

# **Wild Birds and Birding in Minnesota**

# **MEDIA GUIDE**



**Basic information about birds in Minnesota  
and the 1.8 million Minnesotans who spend over  
\$360 million each year watching them.**

*PLUS the names and telephone numbers  
of birders throughout the state who can  
answer your birding questions.*

# The 1994-95 National Survey on Recreation and the Environment

The 1994-95 National Survey on Recreation and the Environment is the latest in a series of National Recreation Surveys conducted by the Federal Government since the first one was done for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission in 1960. This latest National Survey was an interagency and private sector partnership. Sponsors were the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association, Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, Economic Research Service, the National Park Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Comparability in activity participation, favorite activities, constraints and demographics were maintained for comparison with earlier surveys done in 1960, 1965 and 1982-83. Approximately 17,000 individuals 16 years and older were surveyed in quarterly samples between January 1994 and April 1995.

You will see from the figures below that bird watching grew at a much faster rate during this 12-year period than any other listed recreational activity. Fishing and hunting participants declined, as did participants for golf, sailing, ice skating, and horseback riding. **Bird watching increased by 155 percent, growing from 21.2 million participants in 1982-83 to just over 54 million in 1994-95.** The only other activity to realize a gain anywhere near bird watching was hiking, participants for which increased by 93.5 percent.

**Table 7:** Number and percent change of persons 16 years and older participating in outdoor recreation by activity, comparing 1982-83 NRS and 1994-95 NSRE estimates

Activity	Participants in millions 1982-83	Percent participating	Participants in millions 1994-95	Percent change
Bicycling	56.5	28.7 %	57.4	UP 1.6%
Horseback Riding	15.9	7.1%	14.3	down 10.1%
Golf	30.0	10.0%	21.2	down 29.3%
Outdoor Tm Spts	42.4	26.4%	53.0	UP 25.0%
Boating	49.5	29.0%	58.1	UP 17.4%
Sailing	10.6	4.8%	9.6	down 9.4%
Motorboating	33.6	23.5%	47.0	UP 39.9%
Water Skiing	15.9	8.9%	17.9	UP 12.6%
Swim/pool	76.0	44.2%	88.5	UP 16.4%
Swim/river/lake/ocean	56.5	39.0%	78.1,	UP 38.2%
Fishing	60.1	28.9%	57.8	down 3.8%
Hunting	21.2	9.3%	18.6	down 12.3%
Hiking	24.7	23.8%	47.8	UP 93.5%
Walking	93.6	66.7%	133.7	UP 42.8%
Running/ Jogging	45.9	26.2%	52.5	UP 14.4%
<b>Bird Watching</b>	21.2	27.0%	54.1	<b>UP 155.2%</b>
Picnicking	84.8	49.1%	98.3	UP 15.9%
Sightseeing	81.3	56.6%	113.4	UP 39.5%
Off-Road Driving	19.4	13.9%	27.9	UP 43.8%
Ice Skating	10.6	5.2%	10.5	down 0.9%
Downhill Skiing	10.6	8.4%	16.8	UP 58.5%
Cross-Country Skiing	5.3	3.3%	6.5	UP 22.6%
Snow-mobiling	5.3	3.5%	7.1	UP 34.0%
Sledding	17.7	10.2%	20.5	UP 15.8%
Camping (overall)	42.4	26.3%	52.8	UP 24.5%
Developed Area	30.0	20.7%	41.5	UP 38.3%
Primitive Area	17.7	14.0%	28.0	UP 58.2%
Backpacking	8.8	7.6 %	15.2	UP 72.7%
Attend Sports Event	70.7	47.5%	95.2	UP 34.7%
Outdoor Concert/Play	44.2	34.2 %	68.4	UP 54.7%

*Percent change is calculated by dividing the difference in number of participants, between the 82-83 and 94-95 surveys, by the number of participants in 1982-83.*

*Note: Between the 1982-83 NRS and the 1994-95 NSRE, the population 16 and over grew by 13.4% from an estimated 176,653,000 in 1982 to 200,335,000 in 1995*

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## **Birds are big business.**

Wild birds are big business in Minnesota. How big? Well over \$360 million a year spent by almost two million people interested in birds.

According to a 1991 survey by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1,953,000 persons in Minnesota participated in wildlife activities. Of that 1.9 million, 95 percent (1.81 million) wanted to see birds. **That means there are more birders in Minnesota than there are hunters and fishermen combined.**

Money spent birding included \$180 million on food, lodging, and transportation, and another \$180 million on gear and equipment. Please note that these 1991 numbers have grown significantly in the past six years with the growth in popularity of birding. Allowing for a 10 percent annual growth rate in this industry, it is safe to say that birding and other non-consumptive wildlife activities account for more than \$500 million in annual expenditures in Minnesota. **Half a billion dollars is big business.**

**Minnesota residents spent \$100 million in 1995 for wild-bird feed.** Wild-bird feed sales here are **increasing at a rate of eight to 10 percent per year.** Birding is second only to gardening as the most rapidly growing leisure interest in the country. The number of bird-watchers grew by 155 percent from 1983 to 1995, according to the most recent government survey. Ellen Graham of the Wall Street Journal recently quoted Sharper Image founder and chairman Richard Thalheimer as saying, "My marketers tell me that bird-watching is the single biggest spectator sport in America."

