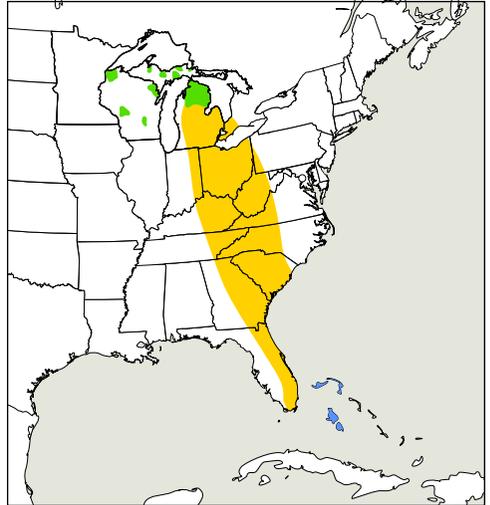
John P. Richardson

The first known Kirtland's Warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) was collected in October 1841 near Cuba (Haney et al. 1998), but the identity of this specimen went unrecognized until the early 1860s (Baird 1865). It was in May of 1851 when the type specimen was collected on Dr. Jared Kirtland's farm near Cleveland, OH, by Kirtland's son-in-law Charles Pease (Baird 1852). The first nest wasn't found for another 52 years, in July of 1903 in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan (Wood 1904).

Kirtland's Warbler has never been a common species, historically breeding almost entirely in the northern portions of Michigan's Lower Peninsula and wintering in the Bahamas (Figure 1). It was among the first 78 animals to be listed as an endangered species (Udall, 1967; USF&WS, 1973), yet it required substantial interventions at both the local and federal levels to save it from extinction. Its rarity is almost entirely due to its restrictive breeding habitat requirements. Kirtland's Warblers require large, dense stands (no less than 80 acres) of immature jack pine forest. The trees must be between about 5 and 16 feet tall and spaced far enough apart that sunlight can reach the ground where it nests (USF&WS, 2019). Jack pine reproduction is largely dependent on fire, so fire suppression had dramatically reduced the number of stands of immature trees, thus limiting the supply of suitable breeding habitat.

Another factor threatening Kirtland's Warbler was an increase in Brown-headed Cowbird populations during the 20th century. As nest parasites, cowbirds reduce the number of warbler offspring that a nest produces. In 1971, with only 200 singing male Kirtland's Warblers left in Michigan, studies showed that more than 70% of Kirtland's Warbler nests had been parasitized (Walkinshaw, 1983).

Fortunately, conservation efforts, including changes in forest management practices and a



**Figure 1. Distribution and occurrence of Kirtland's Warbler in North America, showing breeding (green), primary migration route (yellow), and wintering grounds (blue). Map modeled after Cornell Lab of Ornithology (2020).**

temporary cowbird-trapping program reversed the species' slide toward extinction. These efforts succeeded beyond all expectations, and in 2019, Kirtland's Warbler was delisted from the Endangered Species list (USF&WS, 2019). There are now more than 2,300 breeding males in Michigan (USF&WS, 2019), and the species has begun to expand its range into nearby states and Canadian provinces. It has established small, tenuous nesting colonies in Wisconsin, including a few counties bordering Minnesota (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2018). Based on the growing Kirtland's Warbler population and the proximity of these new nesting areas to Minnesota, it was not unexpected that Kirtland's Warbler would show up (again) in the state.



Figure 2. Kirtland's Warbler sketch by the author, 25 May 2019, Duluth, St. Louis County.



Figure 3. Adult male Kirtland's Warbler, left, showing the contrasting features with an adult female Magnolia Warbler, right.

**Kirtland's Warbler in Minnesota**

There are now three Minnesota records of Kirtland's Warbler, all in the month of May. The first was from 1892 in Hennepin County, when an adult male was collected in Minneapolis (Guilford, 1893). The second came in 1944 in St. Cloud, Stearns County. Nestor Hiemenz gave an account of this species with details of a male with diagnostic behavioral traits (Hiemenz, 1980). The third record, as detailed

below, was at the Park Point Recreation Area of Duluth in the spring of 2019.

On 25 May 2019, I was walking around the beach house area in the early morning hours. Conditions were ripe for good passerine viewing. Dense fog had descended overnight, halting northbound migration, thus allowing close views of many species. I had seen 19 species of warblers by 9:00 A.M., including an excellent (but brief) view of what I initially

thought was a female Magnolia Warbler (see Figure 3). Yet something was 'different' about this bird. First was its fairly large size. Second, and most notably, was the shallow tail-bobbing behavior, similar to that of a Palm Warbler, and not a behavior exhibited by Magnolia Warblers. Other features noted included two thin white wing-bars and thin black streaking on the sides of the bird (Figure 2). When it flew, its dorsal surface was uniformly dark from head to tail, without the yellow rump expected on a Magnolia Warbler. The tail showed white only on the lower outer-tail feathers, rather than the broad white stripe that would be seen across the mid-section of a Magnolia Warbler's tail. Finally, it had a broken white eye-ring. This bird was clearly a Kirtland's Warbler.

As I lifted my camera to get a photo, the bird flew from the beach house area across the ball fields of Park Point Recreation Area in the direction of Superior, WI. I watched the bird as it flew, hoping it would land; however it disappeared into the fog and I was unable to relocate it. There were plenty of birders showing up and some spent a considerable amount of time trying to relocate the bird; unfortunately the initial efforts were fruitless. Still, by evening, more than half a dozen people were able to relocate it, though at widely spaced intervals. The last report I am aware of was when three birders got a glimpse of it at about 7:00 P.M.

It was not unexpected that a Kirtland's Warbler would show up in this general location during spring, given the close proximity to its breeding areas in Wisconsin. It's reasonable to think that it won't be another 75 years before the next sighting in Minnesota.

### Acknowledgments

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— Duluth, MN.

# The 2019 Spring Season

## 1 March through 31 May 2019

**Paul E. Budde<sup>1</sup>, Ezra M. Hosch<sup>2</sup>, Doug W. Kieser<sup>3</sup>,  
William C. Marengo<sup>4</sup>, and Brian T. Smith<sup>5</sup>**

The state's third Tufted Duck, seventh Brambling (which lingered from the winter season), third and fourth Bullock's Orioles, third Kirtland's Warbler (the first in 75 years!), and ninth Black-throated Gray Warbler headlined an excellent spring season. Other highlights included an incredible tally of Yellow Rails at McGregor Marsh and surprisingly high numbers of such Casual species as Eurasian Tree Sparrow and Lazuli Bunting.

Geese arrived in the state a little later than normal, undoubtedly due to the cold end to winter and beginning of spring. A drake Cinnamon Teal was a first for Hubbard County, while a drake Eurasian Wigeon was the fourth for St. Louis County; the most recent one was 2014 (Tustison 2014). The state's third Tufted Duck — all found within a 16-month period — was discovered at the Albany W.T.P. in Stearns County. Sea ducks were unimpressive, especially in the south where only one Surf Scoter and one White-winged Scoter could be found.

The first arrivals of each of the state's six species of grebes were all later than the median of recent arrival dates, from several days to almost two weeks. Three species provided first county records: Red-necked in Pipestone, Western in Winona, and Clark's in Waseca. With the Pipestone record, Red-necked Grebes have now been found in all 87 counties.

White-winged Doves suddenly began appearing consistently in Minnesota in 2003. Since then, they've been recorded every year except 2013. Usually, this has been only one or occasionally two records in a season. This spring, however, there were five individuals: first county records for Hennepin and Faribault, a second bird in Hennepin, and a pair of doves in Two Harbors!

The tallies of Yellow Rails at McGregor Marsh in Aitkin County this May were very impressive. While this site has been reliable

for this species since the early 1970s (Savalaja 1984), numbers present seem to vary significantly from year to year. This season produced the highest total ever when 70 were reported in mid May and 50 a few nights later. These totals only have been exceeded in the state by a researcher's estimate of "100s" from Waubun Marsh, Mahnomen County, in spring 1972.

Three Black-necked Stilts graced the state; one was a first for Goodhue County. They marked the eighth consecutive spring this barely Casual species has been found in Minnesota. Other first county shorebird records included Piping Plover in Watonwan, Upland Sandpiper and Ruddy Turnstone in Kanabec, and a Short-billed Dowitcher in Wadena. Thirteen Red Knots across three counties was a good total for this Casual species.

Only one Little Gull was seen — naturally enough, in Duluth. If St. Louis County records were excluded, this now-Regular species would be Accidental in the state. All Iceland Gulls for which the subspecies was noted were "Thayer's" type. Lesser Black-backed Gulls were found in nine counties, a record high number. Four Great Black-backed Gulls were spotted, two in Duluth and two along the lower Mississippi River.

All Red-throated Loons this spring were found in Duluth, beginning in late April and continuing into the summer. An estimated high count of 100 on 10 May was the fourth highest spring total. A total of three Pacific Loons, two in Duluth and one in Aitkin County, was the highest tally ever for spring, and 459 Common Loons at Park Point was the second highest spring count for this species.

A Least Bittern found in Houston County on 1 May tied an early arrival date record set in 1898 (Roberts 1932). Snowy Egret, Cattle Egret, and White-faced Ibis reports were down, but an adult Little Blue Heron near Frontenac was

a pleasant discovery. This last species is only reported in about half the spring seasons. Yellow-crowned Night-Herons are also seen every other spring; this season they went undetected.

The West Skyline Hawk Count in Duluth set new records for spring totals of Turkey Vulture (2,765), Bald Eagle (7,727), and Golden Eagle (212). The totals for the two eagles broke prior records set in 2018, with Bald Eagles up 41% and Golden Eagles up 32% over that season.

Snowy Owls were present in average numbers; all of them departed by the end of March. Northern Hawk Owl and Great Gray Owl numbers were both below average for spring, and no Boreal Owls were reported.

During spring 1969, there were only two reports of Peregrine Falcon in the state (Herz and Tyron 1969). Fifty years later, they were found in 51 counties — one more sign of the remarkable recovery this species has made. Two Prairie Falcons were found, the first for Brown County and the eleventh for Polk.

Four Say's Phoebes, all from the western edge of the state, was an excellent total — only perhaps exceeded by the four or five found in the spring of 2013. Common Ravens continued their slow push southwards, while Tufted Titmouses moved up the St. Croix and Minnesota river valleys. Carolina Wrens went unreported for the first spring since 2011. A Blue-gray Gnatcatcher provided a first record for Lake of the Woods County.

Townsend's Solitaires were scarce, with reports only from late March in Washington County and from late April in Becker County. Four Varied Thrushes was the highest spring total since 2013. Twelve Northern Mockingbirds was also an excellent total; all were found along the southern or eastern sides of the state. Eurasian Tree Sparrows were found in the state for the seventh consecutive spring, with seven (!) individuals spread across four counties.

The state's seventh Brambling, first seen in late January, made very sporadic appearances in spring at the same feeding station in Becker County until 4 April. Winter finch numbers were fairly typical when compared against the most recent ten-year average. Each species was present in decent numbers, but not exceptional in any way — except that for the first time Pine Siskins were recorded in all 87 Minnesota counties.

A lone Chestnut-collared Longspur was reported from Felton Prairie on only two consecutive days in mid-May. Approximately 72 Smith's Longspurs were seen or heard, all between mid-April and mid-May.

Lark Sparrows were more widely reported than in any previous spring. Chipping Sparrows are overwintering in progressively greater numbers, making the detection of early spring arrivals much more difficult. A record high number of northbound Clay-colored Sparrows was tallied at Felton Prairie in mid May. Dark-eyed Juncos from the "Oregon" group of subspecies were reported from 16 counties. Slender-billed Sparrow reports were down slightly from the prior spring's exceptional total, but still ranked as the third highest spring total ever. One report of a Spotted Towhee in Lyon kept a streak alive; this Rare Regular species has now been reported in eleven consecutive spring seasons.

An adult male Bullock's Oriole was discovered in Sleepy Eye in mid May. For many it proved to be difficult to find, but with perseverance many did see this third state record during its five days in town. Remarkably, a first-year male also appeared in Wilmar eight days after the initial Brown County record. Great-tailed Grackles were seen in six of the ten Southwest region counties, though nowhere else.

Golden-winged Warblers were reported from 72 counties, the most ever. Prothonotary Warbler is Accidental in the northern half of the state, so individuals in both Hubbard and Marshall counties were surprises; neither of these, though, were first county records. Kentucky Warblers were found in Dakota and Rice counties; neither bird lingered past the day of discovery. Hooded Warblers provided a first record for Blue Earth County and a third for Cook.

A Kirtland's Warbler discovered at Park Point R.A. was only the third record for the state, the first two being from 1892 (Guilford 1893) and 1944 (Hiemenz 1980), making this a once-every-sixty-three-years event! Hopefully, with the recent breeding success of this species in Wisconsin, we won't have to wait as long for the next Kirtland's.

Black-throated Blue Warblers were also detected more often than usual in the southwestern quarter of the state — perhaps lend-

ing credence to the theory that the increase in Golden-winged Warbler reports is due at least in part to better coverage in this section of the state. Yellow-throated Warblers were found for the seventh consecutive year in Whitewater State Park, for the second time in Ramsey County, and for the third time in Duluth. A Prairie Warbler in Houston County was only the second spring record of this species over the past ten years. A Black-throated Gray Warbler in Dakota County was the ninth for the state.

The Cardinalidae family was well-represented this season. Eighteen Summer Tanagers was an excellent total, and included first county records for Cass and Itasca. Thirteen Western Tanagers was the most in a season since spring 1995. Five Lazuli Buntings was the second highest spring total ever and included a first record for Le Sueur County. A male Painted Bunting in Blue Earth was also a first county record. Of the birds in this family on the state checklist, only Black-headed Grosbeak was missing.

*Weather:* The entire spring season was colder and wetter than normal. March began quite cold, with high temperatures in many locations sub-zero (F). There was a mid-month thaw, but by the end of March temperatures were again about five degrees below normal. In the second half of April some cities saw temperatures in the mid-80s, but that warmth couldn't overcome the coolness of the rest of the month and April's statewide average temperature was also below normal. Lake ice-out dates ran about a week late. The cool trend continued with May falling 4.5 degrees short of normal, though at the end of the month some Northwest and West-central cities were basking in the 90s.

A snowstorm dropped 3–6" of snow across southern Minnesota on 1 March. On the ninth another storm with a mix of snow and rain hit southern Minnesota. In mid-April another storm brought almost ten inches of snow to the Twin Cities, and twice that amount to portions of the western part of the state. A storm on 8–9 May brought almost 11" of snow to Duluth — a record amount for the city in that month. Another 2" of precipitation fell on the East-central region on 18–20 May.

*Insufficiently documented records of Regular species:* Long-billed Dowitcher 5/16 Dakota

(20) (high count for a late date); Lesser Black-backed Gull 4/3 Freeborn (first county record); Swainson's Hawk 3/18 Steele (early date); Eastern Wood-Pewee 4/19 Anoka, 4/19 Ramsey, 4/20 Nicollet (early dates); Eastern Phoebe 3/1 Mower (early date); Black-billed Magpie 4/23 McLeod (out of range); Swainson's Thrush 3/1 Mower (early date); Savannah Sparrow 3/7 Fillmore (early date); Tennessee Warbler 4/8 Olmsted, 4/23 McLeod (2) (early dates); Cape May Warbler 4/23 Dakota (early date); Palm Warbler 3/22 Rice (early date).

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<sup>1</sup> Washington, DC; <sup>2</sup> Mahtomedi, MN; <sup>3</sup> Minneapolis, MN; <sup>4</sup> Chaska, MN; <sup>5</sup> Sleepy Eye, MN.

**Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [36 South, 12 North] Early south (median 3/5) 3/13 Dakota DVe, 3/16 Ramsey ebd, 3/17 Rice LiH, Washington TAr. Early north (median 3/20) 3/27 Grant (10,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) MGi, Traverse (4,800) DoM, 3/28 Polk EH. High counts 3/30 Grant (25,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, 4/3 Traverse (14,000, Tintah Twp.) AFo. Late south 4/28 Lac qui Parle KMS, SSs, 5/8 Rock ANy, 5/14 McLeod PKF (median 6/4). Late north 5/19 Becker ebd, 5/21 Cook JaJ, 5/22 Grant PPe (median 5/30).

**Ross's Goose** (*Anser rossii*) — [17 South, 5 North] Early south (median 3/11) 3/15 Washington BDo, 3/19 Goodhue (2) PEJ, 3/22 Brown ARW, Jackson (22) PEJ, DFN. All north 3/27–4/17 Grant (max. 50, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, MGi, m.ob., 3/27–4/3 Traverse (max. 10) DgM, AFo, m.ob., 3/30–4/6 Wilkin (max. 25) AaL, ASu, NMr, 3/31 Kanabec (2) SPS, 4/7–10 Clay (max. 45) CMK, MAh, TCL. High counts 3/31 Traverse (200, Parnell Twp.) LiH, 3/28 Lyon (73, near Cottonwood) GWe. Late south 4/20 Yellow Medicine GWe, 5/5 Goodhue ClB, LiH, 5/27 Pipestone (Split Rock Creek S.P) VKl (median 5/14).

**Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [47 South, 12 North] Early south (median 2/28) 3/8 Martin DWK, 3/9 Dakota

FFa, 3/12 Ramsey, followed by reports from 10 other counties on 3/19. Early north (median 3/20) 3/27 Grant (300, North Ottawa Impoundment) MGi, Kanabec HHD, KMa, Traverse DLP, DgM, 3/28 Otter Tail TJa. High counts 3/22 Jackson (**15,000**) PEJ, 4/2 Lyon (**15,000**) NMe. Late south 5/28 Ramsey HHD, m.ob., Watonwan STa, 5/29 Dakota IVa (median 5/23). Late north 4/15 Norman (4) REh, AxB, Polk (4) REh, 4/20 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) IVa, 5/4 Clearwater (2) RAE, HHD (median 5/16).

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [39 South, 15 North] Descriptions provided in varying detail from only 11 counties. Early south migrants (median 2/24) 3/2 Goodhue (Colvill Park) AJF, 3/15 Dakota (Rebecca Lake) AJF, Washington (2) BDo, (4) PNi. Early north (median 3/17) 3/23 Clay (10) PBB, 3/24 Cook (3) JLA, 3/26 Itasca SC, Norman LHL. High count 3/23 Lyon (492, Cottonwood) GWe. Late south 5/8 Cottonwood (3, Westbrook) ebd. 5/12 Lyon (2) ebd, 5/16 Lyon RJS (median 5/13). Late north 5/17 Clay ebd, 5/18 Otter Tail (6) SPe, 5/20 Clearwater BDo (median 5/21).

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

**Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [7 South] All reports: 3/12–14 Scott (1, Shakopee Mill Pond)

## 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.

- PEJ, FFa, 3/15–5/25 (1, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) CMB, m.ob., 3/29 Carver (1, Cologne) JSt, 4/2–15 Wabasha PEJ, IHu, SHu, 4/25–26 Rice TFB, 5/4 Goodhue (1, Frontenac) LiH.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [52 South, 34 North] Found statewide, including 3/23 Rock (8) LiH. There were several high counts of 200+ birds reported in March, but none explicitly identified why the swans were this species.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [45 South, 28 North] Early south away from overwintering individuals (median 3/6) 3/10 Anoka (1) JBn, 3/15 Dakota (6) AJF. Early north (median 3/18) 3/24 Otter Tail (8) WPL, Roseau ebd, 3/25 Traverse DLP, 3/26 Douglas (47) BEc. High count 4/1 Grant/Traverse (1,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) SKE. Late south 5/5 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ebd, 5/11 Kandiyohi (2, Sibley S.P.) JBu, 5/14 Washington (2) ebd (median 5/4). Late north 5/24 Crow Wing (3) ebd, 5/26 Beltrami (Long Lake) ebd, Otter Tail (2) JsS (median 5/28).
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (median 2/26) 3/3 Dakota (4, Lakeville) ebd, Winona (3) LiH, 3/9 Ramsey (2, Lake Como) ebd, 3/10 Anoka (2, King's Island) JBn. Early north away from overwintering birds in Douglas (median 3/17) 3/20 Morrison MJB, 3/23 Itasca TCL, Kanabec (4) SPS. High count 3/30 Nicollet (60) API.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (median 3/12) 3/17 Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) MaJ, 3/19–22 Anoka MAJ, JBn, 3/22 Dakota ASu, EzH, IsH. Early north (median 3/29) 3/31 Traverse (Metz W.M.A.) LiH, 4/4 Grant LS, 4/5 Todd (4) TLu. High count 5/7 Grant (400, North Ottawa Impoundment) HSh, LSL.
- Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula cyanoptera*) — [1 North] One north report 5/4 **Hubbard** (drake near Long Lake) ph. SVo.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported in all 87 counties. As many as 18 overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.). Early north (median 3/25) 3/25 Traverse DLP, 3/27–30 Grant (max. 4) MGi, m.ob. High count 4/16 Olmsted (150, East Landfill Kalmar Reservoir) KHG.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early north (median 3/16) 3/27 Kanabec (10) KMa, HHD, Traverse DLP, 3/30 Grant (10, North Ottawa Impoundment) m.ob.
- EURASIAN WIGEON** (*Mareca penelope*) — [1 North] One report 4/20 St. Louis (drake at Park Point, bayside) ph. †JLK, MaJ, JPR.
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [51 South, 33 North] Reported statewide. Early south (median 3/1) 3/6 Rice TFB, 3/14 Stearns MJB, 3/15 Scott (3, Blue Lake W.T.P.) MwT. Early north (median 3/26) 3/25 Traverse DLP, 3/26 Douglas (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) LGI, m.ob. High counts 4/13 Wright (225, Pelican Lake) RCL, 3/31 Yellow Medicine (115, near Cottonwood) GWe.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties.
- Gadwall X Mallard** (*Mareca strepera* X *Anas platyrhynchos*) — [1 South] One report 4/1 Goodhue (Etter Bottoms) †PEJ.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [14 South, 13 North] High count 4/11, 4/18 St. Louis (13, Park Point) JLK. Late south 4/21 Dakota (180th St. Marsh) AJF, 5/7 Renville ebd, 5/22 Winona (2, Winona Lake) ebd (median 5/21).
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [1 South] One report 3/15 Stearns MJB.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [45 South, 30 North] See winter report for overwintering birds. Early south (median 2/27) 3/8 Martin DWK, 3/11 Scott (2) BDo, PEJ, Wabasha PEJ. Early north (median 3/16) 3/1–8 Douglas (max. 2, Long Prairie River) BEc, AaL, DOr, 3/19 St. Louis (4, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JHn, JPR, 3/20 St. Louis (2, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 3/23 Kanabec (3) SPS. High count 3/31 Yellow Medicine (310, near Cottonwood) GWe.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [51 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. Early south (median 3/3) 3/8 Martin DWK, 3/18 Kandiyohi (Foot Lake) JWd, 3/19 Goodhue PEJ, 3/19 Rice (2) DAB, m.ob. Early north (median 3/25) 3/27 Mille Lacs HHD, St. Louis (5) ebd, 3/31 Kanabec (3) SPS, 3/31 Traverse (9) LiH. High count 4/7 Scott (225, Cedar Lake Twp.) AFo.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [50 South, 28 North] Early south (median 2/28) 3/3 Dakota (2) AJF, 3/3–7 Goodhue (3, Colvill Park)