Birding enthusiasts nationally spent \$5.2 billion in 1991 on bird observation, photography, and feeding, according to a study by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. Census Bureau. Bird hunters spent only \$1.3 billion.

In 1992 it was estimated by USFWS that U.S. citizens spent about \$2 billion per year for wild-bird food and another \$470 million for bird feeders and nest boxes. Since this figure is growing at a rate of eight to 10 percent per year, this year, 1997, national expenditures could come close to \$3.9 billion for feed and feeders alone.

## **Some facts about Minnesota outdoor activities**

- Number of bird-watchers — 1,810,000
- Number of fishermen — 1,109,000
- Number of hunters — 452,000
- Money spent by bird-watchers 1991 — \$345,333,000
- Money spent by hunters 1991 — \$289,690,000
- Money spent by fishermen 1991 — \$846,246,000
- Number of retail stores in Minnesota that focus sales strictly on wild-bird feed and bird-related merchandise — 28.
- Jobs provided in Minnesota by bird-related businesses: 2,910. (Birding supported 234,000 jobs across the nation in 1991.)

*(These numbers come from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.)*

In the last 10 years in Minnesota, over two dozen wild-bird specialty stores have opened. Many garden centers, hardware stores, supermarkets, country elevators, and farm-supply stores also have created wild-bird sections to supply an ever-increasing demand for field guides, bird feeders, bird food, bird baths, and related equipment.

Surveys find about 60 percent of birders are male, 40 percent female. For comparison, 92 percent of hunters and 69 percent of fishing fans are male.

## **Birding as an economic factor in tourism**

The chambers of commerce in Thief River Falls and Winona advertise local birding opportunities in a variety of national birding magazines. And Minnesota has a number of people who earn their living guiding birders on trips to many parts of the state. Birders come here from throughout the United States and from foreign countries to see our special birds, even during the heart of our worst winters.

But generally, Minnesota birding tourism is in its infancy. Little has been done to advertise the full extent of wildlife tourism opportunities in Minnesota. The huge Minnesota resort industry is just beginning to recognize the potential that bird-watchers offer. For many years, Duluth has hosted a birding festival — Hawk Weekend — centered at the Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve on Skyline Drive. Hundreds of people attend this event each year, and hundreds more come to Hawk Ridge from late August through November to watch migrating raptors. The state's second full-fledged birding festival is planned for Detroit Lakes in May 1997, centering around Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge.

What is the economic potential for birders and eco-tourism? At the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge in Kansas 17,000 visiting birders spent \$1 million locally in 1995. At Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge in Texas, the annual

expenditure by visitors the same year was more than \$14 million. Birders were worth from \$25 to \$160 per visit to communities near these refuges.

In 1992, the Houston Audubon Society determined that the economic contribution to the local economy by birders visiting its High Island Sanctuary exceeded \$2.5 million. Of this, \$2.4 million came from non-local birders. If you apply an economic multiplier to calculate the rollover effect from these tourism dollars, the impact grows to between \$4 million and \$6 million per year. And the season for birding tourists at High Island lasts only two months!

## **Birds as an economic factor in state forests**

Healthy forests are important to the Minnesota economy. Forestry and forest products provide over 54,000 jobs here and \$2.2 billion in personal income. Forest birds are important to this sector of our economy. For example, forest birds, mostly warblers, help control populations of spruce budworm and may lengthen the time between destructive budworm outbreaks. Duluth author Jan Green in her 1995 book "Birds and Forests: A Management and Conservation Guide," wrote, "In the only study that put a dollar amount on the value of songbird predation on insects, the calculation showed a positive economic benefit: \$1,820 per year per square kilometer (\$4,720 per year per square mile) for predation by birds on the western spruce budworm." If one were to play a small numbers game you could generate the following statistic: Minnesota has approximately 16.7 million acres of forest, 14.7 million acres classified as commercial timberland. There are 640 acres in a square mile. That gives us 22,969 square miles of Minnesota forest. **Forest birds, then, contribute over \$108 million each year toward the health of our forest industries.**

## **Why is Minnesota such a good birding state?**

Minnesota is located where western prairies meet boreal forest and southeastern river-valley ecology. These three major habitat types give Minnesota a significant and highly varied bird population: 421 different species of birds have been recorded here, about half of those recorded for all of North America.

Northern and east-central Minnesota lie in a narrow forest belt (that stretches from the New England states across the Great Lakes) that supports a higher diversity of breeding songbirds than anywhere else in the United States and southern Canada. Minnesota's extensive forest region is considered by leading ornithologists as one of only four remaining areas in the United States where the long-term conservation of forest birds can be accomplished. (The other three areas are the extensive forests of Maine, the Great Smoky mountains, and the Adirondacks.)