- LiH, AJF, 3/13 Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/28) 3/27 Traverse (2, Reservation Dam W.M.A.) DgM, 3/31 Traverse (16, Metz W.M.A.) LiH, 3/31–4/1 Grant (max. 12, North Ottawa Impoundment) SKe, m.ob. High count 4/6 Goodhue (500, Lake Byllesby) LAV, MAK.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [53 South, 32 North] Continuing south from winter were 3/1–3 Goodhue PEJ, LiH, 3/2 Scott (2, Shakopee Mill Pond) NiR, then presumed migrants 3/8 Martin DWK, 3/10 Anoka ARh. Early north (median 3/20) 3/25 Traverse DLP, 3/26 Otter Tail (2) ebd, 3/27 St. Louis (3, Duluth) KRE, FJN, JPR, Traverse (4, Reservation Dam W.M.A.) DgM. High count 4/3 Faribault (200, Walnut Lake W.M.A.) ASu.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.). Early north (median 3/16) 3/17 Traverse ANy, 3/19 Douglas BEC, 3/22 Todd DaG. High counts 4/19 Morrison (664, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) SEm, 4/13 Wright (638, Pelican Lake) RCl, 3/31 Rice (600, Wells Twp.) Pni.
- TUFTED DUCK** (*Aythya fuligula*) — [1 South] Third state record 5/15 **Stearns** (drake, Albany W.T.P.) †PCC, ph. DOr, m.ob. (*The Loon* 91:181–182).
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [41 South, 28 North] Early south away from overwintering areas (median 3/4) 3/15 Dakota (2) BDo, m.ob., 3/16 Anoka (6) BDo, IVa, 3/17 Rice ClB, LiH, Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) LiH. Early north (median 3/30) 3/27 Grant (2) MGi, 3/27–4/4 Traverse (max. 4) DgM, m.ob. High count 4/29 St. Louis (164, Park Point) JLK. Late south 5/25 Rock RZi, 5/26 Rice TFB, 5/26–31 Pipestone (Pipestone W.T.P.) KRE, m.ob. (median 5/18). Late north 5/26–27 Lake (3, Two Harbors) JWl, ANy, 5/28 St. Louis (8) JLK, SDi (median 6/2).
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Overwintered in Goodhue and Scott. Early south (median 2/22) 3/1 Mower RJW, 3/3 Anoka (6, Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) ebd, Dakota (6) AJF. Early north (median 3/13) 3/26 Clay (2) RAE, 3/27 Grant (7) MGi, Traverse (40, Reservation Dam W.M.A.) DgM, DLP. High count 4/8 Yellow Medicine (3,550, flooded field near Hanley Falls) GWe.
- Ring-necked Duck X Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya collaris* X *A. affinis*) — [2 South] Two reports: 3/29 Freeborn (male, Freeman Twp.) †PEJ, 4/1 Goodhue (male, Etter Bottoms) †PEJ.
- Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — No reports.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [1 South, 2 North] All south 5/18 Winona DBz, SHo. All north 5/10 St. Louis (2, Park Point) JPR, MLH, 5/23–25 St. Louis (1, Park Point) JLK, BEA, JHn, JPR, ToL, 5/24 Cook (2 adult drakes, Five Mile Rock) DFN.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [1 South, 4 North] One south report 4/20–5/3 Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) BDo, ph. †WAF, m.ob. All north 4/23, 5/2 Lake (1, Two Harbors) ebd, JWl, consistently reported 4/28–5/24 St. Louis (max. 4, Park Point) ASu, m. ob., 4/29–5/1 Cass REn, AxB, 5/20 Marshall (adult male, Agassiz N.W.R.) AFO. High count 5/19 St. Louis (4, Park Point) JDz, ebd.
- Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — [1 North] One report: 5/3 St. Louis (Duluth) JLK.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [3 North] Reported north from Lake Superior throughout the season. No reports away from Lake Superior. High count 3/27 Lake (40, Secret Cove) ABm.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county but Koochiching. As many as 3 overwintered south in Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.). Early north (median 3/21) 3/23 Otter Tail (2) WPl, 3/26 Clay RAE, 3/27 Grant (4) MGi, Traverse DLP. High count 4/24 St. Louis (168, Duluth, precise count) JLK. Late south 5/26–30 Scott (max. 3, Johnson Slough) ebd, 5/28 Stearns (Albany) ebd (median 5/31).
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [50 South, 34 North] High count 3/6 Goodhue (1,100) PEJ. Late south 5/23 Hennepin ebd, 5/28 Stearns ebd (median 5/12).
- Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — No reports.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/13) 3/1 Beltrami (Lake Irving) IVa, 3/2–7 St. Louis NPo, JuG. High counts 4/3

- Faribault (80, Walnut Lake W.M.A.) ASu, 4/6 Grant (75, North Ottawa Impoundment) LKt.
- Common Goldeneye X Hooded Merganser** (*Bucephala clangula* X *Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [1 South] One reported in Lyon without details.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [52 South, 30 North] High counts 3/29 Ramsey (300, Red Rock Rd.) LiH, 3/13 Goodhue (220, Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3) KDS. Late south 5/19 Anoka ebd, Dakota REn, AxB, 5/28 Stearns ebd (median 5/21).
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [47 South, 29 North] Early south (but also see winter report) 3/16–22 Goodhue PEJ, JZj, 3/19 Rice TFB, Washington PNI, DnS. Early north (median /3/31) reports from counties away from Lake Superior: 3/27 Traverse (2) DLP, 3/29 Todd (2, Osakis) TLu, 3/31 Morrison (2, Little Falls) TLu. High counts 4/10, 4/13, 4/18 Hennepin (150, Lake Harriet) SOa, CWB, 5/4 St. Louis (147, Mud Lake) JLK.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [52 South, 21 North] Early south (median 3/8) 3/16–23 Stearns HHD, ebd, 3/20 Rice (6) BDo, TFB, 3/23 Jackson KEm, Martin (3) LiH, BDo. Early north (median 3/29) 3/31 Traverse LiH, 4/11 Polk HHu, 4/13 Grant ebd. High count 4/27 Lac qui Parle (300, Big Stone N.W.R.) ebd.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [12 South, 5 North] Most reports from the southern third or Northwest region of the state. High counts 3/2 Fillmore (14) AaL, CLu, 3/3 Olmsted (10) JmP, 3/9 Mower (10, C.R. 2) SWm.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [53 South, 23 North] Reported south of a line from Marshall to Cass to St. Louis. High count 3/8 Cottonwood (68) TAT.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [15 South, 28 North] Found throughout normal range, essentially northeast of a line from Kittson to Stearns to Fillmore. Spring drumming counts were statistically unchanged in 2019 from previous year throughout range (MN DNR).
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [3 North] High count 3/31 St. Louis (6, Johnson Rd.) JuG. Also reported from Lake and Lake of the Woods.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [1 South, 14 North] All south 4/27–5/2 Lac qui Parle (max. 5) ebd, DLP. High count 5/4 Kittson (19, near Karlstad) REn, AxB. Additional north reports from Aitkin, Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Grant, Koochiching, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, St. Louis, Wilkin.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [9 North] All reports were from counties in the Northwest and West-central regions: Becker, Clay, Grant, Mahnomen, Norman, Pennington, Otter Tail, Polk, Wilkin. High count 4/30 Clay (50, The Nature Conservancy, Glyndon) ebd.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [51 South, 29 North] Reported as far north as Kittson, Roseau, St. Louis, Lake. High counts 4/5 Chippewa (51, near Granite Falls) SBE, m.ob.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [53 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/20 Hennepin MZa, IMc, 3/23 Faribault BAy, 3/24 Olmsted JJS, JPr, JmP. Early north (median 3/24) 3/31 Traverse JMJ, 4/1 Morrison SEm, St. Louis (2) ebd, 4/3 Otter Tail ebd. High counts 4/23, 4/28 Hennepin (37) CMB, 4/13 Mower (35, East Side Lake) SWm, 4/13 Waseca (35, Loon Lake) AaL, BDo.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [43 South, 29 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/30 Yellow Medicine GWe, 4/5 Dakota (2) WCM, 4/6 Olmsted (2) KHg. Early north (median 4/5) 4/17 St. Louis (10, Duluth) ebd, 4/17–19 Grant WPI, m.ob., 4/18 Douglas RZi, Todd RZi, Wadena REn, AxB. High count 5/5 St. Louis (650, Park Point) JLK. Late south 5/12 Dakota (2) AJF, Wright (2) RCl, 5/12–13 Hennepin ebd, CMB, 5/15 Stearns MAJ (median 5/23). Late north 5/26–27 Cook ANY, 5/31 St. Louis StK (median 6/6).
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps griseigena*) — [32 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/2) 4/13 Waseca AaL, BDo, 4/16 Dakota/Goodhue (max. 6) PEJ, WCM, m.ob., Scott BAB, BHe, Hennepin CMB, EMf. Early north (median 4/7) 4/15–17 Lake (max. 3, Two Harbors) JLK, ABm, 4/17–19 St. Louis (max. 5, Duluth) ebd, SHo, 4/19 Polk (4) HHu. New county record: 4/26 **Pipestone** (50th Avenue near Pipestone) DPi, JDI. High count 5/2 Lake (855, Two Harbors) JWL.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [19 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/14 Olmsted (2) PTr, 4/19 Hennepin (3)

ebd, 4/20 Dakota DEv. Early north (median 4/20) 4/19 Becker (5) ebd, Otter Tail DgM, 4/21 Traverse ABL, 4/24 Grant WPL. High count 5/17 Polk (75, near Euclid) SBM.

**Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [24 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/15–23 Watonwan (max. 4) ASu, m.ob., 4/22 Lincoln ANy, 4/23 Big Stone (3) DLP. Early north (median 4/20) 4/13–24 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, SDz, WPL, 4/24 Douglas (2) ToR. Second county record 5/11 **Winona** (Prairie Island Park) ph. DBz. High counts 5/12 Todd (57, Lake Osakis) JLK, 5/4 Faribault (46, Minnesota Lake) BHe.

**Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — [1 South, 1 North] All reports: 5/4–5 **Waseca** (adult male, based on necropsy at the Bell Museum; Loon Lake) ph. TFe, ph. †KEm, m.ob., 5/12 Todd (Lake Osakis) †JLK.

**Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High count 3/27 Ramsey (200, Fish Hatchery Lake) LiH.

**Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [52 South, 19 North] Reported from almost all counties southwest of a line from Kittson to Chisago, also reported from Itasca and St. Louis. High counts 3/3 Lyon (27) GWe, 5/11 Brown (15, Sleepy Eye) EzH, IsH, ebd.

**White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [2 South, 1 North] All reports: 4/23 **Hennepin** (Minneapolis, Minnehaha neighborhood) ph. Dds, PBl, 5/17 **Faribault** (Blue Earth) ph. †BAy, ph. †KEm, m.ob., 5/19–25 **Lake** (max. 2, Two Harbors) †JWL, †EzH, IsH, 5/22–23 **Hennepin** (Minneapolis, Standish neighborhood, 1.67 miles NNE from the April location) ph. PSt, ph. †PEB, m.ob.

**Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High count 3/4 Anoka (17) DPG.

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [8 South] No north reports. Early south 5/4 Goodhue (Frontenac S.P.) LiH, 5/11 Hennepin ebd, Scott ebd, 5/14 Washington Kls. Highest count only two.

**Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [22 South, 8 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/13–15 Carver (Carver P.R.) JBr, 5/15 Rock BDo, 5/16 Ramsey JZj, Washington (2) Gja. Early north (median 5/16) 5/16–



**White-winged Dove, 23 May 2019, Minneapolis, Hennepin County. Photo by Paul E. Budde.**

25 Aitkin CLR, m.ob., 5/18 Kanabec SPS, 5/25 Douglas (3) BEC, Morrison FGo. High counts 5/25 Douglas (3) BEC, Rock (3, Blue Mounds S.P.) JQn, VRL.

**Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [49 South, 25 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/3 Anoka MKo, LKo, Goodhue DSh, 5/5 Dakota DnS, MWS, Dodge JJS, 5/7 Carver MSc. Early north (median 5/11) 5/14 Morrison ANy, 5/16 Pine KrM, 5/17 Aitkin IVa, JiM. High counts 5/20 Chisago (200, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) SLf, 5/26 Morrison (100) KEm.

**Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [15 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/19 Sherburne RCl, 4/23 Houston SPS, Washington LMS. Early north (median 5/7) 5/10 St. Louis SLF, 5/13 Cass ebd, 5/15 Lake ebd. High count 5/7 Sherburne (8, near Orrock) ToL.

**Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [51 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/20 Lyon (4) LiH, GWe, Scott ebd, 4/21 Nicollet (3) BDo. Early north (median 5/2) 4/28 Kanabec SPS, 5/4 Otter Tail JsS, 5/5 St. Louis (3) FJN, JPR. High counts 5/24 Cook (65, Grand Marais) DFN, 5/28 Brown (65, New Ulm) DSV.



**Black-necked Stilt, 3 May 2019, Blue Earth Township, Faribault County. Photo by Paul E. Budde.**

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [52 South, 29 North] Early south (median 5/1) **4/22**–23 Goodhue ebd, 5/3 Hennepin ChC, and in nine additional counties on 5/4. Early north (median 5/5) 5/5–7 Todd SDi, 5/8 Morrison SEm. High counts 5/30 Chisago (14, North Branch) JSa, 5/24 Ramsey (10, Crosby Farm R.P.) Iva.

**Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [2 North] Reported north from three locations: 5/1–31 Aitkin (McGregor Marsh) ebd, m.ob., 5/19–20 Hubbard (max. 6, south of Badoura) REn, AxB, ANy, DBz, 5/25 Aitkin (1, Rice Lake N.W.R.) KWR, m.ob. High count of **70** from McGregor Marsh on 5/16 †JGz, with additional conservative tallies of **50** on 5/20 EzH, ISH.

**Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [44 South, 23 North] Early south (median 4/14) 4/14 Hennepin RDa, 4/15 Watonwan ASu, 4/16 Dakota LiH, Dodge LAV. Early north (median 5/1) 4/26 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) JPR, 4/27 Otter Tail (2) REn, AxB, St. Louis (Duluth) JPR. High count 5/10 Sherburne (6, Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd.

**Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/8 Wash-

ington JDS, 4/9 Rice TFB, 4/14 Dakota MiT, MwT. Early north (median 4/23) 4/24 Douglas ToR, 4/26 Hubbard MAW, 4/27 Clay ShG, HeH, Otter Tail (2) LGL, m.ob., Todd ABL. High count 5/10 Aitkin (14, near Aitkin) CLR, KWR.

**Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [4 South] All south 4/27–5/8 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) DiS, m.ob., 5/5 Dakota (180th St. Marsh) DFN, 5/11 Wabasha (near Altura) JQn, 5/31 Nicollet (Swan Lake W.M.A.) ebd.

**American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [52 South, 24 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 3/1) 3/14 Goodhue PEJ, Hennepin IMc, Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/21) 3/27–31 Traverse (max. 4) DLP, LiH, 3/27–4/4 Grant (max. 2) MGi, LS. High counts 4/7 Faribault (2,600, Walnut Lake W.M.A.) JiP, 4/16 Goodhue (1,270, Lake Byllesby) EzH.

**Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [49 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/10) 3/12 Ramsey ebd, Scott BHe, 3/12–16 Houston ebd, SHo, m.ob., 3/14 Winona (2) DBz, 3/14–16 Dakota DVe, JuW. Early north (median 3/17) 3/21 Todd TLU, 3/22 Pine KrM, and from six additional counties on 3/23. High count 4/15 Norman (400, Agassiz-Olson W.M.A.) REn, AxB.

**BLACK-NECKED STILT** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [3 South] All south 4/29–5/4 Faribault (1, 130th St. near Winnebego) WAF, †EzH, ph. †PEB, ph. BAY, m.ob., 5/3 **Goodhue** (1, Lake Byllesby) †PEJ, 5/16 Stearns (1, St. Martin's W.T.P.) ph. †DPG.

**American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [22 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/15) **4/6**–13 Rock (1 at a farm pond) KEm, JWH, RBJ, m.ob., 4/16 Wabasha DBz. All north 4/26 Norman (2, near Halstad) TCL, 4/29 Grant (11, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, 5/2–16 Clay (4) HeH, ShG, m.ob., 5/24 Pennington (2) AFo. High count 4/20 Lyon (14, C.R. 8 near Marshall) NMe, GWe, m.ob.

**Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [16 South, 12 North] Early south (median 4/30) 5/4 Steele PSu, Watonwan MiO, m.ob., 5/12 Faribault (4) BDO, m.ob., 5/13 Blue Earth LiH. Early north (median 5/16) 5/4–28 St. Louis (Duluth) JPR, m.ob., 5/19 Aitkin (7) KSz, JST. High counts 5/23 St. Louis (19, Park Point ball fields) OGo, JLK, 5/23 Pine (18, near Pine City) ebd, 5/19 Redwood (17, near

- Sanborn) RAE. Late south 5/25 Chisago ELC, MJB, 5/27 Renville ebd, Stearns LKo (median 6/7). Late north 5/26–27 Cook ANy, m.ob., 5/28 St. Louis JLK (median 6/5).
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [20 South, 6 North] Early south (median 4/5) 4/20 Renville (18) LiH, SBE, 4/22 Faribault (21) MJB, RAE, Lincoln ANy, DBz. Early north (median 5/5) 4/27 Grant REn, AxB, 5/15 Pine KrM, 5/19 Aitkin (12) JST, KSz. High count 5/16 Faribault (70, near Bricelyn) BAy. Late south 5/19 Dakota (6) ebd, 5/22 Redwood RJS, 5/25 Chisago ELC, MJB (median 6/8). Late north 5/25–26 Becker LoK, HeH, ShG, 5/31 St. Louis (2) JLK.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (median 3/1) 3/13 Wabasha ebd, 3/13–14 Hennepin ebd, MPi, 3/14 Rice MZA, Winona DBz. Early north (median 3/15) 3/21 Todd TLu, 3/22 Becker TCL, followed by reports from 7 additional counties on 3/23. High counts 3/23 Lyon (37, Cottonwood) GWe, 4/2 Olmsted (33, near Oronoco) MiD.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [33 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/20 Renville LiH, SBE, 4/21 Lyon (2) GWe, 4/24 Ramsey DWK, m.ob. Early north (median 5/8) 5/8 Otter Tail HeH, ShG, 5/12 Todd (2) JLK, 5/14 Kanabec (10) KrM. High counts 5/23 Clearwater (62, Clearwater Rice Paddies) REn, 5/16 Dakota (60, Lake Byllesby) PNi. See Summer Report for late migrants statewide.
- Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — [1 South, 2 North] All reports 5/4 **Watonwan** (1, 320th St. Marsh) STa, ph. BHe, m.ob., 5/9–10 St. Louis (max. 2, Park Point) ph. RHg, m.ob., 5/16–17 (1, flooded field near Aitkin) ANy, DBz, ph. EGa, m.ob.
- Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [11 South, 8 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/29 Murray (C.R. 48 & 120th Ave.) KEm, 5/1 Chippewa ASu, 5/4 Lyon NMe, Murray (2, 221st St.) GWe. Early north (median 5/3) 5/5 Clay (Buffalo River S.P.) MO, 5/7 Grant LSL, HSh, 5/8 Clay (3, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) TCL. High count 5/20 Polk (8, Kertsonville Twp.) JDz. New county record 5/16 **Kanabec** SPS.
- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [3 South, 3 North] All south 5/18 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) BDo, m.ob., 5/23 Kandiyohi (2, Lake Lillian W.T.P.) DPG, 5/26 Watonwan (max. 7, Fieldon Twp.) STa, ph. MiO. Reported north in St. Louis from 5/10 StK through 5/31 JLK, but also see Summer Report. Also found north 5/23 Crow Wing (Ironton W.T.P.) m.ob., 5/25 Lake of the Woods (13, Baudette Rice Paddies) NKu, SKu. High count 5/20 St. Louis (86, Park Point R.A.) ph. ebd, MLH.
- Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) — [12 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/13 Rock JPr, 4/20 Big Stone (4) MGi, Cottonwood ebd. Early north 5/16 Aitkin (3) ANy, DBz, CLR, KWR, 5/17 Becker (2) CNn, 5/19 Clay IVa. High count 5/17 Big Stone (7, Akron Twp.) BDo, ASu. Late south 5/20 Big Stone (2) DLP, 5/22 Lyon (3) GWe, 5/23 Kandiyohi (2) DPG (median 5/31). Late north 5/27 Clearwater (5) ebd, St. Louis (2) LAT, 5/31 Polk HHu, but also see Summer Report.
- Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [15 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/13–14 Rock JJS, m.ob., 4/16 Le Sueur RBW, BHe, 4/18 Kandiyohi BDo, JoS. Early north (median 4/12) 4/17 Clay (2) TCL, Grant WPI, 4/18 Wilkin (9) ebd. High counts 5/3 Roseau (15, Greenbush W.T.P.) RAE, 5/27 St. Louis (15, Park Point R.A.) JPR, JfD.
- Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [13 South, 15 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/2 Pope BEc, 5/10 Redwood (3) TAT, 5/13 Stevens RAE, ANy, DBz. Early north (median 5/14) 5/3 Grant WPI, 5/16 **Kanabec** ph. SPS, Todd (2) CRM, m.ob. High count 5/18–19 Redwood (max. 27, Charlestown Twp.) BTS, m.ob. Late south 5/25 Jackson CRM, m.ob., Stearns HHD, DOr, Steele (8) DAB, m.ob., Watonwan (2) SLH, 5/27 Blue Earth (14) ChH (median 6/1). Late north all from St. Louis 5/28–31 (max. 15) JLK, m.ob. (median 6/5), but also see Summer Report.
- RED KNOT** (*Calidris canutus*) — [1 South, 2 North] Only south report 5/18 Dakota (5, Lake Byllesby) ph. †LiH, m.ob. All north 5/22–25 St. Louis (max. 3, Park Point R.A.) ph. JPR, OGo, JLK, 5/26 Lake (Agate Bay, Two Harbors) ph. JWl, 5/28 St. Louis (2, Park Point R.A.) JGW, ph. KRE, m.ob.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) — [14 South, 3 North] Early south (median 5/3) 4/27 Lac qui Parle (2) DgM, 5/5 Rice (4) DAB, m.ob., 5/6 Stearns (2) AaL. All north 5/15 Grant WPI, 5/18 Clearwater (14, Greenwood Twp., season high count) IVa, 5/22 St.