The American Birding Association asked its members to list the species of North American birds they most wanted to see. Of the top 12 species listed, six can be found in Minnesota: Boreal Owl, Great Gray Owl, Connecticut Warbler, Northern Hawk-Owl, Yellow Rail, Snowy Owl. Gyrfalcon, another highly sought bird, also can be found in Minnesota most winters.

The official list of bird species recorded in Minnesota stands at 421. Of that number, 305 species can be found in the state on a regular, annual basis. About 260 species nest here. For a list of bird species regularly seen in Minnesota, see page 21.

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## Events and dates

**March** • Eagle watch, first weekend, Winona (annual).

**May** • Detroit Lakes Festival of Birds, May 16-18, 1997, Detroit Lakes and Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge (annual).

**August 1997** • American Ornithologists' Union annual meeting, Aug. 12-16, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis campus.

**September** • Hawk Weekend: The middle weekend of September, Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve, Duluth (annual).

**November** • Tundra Swan Watch, first weekend of November, Winona, sponsored by Winona Visitors and Convention Bureau (annual).

**December** • Christmas Bird Counts: Usually mid-month Saturday. Many of these are held each year throughout the state as part of a historic national bird census.

**December** • Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Paper Session and Annual Meeting: The first Saturday of December, Bell Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis campus (annual).

## Month-by-month birding in Minnesota

**January** • All birders return to "go." This is the month for true Minnesota species, but interesting visitors occur: Snowy and Great Gray owls, Snow Buntings, Lapland Longspurs, Redpolls, and Tree Sparrows, among others.

**February** • Beginning of spring migration. Horned Larks are first returnees. Great Horned Owls are incubating eggs.

**March** • Waterfowl begin to return to the state. Bald Eagles follow open water north.

**April** • Early in month, shorebird migration. Late in month, the first of Minnesota's summer birds are arriving.

**May** • The huge push north of migrants and Minnesota nesters. This is the

busiest month on a birder's calendar, the month for "big days"\* and birdathons.

**June** • Majority of resident nesters on territory and courting.

**July** • Beginning of fall migration, first shorebirds moving south.

**August** • More shorebirds and some raptors begin moving south.

**September** • Serious fall migration of our nesting species. Movement of swallows and nighthawks. Peak migration for smaller raptors.

**October** • Larger raptors moving south. First winter finches arrive. The single best month for finding rare and unusual birds here.

**November** • Last of ducks moving out of state. Swans gathering on Mississippi River near Winona are at peak numbers. Bald Eagles numbers peaking in migration.

**December** • Christmas Bird Counts. The final migrants leave. If northern owls invade the state, this is one of the months when they will be in evidence (also November and January).

*\*See page 19-21 for an explanation of what a "big day" is and for a list of "big-day" records in Minnesota.*

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## 17 good places to look for birds in Minnesota

Here is a short list of 17 places in Minnesota where birding can be very exciting and rewarding. This is not meant to be a complete list by any definition. It is but a beginning. The most popular guide book to Minnesota birding, "A Birder's Guide to Minnesota," lists over 800 individual locations.

### 1. Roseau Bog (Roseau County)

This area, and the Lost River State Forest just to the east, are good birding spots for species such as nesting Wilson's Phalarope and Sharp-tailed Sparrow. In winter look for a possible Gyrfalcon, Northern Hawk Owl, Snowy Owl and winter finches. Resident birds include Great Gray Owl, Black-backed Woodpecker, Gray Jay, and Boreal Chickadee.

### 2. Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge (Marshall County)

A large, expansive refuge good at all times of the year, this is one of northwestern Minnesota's most interesting birding areas. Look for Yellow Rail, Sandhill Crane, Franklin's Gull, Sedge Wren, and Mourning Warbler. Agassiz is also an excellent place to bird during migration, especially for shorebirds.

### 3. Felton Prairie (Clay County)

Famous for its nesting Chestnut-collared Longspurs, Felton is also a good spot to look for prairie birds such as Swainson's Hawk, Upland Sandpiper, Marbled

Godwit, Sedge Wren, Loggerhead Shrike, and numerous sparrows. Several tracts owned by the Nature Conservancy are located in this general area as well.

#### **4. Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge (Becker County)**

Here is an interesting area in the northwest to look for woodland and boreal species. Great Gray Owl, Ruffed Grouse, Golden-winged Warbler, and Mourning Warbler are species that can be found here.

#### **5. Itasca State Park (Clearwater and Hubbard counties)**

While this park is not noted for having specific Minnesota specialties, it is nonetheless a park with a great variety of northern species, and therefore good birding in general. Look for Common Loon, Northern Goshawk, Alder Flycatcher, Winter Wren, warblers, and, in winter, finches.

#### **6. Sax-Zim Bog (St. Louis County)**

Some say this is *the* place to bird in Minnesota. Indeed, species difficult to find elsewhere are often much easier in “the bog.” Upland Sandpiper, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Great Gray Owl, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Boreal Chickadee, Gray Jay, Connecticut Warbler, and LeConte’s Sparrow nest here. In winter look for Snowy Owl, Northern Hawk Owl, Northern Shrike, Snow Bunting, crossbills, and redpolls.

#### **7. Gunflint Trail (Cook County)**

Nowhere else are Black-backed Woodpecker or Boreal Owl found more often. The trail is actually a road — County Road 12 — which wanders north from Lake Superior for about 50 miles. Other species to watch for include Spruce Grouse, Northern Saw-whet Owl, and Boreal Chickadee.

#### **8. Aitkin County Road 18 (Aitkin County)**

One of the better roads for finding specialties such as Sharp-tailed Grouse, Great Gray Owl, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, and Boreal Chickadee. Also a good drive in winter for Snow Buntings and winter finches.

#### **9. McGregor Marsh (Aitkin County)**

This is the best known spot in Minnesota for nesting Yellow Rails and Sharp-tailed Sparrows. Arrive well after dark and listen for each of their distinctive calls — the rail’s clicking sounds and the sparrow’s dry wheezing. Look and listen especially on the east side of Minnesota Highway 65.

#### **10. Rothsay Wildlife Management Area (Wilkin County)**

Greater Prairie-Chickens nest here, and nowhere in the state are they easier to find. Also look for Marbled Godwit, Prairie Falcon, and, in migration, flocks of Sandhill Crane and Smith’s and Lapland Longspurs. Also an excellent place to find migrating Short-eared Owl.

### **11. Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge (Sherburne County)**

Sherburne has a varied habitat and therefore a variety of possible species. In summer, look for Sandhill Crane, Eastern Screech-Owl, Whip-poor-will, and Golden-winged Warbler. In winter Barred Owls, Snow Buntings, White-winged and Red Crossbills, and Common Redpolls are likely.

### **12. Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area (Anoka/Chisago counties)**

Over 2,000 acres of marshland, lakes and swamp convenient to the Twin Cities, Carlos Avery is best visited in migration when the shorebirds come through, usually in large numbers. Species typically found in summer include Sandhill Crane, Sedge Wren, and Golden-winged Warbler.

### **13. Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge (Big Stone/Lac Qui Parle counties)**

Big Stone has lakes, pools, meadows, fields, woods, and marshes. Take the auto tour road (best by bicycle) to find water birds, prairie birds, and woodland birds. This is a park that is best visited in migration or early summer. Western vagrants are always a good possibility, and there are many good nesting species here as well. Watch also for Cattle Egret, Swainson's Hawk, Marbled Godwit, Sedge Wrens, and many sparrows.

### **14. Salt Lake (Lac Qui Parle County)**

Every spring as many as 300 birders from around the state make the trip to Salt Lake for a long birding weekend. A good place in high water times for migrating grebes and ducks; in low water years it can be exceptional for shorebirds.

### **15. Blue Mounds State Park (Rock County)**

A habitat most unlike the rest of Minnesota, the park has cactus, a herd of buffalo, and a feel to it more like states found farther west. So it is not surprising that Ferruginous Hawk, Prairie Falcon, Western Kingbird, Say's Phoebe, and Mountain Bluebird have been seen here. And nowhere in the state is the Blue Grosbeak easier to find.

### **16. Whitewater Wildlife Management Area (Winona County)**

Simply a beautiful area with steep ravine walls, groves of eastern red cedar, and a winding gravel road, Whitewater is promising any time of year. In winter one can usually find a soaring Golden Eagle overhead or a Red-shouldered Hawk in the nearby trees.

### **17. Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve (St. Louis County)**

Located in east Duluth, Hawk Ridge provides some of North America's best autumn hawk watching. From August until December, counters are at the ridge from morning until night recording every raptor passing by. During the fall, migrating hawks concentrate in impressive numbers at the western tip of Lake Superior. Reluctant to cross a large body of water, the hawks, migrating from as far away as the Arctic, heading for wintering areas as distant as South America, funnel down the North Shore along the bluffs at Duluth. Here the

# 4

## **Books about Minnesota birds and birding**

Minnesota is fortunate to have a rich and valuable birding literature. Here are summaries of books which would form the basis for a good Minnesota birding library.

**The Birds of Minnesota**, 1932, The University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Thomas S. Roberts. The original and still definitive work on Minnesota's birds. This large, two-volume work includes 820 pages of authoritative text, 92 color plates by Alan Brooks, George Miksch Sutton, Walter A. Weber, Francis Lee Jaques, Walter Breckenridge, and Louis Agassiz Fuertes, plus over 600 black-and-white photographs and line drawings. All species found in Minnesota receive extensive treatment, discussing their general range, range in Minnesota, migration dates, nesting dates and nesting descriptions, food, field marks, as well as more general information. It is an informative and interesting work that has stood out as one of the finest state monographs ever published. Out of print for many years, still often available at larger used book stores.