**Piping Plover, 9 May 2019, Park Point, Duluth. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.**

- Louis (2) JPR; also see Summer Report. Late south 5/23 Redwood (4) JCC, m.ob., Watonwan KRE, 5/24 Pipestone VKI, 5/25 Renville (3) LKo, MKo (median 6/3).
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [14 South, 10 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/2 Faribault (2) CRM, m.ob., 5/5 Dakota (3) CLB, LiH, Watonwan EzH, m.ob. Early north (median 5/11) 5/9–10 St. Louis (max. 9) RHg, MHn, MLH, m.ob., 5/10 Grant MO. High count 5/23 St. Louis (115, Park Point R.A.) MLH, m.ob. Late south 5/23 Big Stone (6) DLP, Redwood (max. 3) PRH, m.ob., 5/25 Stearns HHD, DOr (median 6/4). Late north 5/30 Clay CMk, 5/31 St. Louis (43, Park Point R.A.) JLK, (2, Stoney Point) StK (median 6/8); also see Summer Report for many more late migrants north.
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [31 South, 11 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/15 Houston SHo, 4/22 Le Sueur (2) BHe, 5/2 Olmsted LHL, m.ob. Early north (median 5/10) 4/20 Wilkin KRE, m.ob., 5/9 St. Louis (3) RHg. High counts 5/17 Dakota (57) PEJ, 5/23 Watonwan (55, C.R. 110) JCC. See Summer Report for late migrants statewide.
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [23 South, 6 North] Early south (median 4/5) 4/13–15 Rock (max. 6) MJB, m.ob., 4/20 Yellow Medicine (2) GWe, 4/24 Lyon (4) NMe. Early north (median 4/27) 4/20 Wilkin RZi, KRE, 5/10–11 Grant (max. 2) MO, m.ob., 5/12 Todd (2) JLK. High counts 5/25 Mower (20, Brownsdale W.T.P.) SWm, 5/6 Dakota (14, Lake Byllesby R.P.) AJF. Late south 5/27 Wright (2) ToL, 5/31 Steele JHL (median 6/4). Late north 5/30 Clay (4) CMk, St. Louis (Cook W.T.P.) JPR, 5/31 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK (median 6/2). Also see Summer Report for late migrants north and south.
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [43 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/15 Rock ASU, 4/20 Renville LiH, 4/22 Le Sueur (4) BHe. Early north (median 5/4) 5/3 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, 5/5 St. Louis (2, Mud Lake) JLK, 5/7 Clay (8) ShG, HeH. High count 5/14 Faribault (75, 330th Ave.) BDo, ClN. See Summer Report for late migrants statewide.
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [19 South, 6 North] Early south (median 4/30) 5/7 Martin ANY, DBz, 5/9 Pipestone VKI, 5/11 Martin (3, Tenhassen Twp.) PEB, DWK, HCT, SBM. Early north (median 5/14) 5/16 Aitkin (2) ANY, DBz, Kanabec (2) SPS, 5/20 St. Louis BEA. High count 5/22 Lyon (30, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe. See Summer Report for late migrants statewide.
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — No reports.
- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [39 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/1) 3/29–31 Dakota (5) EzH, m.ob., 3/31 Scott (2) BA**b**, m.ob. Early north (median 4/14) 4/20 Wilkin KRE, m.ob., 4/23 Itasca SC, 4/27 Grant (14) Ax**B**, m.ob. High counts 5/5 Rice (130, Wells Twp.) EzH, m.ob., 5/5 Yellow Medicine (118, Lyon/Yellow Medicine County easement) GWe. Late south 5/27 Wright (2) ToL, 5/29 Lyon GWe (median 6/10). Late north 5/25 Pine KEm, 5/27 Koochiching BDo, Roseau ABL (median 6/6), but also see Summer Report for additional late migrants statewide.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [31 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/26 Dakota AFo, m.ob., 4/27 Lac qui Parle (8) DPi, m.ob., 4/29 Scott BHe. Early north (median 5/4) 5/4 Grant (12) MaJ, 5/6 St. Louis JPR, 5/9 Pine (2) ebd. High count 5/30 Stearns (109, Albany W.T.P.) PCC. See Summer Report for late migrants north and south.
- Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [24 South, 12 North] Early south (median 4/29) 5/1 Pipestone (4) VKI, 5/4 Watonwan (3) BHe. Early north (median 5/12) 5/11 Pine (2) KrM, 5/14 **Wadena** ANY. High count 5/20 Pine (max. 32, Pine City Twp.) ebd, m.ob. Late south 5/23 Redwood PRH, m.ob., 5/24 Jackson BA**b**, 5/25 Steele DAB (median 5/31), but also see Summer Report. Late north 5/23 Clearwater (max. 4) JWH, m.ob., St. Louis JLK, 5/24 Pine (2) SBE (median 5/27). **Note:** Reports of Short-billed Dowitchers prior to 1 May without details are not published in these Seasonal Reports. (See **The Loon** 89:160–161.)
- Long-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [25 South, 6 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/17 Watonwan (3) STa, 4/22 Redwood (3) NMe. Early north (median 5/6) 5/4 Grant (7) MaJ, Pennington Ax**B**, m.ob., 5/11 Aitkin SC. High count 4/26 Dakota (20, Lake Byllesby) AFo. Late south 5/16 Kandiyohi (6) SGa, 5/24 Sherburne ebd (median

- 5/19). Late north 5/17 Becker CNn, Grant (max. 6) WPL, m.ob., 5/18 Kanabec SPS (median 5/19).
- American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [51 South, 25 North] Early south (median 3/13) 3/21 Rice TFB, 3/23 Carver (3) JCy. Early north (median 3/26) 3/26 Mille Lacs MJB, 3/28 Carlton (2) WBo, m.ob., Crow Wing JhH. High counts 4/2 Carver (10, Carver P.R.) IVa, 3/28 Hennepin (8, Richardson N.C.) IVa.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [51 South, 33 North] Likely overwintering individuals were reported 3/3 Dakota AJF, Olmsted (2) JPr, m.ob. First south migrant (median 3/22) 3/23 Lyon GWe. Early north (median 3/31) 4/2 Crow Wing PSP, 4/7 Douglas ABL, Morrison ebd, Otter Tail JsS. High counts 4/12 Cottonwood (20, River Ave.) KEm, 4/12 Houston (16) SHo.
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/20 Goodhue ClB, 4/21 Hennepin (2) TAT, Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 4/29) 4/25 Crow Wing PSP, 4/27–28 Mille Lacs DWK, m.ob., 4/29 Morrison (2) DLP. High count 5/23 St. Louis (54, tip of Minnesota Point) OGo.
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [47 South, 23 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/20 Dakota SWe, 4/24 Cottonwood (2) TAT, Lyon RJS, Rice TFB, Washington JDS. Early north (median 4/29) 4/20 Wilkin RZi, KRE, 4/29 Clay (4, Moorhead) DPW, (40, Moorhead Country Club, season high count.) DPW. Late south 5/25 Olmsted KHg, Rock PRH, 5/26 Anoka JH, 5/28 Sherburne ebd (median 5/31). Late north 5/28 Koochiching ABL, 5/29 Beltrami ABL, but also see Summer Report (median 6/2).
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [52 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/28 Rock HHD, 3/30 Dakota KRE. Early north (median 4/6) 4/18 Otter Tail AxB, m.ob., 4/19 Crow Wing REn, Grant (6) KRE, m.ob., Traverse RZi. High counts 5/5 Rice (228, 190th St. W.) BHe, 5/5 Dakota (145) ClB. Late south 5/26 Pipestone KRE, m.ob., 5/28 Sherburne ebd, 5/30 Washington DnS (median 6/8). Late north 5/25 Kanabec (2) SPS, 5/26 Pine SPS, m.ob. (median 6/7). Also see Summer Report for additional late migrants statewide.
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [34 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/23 Faribault WAF, Murray (10) ebd, Watonwan ANy, m.ob. Early north (median 4/30) 4/24 St. Louis (3) ebd, 4/27 Lake JWl, m.ob. High count 4/29 Ramsey (81, St. Paul Downtown Airport) RMD, m.ob. Late south 5/18 Cottonwood JWH, m.ob., Dakota FFa, m.ob., Watonwan JCC, GLa, 5/20 Houston SHo, 5/24 Big Stone ebd (median 5/29). Late north 5/26 Aitkin (max. 3) ebd, St. Louis MGi (median 6/1).
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [52 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/23 Hennepin CRM, m.ob., 3/25 Chippewa BDO, ASu, 3/28 Ramsey DnS, Rock HHD. Early north (median 4/7) 3/31 Traverse LiH, 4/1 Morrison (2) TLu, 4/6 Douglas ABL. High count 5/5 Aitkin (140, Aitkin Twp.) CLR, KWR. Late south 5/25 Rock KRE, m.ob., 5/28 Stearns ebd, 5/29 Sherburne MaJ (median 6/1). Late north 5/25 Pine SC, MJB, St. Louis StK (median 6/3).
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [33 South, 22 North] Early south (median 4/22) 4/25 Stearns PCC, m.ob., 4/26 Pipestone DPi, m.ob. Early north (median 4/29) 5/3 Grant (12) WPL, Pine KrM, m.ob., Roseau RAE, m.ob. High count 5/4 Pipestone (80, Pipestone W.T.P.) VKL.
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [11 South, 2 North] Early south (median 5/12) 5/15–16 Redwood MiO, m.ob., 5/17 Faribault WAF. All north 5/27 Lake of the Woods BDO, 5/29 Clay ebd. High count 5/22 Lyon (18, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe. Late south (median 6/3) 5/26 Pipestone (6) KRE, m.ob., 5/30 Stearns (2) PCC, m.ob. See Summer Report for additional late migrants north and south.
- Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) — [1 North] Only reports: 5/11 St. Louis (adult light morph, Park Point R.A.) MLH, 5/25 St. Louis (adult light morph, Stoney Point) StK.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [49 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/1) 3/27 Kandiyohi (5) MGi, 3/28 Goodhue EzH, 3/29 Dakota ASu. Early north (median 4/12) 4/8 Traverse ANy, 4/17 Clay (2) TCL, m.ob., Grant (6) WPL. High counts 5/5 St. Louis (1,375, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 5/20 St. Louis (576, Park Point R.A.) JLK. Late south 5/20 Meeker (2) LiH, m.ob., 5/30 Jackson (2) KEm (median 6/1). Late north 5/31

- St. Louis (4) JLK (median 6/12), but also see Summer Report.
- Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — [1 North] One individual 5/13–14 St. Louis (adult, Park Point R.A.) PHS, JLK.
- Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [32 South, 17 North] Early south (median 3/25) 3/20–23 Dakota BDo, m.ob., 3/23 Washington IVa, 3/25 Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 4/9) 4/15 Norman AxB, m.ob., Polk REn, 4/17 Clay (2) TCL. High counts 5/20 Marshall (5,000, Agassiz N.W.R.) DWK, 5/4 Marshall (900, Thief Lake) AxB, REn.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 2/26) 3/3 Dakota (2) ebd, 3/5 Olmsted LHL, 3/7 Washington ERH. Early north (median 3/9) 3/16 St. Louis (mouth of Miller Creek) ebd, 3/18 St. Louis (20, Interstate Island W.M.A.) JPR, FJN, St. Louis (8, Superior Entry) CLN. High count 4/3 Dakota (6,000, Spring Lake) EzH.
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [45 South, 26 North] Overwintered north. Early south (median 2/23) 3/2 Goodhue PEJ, m.ob., 3/14 Sherburne MAJ, 3/17 Dakota (2) LiH, MwT. High counts 3/24 Lake (550, Two Harbors) JWJ, 3/22 Dakota (500, Spring Lake) EzH, m.ob.
- Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucooides*) — [5 South, 2 North] All south 3/22 Dakota/Washington (first-cycle, *L. g. thayeri*, Spring Lake) EzH, m.ob., 3/24 Ramsey (Chatham Open Space) LiH, 3/26 Ramsey (St. Paul Downtown Airport) BDo, 3/30 Anoka (*L. g. thayeri*, Rice Lake) LiH, 4/12 Lyon (adult, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe (*L. g. thayeri*), 4/13 Dakota (first cycle, *L. g. thayeri*, Spring Lake) EzH. All north 3/12 St. Louis (adult, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 3/18 Lake (first cycle, Gooseberry Falls S.P.) CLN, 3/27 St. Louis (adult, Duluth) KRE, 5/5 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [6 South, 3 North] All south 3/31 Dakota (adult, Long Lake) ph. MwT, m.ob., 4/2 Hennepin (second or third-cycle, Lake Hiawatha) †BAF, 4/6, 4/13 Isanti (adult, C.R. 8) RCL, 4/7 Sherburne (adult, Elk River Cemetery) AxB, REn, 5/1 Swift (S.R. 7) ph. ASu. All north 5/2 St. Louis (adult, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 5/8 Clay (C.R. 23) ph. TCL, 5/19 St. Louis (adult, Park Point R.A.) †MLH, ph. JPR, m.ob., 5/24 **Beltrami** (third-cycle, Waskish Twp.) DBz, †DPJ, m.ob.
- Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [3 North] Overwintered north along the North Shore. High counts 3/24 Lake (3, Two Harbors) JWJ, 4/9 St. Louis (3, W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN. Late north 5/5 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN, 5/10 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/22 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, JPR (median 4/27). Only report away from the North Shore: 4/28 **Kanabec** (second-cycle) SPS.
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [3 South, 1 North] All south 3/18 Goodhue (first-cycle, Lake Pepin) PEJ, 3/20–22 Dakota, Washington (adult, Spring Lake) †EzH, m.ob. All north 3/18–21 St. Louis (adult, Duluth Harbor) FJN, m.ob., 5/18 St. Louis (third-cycle, Old Stella Jones Pier) JLK.
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [31 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/23–25 Ramsey LiH, m.ob., 4/27 Sherburne PLJ, Washington BCo. Early north (median 5/1) 4/28–29 Hubbard (2) AxB, m.ob., 4/29 Cass AxB, m.ob. High counts 5/19 Cass (90, Longville W.T.P.) ebd, 5/27 Wright (68) DWK.
- Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) — [42 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/30) 5/3 Cottonwood (2) ebd, Faribault IVa, 5/4 Big Stone WPI, Sherburne (3) ebd, Watonwan MiO, JWH. Early north (median 5/8) 5/8 Clay TCL, 5/12 Douglas (2) JLK, Todd (max. 16) JLK, m.ob. High count 5/20 Grant (127, North Ottawa Impoundment) PEB, SBM.
- Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [22 South, 19 North] Early south (median 4/27) 4/24 Cottonwood DHR, 4/26 Carver JSt, 5/1 Kandiyohi JWd. Early north (median 5/3) 5/4 Lake of the Woods TPW, St. Louis (2, Mud Lake) JLK, (3, St. Louis Bay) JDx. High count 5/19 St. Louis (550, Park Point R.A.) JDz. Late south 5/29 Watonwan (2) MGi, 5/30 Hennepin (2) ebd, 5/31 Carver TBu, KBu (median 6/1).
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [47 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/5 Faribault PEJ, 4/6 Freeborn DFN, 4/7 Murray JWH, m.ob. Early north (median 4/19) 4/18 Douglas RZi, 4/19 (2) Grant KRE, m.ob. High counts 5/3 Lyon (137, Cottonwood Lake) GWe, 5/12 Faribault (75, Wells W.T.P.) BDo, m.ob.
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [1 North] All reports were from St. Louis Coun-

- ty where first found (median 5/8) 4/24 (2, Duluth Rose Garden) KRE, JLK, 4/25 (Leif Erikson Park) JDz, (W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR. High counts 5/10 (100, Park Point R.A., estimate) JPR, 4/27 (39, Park Point R.A.) JLK. Last reports 5/29 (Park Point R.A.) JLK, 5/31 (8, Park Point R.A.) JLK (median 6/11), but also see Summer Report.
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [2 North] All north 4/27–28 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, m.ob., 5/25 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) EzH, m.ob., 5/26 Aitkin ph. JhH.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [49 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/25–27 Goodhue FFA, m.ob, 3/27 Hennepin ebd, Olmsted JWH, Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/28) 4/5 Pine KrM, 4/6 St. Louis ebd, 4/8 Hubbard AxB, m.ob. High count 4/30 St. Louis (max. 459, Park Point R.A.) JLK, m.ob.
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/14) 3/19 Le Sueur GHO, 3/19–20 Rice DAB, m.ob., 3/22 Dakota (3) MwT, m.ob. Early north (median 3/30) 3/23–26 Otter Tail (max. 6) WPL, m.ob., 4/1 Douglas ANy, Lake JWL. High counts 5/6 Rice (500, French Lake) BHe, 5/12 Big Stone (400, Correll) GWe.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/16) 3/19 Dakota, Washington (2) DnS, Houston (12) SHo. Early north (median 4/4) 3/30 Grant (4) AaL, m.ob., 3/31 Traverse (5) LiH. High count 4/20 Big Stone (2,300, Marsh Lake) GWe.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [40 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/13) 4/13 Lyon NMe, 4/14 Anoka BKn, Dakota AJF, Washington GJa. Early north (median 4/17) 4/20 Wilkin KRE, m.ob., 4/26 Pine (2) KrM. High count 5/13 Blue Earth (6, Lincoln W.P.A.) BDo, m.ob.
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [11 South, 3 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/1 Houston SHo, 5/13 Watonwan CIN, m.ob., 5/15 Ramsey LiH. All north 5/20 Clearwater (Upper Rice Lake) BDo, DnS, 5/25 Becker (Burlington Twp.) LoK, 5/26 Aitkin (Rice Lake N.W.R.) ebd. High counts 5/31 Nicollet (4, Swan Lake W.M.A.) SLP.
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [53 South, 32 North] Overwintering individual reported 3/2 Hennepin IMC. Early south mi-
- grants (median 3/7) 3/14 Dakota KeM, Rice TFB, Winona DBz. Early north (median 3/18) 3/23 Crow Wing HHD, MJB, Otter Tail (5) JsS, 3/24 Grant DaG, Mille Lacs AaL, m.ob. High count 4/27 Washington (114, Stillwater) BCo.
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [51 South, 19 North] Early south (median 3/22) 3/20 Hennepin ebd, 3/27 Big Stone DLP, Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 4/1) 4/3 Otter Tail JsS, 4/7 Grant WPL, 4/9 Traverse (3) WCM. High counts 4/27 Washington (104, Stillwater) BCo, 4/26 Wright (101, Swartout Lake) MJB.
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [4 South] All south 4/21–22 Sherburne (Mitchell Lake) PLJ, m.ob., 4/22 Olmsted (2, East Landfill Reservoir) LAV, m.ob., 5/1–2 Faribault (Minnesota Lake) WAF, m.ob., 5/14 Scott (Jeffer's Park, Prior Lake) BHe.
- Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — [1 South] Only report 5/30 Goodhue (adult, Frontenac Lake) †MNB.
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [6 South, 3 North] All south 4/27–5/1 Lac qui Parle (Perry Twp.) SMC, m.ob., 4/29 Faribault (Guckeen Wildlife Area) BAY, 5/4 Olmsted (Kalmar Twp.) JoP, m.ob., 5/7 Cottonwood (Rose Hill Twp.) ANy, m.ob., 5/13 Lac qui Parle (2, Freeland Twp.) ebd, 5/20 Murray (Dovray W.P.A.) JWH, m.ob., 5/29 Yellow Medicine (Miedd Lake) GWe. All north 4/19 Otter Tail (C.R. 10) ebd, 4/27 Wilkin (Meadows W.P.A.) AxB, m.ob., 4/30 Wilkin (Manston W.M.A.) LSL, m.ob., 5/27 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) LAT.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [44 South, 20 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/19 Winona ebd, 4/21 Freeborn PEJ, Hennepin ebd. Early north (median 5/2) 5/6 Kanabec ANy, 5/10 Todd TLU. High counts 5/23 Ramsey (5, Owasso Hills Park) ebd, 5/29 Isanti (5, Cambridge) ebd.
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [20 South, 3 North] Early south (median 4/1) 4/13–14 Hennepin (Lake Hiawatha Park) JuW, m.ob., 4/16 Hennepin (max. 2, Veterans Memorial Park) CMB, m.ob. Early north (median 4/17) 4/19 Otter Tail (2) KRE, m.ob., 4/20 Grant (2) SDz, m.ob. High count 5/9 Hennepin (11) CMB.
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.

**Table 1. Monthly and seasonal totals, peak flight and date, and range of occurrence for species at the West Skyline Hawk Count in Duluth, St. Louis County, spring 2019. Bold numbers represent season records.**

Species	March	April	May	Totals	Peak/Date	Range
Turkey Vulture	20	2,396	349	<b>2,765</b>	526, 4/16	3/23 - 5/26
Osprey	0	113	48	161	40, 4/24	4/8 - 5/26
Bald Eagle	4,882	1,598	1,247	<b>7,727</b>	1076, 3/21	3/2 - 5/31
Northern Harrier	3	50	10	63	6, several	3/23 - 5/11
Sharp-shinned Hawk	43	1,729	710	2,482	350, 4/23	3/7 - 5/28
Cooper's Hawk	12	22	5	39	3, several	3/7 - 5/14
Northern Goshawk	2	3	2	7	2, 4/19	3/6 - 5/10
Red-shouldered Hawk	3	1	0	4	1, several	3/25 - 4/9
Broad-winged Hawk	0	6,970	6,364	13,334	4076, 4/25	4/20 - 5/31
Red-tailed Hawk	306	3,308	110	3,724	1030, 4/16	3/8 - 5/31
Rough-legged Hawk	18	195	21	234	59, 4/16	3/17 - 5/17
Swainson's Hawk	0	1	4	5	2, 5/4	4/25 - 5/17
Golden Eagle	186	21	5	<b>212</b>	<b>53</b> , 3/17	3/9 - 5/15
American Kestrel	4	54	23	81	13, 4/24	3/23 - 5/14
Merlin	5	26	10	41	7, 4/16	3/15 - 5/13
Peregrine Falcon	1	10	9	20	3, 4/24	3/15 - 5/31
Totals	5,485	16,497	8,917	30,899		
Days	28	24	27	79		
Hours	168.25	192.58	154.98	515.81		

**White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [5 South, 2 North] All south 4/24 Blue Earth (north of Minnesota Lake) ph. JCF, 5/4–6 Rice ph. GaM, m.ob., 5/4 Wabasha DBz, 5/5–7 Watonwan (2) KEM, RAE., 5/7 Cottonwood (3) ANy, m.ob. All north 4/27 Wilkin AxB (Meadows W.P.A.), ph. REn, m.ob., 5/4 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) AxB, ph. REn, m.ob.

**Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis sp.*) — [1 South] Only report 5/7 (2, Lily Lake) Dakota RPR.

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/15 Fillmore ToM, Ramsey ebd, 3/19 Olmsted (2) MiD, Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/24) 3/23 St. Louis (2) FJN, JPR, 3/26 Becker (2) ShG, HeH, St. Louis (2) ebd. High counts 4/16 St. Louis (**526**, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 4/19 St. Louis (312, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.

**Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [40 South, 27 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/22 Ramsey ebd, 3/28 Washington LHv, 4/3 Hennepin ebd. Early north (median 4/1) 4/7 Morrison ebd, 4/8 St. Louis FJN, m.ob. High counts 4/24 St. Louis (**40**, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 4/23 St. Louis (22, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.

**Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [16 South, 8 North] South reports in March and early April from 16 counties, last reports 4/14 Jackson RBj, Olmsted PTr, Rock LFr (median

4/20). Frequent north reports throughout March with peak northbound movement in mid March and last reports 5/7 St. Louis (2, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/8 Clay TCL, 5/15 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN (median 5/4). Numerous tallies of multiple birds including a record high northbound count for the second consecutive spring 3/17 St. Louis (**53**, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.

**Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. Overwintered south in multiple locations. Early north (median 3/10) 3/17 Pine BDo, St. Louis JLA. High count 4/2 Grant (**33**, North Ottawa Impoundment) TTv.

**Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [47 South, 28 North] Reported south and north from the beginning of the season. High counts 4/25 St. Louis (333, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 4/23 St. Louis (265, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.

**Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [53 South, 28 North] Early north (median 3/13) 3/4 Otter Tail ebd, 3/7 St. Louis FJN, JPR, 3/8 Pennington JMj. High counts 4/7 Hennepin (8) TAT, 4/8 Blue Earth (7) BHW.

**Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [6 South, 6 North] All south 3/2 Redwood (Kintire Twp.) MJB, DOr, 3/8 McLeod (Bergen

- Twp.) BDc, 3/16 Carver (Camden Twp.) MJB, 4/1 Fillmore (Spring Valley) LHL, 4/3 Blue Earth BHW, 4/13 Chisago (Wild River S.P.) AJF. North reports from Clay, Morrison, Kanabec, Pine, St. Louis, Lake.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 3/21 St. Louis (1,080, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 3/19 St. Louis (635, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [30 South, 11 North] Most reports from the Southeast, East-central, and Central regions. Probable earliest north migrants appeared in February. High count 3/23 Washington (8, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) EzH, m.ob. Notable records 5/4 **Big Stone** (Big Stone N.W.R.) WPL, 3/26 **Faribault** (Kiester Twp.) RBJ, 3/25 **Lyon** (Marshall) GWe, 5/25 **Watsonwan** (Rosendale Twp.) MKo.
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [48 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/7) 4/6 Washington (Afton S.P.) PAL, 4/9 Benton LKo, Washington (Lake Elmo R.P.) ebd, Wright ToL. Early north (median 4/11) 4/14 Pine KrM, 4/19 Cass ebd, Polk HHu. High counts 4/25 St. Louis (4,076, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 5/4 St. Louis (1,732, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.
- Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [26 South, 6 North] Early south (median 4/3) 4/6 Rock JWH, m.ob., 4/7 Brown LiH, m.ob. Early north (median 4/19) 4/17 Clay TCL, 4/20 Wilkin (3) KRE, m.ob., 4/23 Grant WPL. High counts 4/15 Pipestone (7, Sweet Twp.) VKL, 4/21 Cottonwood (7, flyovers) KEm.
- Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [53 South, 33 North] Found in every county except Cook. High counts 4/16 St. Louis (1,030, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 4/14 St. Louis (590, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR. "Harlan's" subspecies documented 3/16 Hennepin ph. DEL, 3/23 Fillmore (light morph) ph. ToM, ph. Ramsey (light morph) ph. †RMD, 3/28 Big Stone ph. JTm, 3/31 Yellow Medicine ph. GWe, 4/2 Douglas/Pope ph. ANy, 4/12 McLeod ph. BDc. Several "Kriider's" reported but without documentation.
- Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [39 South, 31 North] High counts 4/16 St. Louis (59, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 4/19 St. Louis (48, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR. Late south (all without details) 5/1, 5/4, 5/18 Sherburne ebd (median 5/9). Late north 5/15 Carlton ebd, 5/17 St. Louis (2, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/28 St. Louis (Superior N.F.) SDi (median 5/25).
- Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [16 South, 3 North] South reports all south of a line from Yellow Medicine to Washington. North reports 3/9 Todd TLu, 5/13 Clay CMk, m.ob., 5/26 Hubbard ebd. Three individuals noted as gray morphs, two as red morphs.
- Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [47 South, 22 North] Reported throughout the season and state. Adults on nests or with newly fledged young in 5 north and 12 south counties.
- Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [2 South, 7 North] No counts of more than one individual. All south 3/8 Dakota ebd, 3/17 Chippewa VKl. Late north 3/17 Becker NaH, St. Louis JLA, 3/18 Traverse DBz, ANy, 3/30 Clay PBB (median 4/20).
- Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — [2 North] Reported north in St. Louis from Sax-Zim Bog through 3/2 m.ob. Additional north report 4/14 Beltrami BSi.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [37 South, 24 North] Found in almost every county northeast of a line from Jackson to Polk, and also 3/21 Big Stone (Ortonville) RAE.
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [4 North] Found in Roseau, Koochiching, Itasca, St. Louis.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [10 South, 1 North] Late south 4/12 Lyon GWe, 4/27 Hennepin KMS, m.ob., 5/4 Kandiyohi ebd. Also found south in Faribault, Nicollet, Ramsey, Sibley, Stevens, Wright, Yellow Medicine. All north 5/7–31 Itasca SC, m.ob.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [12 South, 6 North] Found south in Blue Earth, Cottonwood, Hennepin, Lyon, Meeker, Ramsey, Rice, Wright, Yellow Medicine; last reports 4/24 Ramsey SSc, KMS, 4/27 Hennepin ASu, Stevens ebd. All north 3/23–4/27 Otter Tail (max. 11) WPL, m.ob., 3/25 St. Louis (Admiral Rd.) CLN, 3/31–4/1 Grant (max. 3) ASu, m.ob., Traverse (max. 3) BDo, m.ob., 4/5, 4/24 Otter Tail (Eagle Lake Twp.) JSs, 4/13 St. Louis (C.R. 7) CLN, 4/15 Aitkin ebd, 5/13 Polk (3) AJF.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — No reports.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [8 South, 16 North] Regularly reported south early in the season, with last reports

4/6 Anoka RCI, 4/16 Goodhue WCM, 4/19 Sherburne RCI. North reports from Roseau, Polk, Mahnomen, Otter Tail, Todd, Hubbard, Cass, Crow Wing, Itasca, Aitkin, Kanabec, Pine, Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, Cook.

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Megasceryle alcyon*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early north (median 3/24) 3/27 Pine SBE, St. Louis KRE, 3/29 Morrison KEm. High count 4/24 Morrison (5, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) SEm.

**Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [46 South, 25 North] Earliest south reports (median 4/12) pertain to overwintering individuals: 3/1–2 Dakota KDS, 3/3 Anoka ebd. Early north (median 4/25) 3/22–4/30 Morrison (overwintering?) SEm, m.o.b, 5/5 Cass PRH. High count 5/31 Anoka (10, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) ebd.

**Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [52 South, 29 North] Found statewide, though fewest reports from the Northwest. High counts 4/16 Stearns (46, a 20+ mile drive from Clearwater to Pearl & Grand lakes) STW, 3/9 Hennepin (12, Staring Lake Park) ebd, 5/4 Anoka (12, East Bethel) ebd.

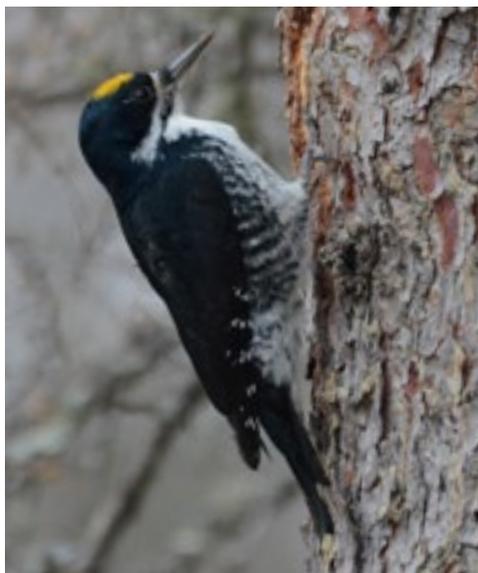
**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/4 Olmsted (Indian Heights Park) ASu, 3/21 Rice AJF. Early north (median 4/2) 3/29 Crow Wing (Brainerd) DMz, 3/30 Douglas ELI, 4/7 Pine LEv. High counts 4/20 Becker (11, Sucker Creek Preserve) ebd, 5/4 Crow Wing (11, Pequot Lakes) ABI.

**American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [2 North] All reports: 3/26–5/30 St. Louis (max. 2, Cook Twp.) JuG, m.ob., 4/4 Lake of the Woods SCL.

**Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [4 North] Reported from Itasca, Koochiching, St. Louis, Lake. Multiple reports of up to four individuals.

**Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 3/9 Hennepin (16, Staring Lake Park) ebd, 5/18 Anoka (16, Wildlife Science Center) ebd, 4/27 St. Louis (13, Hartley Nature Center) KSz.

**Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Found statewide. High counts 3/2 St. Louis (12, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 3/18 Hennepin (12, Lakewood Cemetery) IVa.



**Black-backed Woodpecker, 24 April 2019, Cook Township, St. Louis County. Photo by Ezra Hosch.**

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early north (median 3/26) 3/17 Traverse ANY, 3/22 Clay (2) TCL. High count 4/20 St. Louis (148, Park Point R.A.) StK, RyS.

**Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [51 South, 31 North] Reported statewide. High counts 4/6, 4/23 Cass (5, Hiram Twp.) DoH, 4/6 Hennepin (5) ebd.

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. Early north (median 3/8) 3/8 Douglas MJB, 3/10 Todd TLu, 3/18 Clay TCL, Mahnomen HeH, ShG. High count 4/24 St. Louis (13, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR.

**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [36 South, 32 North] Early north (median 3/13) 3/15 Polk SAu, St. Louis FJN, 3/16 Cass ebd. High counts 4/16 St. Louis (7, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 4/20 St. Louis (4, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, JLK. Probable late south migrants 5/16 Nicollet HHD, 5/19 Scott DSh, 5/20 Scott EIR, 5/30 Isanti ebd (median 5/18).

**GYRFALCON** (*Falco rusticolus*) — One report still under review by the Records Committee.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [31 South, 20 North] Overwintered in the southeast, and Duluth in the north. Early south

- migrants (median 3/11) 3/11 Scott BDo, 3/14 Blue Earth ChH, 3/28 Lac qui Parle DgM. Early north away from Duluth (median 3/23) 3/22 Clay TCL, 3/31 Itasca ebd, 4/4 Lake ABm. High counts 5/13, 5/16 Sherburne (6, adults feeding young, Elk River) PLJ, 5/21 Ramsey (5, adults with young, St. Paul) JLL.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [1 South, 1 North] One south report, a new county record: 3/31 **Brown** (near Comfrey) †BTS, †MiO. One north report, 4/18 Polk (Thorson Prairie W.M.A.) EH.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [53 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/30) 5/2 Hennepin PEB, 5/3 Goodhue DSh, 5/5 Carver JCy, Cottonwood ebd, Dakota m.ob. Early north (median 5/7) 5/7 Morrison AJF, 5/10 Pine LEv, 5/11 Todd JLK. High count 5/27 Pope (14, Lake Minnewaska) RHe.
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [19 South, 8 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/13 Lac qui Parle KeL, 5/14 Lyon NMe, 5/15 Lyon GWe, Sherburne ebd. Early north (median 5/12) 5/15 Polk HHu, 5/17 Lake JEd, DTr, 5/20 Clay m.ob., Polk JDz. High counts 5/16 Big Stone (3) PEB, SBM, 5/18 Sherburne (3, Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd, 5/18 Stearns (3) KyP, 5/29 Clay (3, Felton Prairie) ebd.
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [51 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/23 Wright (Lake Maria S.P.) ebd, 4/25 Sherburne JGb, 4/27 Sherburne ebd, 5/3 Faribault IVa, BAy, Freeborn CRM, SDz. Early north (median 5/7) 5/8 Otter Tail (Maplewood S.P.) HeH, ShG, 5/11 Otter Tail (New York Mills) LHL, Todd AaL, CLu, TLu, Wadena PJB. High counts include record-high count 5/26 Pipestone (**80**, Pipestone W.T.P.) JQn, 5/25 Rock (**50**, Hills W.T.P.) KRE, VRL, WPe.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [43 South, 22 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/6–7 Hennepin NSg, ebd, 5/10 Goodhue ebd, Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 5/13) 5/13 Mille Lacs ebd, 5/15 Cass ebd, 5/16 Kanabec SPS. Notable record 5/28 **Wilkin** RMD. High count 5/27 St. Louis (**8**, Sax-Zim Bog, Admiral Road) ebd. See Summer Report for late south migrants.
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [51 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/6 Hennepin KBg, Olmsted LHv, 5/7 Carver NWi, Dakota ebd, Ramsey CHi. Early north (median 5/12) 5/9 Douglas ToR, 5/11 Becker ebd, Pine KrM, 5/12 Crow Wing ebd, Itasca ebd. High counts 5/28 Carver (**17**, Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/28 Hennepin (15) CMB.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [44 South, 25 North] Reported with identification notes from 16 south and 2 north counties. Early south (median 5/13) 5/15 Hennepin ACR, 5/16 Dakota TSk, Hennepin CMB, Steele PSu. All north (median 5/21) 5/16 St. Louis JLK, 5/28 Pine ebd. High counts 5/20 Hennepin (4) IVa, 5/21 Le Sueur (4) DWK, 5/28 Hennepin (4) JBn. Late south 5/30 Dakota ADS, Hennepin BAF, CMB, Washington EzH, 5/31 Washington PNi, 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 virens*) — [7 South] Reported with identification notes from 2 south counties. All reports (median 5/15) 5/25 Houston TFe, 5/30 Houston (2) MJM, 5/30 Washington PRH.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [34 South, 23 North] Reported with identification notes from 20 south and 4 north counties. Early south (median 5/16) 5/13 Wright ebd, 5/18 Blue Earth ChH, 5/18 Cottonwood KEm, Freeborn Ppp. Early north (median 5/21) 5/13 Norman HeH, ShG, 5/25 Cook DFN, Pine ebd, 5/27 Becker HeH, ShG. High count 5/29 Hennepin (12, Wood Lake N.C.) BAF.
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [34 South, 8 North] Reported with details from 15 south counties, and one north. Early south (median 5/10) 5/11 Dakota DFN, 5/15 Hennepin ACR, Washington EzH, 5/16 Carver NWi, Scott MJM. Only north report with details 5/27 Becker HeH, ShG. High counts 5/20 Hennepin (6, Lone Lake Park) MJM.
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [52 South, 34 North] Reported with details from 27 south and 12 north counties. Early south (median 5/1) 5/5 Hennepin ebd, 5/6 Hennepin CMB, Steele PSu. Early north (median 5/10) 5/5 Clay MO, 5/15 Otter Tail KTe, 5/21 Koochiching AMe.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/21)

- 3/25 Houston SHo, 3/27 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) Ffa, Rice TFB, 3/28 Dakota NSg, Hennepin (Bloomington, Normandale Lake) HPe, CDg, MyP, Wright (Lake Maria S.P.) JH. Early north (median 3/30) 3/27 Cass ebd, 4/6 Morrison ABL, Polk SAu, 4/7 Todd TLu. High counts 4/13 Le Sueur (**50**), gathered around 2 trout ponds) AHk, 4/9 Dakota (**20**, Whitetail Woods R.P.) ebd.
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [1 South, 2 North] One south 5/1–2 Lac qui Parle (Big Stone N.W.R. Auto Tour) ph. DOr, DLP. All north 5/13–17 Traverse (returning to last year's site east of Brown's Valley) ANY, DBz, ph. PEB, HCT, BDo, ASu, 5/28, 5/31 Clay (Felton Prairie gravel pits) ph. RMD, TCL, 5/28–31 Clay (MSUM Science Center) †CMk.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [10 South, 2 North] Early south (median 3/24) 4/8–9 Olmsted ASu, m.ob., 4/16 Dakota JMs, KMS, SSs, Wabasha DBz. All north (median arrival 4/13) 4/25, 5/5 Todd (Long Prairie) TLu, 4/28 Hubbard MaH.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [27 South, 24 North] High count 3/8 Pope (3) DOr, MJB. Late south 4/8 Rice GBa, 4/12 Hennepin MWS, 4/14 Chisago JSa (median 4/9). Late north 4/9 Beltrami DPJ, 4/13 Cook JaJ, Norman TCL, St. Louis JHn, JLA, 4/16 Beltrami REn, AxB (median 4/19).
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [3 South] Fewest spring reports in ten years. All south (median arrival 5/15) 5/19–25 Dakota (140th St. Marsh) ph. REn, AxB, m.ob., 5/26 Rice TFB, 5/28 Dakota (season high count of 4, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Cliff Fen) DgM, 5/29 Hennepin CMB.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [49 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/2) 5/5 Fillmore JWH, ANY, 5/6 Brown SLH, Hennepin TSk, BAF, Houston ToM, Winona JPr, JmP. Early north (median 5/9) 5/11 Kittson SES, 5/12 Morrison SEM, KEm, JWH, Otter Tail LSI, Pine LEv. High counts 5/16 Nicollet (**12**, Seven Mile Creek C.P.) ebd, 5/15 Scott (9, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) TSk.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [50 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/22–23 Hennepin ChP, 4/23 Carver WCM, Wabasha AaL. Early north (median 5/4) 5/1 Mahnomen RAE, HHD, 5/4 Mille Lacs MJK, Pennington RAE, HHD, St. Louis DHn. High counts 5/17 Anoka (**12**, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/16 Olmsted (**8**, Kutzky Park) SPE, 5/20 Aitkin (**8**, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz. Late south 5/31 Hennepin SKe, Washington JDS (median 6/2).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [46 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/11 Carver RHe, Goodhue RDa, DgM, SWe, Hennepin CMB, BCL, Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/14) 5/15 Clay ebd, 5/16 in Becker, Hubbard, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis, Todd. High counts 5/18 Blue Earth (5, Williams N.C.) JCC, 5/18 Hennepin (5) TAT. Late south 5/30 in eight counties, then 5/31 Carver SDz, Hennepin TSk (median 6/1).
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [51 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/1) 5/4 Carver JTG, Lyon ebd, then 5/5 in Blue Earth, Dakota, Fillmore, Goodhue, Hennepin, Wright, Yellow Medicine. Early north (median 5/8) 5/7 Morrison AJF, 5/14 Clay ebd, Douglas BEc, Pine KrM, Todd SDi. High count 5/14 Hennepin (**18**, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/5 Sherburne ebd, 5/7 Dakota (Keller Lake) DEv, 5/10 Dakota (Allmagnet Lake Park) DEv. Early north (median 5/10) 5/10 Mille Lacs CLR, 5/11 Kittson SES, 5/14 Cook ebd, Pine ebd. High counts 5/21 Le Sueur (**80**, Lake Sakatah S.P.) DWK, 5/28 Carver (27, Carver P.R.) JCy.
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [8 North] Reported from traditional northeast range, west to Roseau. High counts 3/8 St. Louis (**11**, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 5/30 St. Louis (10, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts all from Park Point, St. Louis: 5/11 (1,000) KSz, JST, 5/25 (854) JLK, 5/6 (531) JPR.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [20 North] Reported throughout tradition range, plus 5/17 Lake (Tettegouche S.P.) DSh. Numerous high counts of 6 individuals.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 3/11 Olmsted (**500**, Rochester) LAV, 3/12 St. Louis (125, W.S.H.C., Enger Tower) FJN.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [11 South, 32 North] Reported from almost every coun-

- ty north of a line from Wilkin to Goodhue, including 5/6 **Wilkin** (2, Rothsay) SKS, 4/13 **Wright** (Montissippi C.P.) ASu, 3/17 **Ramsey** (Sucker Lake) ebd, 5/4 **Dakota** (2, Miesville Ravine P.R.) Afo, 5/23 **Goodhue** (Miesville Ravine P.R.) SHO. High counts 3/1 Koochiching (30) IVa, 3/6 St. Louis (30, W.S.H.C., Enger Tower) FJN, 3/7 St. Louis (30, W.S.H.C., Enger Tower) FJN, JPR.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [53 South, 28 North] Very few reports east of a line from Roseau to Pine. High count 3/23 Lyon (2,085, flyovers at Cottonwood) GWe.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [48 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/14 Dakota TmG, MwT, MiT, 4/16 Meeker GLr, 4/18 Hennepin EGB. Early north (median 4/30) 4/27 Clay ebd, 5/4 Clay MO, Otter Tail MaJ, 5/5 Cass DAY, Kanabec SPS. High counts 5/4 Stearns (50, Beaver Island Trail) LKo, 5/18, 5/24 Dakota (50, Lebanon Hills R.P.) ebd, GTh.
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/19) 3/11 Washington ebd, 3/23 Goodhue CLB, Houston MHn, 3/24 Goodhue ebd. Early north (median 4/2) 4/6 Otter Tail HHD, 4/7 Morrison ebd, Pine (near Rock Creek) LEV, 4/8 Pine (Pine City W.T.P.) KrM. High counts 4/27 Otter Tail (800, Otter Tail Prairie S.N.A.) AxB, REn, 5/4 Becker (400, Tamarac N.W.R.) HeH, ShG, 5/5 Anoka (400, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) TCL.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [52 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/14 Dakota TmG, 4/16 Ramsey LiH, 4/17 Houston SHO, Olmsted LAV, Washington GJa. Early north (median 4/21) 4/23 Crow Wing EGa, Pine KrM, 4/24 Grant WPL, Morrison TLu, St. Louis FJN, JPR. High counts 5/11 Goodhue (100, Frontenac) CMi, 5/11 Ramsey (70, Harriet Island Park) DSh.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [47 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/6) 4/13 Wright ASu, 4/14 Goodhue PEJ, 4/15 Lyon GWe. Early north (median 4/13) 4/11 Pine KrM, 4/15 Morrison SEM, 4/16 Kanabec ANy. High count 5/29–31 Wright (100) ToL.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [53 South, 34 North] Record-early south 3/18 Goodhue (Lake Pepin) †PEJ, almost a month before the next arrivals (median 4/8), 4/14 Dakota MwT, MiT, Washington IVa, 4/16 numerous locations. Early north (median 4/17) 4/15 Beltrami DPJ, 4/19 Morrison SEM, Otter Tail JsS, 4/20 Kanabec SPS, Traverse IVa. High count 5/9 Hennepin (121, Wood Lake N.C.) IVa.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/17 Dakota Afo, 4/19 Olmsted LHL, 4/20 Houston EzH, ASu, IsH. Early north (median 4/25) 4/13 St. Louis SNe, 4/26 St. Louis FJN, 4/27 Morrison ABL, 4/28 Pine KrM. High counts 5/21 Polk (250, Brandt-Angus Impoundment) BDo, DnS, SAu, 5/25 Dakota (150, Lebanon Hills R.P.) DnS.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all counties. High count 3/3 St. Louis (117, Sax-Zim Bog) BTr.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [2 North] Reported from only Lake and St. Louis. High count 3/4 St. Louis (7, Sax-Zim Bog, Admiral Road feeders) NMT.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [14 South] Reported from eleven counties within normal southeast range, plus 5/20 **Brown** (New Ulm) ebd, 3/21 **Chisago** (Bronconia) MTe, 5/14 **Scott** (Prior Lake) BHe. High counts 3/14, 3/16 Winona (4) GSm.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [52 South, 32 North] Reported from a record-high 84 counties, not reported from only Lincoln, Red Lake, and Traverse. High count 3/2 St. Louis (20, Sax-Zim Bog, Blue Spruce Rd.) ebd. Late south migrants 5/30 Dodge RAE, Watonwan RBW, 5/31 Olmsted LAV, Rice TFB (median 5/23).
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Not reported from Lake of the Woods, Roseau. High counts 3/19 Wright (20, Otsego C.P.) MLk, 4/11 Winona (20) ebd.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [49 South, 27 North] High counts 4/7 Washington (12, Menomini Park) ebd, 4/15 Fillmore (11, Forestville/Mystery Cave S.P.) ebd. Late south 5/24 Chisago ebd, 5/25 Dakota (Burnsville) ebd, 5/26 Dakota (Lebanon Hills R.P.) ebd, Meeker GLr (median 5/16).
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/15 Hennepin ebd, 4/16 Washington GaJ, 4/18 Faribault BAy. Early north (median 4/30)

4/20–21 Todd TLu, 4/27 JDz, 4/28 Becker HeH, ShG. High counts 5/15 Rice (30, Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) ebd, 5/15 Steele (26) PSu.

**Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [41 South, 19 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/24 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd, 3/25 Hennepin CMB, 3/27 Hennepin (Cedar Lake) ebd, 3/28 Dakota WCM. Early north (median 4/9) 4/7 Pine LEv, 4/10 Itasca SC, 4/16 St. Louis ebd, Todd TLu. High counts 4/7 Washington (9, Riverside Park) GJa, 4/12 Hennepin (8, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) FFa, ebd, 4/15 Fillmore (8, Forestville/Mystery Cave S.P.) ebd. Late south 5/15 Hennepin FFa, 5/21 Carver JCy, 5/23 Rice TFB (median 5/15).

**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [48 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/27) 4/24 Sherburne ebd, 4/26 Wright MJB, 4/27 Hennepin ASu, Nobles SHo, KEm, JWH. Early north (median 5/1) 4/27 Wilkin REN, AxB, 4/28 Crow Wing FGo, 4/29 Aitkin ANy, Clay ebd, Crow Wing ANy. High counts 5/15 Rock (40, Blue Mounds S.P.) BDo, 5/30 Anoka (34, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) BDo, 5/30 Aitkin (30, McGregor Marsh) BDo.

**Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [48 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/21 Hennepin MPi, 4/22 Carver CDg, 4/22–23 Olmsted JPr, JmP, 4/23 Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/4) 4/27 Otter Tail REN, AxB, 5/7 Crow Wing JLK, 5/8 St. Louis JPR. High counts 5/31 Nicollet (20, Swan Lake W.M.A.) SLP, 5/26 Anoka (18, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) DnS, PNi.

**Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — No reports.

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliptila caerulea*) — [52 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/18 Steele ebd, 4/19 Faribault BAY, 4/20 Dakota ebd, Scott MAK. Early north (median 5/5) 4/26 Morrison ebd, 5/10 Todd AaL, 5/12 Otter Tail LSL, Pine KrM. New county record: 5/19 **Lake of the Woods** (Beltrami Island S.F.) PEB. High counts 5/6 Houston (18, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) ebd, 5/14 Blue Earth (13, Minneopa S.P.) DSh.

**Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [48 South, 23 North] Overwintering bird 3/2 Rice TFB. Early south migrants (median 3/22) 3/16 Ramsey IVa, 3/25 Martin ANy, Ol-

msted LHL, 3/26 Carver JCy. Early north (median 3/27) 3/30 Otter Tail JsS, 4/6 Becker HeH, ShG. High counts 4/7 Carver (40, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 4/7 Rice (35) DAB. Late south 5/10 Goodhue ANy, Hennepin BCL, Ramsey ebd, 5/11 Hennepin RBW, Stearns ToR, LKo, 5/12 Hennepin TAT, ASu (median 5/8).

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/27 Carver JCy, 3/28 Hennepin (Lake Hiawatha) CLB, 3/29 Hennepin (Richardson N.C.) ebd, Washington JDS. Early north (median 4/4) 4/9 Grant ANy, 4/12 Hubbard REN, AxB, 4/13 Otter Tail WPL. High counts 5/6 Ramsey (79, Langton Lake Park) JeT, 4/30 Carver (57, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 5/26 Dakota ebd, 5/28 Hennepin CMB, Sherburne ebd, Stearns LKo, 5/29 Stearns LKo (median 5/27).

**Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Present south as the season commenced. Early north (median 3/15) 3/23 Becker HeH, ShG, Carlton WBo, Crow Wing MJB, Kanabec SPS, Morrison ebd, Otter Tail SPe. High counts 3/31 Carver (25, Carver P.R.) ebd, 4/6 Becker (20, Tamarac N.W.R.) ebd.

**Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [1 South, 1 North] One south 3/28 Washington GTh (median departure 3/30). One north 4/28 Becker ph. WPL (median 4/14).

**Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [48 South, 30 North] Early south (median 5/2) 4/28 Waseca LS, 5/1 Hennepin (Bloomington) ebd, 5/3 Dakota ADS, Faribault BAY, Hennepin (T.S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) BAF, GrS, Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 5/7) 5/3 Pine (Birch Creek Twp.) ebd, 5/4 Pine (Pine City Twp.) KrM, 5/8 Clay ebd, Crow Wing EGA. High counts 5/26 Anoka (21, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) DnS, PNi, 5/20 Aitkin (20, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz, 5/21 Pine (20, St. Croix S.F.) ebd.

**Gray-checked Thrush** (*Catbarus minimus*) — [47 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/2 Wright MJB, 5/3 Hennepin EGB, 5/4 Freeborn ebd, Rock SDz, Stearns ebd. Early north (median 5/8) 5/5 Becker HeH, ShG, Cass PRH, Clay MO. High counts 5/8 Clay (8, Moorhead) ebd, 5/10 Hennepin (6, Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, 5/18 Hennepin (6, Wood Lake N.C.) BAF, 5/18 Hennepin (6,

- Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd, 5/20 Scott (6, Shakopee) ebd. Late south 5/28 Hennepin DMI, 5/31 Rock ebd (median 5/27). Late north 5/27 Itasca SC, Lake ebd, Polk SAu, St. Louis JLK, ArL, JDx, SDi (median 5/28).
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [52 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/28 Freeborn ebd, Hennepin ebd, TSk, 4/29 Brown SLH, 5/1 Sherburne ebd. Early north (median 5/2) 5/2 Becker ASM, Clay (M.B. Johnson Park) LSL, 5/4 Clay (Buffalo River S.P.) MO, Clay (River Oaks Park) LSL, Grant ToR, MKu, Pine KrM, St. Louis KRE. High count 5/18 Hennepin (40, Wood Lake N.C.) MyP, HPe. Late south 5/31 Cottonwood DHr, Nicollet STa, Washington ELI, but also see Summer Report (median 6/2).
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [52 South, 32 North] Early south (median 3/28) 3/29 Brown SLH, 3/30 Dakota DFN, 3/31 Watonwan MiO. Early north (median 4/4) 4/1 Todd AaL, TLu, 4/5 Douglas AaL 4/7 Otter Tail JsS. High counts 4/13 Washington (32, William O'Brien S.P.) BC0, 4/23 Carver (23, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 5/28 Chisago JSa, Stearns ebd, 5/29 Hennepin ebd (median 5/20).
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [46 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/19 Hennepin MSw, 4/26 Dakota (Inver Grove Heights) ebd, Jackson KEm, 4/27 Dakota (Mendota Heights) ebd. Early north (median 5/9) 5/9 Todd (Little Elk Twp.) JLK, 5/10 Morrison KEm, SEm, Pine KrM, KMa, Todd (Long Prairie) TLu. High count 5/16 Scott (10, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BAB.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 4/14 Chisago (368) JSa, 4/13 Wright (350) MrS.
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [3 South] Overwintering bird continued through 4/10 Hennepin (Minneapolis) DdS, PBI, m.ob. All other reports 3/2–4/16 Blue Earth (Vernon Center) ph. SrR, SC, JWH, 3/3 Dakota (Randolph) AJF, and a very late individual described 5/16 Hennepin JHf.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/25) 4/20 Nicollet APi, 4/24 Fillmore SPS, Goodhue ebd, 4/25 Anoka ebd, Houston SPS, Sherburne ebd. Early north (median 5/4) 4/27 St. Louis JDz, FJN, 5/4 Morrison ebd, 5/6 Pine KrM, LEv. High counts 5/20 Pipestone (30, Split Rock Creek S.P.) VKL, 5/12 Washington (22) DSu, 5/20 Aitkin (22, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz.
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/9) 4/8 Houston ASu, Washington ERH, 4/9 Hennepin ebd, Scott ebd. Early north (median 4/23) 4/20 Douglas JWH, Wilkin RZi, JJS, KRE, 4/21 Otter Tail KRE, RZi. High count 5/7 Sherburne (17, Sherburne N.W.R.) ToL.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [8 South, 2 North] Another good spring for this species with at least 12 individuals reported. All south (median 4/23) 4/28 Jackson (2, one photographed at Anderson C.P., one at Heron Lake) †KEm, JWH, SHo, 5/3 Anoka LiH, 5/4 Dakota SWe. 5/5 Fillmore JWH, ANy, 5/13 Rock AMi, 5/15 Freeborn ebd, 5/20–26 Hennepin (Staring Lake Park) ChP, m.ob., 5/31 Blue Earth ph. RJA. All north (median 5/3) 5/12 St. Louis (West Knife River Road) SLL, JWl, 5/13–14 Pine (Pine City) KrM, 5/20–28 St. Louis (Park Point) TVi, †MLH.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts, all of 500 birds 3/8 St. Louis FJN, 3/11 Dakota MWT, 3/11 St. Louis FJN, 3/12 St. Louis FJN, 3/17 St. Louis FJN.
- Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [8 North] High counts 4/22 St. Louis (1,801, counted from a digital image, Duluth) JPR, 3/13 St. Louis (470, Virginia) SLF, 3/2 Clearwater (190, Clearbrook) IVa. Late north 5/3 St. Louis (31) JPR, 5/5 St. Louis KRE, 5/6 St. Louis ebd (median 4/19).
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [51 South, 27 North] Present north and south as the season commenced. First migrants reached the northeast 4/12 Carlton ebd, 5/17 Lake DSu, 5/25 Cook AaL. High count 5/28 Hennepin (420, Minneapolis, 15 minute stationary count) JCa.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported statewide, except from Koochiching. High counts 4/14 Dakota (100) MWT, 3/3 Lyon (76) GWe
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [2 South, 2 North] All south reports 4/11–14 Dakota (2) ph. JRd, 5/4 **Olmsted**

- (Cascade Meadows) †JJS. All north 5/5 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ph. StK, 5/21–23 Lake (3, Silver Bay) ph. ABm, JIB.
- American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) — [26 South, 12 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/18 Mower SWm, 3/26 Ramsey TAn, 3/27 Dakota ebd. Early north (median 4/24) 4/7 Otter Tail JsS, 5/4 Kittson REn, AxB, 5/5 Kanabec SPS. High counts 5/16 Big Stone (45) PEB, SBM, 5/12 Rice (8) MZA. Late south 5/20 Lyon RJS, 5/24 Washington GJa (median 5/20). Late north 5/23 St. Louis OGo, 5/25 Lake ANy, 5/28 Lake BDo (median 5/25).
- BRAMBLING** (*Fringilla montifringilla*) — [1 North] One discovered in Becker in late January was still being seen very sporadically in the spring season until last reported 4/4 Becker BDS.
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [8 North] Reported throughout the season from North-central and Northeast regions with farthest south 5/21 Morrison FGo. High count 3/1 St. Louis (50, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd.
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [12 North] Reported throughout the North-central and Northeast regions plus 3/12 Becker NaH. Departed by late March with the exception of 4/10 Hubbard ebd (median 3/31). High counts 3/4 Beltrami (65, Bemidji) REn, AxB, 3/3 St. Louis (38, Sax-Zim Bog Welcome Center) CLN, 3/1 Itasca (33, Grand Rapids) REn.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [46 South, 33 North] Reported throughout the season from all regions with most reports coming northeast of a line from Mower to Kittson. High counts 5/16 Lake (60, Moose Lake) ebd, 4/11 Becker (27, Detroit Lakes) ebd. Late south 5/26 Wright ToL, 5/28 Stearns ebd, 5/30 Ramsey ebd (median 5/20).
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [27 South, 31 North] Reported from all regions with the vast majority of reports coming northeast of a line from Rice to Traverse counties. High counts 3/3 St. Louis (320, Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 3/13 St. Louis (300, Sax-Zim Bog) TCL. Late south 4/9 Anoka ebd, 4/11 Washington ebd (median 4/7). Late north 5/7 St. Louis SLF, 5/14 Polk HHu (median 5/2).
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — [1 South, 6 North] Only south reports 3/2 Hennepin (Minneapolis, Cancer Survivors Park, where two overwintered 2017–2018) MwT, 3/6 Hennepin (Lesley Lane) JCC. Few reports north with latest sightings 4/2 Hubbard REn, AxB, 4/9 Polk SAu, 4/18 Roseau BSi (median 4/6).
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [3 South, 10 North] Reported throughout the season north with exceptional report 5/17 **Norman** (3, Gary Pines) SAu, JCJ. All south 3/11 Ramsey (3, Fish Hatchery Lake) LiH, 4/19 Wright (1, Montissippi C.P.) MKo, LKo, 4/27 Hennepin (1, Golden Valley) DAs. See Summer report for continuing individuals.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [3 North] Reported only from Beltrami, Lake and St. Louis with late dates 4/24 St. Louis CLN, 5/23 Beltrami BDo, DnS (median 4/28). High counts all from St. Louis, Sax-Zim Bog: 3/1 (20) CLN, m.ob., 3/2 (15) ebd.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Found in every county. High counts 3/4 St. Louis (250, Meadowlands) IaG, 4/8 Hubbard (230, Kabekona Lake) AxB, REn. Numerous south reports continued well into the summer season.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county.
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [43 South, 16 North] Present both north and south from the winter season. High counts record 3/23 Lyon (7,195 near Cottonwood) GWe, followed by 4/15 Rock (700) ASu, 3/27 Lyon (620) RJS, 4/16 Dakota (500, Great Western Industrial Park) WCM. Late south 5/11 Brown DnS, 5/14 Jackson BDo, CLN, 5/15 Nicollet MGi (median 5/7). Late north 5/9 Hubbard REn, 5/12 Clay TCL, 5/20 St. Louis ABm, JIB (median 5/20).
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — [1 North] Only reports 5/18–19 Clay (1, Felton Prairie) MwT, IVa.
- Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [4 South, 1 North] All south 4/15 Rock ASu, 4/20 Yellow Medicine (Clarkfield W.T.P.) LiH, 4/21 Lyon (20) GWe, 4/24 Lyon GWe, 5/15 Murray (35, also season high count) GWe. All north 4/28 Otter Tail (Glendalough S.P.) ebd, 5/10 Otter Tail JsS.
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [40 South, 24 North] High counts 3/8 Kittson

(300) ebd, 3/16 Kittson (245) ebd, 3/11 Polk (200) SAu. Late south 4/14 Carver LiH, Chisago JSa, Sibley LiH, 4/15 Ramsey SPS, RMD, Rock ASu (median 4/9). Late north 4/26 Cook JIB, 4/29 Lake JWL, 5/3 St. Louis JPR (median 5/5).

**Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus saviannarum*) — [33 South, 11 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/23 Le Sueur BHe, Washington LiH, 4/24 Anoka LBi, Washington GJa. Early north (median 5/3) 4/26 Polk ebd, 4/27 Wilkin ebd, 5/1 Grant IVa. High counts 5/4 Washington (20, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) DnS, 5/29 Clay (20, Felton Prairie) ebd.

**Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [43 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/18 Anoka DPG, 4/21 Le Sueur RBW, 4/22 Faribault ebd, Hennepin SSc, TAT, KMS. Early north (median 5/2) 4/22 Clay (Felton Prairie) TCL, 4/24 Clay (Moorhead) ebd, 4/29 Becker ShG, HeH. High counts 5/14 Carver (8, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 5/4 Anoka (7) ebd.

**Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [53 South, 34 North] An individual first reported in late February was seen again 3/6 Kandiyohi RAE. Possible migrants arriving south (median 3/23) 3/14 Hennepin SKe, 3/16 Houston SHo, 3/22 Wabasha MJk. Early north (median 4/10) 3/31 Todd TLU, 4/7 Pine LEv, 4/8 Wadena ebd, 4/11 Becker ebd. High counts 5/17 Norman (75, Gary Pines) SAu, JcJ, 5/22 Kittson (75, Lake Bronson S.P.) BDo, DnS, 5/22 Hubbard (60, Willow Rd.) REN.

**Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/20 Dakota DEv, Yellow Medicine IVa, 4/21 Murray IVa, 4/22 Hennepin ebd. Early north (median 4/27) 4/24 Otter Tail JsS, 4/25 Todd TLU, 4/26 Norman ShG, HeH. High counts 5/19 Clay (90, Felton Prairie) IVa, 5/21 Pennington (58, Goose Lake) SAu.

**Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [52 South, 16 North] Early south (median 4/2) 4/5 Meeker (2) BNn, 4/6 Lyon BDo, LiH, Nicolle AJF, Olmsted (2) KHg, Ramsey DnS, PNI, Rice (2) MZA. Early north (median 4/17) 4/14 Douglas JsS, Otter Tail JsS, 4/21 Grant JWH, Traverse ABL, Wilkin JWH. High counts 4/25 Rice (30, Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) ebd, 4/28 Carver (27, Carver P.R.) JcY, 5/6 Lyon (25, Camden S.P.)

NMe. An individual first reported north in mid-February was seen 3/3 **Lake** JSL, SLL; another reported 4/26 Lake (Two Harbors) KRE may have been the same individual.

**Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [53 South, 28 North] Lingering overwintering birds 3/1 Goodhue PEJ, Rice TFB. Presumed early south migrants (median 3/13) 3/12 Faribault ANy, 3/16 Fillmore DnS, ASu. Early north (median 3/28) 3/27 Becker Heh, ShG, 3/28 Douglas BEc, Todd TLU. High counts 4/11 Olmsted (130, Quarry Hill N.C.) JDy, 4/8 Carver (102, Carver P.R.) JcY. Late south 5/9 Dakota ebd, Ramsey ebd, 5/11 Sherburne ebd (median 5/4). Late north 5/12 Grant CNn, 5/17 Lake DSh, St. Louis ebd (median 5/13).

**American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborea*) — [53 South, 29 North] High counts 4/13 Wright (206, Pelican Lake) RCL, 4/25 St. Louis (53, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK. Late south 5/7 Renville ebd, Stearns LKo, MKo, 5/10 Stearns CER (median 5/5). Late north 5/14 Carlton ebd, 5/26 St. Louis ebd (median 5/13).

**Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [53 South, 33 North] Seen throughout the state. High counts 4/6 Hennepin (300, Lake Hiawatha Park) ebd, 4/11 Olmsted (300, Quarry Hill N.C.) JDy, 4/6 Hennepin (270, Crow-Hassan P.R.) IVa, 3/28 Douglas (250) BEc. Late south 5/20 Chisago ebd, Olmsted ebd, 5/23 Steele PSu (median 5/24). "Oregon" group individuals reported from 13 south counties, mainly in the Southeast and South-central regions, from early March through late April; three north reports 4/10 Pine KrM, 4/11 Lake DEN, Morrison SEm.

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [47 South, 30 North] Overwintering birds reported from Dakota, Fillmore, Winona. Early south migrants (median 4/21) 4/13 Carver ebd, 4/20 Dakota DEv, Olmsted ebd, Hennepin JQn. Early north (median 4/26) 4/20 Otter Tail JsS, 4/26 Cook ebd, 4/27 Crow Wing SDz, Otter Tail RTo, St. Louis ALu, JPR. High counts 5/6 Pipestone (25, Split Rock Creek S.P.) VKI, 5/11 Washington (13, Lake Elmo R. P.) ebd. Late south 5/24 Hennepin IVa, 5/28 Hennepin ebd (median 5/21). Late north 5/28 Lake BDo, 5/29 Grant CNn (median 5/27). Two reports of "Gambell's" subspecies: 5/19 Sherburne IVa and

5/24 Hennepin IVa.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [46 South, 29 North] An overwintering individual lingered to 3/1 in Ramsey REH. Early south (median 4/4) 3/29 Yellow Medicine KDS, GHo, 4/4 Yellow Medicine CRM, m.ob., 4/6 Yellow Medicine RAE, AJF, 4/7 Lac qui Parle WCM, Murray BDo, LiH. Early north (median 4/28) 4/29 Wadena PJB, 5/4 Grant ebd, Marshall REh, AxB, Pennington JMJ. High counts 5/6 Pipestone (36, Split Rock Creek S.P.) VKI, 5/14 Rock (25, Blue Mounds S.P.) JSf. Late south 5/25 Rock m.ob., Sherburne ebd, 5/31 Sherburne MKo (median 5/23). Late north 5/26 Kittson ebd, Otter Tail ebd, 5/27 Koochiching BDo, Polk HHu (median 5/23).

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Overwintered widely both north and south. Early south migrants (median 3/18) indistinguishable from the many that overwintered. Presumed early north arrivals (median 4/12) 4/10 Itasca SsH, 4/13 St. Louis CiE, 4/17 Douglas BEc. High counts 5/8 Crow Wing (255, Boom Park) JLK, 5/5 Wright (223, Pelican Lake) RCL, 5/8 Clay (200, Moorhead) ebd. Late south (median 5/27) 5/30 Hennepin NSg; also see Summer Report.

**Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/28 Yellow Medicine GWe, 4/5 Washington GJa then numerous reports beginning 4/6. Early north (median 4/12) 4/12 Pine KrM, 4/13 Polk SAu, 4/14 Clay CMk, ebd. High counts 4/19 Anoka (15, Mississippi West R.P.) ebd, 5/18 Otter Tail (10) JsS. One out-of-range report 5/15 **Cook** (Grand Marais) JBs.

**LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza leconteii*) — [16 South, 19 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/13 Dakota DFN, 4/16 Ramsey MWS, 4/20 Hennepin MPI. Early north (median 5/1) 4/21 St. Louis ClN, 4/25 Pine ebd, 4/27 Wilkin ebd. High counts 5/3 Clay (6) RSw, 5/12 Wilkin (6, Rothsay W.M.A.) GHo, KDS, JiP.

**Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza nelsoni*) — [2 South, 3 North] All south 5/18 Cottonwood (Expandere W.M.A.) KEm, JWH, LHL, 5/23 Kandiyohi (Swan Lake W.P.A.) DPG. All north 5/20–22 Roseau (max. 3, S.R. 310) HCT, PEB, SBM, BDo, DnS, 5/24 Clay (Felton

Prairie) ebd, 5/26–31 Aitkin (max. 2, McGregor Marsh) ToL, LiH.

**Henslow's Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [23 South, 1 North] Well represented south (median 5/1) beginning 4/21 Carver JBr, JCy, 4/23 Rice TFB, 4/26 Washington GJa, 4/27 Hennepin ASu. All north 5/20 Clay ANy, DBz. High counts 5/25 Washington (10, Afton S.P.) DAD, 4/26 Washington (8, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) GJa, 5/26 Hennepin (6, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs.

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/31) 3/26 Ramsey ebd, 3/28 Dakota PNi, DnS, Washington LiH. Early north (median 4/14) 4/15 Crow Wing NSg, PSP, 4/17 Becker ebd, 4/18 Cook JBs. High counts 5/14 Sherburne (37, Sherburne N.W.R.) KBg, 5/6 Ramsey (30, Falcon Heights) ebd, 5/17 Polk (30, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) AFo.

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [53 South, 34 North] As typical, species was reported throughout the state. Numerous winter reports make determining arrival of south migrants difficult. Early north (median 3/23) 3/26 Douglas BEc, Mille Lacs MJB, Wadena PJB, 3/27 Traverse DgM. High counts 4/6 Nicollet (89, Fort Ridgely S.P.) AJF, 4/25 St. Louis (76, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 4/7 Rice (75) DAB, 4/7 Stearns (70, Heritage Park) JOs.

**Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [50 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/6 Freeborn DFN, Hennepin CDg, 4/7 Carver MGi. Early north (median 4/21) 4/20 Todd TLu, 4/21 Grant JWH, 4/24 Polk SAu, HHu. High counts 5/6 Lyon (30, Camden S.P.) NMe, 5/8 Clay (20) ebd, 5/9 Douglas (14) ToR. Late south 5/26 Ramsey MJB, 5/29 Ramsey CHi, 5/31 Hennepin TAT (median 5/26).

**Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/17 Hennepin IVa, 3/23 Ramsey ebd, 3/27 Goodhue ebd, Hennepin ClB, ElR. Early north (median 4/14) **3/28** Todd TLu, 3/31 Otter Tail JsS, 4/6 Morrison TLu. High counts 5/5 St. Louis (45, Mud Lake) JLK, 4/16 Dakota (40, 180th St. Marsh) LiH, 5/4 St. Louis (38) JLK, 5/5 Olmsted (30) JmP.

**Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 South] This infrequent spring visitor was reported only once this season 5/4, 5/9 Lyon

(S.M.S.U.) ph. NMe, m.ob.

**Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [45 South, 18 North] Reports from Dakota and Renville in early March were treated as overwintering birds. Otherwise, this species arrived rather early south (median 4/13) **3/22** Ramsey FKB, 4/1 Stearns LKo, 4/3 Hennepin ebd, Dakota KDS. Early north (median 5/4) 4/25 Pine KrM, 4/28 Mille Lacs BDo, LiH, 5/4 Lake JDS, Wadena RAE, HHD, MJB, 5/5 Cass PRH. High counts 5/7 Sherburne (19, Sherburne N.W.R.) ToL, 5/4 Washington (14, William O'Brien S.P.) DTr, JEd, 4/25 Houston (13, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) MJk, 5/4 Anoka (13, East Bethel) ebd.

**Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — No reports.

**Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [50 South, 27 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/19 Yellow Medicine GWe, 3/28 Brown StA, 4/2 Rock ChA, 4/3 Faribault ASu. Early north (median 4/9) 3/31 Traverse LiH, 4/8 Becker REn, AxB, 4/9 Grant DBz, ANy, Traverse WCM. High count 5/11 Grant (291, North Ottawa Impoundment) GHo, KDS, JiP.

**Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [51 South, 34 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/3 Lyon GWe, then 5/4 in Dakota, Freeborn, Olmsted, Scott, Steele, Yellow Medicine. Early north (median 5/6) 5/1 Douglas IVa, 5/4 Mille Lacs ebd, 5/6 Kanabec ANy, 5/8 Clay TCL. High counts 5/23 Clearwater (**120**, north of Gonvick) AxB, REn, 5/16 Stearns (50, Albany W.T.P.) AFo, 5/17 Chippewa (50, Chippewa Prairie) ebd, 5/25 Rock (45, Touch the Sky Prairie N.W.R.) ebd.

**Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [43 South, 18 North] Early south (median 3/16) 3/16 Houston DnS, ASu, 3/20 Olmsted JPr, m.ob., 3/22 Dakota CAs, Olmsted LAV, MiD, Ramsey AHn. Early north (median 3/23) 3/31 Kanabec SPS, 4/2 Morrison MJB, 4/6 Crow Wing PSP, Todd ABL. High counts 4/27 Hennepin (**22**, Crow-Hassan P.R.) ASu, 5/29 Washington (12, Afton S.P.) PAL.

**Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [42 South, 26 North] Early south (median 3/13) 3/16 Rock JQn, 3/17 Sibley DWK, 3/20 Brown BTS, Cottonwood KEm, Swift DLP. Early north (median 3/17) 3/23 Kittson ebd, Norman JMJ, Otter Tail WPl, Pennington SAu, JcJ, Polk JcJ, SAu. High counts 4/22 Ot-

ter Tail (15, Doran State W.M.A.) WPl, 4/1 Clay (13, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) TCL, 4/20 Grant (13, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, SDz, CNn.

**Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [48 South, 11 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/4 Goodhue LiH, Olmsted ebd, 5/5 Fillmore JWH, ANy, Stearns ebd. Early north (median 5/13) 5/12 Grant CNn, 5/13 Otter Tail KTe, 5/16 Polk SAu, JcJ. High counts 5/25 Rock (14, Blue Mounds S.P.) JQn, 5/16 Olmsted (8, Chester Woods) DSq, 5/26 Pipestone (8, Pipestone N.M.) JCC.

**BULLOCK'S ORIOLE** (*Icterus bullockii*) — [2 South] The third and fourth state records occurred within days of each other: 5/10–14 **Brown** (adult male, Sleepy Eye) ph. †BTS, ph. †NMe, ph. †AXH, ph. †PHS, †DAB, †EzH, †PCC, †KRE, ph. NaH, m.ob. (**The Loon** 91:130–131), 5/18–20 **Kandiyohi** (first-year male, Wilmar) RSF, †EzH, ph. †KEm, ph. MEM, m.ob.

**Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/23 McLeod SaM, 4/25 Mower RJW, 4/26 Hennepin CMB, 4/28 Anoka ebd, Goodhue DSh. Early north (median 5/4) 5/5 Pine KrM, 5/7 Hubbard MAW, 5/8 Becker NaH, Crow Wing JLK, Morrison SEM, Todd SDI, then from five additional counties on 5/9. High counts 5/19 Lyon (**47**, Cottonwood) GWe, 5/19 Kandiyohi (35, Wilmar) EzH, IsH, 5/14 Hennepin (25, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu, 5/18 Kandiyohi (25) ebd.

**Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Overwintered statewide. Presumed early north (median 3/13) 3/14 St. Louis JuG, 3/17 Itasca ebd, Pine BDo, 3/19 Morrison SEm, Todd TLu. High counts 3/28 Lyon (8,000, Cottonwood) GWe, 4/5 Rock (5,000, Luverne) PBk, 3/29 Le Sueur (4,000, Montgomery) ASu.

**Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [53 South, 34 North] Found in all counties. See winter report for overwintering south birds. Presumed first migrants south (median 3/12) 3/15–16 Fillmore ebd, ASu, DnS, 3/19 Yellow Medicine GWe, 3/20 Dodge ASu, Fillmore ebd, Dakota KDS. Early north (median 4/4) 3/31 Traverse LiH, 4/6 Otter Tail HHD, 4/7 Otter Tail JsS, 4/8 Becker REn, St. Louis BEA. High counts 4/21 Washington (200, 100th St. Marsh) ERH, 5/1 Grant (200, North

- Ottawa Impoundment) IVa, 3/31 Dakota (150) CIB.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [52 South, 22 North] Early south (median 3/5) 3/14 Dakota KeM, 3/16 Fillmore DnS, ASu, Olmsted DnS, ASu, 3/19 Dakota NiR, Le Sueur WCM, Ramsey JPS, Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 3/22) 3/24 Pine KrM, Todd TLU, 3/25 Mille Lacs MJB, 3/28 Becker ShG, HeH. High counts 4/1 Dakota (130) MwT, 4/15 Houston (120) SHo, 4/21 Clay (40) CMk. Late south 5/10 Sherburne ebd, 5/19 Chisago JSa, Rice TFB (median 5/4). Late north 5/10 Todd JLK, 5/12 Polk HHu (median 5/9).
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [46 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/19) 3/20 Dodge ASu, 3/23 Faribault LiH, BDo, Jackson LiH, BDo, Washington GJa. Early north (median 4/4) 3/24 Todd TLU, 3/31 Traverse LiH, 4/2 Pine KrM. High counts 4/22 Clay (50) TCL, 4/24 Kandiyohi (40) JWD.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. See winter report for overwintering birds. Presumed early south (median 2/27) 3/3 Wright IVa, 3/14 Mower SWm, 3/15 Fillmore ebd, Olmsted ebd. Early north (median 3/10) 3/19 Morrison SEm, 3/22 Pine KrM, 3/23 Becker (3) HeH, ShG, Clay (2) PBB. High counts 3/28 Lyon (1,100), 3/24 Stevens (500) DaG.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [6 South] All reports 4/18 Lyon (Susan Drive Wetlands, Marshall) ph. NMe, GWe, 4/20 Jackson LiH and subsequently through 5/24 m.ob., 5/3 Pipestone IVa, 5/11 Cottonwood (Storden W.P.A.) ASu, 5/11 Lyon (Balaton Twp.) GWe, 5/23 Yellow Medicine (Lyon/Yellow Medicine County easement) GWe, 5/28 Murray (5) RJS.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/27) **4/21** Hennepin (Elm Creek P.R.) ebd, 4/23 Ramsey ebd, 4/24 Pope DOr, 4/29 Hennepin JTo. Early north (median 5/3) 5/4 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/5 Cass PRH, Clay LSL, Crow Wing ABi, Wadena ebd. High counts 5/9 Lyon (55, S.M.S.U. nature area) NMe, 5/17 Carlton (44, Jay Cooke S.P.) DTr, JEd.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [10 South, 1 North] Reported from its usual range of East-central and Southeast counties. Early south (median 4/17) 4/18 Ramsey LiH, 4/19 Rice TFB, 4/24 Houston MJK, ToM, Winona SPS, 4/26 Fillmore SPS. Only north report 5/9 Pine (Banning S.P.) ebd.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [51 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/22 Faribault MJB, RAE, Hennepin CMB, Rice ebd, then numerous reports beginning 4/23. Early north (median 5/3) 4/28 Kanabec SPS, 5/4 Pennington HHD, 5/5 Cass PRH, Morrison SEm, Todd TLU. High counts 5/9 Lyon (25, S.M.S.U. nature area) NMe, 5/7 Fillmore (20, Root River) LHL, 5/7 Carver (17, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy. Late south 5/28 Hennepin JBn, CWB, 5/29 Brown STa, Rice TFB (median 5/29).
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysop-tera*) — [46 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/4 Freeborn ebd, Goodhue LiH, Hennepin ebd, Ramsey ebd, then in three additional counties on 5/5. Early north (median 5/10) 5/9 Hubbard CoC, 5/13 Hubbard REn, AxB, Pine KrM, and in four additional counties on 5/14. High counts 5/26 Aitkin (**23**, Rice Lake N.W.R.) ebd, 5/14 Hennepin (10, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu. Presumed late south migrants away from breeding areas 5/29 Carver JCy, Hennepin BAF, Washington PNi (median 5/28). Notable reports from the western edge of the state where this species can be hard to find: 5/14 **Nobles** BDo, 5/16 **Big Stone** HCT, PEB, SBM, 5/17–21 **Stevens** BDo, ASu, 5/20 **Norman** (female, Wild Rice Twp.) ANy, DBz.
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [31 South, 2 North] Reported mainly from East-central and Southeast regions. Early south (median 5/2) 5/2 Olmsted MPe, 5/5 Dakota m.ob., Fillmore ANy, JWH, ToM, Steele CIB, LiH, PSu. All north 5/11 **Grant** (Niemacl Lake Park) GHo, KDS and several reports from Pine from 5/16–26 in various locations (Pine City W.T.P., Snake River Campground, St. Croix S.P. and Chengwata-na S.F.). High counts 5/25 Washington (12, Afton S.P.) DAd, 5/26 Olmsted (12, Chester Woods) BLA. Reports outside normal range: 5/20 **Lyon** NMe, 5/12 **Martin** BDo.
- Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysop-tera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [6 South, 2 North] All reports de-

scribe the “Brewster’s” form: 5/18 Pine (Snake River Campground) KrM, LiH, 5/20 Brown (Flandrau S.P.) SLH, 5/23 Otter Tail (Maplewood S.P.) WPl, 5/24 Hennepin (Wood Lake N. C.) ebd, (Veterans Memorial Park) MGi, 5/25 Isanti DWK, 5/26 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/30 Wright (Stanley Eddy Park) ToL, 5/31 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) MwT.

**Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/22) 4/20 Scott BHe, 4/22 Olmsted HeH, ShG, 4/23 Blue Earth KRo, Hennepin ASu, Waseca JMs. Early north (median 5/1) 4/27 Otter Tail RTu, 4/28 Aitkin BDo, LiH, Crow Wing BDo, LiH, St. Louis JLK. High counts 5/6 Dakota (23, Spring Lake P.R.) GUn, 5/25 Becker (21, Tamarac N.W.R.) ebd, 5/6 Hennepin (20) DAd, 5/20 Aitkin (20, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz.

**Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [18 South, 2 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/4 Goodhue DFN, LiH, Hennepin ebd, 5/5 Hennepin RTu. All north 5/16–20 **Marshall** (Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, ph. PEB, m.ob., 5/27–29 **Hubbard** (West Gulch F.R.) ph. REn, AxB. High counts 5/11 Goodhue (6, Hok-Si-La Park) ebd, 5/20 Anoka (4, Cedar Creek Ecosystem ) ebd.

**Tennessee Warbler** (*Leiothlypis peregrina*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/30 Carver JCy, 5/2 Dakota CJE, Hennepin MaJ, 5/3 Blue Earth KRo, Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 5/7) 5/10 Pine KMa, then in six additional counties on 5/11. High counts 5/27 Becker (150, Tamarac N.W.R.) HeH, ShG, 5/17 Anoka (125, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/16 Hennepin (70, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu. South reports continued into early June (median 6/7).

**Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Leiothlypis celata*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/16 Faribault BAy, 4/18 Blue Earth ebd, 4/19 Dakota DEv, Hennepin EGB, Meeker BNn. Early north (median 4/24) 4/21 Grant JWH, Otter Tail KRE, RZi, JJS, 4/22 Clay ebd. High counts 5/7 Hennepin (14) ASu, 5/6 Rice (11) DAB. Late south 5/28 Hennepin MwT, MiT, JSt, SOa, Stearns LKo (median 5/25). Late north 5/30 St. Louis JPR, 5/31 St. Louis JLK ebd (median 5/28).

**Nashville Warbler** (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*) —

[52 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/25) 4/23 Olmsted LAV, 4/24 Rice JHI, 4/27 Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 5/3) 5/4 Cass DoH, St. Louis JLK, 5/5 Itasca ebd, Morrison SEm, Pine LEv, Todd TLu. High counts 5/17 Sherburne (36, Sherburne N.W.R.) MKo, 5/23 St. Louis (30, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. See Summer Report for late south migrants and potential breeders.

**Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [27 South, 16 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/10 Dakota DEv, Hennepin RDa, 5/12 Carver JTG, 5/13 Dakota JLA. Early north (median 5/17) 5/14 Douglas BEc, Pine ebd, 5/16 St. Louis JLK, Todd TLu. High counts 5/25 St. Louis (6, Stoney Point) JLK. Late south 5/31 Blue Earth KRo, Carver JCy, but also see Summer Report (median 5/30).

**Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [49 South, 24 North] Early south (median 5/8) 5/9 Dakota DEv, Meeker BNn, 5/10 Nobles ebd, 5/12 Martin LiH. Early north (median 5/14) 5/16 Cook ebd, Douglas ToR, Mille Lacs ANy, DBz, Pine ebd. High counts 5/20 Nicollet (11, Seven Mile Creek C.P.) RHH, 5/19 Lyon (10) NME, 5/31 Lake (10, Tettegouche S.P.) JfD. See Summer Report for late south migrants and potential nesting records.

**KENTUCKY WARBLER** (*Geothlypis formosa*) — [2 South] Two reports: 5/20 Dakota (Spring Lake P.R.) BBB, 5/22 Rice †TFB.

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/29 Dakota ebd, 5/2 Sherburne JGb, 5/3 Brown STa, Washington GaJ, PSm. Early north (median 5/7) 5/4 Grant ToR, Morrison ebd, St. Louis JLK, 5/8 Crow Wing JLK. High counts 5/26 Anoka (55, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) DnS, PNi, 5/24 Carver (44, Carver P.R.) JCy.

**Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [6 South, 1 North] Early south (median 5/8) **4/21**–22 Dakota (Mud Lake Park) ph. JmH, MGi, 5/12 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) ebd, 5/15 Washington (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) LiH. 5/16 **Blue Earth** (Williams N.C.) †API, ph. †ChH, Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) BAF, RBW. All north 5/27–28 **Cook** (Sugarloaf S.N.A.) JWn, BWF, ph. ANy, BDo.

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 5/3) 4/27 Hennepin DCZ, then none until reports from seven counties on 5/4. Early north (me-



**Cerulean Warbler, 26 May 2019, Brownsville, Houston County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

dian 5/7) 5/5 Morrison SEm, 5/7 Morrison AJF, 5/8 Crow Wing LoM, Pine KrM. High counts 5/16 Nicollet (81, Saint Peter) ebd, 5/17, 5/20 Anoka (80, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/25 Becker (79, Tamarac N.W.R.) ebd.

**KIRTLAND'S WARBLER** (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) — [1 North] Third state record putting in a much anticipated appearance at Park Point for one day 5/25 **St. Louis** (Park Point R.A.) †JPR, †Ren, †EzH, m.ob. (**The Loon** 91:139–141)

**Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [44 South, 30 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/4 Goodhue ebd, Winona KHg, ToM, MHn, 5/5 Fillmore ToM, Ramsey ebd, Scott RiC, Winona ebd. Early north (median 5/8) 5/8 Morrison SEm, 5/10 Grant MO, Todd AaL, CLu. High counts 5/17 Washington (18) TAR, 5/27 Becker (15, Tamarac N.W.R.) ShG, HeH. Late south 5/26 in Chisago, Hennepin, Ramsey, Rice, Sherburne, Washington, then

only 5/27 Stearns MtS (median 5/24).

**Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [14 South] Reported mostly from its normal range in the southeast along the Mississippi River Valley northwest to Stearns and along the Minnesota River Valley to Nicollet. Early south (median 5/6) 5/4 Goodhue JQn, 5/10 Rice (Nerstrand Big Woods S.P.) ebd, 5/13 Houston SHo, 5/14 Carver (Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, Nicollet (Seven Mile Creek C.P.) RHh.

**Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [41 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/22 Dakota MGi, 4/23 Washington LiH, 4/24 Hennepin SOa. Early north (median 5/6) 5/5 Pine LEV, 5/11 Itasca ebd, 5/12 St. Louis BHo. High counts 5/31 Cook (**18**, Grand Portage S.P.) ebd, 5/17 Anoka (8, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD. Notable report 5/20 **Norman** ANy, DBz.

**Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) —

[52 South, 34 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/5 Carver JTg, Dakota RBW, JWZ, Hennepin SHF, Nicollet ebd, Winona ebd. Early north (median 5/8) 5/6 Pine KrM, 5/7 Morrison AJF, 5/8 Crow Wing LoM. High counts 5/25 St. Louis (40, Park Point R.A.) REn, EzH, AxB, 5/25 St. Louis (40, Stoney Point) StK. See Summer Report for late south migrants (median 6/2).

**Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*)

— [41 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/8) 5/5 Hennepin ebd, 5/11 Chisago ebd, Goodhue TBU, KBu, Hennepin JEC, DvN, GUn. Early north (median 5/12) 5/14 Douglas ToR, and then on 5/16 in Becker, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, Todd. High count 5/17 Anoka (14, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail LiH, RMD. Late south 5/31 Washington JDS, but also see Summer Report (median 5/26).

**Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) —

[49 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/4 Sherburne ebd, 5/5 Dakota AJF, Fillmore ToM, Hennepin KBg, Nicollet RHh, Winona ebd. Early north (median 5/7) 5/12 Beltrami ebd, Crow Wing ebd, 5/14 Crow Wing ABi, Lake ebd, Pine KrM, St. Louis JuG, Todd SDi. High counts 5/17 Anoka (28, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/16 Sherburne (25, Sherburne N.W.R.) JSf, 5/19 Goodhue (16, Cannon Falls, Riverside Park) ebd. See Summer Report for late south migrants.

**Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) —

[53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/24 Hennepin ebd, 4/25 Dakota ebd, Hennepin ebd. Early north (median 5/4) 5/4 Becker KEm, Douglas ebd, Grant ebd, 5/5 Morrison SEm. High counts 5/17 Carver (75, Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/20 Anoka (65, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/16 Hennepin (60, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu.

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) —

[50 South, 30 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/3 Sherburne LKo, MKo, 5/4 Scott FAz, TSK, BrT, Stearns MKo, LKo, Washington ebd. Early north (median 5/7) 5/11 Todd AaL, JLK, TLu, 5/14 Crow Wing ABi, Lake ebd, Pine KrM, LEV, St. Louis ebd. High counts 5/25 St. Louis (40, Park Point R.A.) REn, EzH, AxB.

**Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) —

[51 South, 33 North] Early south (median 5/4

5/4 Hennepin CMB, ACr, 5/5 Freeborn ebd, Hennepin NVs, Nicollet ebd, Washington ebd. Early north (median 5/8) 5/10 Crow Wing ebd, CLR, Douglas JsS, Mille Lacs KWR, CLR, Otter Tail JsS, Todd JLK. High counts 5/27 Becker (60, Tamarac N.W.R.) HeH, ShG, 5/28 Hennepin (33, Wood Lake N.C.) BAF, 5/23 Hennepin (30, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) SWE. See Summer Report for late migrants statewide.

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulea*) —

[8 South, 5 North] Reported south in twice as many counties as this species has averaged over the past ten years. Early south (median 5/11) 5/9 Hennepin ebd, 5/12 Lyon (male, S.M.S.U.) KWR, CLR, ph. GWe, NME, 5/14 Ramsey (Lake Phalen) MWS. Other noteworthy south reports 5/19–20 Lac qui Parle (Auto Tour Road, Big Stone N.W.R.) DLP, 5/20 Cottonwood (Dutch Charlie Park) DHR, 5/23 Stearns HHD. Early north (median 5/17) 5/12 Pine KrM, ebd, 5/17 Aitkin ebd, Lake DSh, ebd, St. Louis JPR. Late south 5/24 Dakota (Lebanon Hills R.P.) ebd, 5/25 Hennepin (Hyland Lake P.R.) BCL (median 5/24).

**Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) —

[51 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/16 Rice JHl, 4/17 Dakota DEv, 4/18 Hennepin JBn, Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 4/25) 4/21 Otter Tail KRE, RZi, JJS, 4/22 Pine KrM, 4/23 Douglas BEc, 4/24 Morrison SEm. High counts 5/7 Hennepin (100, Wood Lake N.C.) LAi, 5/4 Freeborn (60, Myre-Big Island S.P.) ebd, 5/4–5 Washington (60, Lake Elmo R.P.) RSw, TFe. Late south 5/28 Ramsey MWS, Washington EzH (median 5/23).

**Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) —

[27 South, 22 North] Continuing the usual pattern, most reports south came from the Southeast and East-central regions (median 4/19) 4/17 Mower SWm, 4/20 Carver JCy, and then 4/22 in Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington. Early north (median 4/21) 4/23 Crow Wing FGo, 4/24 Crow Wing PSP, 4/25 Itasca SC, Pine KrM. High count 5/11 Pine (8, Saint Croix S.P.) KMa. Out-of-range reports 5/11 Grant CNn, Stevens ASu.

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*)

— [53 South, 34 North] One 3/7 Rice TFB was likely an undetected overwintering individual. Early south migrants (median 3/30) 3/17 Hennepin KWl, 3/27 Dakota ebd, 3/28

- Hennepin DCZ. Early north (median 4/2) 4/6 Pine KrM, 4/7 Pine LEV, 4/8 Crow Wing EGA, Wadena MGo. High counts 4/23 Sherburne (425, Big Lake) PLJ, 5/9 Hubbard (210, Kabekona Lake) REN, AxB, 5/12 Hennepin (175, Diamond Lake, Minneapolis) JCa. Late south 5/30 Hennepin JBn, Isanti ebd, Ramsey ebd, 5/31 Kandiyohi ebd, but also see Summer Report. One adequately-described “Audubon’s” subspecies reported 5/9 Meeker PKF.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER** (*Setophaga dominica*) — [2 South, 1 North] All reports 5/4–13 Winona (Whitewater S.P. Visitor Center for the seventh straight season) ph. †ToM, m.ob., 5/16 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) †FKB, †EzH, m.ob., 5/20 St. Louis (Congdon Park neighborhood, Duluth) ph. †ZBL.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER** (*Setophaga discolor*) — [1 South] One report that continued into the summer season 5/31 Houston (Richard J. Dorer S.F., Gordon Anderson R.A.) a.t. DBz.
- BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER** (*Setophaga nigrescens*) — [1 South] The ninth state record was a five-minute wonder 5/5 **Dakota** (Spring Lake P.R., Schaar’s Bluff) ph. †JEd, DTr.
- Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [46 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/30) **4/22** Washington PNI, **4/24** Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/2 Carver (Minnewashta) JTg. Early north (median 5/4) 5/5 Morrison DLP, 5/6 Crow Wing JhH, 5/8 Beltrami DPJ, Crow Wing LoM. High counts 5/31 Lake (16, Tettegouche S.P.) JfD, 5/17 Anoka (14, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD. Late south 5/30 Ramsey JZj, Rice TFB, Scott FFa, 5/31 Carver SDz (median 5/29).
- Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [44 South, 28 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/6 Hennepin EGB, 5/9 Dakota DEV, Hennepin ebd, followed by Carver, Cottonwood, Scott, Stearns on 5/12. Early north (median 5/14) 5/11 Becker ebd, 5/15 Carlton ebd, Pine KrM. High counts 5/20 Fillmore (15, Forestville/Mystery Cave S.P.) ToM, 5/17 Anoka (12, Locke Park/Rice Creek West Regional Trail) LiH, RMD, 5/27 Becker (12, Tamarac N.W.R.) ShG, HeH. Late south 5/31 Hennepin GrS, Washington JDS, but also see Summer Report (median 6/1).
- Wilson’s Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [50 South, 33 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/4 Goodhue (Hok-Si-La Park) ebd, Scott BrT, TSk, then on 5/5 in Anoka, Dakota, Fillmore, Hennepin, Rice. Early north (median 5/10) **5/4** Grant MKu, 5/9 Douglas ToR, 5/10 Otter Tail ebd. High counts 5/16 Hennepin (25, Wood Lake N.C.) ASu, 5/16 Goodhue (17, Hok-Si-La Park) PSm, 5/20 Fillmore (17, Forestville/Mystery Cave S.P.) ToM. Late south 5/30 Hennepin JBn, Lac qui Parle DLP, Ramsey ebd, Washington EzH, Watonwan RBW, STa, 5/31 Carver JCy (median 5/30).
- Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [9 South, 3 North] Thirteen individuals reported south and five north beginning south with (median 5/3) 5/7 Blue Earth (Good Thunder) ph. JNe, 5/12 **Cottonwood** (four miles west of Windom) BTS, MiO, Fillmore (Eagle Bluff Learning Center) ph. ToM, 5/14–17 **Nobles** (Hawkeye C.P.) ph. BDo, ph. JZj. 5/16 Carver (male, Excelsior) COG, 5/17 Ramsey (Maplewood N.C.) ph. JZj, 5/18 Dakota (Acacia Park Cemetery) †BAF, Goodhue (Cannon Falls) ph. ebd, 5/19, 5/22 Carver (female, Chaska) ph. ebd, 5/19–20 Hennepin (Shorewood) MKg, ph. MGi, 5/23 Hennepin (different location, plumage) BKe, 5/25–26 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) ph. ScG, 5/30 Blue Earth (Ceresco Twp.) RBW. All north **4/21–23 Itasca** (Grand Rapids) DSL, ph. REN, AxB, RAE, **4/25 Cass** ph. ABi, 5/19–24 St. Louis (Duluth) ph. DOK, KEm, 5/23 Cass (Blackwater Lake) ph. ABi, 5/24 Cass (Lake Winnibigoshish) ph. ebd.
- Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [46 South, 28 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/1 Olmsted JPr, JmP, 5/4 Goodhue LiH, Hennepin BaS, RCo, 5/5 Blue Earth ChH. Early north (median 5/10) 5/12 Otter Tail ebd, Pine KRM, 5/13 Mille Lacs ebd, 5/14 Becker ebd. High counts 5/23 Hennepin (**30**, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) SWE, 5/19 Hennepin (**25**, Wood Lake N.C.) ebd.
- Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [5 South, 5 North] Six south and seven north individuals produced the highest number of records since spring 1995. All south 5/5 Stearns MJB, 5/6 Chisago ph. SHA, 5/7–10 Faribault BAY, WAF, 5/8 Hennepin (Champlin) SvB, 5/9–14 Anoka (Coon Rapids) PSL, ph. EzH, ph. REN, ph. GHo, 5/20 Hennepin (New Hope) SMC. All north 5/5 Beltrami PCn, St. Louis (Hermantown) ebd, 5/9–10 Pine KrM, LEV, 5/16–21 Polk ph. SAU, 5/18–

20 Cass (Backus) ph. DoH, 5/27–28 Polk (male and female on 27th, only male on 28th, Agassiz Audubon feeders) ph. HHu.

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [53 South, 26 North] Reported from all regions, though fewer observations in the Northwest and North-central regions.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/25 Houston KRz, 4/28 Dakota AJF, Winona ebd, 4/30 Winona, 5/1 Swift ebd. Early north (median 5/3) 5/4 Crow Wing PSP, Morrison SEm, Otter Tail JSi, Pine KrM. High counts 5/12 Dakota (25, Miesville Ravine P.R.) AFo, 5/19 St. Louis (24, Meadowlands) IaG, 5/14 Carver (20, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy.

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [4 South] All south 5/13–26 Hennepin (Flying Cloud Fields appearing for the third season in a row) SLC, ASu, m.ob., 5/15 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) BDo, 5/26 Pipestone (Pipestone N.M.) KRE, m.ob., 5/28–29 Blue Earth (near Minneopa S.P.) ChH, MiO.

**LAZULI BUNTING** (*Passerina amoena*) — [5 South] The most reports since 2013 and the second highest spring total ever reported began 5/18–25 Hennepin (private property) †ADS, a.t., ph. †TAT, 5/23–25 **Le Sueur** (New Prague) ph. †GHo, †DAB, m.ob., 5/18–20 Meeker (Dassel) †EzH, ph. RZi, ph. †KEm, ph. DOr., m.ob., 5/26 Pipestone (private property) ph. †KRE, ph. RZi, ph. CRM, m.ob., 5/26–28 Rock ph. AMi.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [49 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/3) 4/24 Carver JCy, 4/27 Carver JTG, 5/2 Dakota RDE, 5/3 Fillmore ToM. Early north (median 5/9) 5/10 Cook ThS, 5/11 Douglas



**Lazuli Bunting, 27 May 2019, Edgerton, Rock County. Photo by Alex Miller.**

ebd, 5/12 Morrison SEm, KEm, JWH, Pine KrM. High counts 5/25 Hennepin (16, Coldwater Spring) EGB, 5/26 Olmsted (15, Ox-bow Park) KHg.

**PAINTED BUNTING** (*Passerina ciris*) — [1 South] A single male visited a feeder 5/13 **Blue Earth** (southeast of Flandrau S.P.) ph. KSw, †LiH.

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [14 South, 1 North] Reflecting the irruptive nature of this species, reported in fewer than half the number of counties of spring 2018 and more typical of the past ten years. Early south (median 5/9) 5/13 Hennepin ASu, 5/15 Rock BDo, 5/16 Lyon BDo, Olmsted MiD, 5/17 Cottonwood LHI, Hennepin IVa. Only north 5/26 Becker BDo.

### Contributors

AaL	Aaron Ludwig	ANy	Andrew Nyhus	BDC	Britt Dalbec
ABi	Anne Bier	API	Aaron Pietsch	BDO	Ben Douglas
ABL	Andrew B. Longtin	ARh	Adam Roesch	BDS	Beau D. Shroyer
ABm	Andy Beim	ArL	Art Larsen	BEA	Ben E. Anderson
ABw	Alex Browne	ARW	Alexander R. Watson	BEC	Ben Eckhoff
ACr	Alex Cruz Jr.	ASM	A. Steven Midthune	BHa	Bernice Hall
AdJ	Adam Johnson	ASu	Alex Sundvall	BHe	Bonnie Heinecke
ADS	Andrew D. Smith	AxB	Alex Burchard	BHo	Bill Hohengarten
AEB	Al E. Batt	AXH	Anthony X. Hertzfel	BHW	Bethany Hawkwatch
AFo	Andy Forbes	BAb	Brad Abendroth	BKe	Brianne Keehan
AHk	Ann Hokanson	BAF	Bruce A. Fall	BKn	Barry Knack
AHn	Adam Herman	BaS	Barbara Jacobs-Smith	BLA	Brendan Lanpher
AJF	Alex Franzen	BAy	Brent Ankeny	BNn	Brad Nelson II
ALU	Adam Ludwig	BBB	Bruce B. Baer	BRB	Brad R. Bolduan
AMe	Allan Meadows	BCI	Bill Clausen	BRL	Bill R. Litkey
AMi	Alex Miller	BCo	Brian Collins	BRT	Bryan Tucker

The 2019 Spring Season

BSI	Beth Siverhus	EGB	Ed & Ginny Blair/Powers-Blair	JJS	Jeff J. Stephenson
BTr	Brent Tracy	EH	Emily Hutchins	JLA	John Lawrey
BTS	Brian T. Smith	ELC	Erik Collins	JIB	Jill Beim
BWF	Ben W. Fritchman	ELI	Eric Lind	JLK	Jan & Larry Kraemer
CAs	Caleb Ashling	EIR	Elizabeth Rasmussen	JLI	Joseph Lindell
CDg	Carl Despiegelaere	EMf	Edward McFadden	JmH	Jim Harkness
CER	Cole Erickson	EMH	Beth Hamel	JMJ	Jeanie M. Joppru
ChA	Chris Anderson	ERH	Ronald & Eileen Hodge	JmP	Jim Peterson
ChC	Chris Carlson	EzH	Ezra Hosch	JMs	Janet Majerus
ChH	Chad Heins	FAE	Fred Eckhardt	JNe	James Nelson-Moore
Chi	Charles Hibbard	FAz	Francesca Alvarez	JoP	JoAnna Pruett
ChP	Chris Pelton	FFa	Frank Fabbro	JOs	Jason Osowski
CIE	Cindy Edwardson	FGo	Frank Gosiak	JoS	Joel Schmidt
CJE	Claudia J. Egelhoff	FJN	Frank J. Nicoletti	JPE	John P. Ellis
CIB	Cole Bauer	FKB	Frank Berdan	JPR	John P. Richardson
CIN	Clinton Nienhaus	GaJ	Gae Jarvis	JPr	Jerry Pruett
CLR	Cindy Risen	GalM	Galen Murray	JPS	Julian Sellers
Clu	Cooper Ludwig	GBa	Gene Bauer	JQn	John Quinn
CMB	Conny M. Brunell	GHO	Gerald Hoekstra	JSa	Joe Sausen
CMI	Cody Miller	GJa	Gregory Jahner III	JSc	John Schladweiler
CMk	Chris Merkord	GLa	George Lahr	JSf	Jeffrey Saffie
CNn	Charlene Nelson	GLr	Greg Larson	JSi	Jean Siirila
CoC	Connie Cox	GrS	Gregg Severson	JSI	Jenni & Sam Ives
COg	Christian Ogilvie	GSm	Greg Smith	JSP	Jen Sobiech-Pariseau
CRM	Craig R. Mandel	GTh	Greg Thomson	JsS	Jason Swelstad
CWB	Carol & William Beste	GUh	Glen Unruh	JSt	Josh Sweet
CWe	Charlotte Wenger	GWe	Garrett Wee	JST	Joel Schwartz
DAB	Dave Bartkey	HCT	Howard Towle	JTg	Joy Teigland
DAC	David A. Cahlander	HeH	Heather Hundt	JTm	Jenna Tranum
DAd	David Adair	HHd	Herb H. Dingmann	JTo	John Toren
DaG	David George	HHu	Heidi Hughes	JuG	Julian Grahn
Das	David Astin	HPe	Holly Peterson	JuW	Justin Watts
DAY	Dale A. Yerger	HSh	Hebe Shipp	JWd	Josh Wallestad
DBF	Deborah Buria-Falkowski	IaG	Ian Galeski	JWH	John W. Hockema
DBz	Dedrick Benz	IHu	Ian Hunter	JWL	James W. Lind
DCK	David C. Keyes	IMc	Isaiah Mccourt	JWn	Josh Watson
DCZ	David Zumeta	IsH	Isaac Hosch	JWZ	Julie Zempel
DS	Dave Schmidt	Iva	Ise Varghese	JZj	John Zakej
DEI	Dave Elwood	JaJ	Jane Johnson	KAB	Karla A. Bloem
DEN	Debbie Engelmann	JAN	Josh Anderson	KBg	Kathrynne Baumtrog
DEv	Devin Everaert	JBn	Jeri Brown	KBu	Kathy Burns
DFe	Deborah Fellows	JBr	Julie Brophy	KDS	Kevin D. Smith
DFN	David F. Neitzel	JBs	Jean Brislanace	KeL	Ken Larson
DGM	Douglas Mayo	JBu	Jackie Bussjaeger	KeM	Kevin Mortensen
DHn	Damon Haan	JCa	Jason Caddy	KEm	Kimberly A. Emerson
DHr	Daryl Hrdlicka	JCC	Joel C. Claus	KeM	Kevin Mortensen
DLP	Douglas L. Pierzina	JCF	John C. Frenzt	KHg	Kevin Halling
DMI	Dave McIntosh	JCJ	Judy Johnson	KMa	Kyle Maust
DMz	Deb Muzzy	JCY	John Cyrus	KMS	Kenneth M. Schumacher
DnS	Dana Sterner	JDI	Joanne Dial	KRE	Kim R. Eckert
DoH	Don Hoppe	JDS	Jill D. Sadler	KrM	Kris Moulton
DOK	Don O. Kienholz	JDx	Jessica Dexter	KRo	Karl Roe
DOR	Dan Orr	JDy	Jenny Doty	KRz	Kathryn Rozovics
DPG	Dan & Pam Guynn	JDz	Jim Danzenbaker	KSw	Kyle Swinford
DPi	Darcy Pinotti	JEC	Joanna Eckles	KSz	Kieran Schwartz
DPJ	Douglas P. Johnson	JEd	Jeffery Eddy	KTe	Karen Terry
DPW	Dennis P. Wiesenborn	JeM	Jerome McKenna	KWI	Kate Wilson
DSH	Douglas Shaw	JeT	Jeanne Tanamachi	KWR	Kim W. Risen
DSL	Doug & Sula Lane	JfD	Jeff Davis	KyP	Kyle Peterson
DSq	David Squillace	JGb	John Gburzynski	LAI	Lee Aide
DSv	Dena Sievert	JGz	Jessica Gorzo	LAT	Linda Atella
DTr	Dale Trexel	JH	Jim Hughes	LAV	Lance A. Vrieze
DVe	Dan Versaw	JHf	Jonathan Hanft	LBI	Lynn Birr
DvN	Devon Novy	JhH	Josh Hanske	LEC	Laura E. Coble
DWK	Douglas W. Kieser	JHI	John Holden	LEv	Laurie Evans
ebd	eBird	JHn	Jason Heinen	LFr	Linda Fritschel
EEO	Earl E. Orf	JiM	Jim Manolis	LGI	Lynn Glesne
EGa	Elissa Gallien	JiP	Jim Palmer	LHI	Luke Hollander

*The 2019 Spring Season*

LHv	Linnæ Halvorsen	PHS	Peder H. Svingen	SLP	Susan Plankis
LiH	Liz Harper	PJB	Paul J. Binek	SMC	Scott M. Clark
LKo	Logan Korte	PJK	Pat Korkowski	SNe	Stephen Nelson
LKt	Lisa Keitel	PKF	Paul & Koni Fank	SOa	Steve Oakley
LMS	Larry Sirvio	PLJ	Paul L. Johnson	SPe	Samuel Petrie
LoK	logan kahle	PNi	Peter Nichols	SPS	Steve Stucker
LoM	Lorrene Maroney	PPe	Patrick Peters	SrR	Sara Rose
LS	Linda Sparring	PPp	Paul Prappas	SSc	Susan Schumacher
LSI	Linda Slagter	PRH	Pete Hoeger	SsH	Susan Hutchins
MAh	Marissa Ahlering	PSI	Pam Solie	STa	Sarah Taylor
MAH	Marshall Howe	PSm	Paul Smithson	StK	Steve Kolbe
MAJ	Mark Junghans	PSP	Pamela S. Perry	STW	Sylvia T. Winkelman
MaJ	Matthew Jensen	PSt	Pamela Stevenson	SvB	Steve Broste
MAK	Michael A. Koutnik	PSu	Paul Suchanek	SvO	Skyler Vold
MAW	Marlene A. Weber	PTr	Patti Truhn	SWE	Steve Weston
MEM	Marilyn Emerson	RAE	Ronald A. Erpelding	SwM	Shawnee Mc Kenna
MGi	Michael Gilbertson	RBJ	Robert B. Janssen	SWm	Steve Williams
MGo	Malcolm Gold	RBW	Bob Williams	TAN	Terry Andrews
MHe	Melissa Hein	RCI	Richard Clearman	TAN	Tom A. Nelson
MHn	Michael Henry	RCo	Ronald Cordes	TAR	Todd Arnold
MiD	Michael Degerstrom	RDa	Rob Daves	TAT	Tom A. Tustison
MiO	Michael Oetken	RDE	Roger D. Everhart	TBU	Thomas Burns
MIT	Michael Thompson	REH	Robert E. Holtz	TCL	Tim Lamey
MJB	Milton J. Blomberg	REn	Becca Engdahl	TFB	Tom F. Boevers
MJk	Michael Janke	RHe	Bob Heise	TFe	Tim Fell
MJM	Michael J. Majeski	RHg	Richard Hoeg	ThS	Thomas Spence
MkC	Mark Chichester	RHh	Rachel Hillesheim	TJa	Teresa Jaskiewicz
MKg	Mark Kholjaug	RiC	Richie Cutts	TLu	Tim Lundahl
MKo	Meghan Koenig	RJA	Ruth & Jim Amundson	TmG	Tim Grundler
MKu	Margaret Kuchenreuther	RJS	Roger Jay Schroeder	ToL	Tony Lau
MLH	Michael Hendrickson	RJW	Robert Watson	ToM	Todd Mitchell
MLk	Mike Lehrke	RLR	Ronald L. Refsnider	ToR	Tom Ries
MNb	Mark Noble	RMD	Robert M. Dunlap	TPW	Terry Wiens
MPe	Minard Petersen	RPR	Rob Russell	TSK	Tim Stuck
MPi	Matt Pierce	RSA	Renner S. Anderson	TTv	Tiph Tavernier
MrS	Mark Schumacher	RSF	Randy S. Frederickson	VKI	Valerie Klumper
MSc	Matt Schultz	RSW	Rose Swift	VRL	Val R. Landwehr
MSf	Marsha Shuff	RTo	Randy Toppen	WAF	Wayne Feder
MSw	Michael Sweet	RTP	Ray Potthoff	WBo	Will Bomier
MTe	Michelle Terrell	RTu	Reed Turner	WCM	William C. Marengo
MtS	Matthew Scott	RyS	Ryan Steiner	WPe	Wendy Pepin
MTW	Mark Tacke	RZi	Roy Zimmerman	WPI	Wayne Perala
MWS	Michael W. Sack	SaM	Sarah Mallory	ZBI	Zack Blankenheim
MWT	Mark Tacke	SAu	Sandy Aubol		
MwT	Matthew Thompson	SBE	Susan Barnes Elliott		
MyP	Myron Peterson	SBM	Scott B. Meyer	<b>Abbreviations</b>	
MZa	Mathew Zappa	SC	Shawn Conrad	C.P.	County Park
NaH	Nancy Henke	ScG	Scott Gardner	C.R.	County Road
NFT	Nels F. Thompson	ScL	Scott Laudenslager	F.R.	Forest Road
NiR	Nick Rosen	SDi	Scott Dirks	N.C.	Nature Center
NKu	Noah Kuck	SDz	Steve Dietz	N.F.	National Forest
NMe	Nolan Meyer	SEm	Steve Emerson	N.M.	National Monument
NMr	Nick Minor	SES	Steven E. Schon	N.W.R.	National Wildlife Refuge
NMt	Nathan Martineau	SGa	Stephen Gardner	P.R.	Park Reserve
NPo	Nate Popkin	SGW	Steve G. Wilson	R.A.	Recreation Area
NSg	Neil Skoog	SHA	Susan H Anderson	R.P.	Regional Park
NVs	Nick Voss	SHF	Susan H. Fall	S.F.	State Forest
NWi	Neil Wingert	ShG	Shawn Goodchild	S.M.S.U.	Southwest Minnesota State University
OGO	Otto Gockman	SHo	Steven C. Houdek	S.N.A.	Scientific and Natural Area
PAI	Pam Albin	SHu	Stan Hunter	S.P.	State Park
PBB	Patrick B. Beauzay	SKe	Sue Keator	S.R.	State Road
PBK	Peter Binstock	SKS	Sharon Koval Stiteler	Twp.	Township
PBI	Pam Blixt	SKu	Shawn Kuck	W.M.A.	Wildlife Management Area
PCC	Philip C. Chu	SLC	Steve L. Carlson	W.P.	Wilderness Park
PcN	Paul Conklin	SLF	Steve L. Falkowski	W.P.A.	Waterfowl Protection Area
PEB	Paul E. Budde	Slf	Steve Lieftring	W.S.H.C.	West Skyline Hawk Count
PEJ	Paul E. Jantscher	SLL	Sharon L. Lind	W.T.P.	Wastewater Treatment Ponds

# A Successful Barn Owl Nest in Becker County

Randy Frederickson

It was Sunday, 14 October 2018 and I was on my way to property in Todd County. I stopped to fuel my vehicle and check my phone for messages. A very intriguing text from a family friend read, “Randy, what kind of owl is this?” It was intriguing for a multitude of reasons — most significant of which, the sender of the text is a somewhat accomplished birder and knows the common Minnesota owls. The text had an attached picture. I was not expecting the bird it showed, nor how it was being displayed. My acquaintance was holding a Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) in his folded arms.