**Where to Find Birds in Minnesota**, 1950, Itasca Press: The Webb Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota. Kenneth D. Morrison and Josephine Daneman Herz. The first guide to bird finding in the United States, it is said this was the inspiration for Olin Sewall Pettingill's later works on bird finding in the U.S. This is a guide to 62 birding places in Minnesota, contributed by 49 different people (including Pettingill). The book divides the state into four regions: the southeast (30 locations), southwest (9 locations), northwest (12 locations) and northeast (11 locations). Sites can be as specific as a marsh on Twenty-fourth Avenue in Minneapolis, or as vague as Eastern Kittson County. One location is even in North Dakota. While certainly interesting and informative, more recent publications have made this booklet obsolete.

**Birds in Minnesota**, 1987, The University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Robert B. Janssen. Published as both a hardbound and soft cover, this book deals with the status of Minnesota's birds, and was intended as an update to Janssen and Jan Green's original 1975 "Minnesota Birds: When, Where and How Many." This work is intended to keep the official record of Minnesota's birds up to date and to provide a continuous stream of data from T. S. Roberts' day to the present. Expected to be revised in the near future.

**A Birder's Guide to Minnesota**, Third Edition 1994, Williams Publications Inc., Plymouth, Minnesota. Kim R. Eckert. Issued as both a softcover and special edition hard cover, this is *the* book on bird finding in the state. This third, expanded edition follows the format of the previous editions (first published in 1974), but increases the number of specific locations referenced to over 800. Its 256 pages of informative text and over 200 accompanying maps make this most recent guide indispensable for anyone looking to increase his knowledge of Minnesota's birding places.

**Birding Minnesota**, 1996, Falcon Press Publishing Co. Inc., Helena, Montana. Jay Michael Strangis. Currently available only in soft cover, this is the latest book devoted to birding in Minnesota. The majority of the book offers information on 37 specific birding areas around the state, giving general and sometimes specific directions to the more sought-after species. Each of these locations is given a map, all of which are well done and easy to follow. A separate chapter has range maps to 122 of Minnesota's "choice species." Included in the back of the book is a checklist separated into Regular, Casual, and Accidental species. In print but not easy to find.

## **Periodicals**

Minnesota has two periodicals which deal with birds and birding activities in the state. **The Loon** reports the state's ornithological data, and has kept such a record, uninterrupted, since 1929, when it was known as The Flicker. The first issue to be called The Loon was March 1964, not long after the Common Loon had become the official State bird. In each issue, The Loon publishes articles, short notes of interest and a seasonal report of the status, distribution, nesting, abundance, and occurrence of birds in the state, as recorded and reported by many contributors around Minnesota. The Loon is issued four times a year to all Minnesota Ornithologists' Union members. Anthony Hertzell is editor. **Minnesota Birding** (originally called The Newsletter, then the MOUthpiece) is issued bi-monthly to all MOU members. It is the official newsletter of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. Jim and Jude Williams are co-editors.

## **Telephone hot lines for bird reports**

The Minnesota Ornithologists' Union maintains two telephone hot lines which can be called 24 hours a day for reports on bird activity and sightings of rare or unusual birds. Each hot line has an editor. Reports are updated weekly or more often if needed. The Twin Cities hot line covers the entire state. It can be reached by calling (612) 780-8890. Anthony Hertzell is editor. The Duluth hot line covers Duluth and the North Shore. It can be reached by calling (218) 525-5952. Kim Eckert is editor.

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## **Who to call for answers to birding questions**

### **Statewide**

Robert Janssen  
(612) 546-4220

President of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. Author of two books on distribution of birds in Minnesota. Expert on seasonal presence of birds throughout state. The best source for general and specific bird and bird-related information.

Kim Eckert  
(218) 525-6930

Professional birding guide who lives in Duluth. Editor of the Duluth birding hot line. Author of "A Birder's Guide to Minnesota," the definitive guidebook to birding here and the most complete book of its kind in North America. Expert on northern owls and birding in northeastern Minnesota, particularly along Lake Superior, and in northern Canada, southeastern Arizona, and southern Texas. A sound general source of information for Minnesota.

Anthony X. Hertzell  
(612) 780-7149

Edits the Twin Cities birding telephone hot line and the MOU quarterly journal *The Loon*. Can answer questions about the presence throughout the state of unusual birds, about migration status, about general birding activity. A sound source of general information on Minnesota birds and birding.

Carrol Henderson  
(612) 296-0700 (office)

Supervisor of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Nongame Wildlife Program since 1977. Author of three books on attracting wildlife: *Woodworking for Wildlife*, *Landscaping for Wildlife*, and *Wild about Birds — the DNR Bird-feeding Guide*. Involved with management and restoration of Bald Eagles, Peregrine Falcons, Trumpeter Swans, and Eastern Bluebirds. Has ecotourism experience based on leading 20 birding tours to Latin American since 1987.

Dr. Scott Lanyon, Twin Cities

(612) 624-7217 or 624-2013

Director of the Bell Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis campus.

Dr. Robert Zink, University of Minnesota

(612) 624-7207

Holder of Breckenridge Chair of Ornithology at University of Minnesota; associate professor of ecology, evolution, and behavior; curator of the bird skin collection at the Bell Museum of Natural History. Excellent source of information on bird biology and migration.

Dr. Harrison Tordoff, St. Paul

(612) 624-6787 (10 a.m. to 2 p.m.)

(612) 483-2187 (evenings)

Technical questions about birds (anatomy, behavior, etc.). Peregrine Falcons and Peregrine Falcon restoration program in Upper Midwest.

Kim Risen, Minneapolis

(612) 535-2472

General information about Minnesota birds and birding. Guides birding tours in United States and Costa Rica.

Dr. Robert Holtz, St. Paul

(612) 484-8832 (office)

Chairman of MOU Conservation Committee, past president of MOU.

Jan Green, Duluth

(218) 525-5654.

Information on forest birds, their management, and conservation.

Lee Pfannmuller, Minneapolis

(612) 296-0783 (office)

Information on forest song birds and endangered and threatened bird species in Minnesota.

Jim Williams

(612) 595-9090

Editor of Minnesota Birding, newsletter of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. A source for information about state birding activities and personalities.

## **Christmas Bird Count**

Dennis Martin, Shorewood

(612) 474-4371 (evenings)

State coordinator for Christmas Bird Counts.

## **Twin Cities area**

Oscar Johnson, Brooklyn Park

(612) 560-3873

General information on birds and birding in northern Hennepin County.

Terry Brashear, Minneapolis

(612) 874-7661 (before 9:30 p.m.)

Member of Audubon Chapter of Minneapolis.

Ken Oulman, Bloomington

(612) 290-1980 (office)

(612) 890-3421 (evenings and weekends)

Member of Minnesota River Valley Audubon Chapter.

Bruce Fall, Twin Cities

(612) 625-4391 (office)

(612) 721-6366 (evenings and weekends)

Staff member, University of Minnesota. General birding questions. Particularly knowledgeable about Murphy-Hanrehan Regional Park in Scott County.

Jay Hamernick, Shoreview

(612) 482-7984

Can provide information about Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge.

Kathy Heidel, Hennepin County

(612) 472-4911 (office)

(612) 474-9604 (9 to 10:30 p.m.)

Senior interpretive naturalist for Hennepin County Regional Park District. General questions about birds, including identification over the telephone from sketchy field information. Also bird feeding and nest monitoring.

Tom Bell, St. Paul Park

(612) 459-4150

General information on birds and birding in the St. Paul area.

## **Southeast Minnesota**

Robert Ekblad, Rochester

(507) 253-5455 (office)

(507) 775-6949 (evenings and weekends)

General information on birds and birding in southeastern Minnesota.

Carol Schumacher, Winona  
(507) 452-2482

Southeastern Minnesota birds. President of local Audubon chapter. Has done field work for Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Guides birding trips in southeastern Minnesota. Also knowledgeable about state birding computer network.

Gene Bauer, Northfield  
(507) 645-6810

General information on birding in Northfield and Rice County area.

William Bruins, Rochester  
(507) 281-1607

General information on birding in Rochester and southeastern Minnesota.

Allen Batt, Hartland (Albert Lea)  
(507) 845-2836

Fax (507) 845-2417

General information on birding in southern Minnesota.

Scott Mehus, Winona  
(507) 452-0599

General information on birds and birding in southeastern Minnesota.

Fred Lesher, LaCrosse, Wisconsin  
(608) 783-1149

General information on birds and birding in southeastern Minnesota.

## **Southwest and Central Minnesota**

Lester Rupp, Mountain Lake  
(507) 427-2333 (office)

(507) 427-3635 (evenings and weekends)

General information on birds and birding in southwestern Minnesota.

Ms. Nelvina DeKam, Edgerton  
(505) 443-5081

General information about birds and birding in southwestern Minnesota.

Mary Jo Christopherson, Lakefield  
(507) 662-5847 (evenings)

General information on birds and birding in south central Minnesota.

Ron Erpelding, Willmar  
(320) 235-0788

General information on birding in Kandiyohi County and central Minnesota.

Randy Frederickson, Willmar  
(320) 231-1291 (home)

General information on birding in Kandiyohi County.

John Schladweiler, New Ulm  
(507) 359-6031 (office); (507) 359-7606 (home)

General information on natural history and bird/habitat relationships in west-central and southwestern Minnesota, particularly relating to birds of the grasslands.

## **Northeast Minnesota**

Dr. Gerald Niemi, Duluth

(218) 720-4270 (office); Fax (218) 720-9412; (218) 724-7589 (evenings and weekends)

Natural Resource Research Institute, University of Minnesota, Duluth. Expert on forest birds.

Warren Nelson, Aitkin

(218) 927-2185 (office); (218) 927-2458 (home)

General information on birds and birding in Aitkin County and north central Minnesota. Particularly knowledgeable about Yellow Rails and Great Gray Owls.

Laura Erickson, Duluth

(218) 525-6171

Backyard birds, biology, and natural history. Birding in Duluth and northeastern Minnesota. Author of books on birds and birding.