Initially I was heartbroken. I incorrectly assumed the bird had been shot by pheasant hunters and found by my friend, also pheasant hunting, or... it had been hit by a vehicle (I mean, how do you account for him holding it?) I immediately called the friend, saying something to the effect of, “holy crap (ok, may have used a synonym for crap), that is a Barn Owl. Do you know how rare that bird is in Minnesota? Is it dead?” The reply was as unexpected as the picture. “No, it is alive and fine. It was in our deer stand so we picked it up to take the picture then put it back with the others.” It took a second to wrap my head around the last statement. Others? Multiple birds? Nesting? I know some birds, including Barn Owls, will nest as long as conditions are favorable and food is abundant, but this was mid October. (I could not tell from the single photo that the bird was not an adult.) To add luck to good fortune, I was only about 45 minutes from his location and politely asked, (would have impolitely begged, if needed) for permission to see the nesting location and the birds for the purpose of documentation. The family friend, also being interested in birds, and now understanding the significance of the find, acquiesced.

Upon arriving at the property, I was met by the owners and given a four-wheeler ride to the deer stand and nest location. It was



**Adult male Barn Owl, 18 October 2018, Becker County. Photo courtesy of Michael North.**

quintessential Barn Owl habitat, composed of broken woodlands, small fields, meadows and clearings for food plots, etc. The deer stand was taller than most permanent stands, going almost 20 feet to the base. It was free standing (not attached to or near any trees) and had metal, not wooden, legs (making it more predator proof). Not wanting to further disturb the birds, I took a few quick photos and a short video of the closest bird. This clutch had three mostly grown chicks.

My excitement in seeing the owls led to the statement, “lots of people would love to see these birds.” To which there was an immediate and emphatic “absolutely not.” It was made



**Barn Owl nestling #1, 18 October 2018, Becker County. Photo courtesy of Michael North.**



**Barn Owl nestling #2, 18 October 2018, Becker County. Photo courtesy of Michael North.**

clear to me that my presence was a notable exception to the rule of the land. The property was for recreation, especially deer hunting. Visitors were counterproductive to this interest. In fairness, I understand the perspective. Still, it was painful knowing how many people would have enjoyed seeing these birds and knowing I was sworn to secrecy, in the short term.

After considerable conversation about how to document the birds without disclosing the site location, the following criteria were agreed on: I would write an article to distribute to the birding community via the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union, after at least one calendar year. I was asked not to disclose the location other than county, nor the names of the landowners. In addition, the landowners would contact the DNR to see if there was interest in banding the birds, which there was. When DNR employee/bander Mike North showed up a few days later, the adult male was also present and all four birds were subsequently banded.

In spite of our hopes, there was no nesting evidence or owl sightings at the site in the following year. However, the admittance of a Barn

Owl chick to the Raptor Center in October 2019 from Otter Tail County is certainly intriguing (Lori Arent, pers. comm.), as was the bird seen by many in the Sax Zim Bog in early January 2020 (which unfortunately died en route to the Raptor Center, A. X. Hertzler pers. comm.). One bird is an anomaly, but two confirmed pair in back-to-back years from the same general area of the state causes speculation, as do the October records, with small clutches: two and three known birds respectfully. The dates and clutch size at least suggest the possibility that these were second nests.

Barn Owls typically take about 30 days to hatch and an additional 60 days to fledge. An average clutch size is 4–9, but varies considerably. Two nests per year is possible at our latitude; three have been reported in the southern U.S.

The successful nest described here represents only the 7th confirmed breeding in Minnesota that I am aware of, and is the farthest north nesting of this species in our state.

— Willmar, MN.

# The 2019 M.O.U. 300 Club

David A. Cahlander and Anthony X. Hertzell

## The Roberts Club

**Birders who have seen a minimum of 85% of the state's 445 bird species (379)**

414	Anthony X. Hertzell	395	John W. Hockema	389	Kim W. Risen	384	Herb H. Dingmann
413	Kim R. Eckert	392	Jeff J. Stephenson		Richard Wachtler		Ronald L. Huber
412	Peder H. Svingen		Tom A. Tustison	388	Gloria Wachtler		Warren E. Nelson
409	Robert B. Janssen	391	Dedrick Benz	387	Bill George	383	Douglas P. Johnson
406	Bill R. Litkey		Jo Blanych		Howard Towle		Craig R. Mandel
402	Barbara Martin		David P. Sovereign	386	Don A. Bolduc	382	Steve Millard
	Dennis D. Martin	390	Jerry E. Bonkoski		Hap Huber	381	Linda Sparling
401	Paul M. Egeland		David A. Cahlander		Susan Schumacher	380	Karol Gresser
399	Robert L. Ekblad		Ronald A. Erpelding	385	Robert M. Dunlap		Douglas W. Kieser
398	Ray Glassel		Richard Ruhme		John P. Ellis		Charles Krulas
396	Don O. Kienholz		Andrew D. Smith		Jerry Pruett	379	Mark S. Citsay

## The 300 Club

**Birders who have seen a minimum of 300 species in Minnesota**

378	Philip C. Chu		John Richardson	333	Kimberly A. Emerson		Stephen Gardner
377	Randy S. Frederickson	356	Janet C. Green		Chad Heins		Ben A. Wieland
	Bob Williams		Sparky Stensaas		Robert E. Holtz	315	Bill Brown
376	Connie Osbeck	354	Liz Harper		Peter Nichols		Alyssa L. DeRubeis
375	Mark Junghans	353	Andrew Nyhus		Cindy Risen		Mark Otnes
	Kenneth M. Schumacher	352	Dave Baden	332	Richard L. Miller	314	Kathi Berdan
374	Conny M. Brunell		Terry P. Brashear	331	Clinton Nienhaus		Clay Christensen
373	Jim Egge		William R. Bronn		Robert H. O'Connor		Michael Steffes
	Ben W. Fritchman		Peter Neubeck	330	Alice Hennessey		Ise Varghese
	Rick Hoyme	351	Brian T. Smith		Nathan Schirmacher	313	Paul E. Jantscher
	Bill Stjern	350	Betsy Beneke	329	Elizabeth Bell		Michael J. Majeski
372	Milton J. Blomberg		Kevin D. Smith		Tom Bell		Tom A. Nelson
	Al A. Bolduc	349	Nancy A. Jackson		David Johnson		James F. Ryan
	Oscar L. Johnson		James W. Lind		Jeanie M. Joppur		Steven E. Schon
371	Terry Savaloja		Douglas Mayo	327	Garrett Wee		Shelley A. Steva
370	Joel C. Claus		Blaine Seeliger	325	Gary Simonson		Dan T. Thimgan
	Dick Rengstorf	347	George Lahr		Dale A. Yerger		Lance A. Vrieze
369	Elizabeth Campbell		Tony Lau	324	Bruce Munson	312	Nelvina E. DeKam
	J. S. Futcher	346	Becca Engdahl		Linda B. Felker		Diana Doyle
	Leslie Marcus		Ezra Hosch	323	Karl Roe		Bob Heise
368	Forest V. Strnad	345	Craig A. Menze		Dana Sterner	311	Tom F. Boevers
367	Frank Gosiak		Dan Orr	322	Lars Benson		Chris Fagyal
366	Diane M. Anderson		Jim Peterson		Frank Berdan		Pamela S. Perry
365	David R. Benson	344	Larry Sirvio		Frank Fabbro	310	K. Scott Foster
	Mike L. Hendrickson		Warren Woessner		Kathy A. Heidel		Fred Z. Leshner
	David W. Thurston	343	Chet A. Meyers		Justin Watts		Connie M. Norheim
364	Bruce B. Baer	342	Shawn Conrad	321	Dick Hartman		Theodore Voelker
	Dave Bartkey		Gerald Hoekstra		Michael W. Sack		Julie Zempel
	James L. Otto	341	Warren Wegener	320	Renner S. Anderson	309	Clara Dahle
	Dick Sandve	340	Alex Burchard		Ben Douglas		Sandy M. Thimgan
	Jim Williams	339	Josh Wallestad		Steve Emerson	307	Lon Baumgardt
363	Jim R. Eikenberry	338	Paul L. Johnson		Steven Midthune		Anthony M. Smith
362	Jerry Gresser		Bonnie J. Mulligan	319	Jonas Benson	305	Burnett Hojnacki
	Alex Sundvall	337	Ken LaFond		Andy Forbes	304	Thomas Malone
360	Brad Abendroth		Joel Schmidt		Alex Franzen	303	Judy Johnson
	Kenneth Oulman		Judith Sparrow		Roger J. Schroeder		Michael Oetken
	Bill Pieper		Raymond Tervo	318	Deanne Endrizzi	302	Molly Malecek
359	Erik Collins	336	Mark C. Alt	317	Jason Caddy		Keith T. Pulles
	Pete Hoeger		Janet Majerus		Dee Kuder	300	Angela Gerend
	Mike Mulligan	335	Deborah Fellows		Fr. Tom Margevicius		Todd Murawski
	Steve J. Roman		Colin R. Gjervold		Alexander R. Watson		Steve Oakley
	Roy Zimmerman		Earl E. Orf	316	Joel Dunnette		Don Starkweather
357	Marjorie Cahlander	334	Al Schirmacher				



# The Owl in the Attic

## New Birds From Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 17th, 1875.

Reprinted from Roberts, Thomas S. 1875. New birds from Minnesota. *Forest and Stream* 5:292.

On the 22d of September, 1875, a fine specimen of the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*) was shot in the vicinity of Minneapolis by Mr. W. L. Tiffany. There were two of them on the sandy beach of one of our many lakes, but only one was shot, the skin of which I have in my collection. From all the quotations that I can find regarding this bird, I infer that it is seldom found in the interior.

On the 23rd of Oct. '74, I shot a Cardinal Grosbeak (*Cardinalis Virginianus*) in the midst of large woods, about six miles from this place. The specimen was a male in brilliant plumage. I have seen it mentioned in the *American Naturalist* that this bird has been found in the central counties of Iowa; but do not know that it has been taken in Minnesota before.

On the 9th of May, 1874 while riding through an open, scrubby section of country, some seven or eight miles from Minneapolis, I saw large numbers of the Harris' finch (*Zonotrichia querula*). I shot two specimens, one of which is now in the possession of Dr. Hatch, of this city. On the 16th of the same month, I shot the last specimen that has been seen in this locality, although a constant and thorough search has been made each Fall and Spring since. They were seen in abundance only on the first day mentioned, and the same section being visited two days afterwards, not a single individual of the kind could be found.

Besides the three mentioned above, I have in my possession specimens collected in Minnesota of the following species, not in the catalogue of the birds of this State, published by Dr. Hatch in 1874: —

Wilson's Thrush, *Turdus fuscescens*. Probably common.

Golden-crested Wren, *Regulus satrapa*. Occasionally met with during migration.

Red-bellied Nuthatch, *Sitta Canadensis*. Rare.

Short-billed Marsh Wren, *Cistothorus stellaris*. Summer resident; not common.

Golden-winged Warblers, *Helminthophaga chrysoptera*. Summer resident; rare.

Tennessee Warbler, *Helminthophaga peregrina*. Abundant during the Spring migration of 1875.

Blackburnian Warbler, *Dendroica Blackburniae*. Seen occasionally during migration.

Black-poll Warbler, *Dendroica striata*. Taken during migration.

Cape May Warbler, *Dendroica tigrina*. Five specimens were taken during the Spring and Fall migrations of 1875.

Canadian Flycatcher, *Myiodictes Canadensis*. Occurs during migration.

Yellow-winged Sparrow, *Coturniculus passerinus*. Not rare.

Black-throated Bunting, *Euspiza Americana*. Abundant during the Summer of 1874, but none appeared during the Summer of 1875.

Olive-sided Flycatcher, *Contopus borealis*. Summer resident, but rare.

Pileated Woodpecker, *Hylotomus pileatus*. Not common in heavily timbered sections.

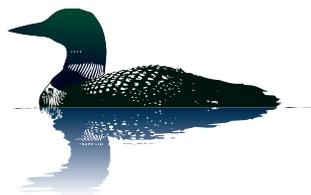
Yellow-bellied Woodpecker, *Sphyrapicus varius*. Common in heavily timbered sections.

Baird's Sand-piper, *Tringa Bairdii*. Several specimens taken.

Forster's Tern, *Sterna Forsteri*. Not common.

— Thomas S. Roberts.

# Notes of Interest



**MINNESOTA'S THIRD TUFTED DUCK** — At 10:10 A.M. on 15 May 2019 I was about to leave



the Albany sewage ponds in Albany Township, Stearns County — I had just put my telescope in the trunk of my car and taken a step or two toward the driver's-side door — when a small group of *Aythya* ducks flew in and

landed 300 yards away. I put my binoculars up to my eyes, thought, "That looks like a scaup with a black back," and then, "I guess I'd better get out my scope to make sure that it's really NOT a Tufted Duck" — because, 99 times out of 100, when think you see something interesting, it turns out not to be.

The scope revealed a one-in-a-hundred exception: the scaup-like duck with a black back was indeed a male Tufted Duck. With three male Lesser Scaup and two male Redheads, it was about the same size and shape as the scaup, except that (1) the top of its head was smoothly rounded in profile, and (2) a long crest hung downward from the back of its head like a tapering ponytail. The head, neck, breast, back, scapulars, rump, upper tail-coverts, under tail-coverts, and tail were black; at no time did the back and scapulars appear paler — less black — than the head/neck/breast or the upper/under tail-coverts. In contrast, the flanks and belly were immaculate white, lacking even a hint of darker sully. This overall black-and-white scheme was relieved by orange-yellow irises and a bluish bill — the bill was a light blue-tinged gray, paling to whitish as it neared the tip, with the tip itself (including not only the nail but also the distal maxilla on either side of the nail) being black. The legs and feet were dark, appearing blackish; the under surface of the wings, viewed twice when the bird reared up and flapped while facing me, was white; and the upper surface of the wings, seen during the bird's single flight, was black with a scaup-like white stripe that crossed the secondaries and extended far out into the primaries. Regarding this last feature, I noted that the inner primaries were almost as white as the secondaries, much as in a Greater Scaup, i.e., there was no Lesser-Scaup-like sharp decrease in whiteness from the outer secondaries to the inner primaries.

There were no bands on either leg, and the reduced rearward-pointing first digit — the so-called hallux — was unambiguously present on the left leg; I never saw the other leg well enough to be sure if the right hallux was present or not.

For perhaps a third of the three-hour observation period the Tufted Duck was foraging, diving over and over again, with the dives lasting 20 to 30 seconds apiece. With the duck diving frequently, it was hard not to notice that diving had an effect on head shape, and even head color. When wet the top of the Tufted Duck's head, instead of being smoothly rounded in profile, appeared squarish, with a steeply rising forehead, flat crown, and sharply falling hindneck; at such times the crest, instead of being obvious, was not even visible, being plastered against the hindneck. This phenomenon, of head shape changing when the head is wet, is probably familiar to anyone who has tried to judge head shape in scaup that have just surfaced after a dive. Moreover — and more unexpectedly to me — diving seemed to affect the color of the gloss on the head: when the black head was dry it had a weak purple gloss, but when wet (as during periods



**Tufted Duck, 15 May 2019, Albany, Stearns County. Photo by Dan Orr.**

of diving) it had a strong green gloss.

The Tufted Duck remained at the Albany ponds into the evening of the 15th (L. Korte, pers. comm.), but was not seen thereafter.

When trying to identify a Tufted Duck the greatest identification challenge is probably a hybrid between a Tufted Duck and some other *Aythya* species. Such hybrids — I've personally seen two, both in southeastern lower Michigan — betray their "mixed blood" by having an unusually short crest, by having the back and scapulars perceptibly paler than the head/neck/breast and the upper/under tail-coverts, and/or by having grayish or brownish sully on the otherwise white flanks. However, the bird described here had none of these intermediate characteristics.

The Albany Tufted Duck is Minnesota's third. It is also the only spring record, with both the first and second coming from the winter: 7–18 January 2018 in Goodhue County (Tustison 2018; Fall and Towle 2018; Zakelj and Engdahl 2018) and 11 December 2018 – 15 January 2019 in St. Louis County (Tustison 2019; Eckert 2019; Fall et al. 2019).

#### Literature Cited

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— Philip C. Chu, Collegeville, MN.

**COMMON RAVEN IN DAKOTA COUNTY** — On 28 November 2018, Mike Majeski observed



two Common Ravens in flight at Miesville Ravine Park Reserve, at approximately 10:00 A.M. The following is his description of the event: "While conducting a stream survey of the recent Trout Brook restoration project, I heard a low croaking call from overhead that immediately got my attention as a possible Common Raven. I looked up and saw two large black corvids flying down the river valley, both birds flying in close proximity to each other and calling with low pitched, gurgling kaw notes and other unusual sounds (grating notes, clicking sounds), much different than American Crow sounds. Both birds had

well-defined wedge-shaped tails. The flight style of both birds consisted of both flapping and soaring on flat wings, much different than the rowing flight of American Crow. About an hour after this observation, I saw two American Crows fly overhead from a similar perspective. The American Crows were smaller, lacked a wedge-shaped tail, gave higher pitched kaw notes, and had the classic rowing flight style."

This represents the first documented record of this species in Dakota County. The addition of this species to the county's avifauna has long been anticipated due to its recent southeastward range expansion in Minnesota. Common Ravens have steadily moved into the Twin Cities area, becoming resident in most of the northern tier counties there and documented in nearly every county adjacent to Dakota. Interesting is an earlier report in Dakota from 19 April 2013, but unfortunately no documentation was submitted, nor were any descriptive details included with the observer's submission to the Seasonal Report. Without any documentation, such a report is best discounted for a species that previously has been considered out of range in the state.

There were no additional observations of Common Ravens in the park until mid-December 2018. After an unsuccessful attempt, I saw a single Common Raven in the parking lot area off

Orlando Trail on 21 December 2018, at approximately 8:50 A.M. This is a tricky area for county listers, and unknown to many there are a couple small parcels of the park located in Goodhue County. The powerlines cutting through here roughly indicate the county boundary up until they cross the Cannon River. There the river forms the boundary for a short distance east. I was first aware of the bird as it was calling from out of sight, to the south in the wooded picnic area part of the park in Goodhue (a significant observation for this county as well). The bird was in flight, coming closer into view, and flew over the powerlines and across the road flying north into Dakota County. The bird was level with the treetops, about 150 yards distant. It continued flying and calling until out of hearing range. I noted the flight style and wedge-shaped tail. Observing with binoculars I could also see its massive thick bill in profile.

I reported my observation on MOUNet, and several other observers reported two birds in the area later that day. Perhaps more surprising, occasional reports continued throughout every season in 2019, with the most recent observation (as of this writing) being 23 December 2019. Hopefully, this year-long pattern of observations indicates this species is becoming established in the area. Many thanks to Mike Majeski for finding and reporting these birds. — **Drew Smith, Eagan, MN.**

## Corrections to *The Loon*

### Compiled by the Editors

- Volume 67** — Page 88. Whip-poor-will. Delete the record “10/13 Ramsey.”  
**Volume 72** — Page 164. Black-throated Gray Warbler. Change the date to only 23 May.  
**Volume 89** — Page 181. Pine Warbler. Delete the record “5/9 Stevens (2).”  
**Volume 90** — Page 180. Pine Warbler. Delete the record “5/9 Stevens (Morris).”  
**Volume 91** — Page 4. Delete the entire record for Lazuli Bunting, #2018-057. This Accepted record previously had been published as #2018-024 (*The Loon* 90:86).

## Species Index to *The Loon*

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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.