Steve Wilson, Tower

(218) 749-9607 (office); (218) 753-6110 (home)

General information on natural history and bird/habitat relationships in northeastern Minnesota. An excellent source for Boreal Owl information.

## **Northwest Minnesota**

Betsy Beneke, Detroit Lakes

(218) 847-2641 (7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

(218) 847-6681 (evenings and weekends)

General information on birding in Becker County and on Tamarac and Hamden Slough national wildlife refuges.

Steve Millard, Fergus Falls

(218) 739-5227 (evenings)

General information on birds and birding in west central Minnesota.

Shelley Steva, Thief River Falls

(218) 681-5289 (after 7:45 a.m. and before 9 p.m.)

General information on birds and birding in northwestern Minnesota.

Jo and Steve Blanich, Deerwood

(218) 546-5939

General information on birding in Aitkin County and north central Minnesota.

Doug Johnson, Bemidji

(218) 751-9201 (office); (218) 751-4162 (evenings and weekends)

General information on birding in Bemidji area and north central Minnesota.

## **Computer sites and e-mail**

The e-mail address of the MOU is:

**[mou@biosci.cbs.umn.edu](mailto:mou@biosci.cbs.umn.edu)**

The MOU home page can be found on the WWW at:

**<http://biosci.cbs.umn.edu/~mou>**

(The MOU home page is an excellent source of information about Minnesota birding in general. It is frequently updated with details of recent noteworthy bird sightings or activity. These postings often include photographs.)

The Minnesota Birding Network, a chat line for Minnesota birders, can be reached by contacting Carol Schumacher via e-mail at:

**[wncarols@linux.winona.msus.edu](mailto:wncarols@linux.winona.msus.edu)**

# 6

## **Minnesota Bird Clubs**

Agassiz Audubon Society. President: Gladwin Lynne, 523 Montana, Warren MN 56762

Albert Lea Audubon Society. President: Al Batt, Rt. 1, Box 56A, Hartland MN 56042

Audubon Chapter of Minneapolis. President: Terence Brashear, 2100 Garfield Ave. S., #1, Minneapolis MN 55405

Austin Audubon Chapter. President: Richard Smaby, 601 17th St. SW, Austin MN 55912

Bee-Nay-She Council. President: Hulda Lind, Rt. 2, Box 2980, Palisade MN 56469

Central Minnesota Audubon Society. President: John Peck, 12299 Sauk River Rd., St. Cloud MN 56301

Cottonwood County Bird Club. President: Ellis Gerber, Box 113, Mountain Lake MN 56159

Duluth Audubon Society. President: Susan Wittkopf, 534 E. Skyline Parkway, Duluth MN 55805

Fargo-Moorhead Audubon Society. President: Ken Huntley, 1810 16th St. S., Moorhead MN 56560

Hiawatha Valley Audubon Club. President: Gretchen Johnson, Rt. 1, Box 8M, Dakota MN 55925

Jackson County Bird Club. President: Mary Jo Christopherson, PO Box 806, Lakefield MN 56150

Lakes Area Birding Club. President: Bob Burke, Rt. 3, Box 219, Pelican Rapids MN 56572

Mankato Bird Club. President: Cathie Atchley, 532 South Ave., North Mankato MN 56003

Southwest Minnesota Warblers Birding Club. President: Jackie Meyer, 505 S. Whitney, Marshall MN 56258.

Minneapolis Audubon Society. President: Barb Galambos, 4375 Wooddale Ave. S., Minneapolis MN 55424

Minnesota River Valley Audubon Chapter. President: Lois Norrgard, PO Box 20400, Bloomington MN 55455.

Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. President: Robert Janssen, 10521 Cedar Lake Road, No. 212, Minnetonka MN 55305.

Mississippi Headwaters Audubon Society. President: Leon L. Johnson, 12769 Irvine Ave. NW, Bemidji MN 56601.

Roseville Bird Club. President: Margaret E. Kehn, 988 W. County Road D, St. Paul MN 55112

St. Paul Audubon Society. President: Dorothy Waltz, 2095 Delaware Ave., Mendota Heights MN 55118

Zumbro Valley Audubon Society. President: Joel Dunnette, 4526 County Road 3 SW, Byron MN 55920

# 7

## Minnesota state birding records

**Highest Lifetime State List**, 395, Raymond Glassel, Bloomington.

**Most Species Seen in One Year**, 317, Peder Svingen, Duluth, in 1991.

**Earliest Date to See 100 Species**, Jan. 26, Anthony Hertzell of Mounds View, in 1992

### County Records (highest number of species recorded in a county)

Aitkin County, 271, Warren Nelson.

Anoka County, 288, Ken LaFond

Becker County, 244, Betsy Beneke

Beltrami County, 235, Jeffrey Palmer

Benton County, 225, Ken LaFond

Big Stone County, 229, Raymond Glassel  
Blue Earth County, 232, Raymond Glassel  
Brown County, 236, Raymond Glassel  
Carlton County, 233, Ken LaFond  
Carver County, 248, Raymond Glassel  
Cass County, 220, Raymond Glassel  
Chippewa County, 222, Raymond Glassel  
Chisago County, 243, Raymond Glassel  
Clay County, 232, Raymond Glassel  
Clearwater County, 250, Al Bolduc  
Cook County, 244, Kim Eckert  
Cottonwood County, 255, Ed Duerksen  
Crow Wing County, 250, Jo Blanich  
Dakota County, 282, Raymond Glassel  
Dodge County, 228, Anne Marie Plunkett  
Douglas County, 226, Ken LaFond  
Faribault County, 223, Raymond Glassel  
Fillmore County, 241, Anne Marie Plunkett  
Freeborn County, 250, Scott Mehus  
Goodhue County, 263, Bill Litkey  
Grant County, 226, Raymond Glassel  
Hennepin County, 311, Oscar Johnson  
Houston County, 232, Raymond Glassel  
Hubbard County, 224, Raymond Glassel  
Isanti County, 232, Ken LaFond  
Itasca County, 211, Ken LaFond  
Jackson County, 228, Raymond Glassel  
Kanabec County, 227, Ken LaFond  
Kandiyohi County, 239, Randy Frederickson  
Kittson County, 221, Raymond Glassel  
Koochiching County, 228, Ken LaFond  
Lac Qui Parle County, 240, Robert B. Janssen  
Lake County, 235, Dan Versaw  
Lake of the Woods County, 218, Raymond Glassel  
Le Sueur County, 250, Raymond Glassel  
Lincoln County, 220, Raymond Glassel  
Lyon County, 263, Henry Kyllingstad  
Mahnommen County, 217, Raymond Glassel and Robert B. Janssen  
Marshall County, 242, Shelley Steva  
Martin County, 222, Raymond Glassel  
McLeod County, 231, Raymond Glassel  
Meeker County, 226, Raymond Glassel  
Mille Lacs County, 234, Ken LaFond  
Morrison County, 227, Raymond Glassel  
Mower County, 236, John Morrison  
Murray County, 229, Nelvina De Kam

Nicollet County, 247, Raymond Glassel  
Nobles County, 219, Raymond Glassel  
Norman County, 217, Raymond Glassel  
Olmsted County, 279, Anne Marie Plunkett  
Otter Tail County, 273, Steve Millard  
Pennington County, 243, Shelley Steva  
Pine County, 236, Ken LaFond  
Pipestone County, 218, Raymond Glassel  
Polk County, 234, Shelley Steva  
Pope County, 224, Raymond Glassel  
Ramsey County, 272, Raymond Glassel  
Red Lake County, 214, Raymond Glassel  
Redwood County, 228, Raymond Glassel  
Renville County, 235, Raymond Glassel  
Rice County, 259, Orwin Rustad  
Rock County, 243, Kim Eckert  
Roseau County, 260, Peder Svingen  
Saint Louis County, 319, Kim Eckert  
Scott County, 259, Raymond Glassel  
Sherburne County, 244, Raymond Glassel  
Sibley County, 246, Raymond Glassel  
Stearns County, 274, Nestor M. Hiemenz  
Steele County, 242, Raymond Glassel  
Stevens County, 223, Raymond Glassel  
Swift County, 229, Raymond Glassel  
Todd County, 240, Ken LaFond  
Traverse County, 227, Raymond Glassel  
Wabasha County, 248, Raymond Glassel  
Wadena County, 216, Raymond Glassel  
Waseca County, 235, Raymond Glassel  
Washington County, 278, Raymond Glassel  
Watsonwan County, 224, Raymond Glassel  
Wilkin County, 226, Raymond Glassel  
Winona County, 255, Carol Schumacher  
Wright County, 250, Raymond Glassel  
Yellow Medicine County, 235, Paul Egeland

## **Big Day, a competitive (but friendly) birding event**

A “big day” is an event in which birders (one or more) attempt to see as many bird species as possible within a defined geographic area (such as a county) during a particular period of time (usually 24 consecutive hours). This is a game. It has rules. Scores are kept in the form of the records which follow.

**Highest Statewide Big Day Total:** 192 species on 5/21/83 by Kim Eckert, Paul Egeland, Henry Kyllingstad, Terry Savaloja (deceased).

## **County Big Day Records (bird species recorded, 24 hours)**

- Aitkin**, 151 bird species, 5/15/93, Warren Nelson.  
**Anoka**, 111, 5/16/92, Robert Holtz, John Wallner.  
**Beltrami**, 113, 5/19/90, Doug Johnson, Tim Dawson.  
**Big Stone**, 144, 5/18/94, Paul Hertzell, Tony Hertzell.  
**Carlton**, 130, 5/29/95, Sue Barton, Peder Svingen..  
**Carver**, 139, 5/15/94, Dennis Martin, Bill Marengo, Jim Williams, Mike Mulligan  
**Chisago**, 102, 5/14/94, Robert Holtz, John Wallner, Jim Bender.  
**Clay**, 90, 5/18/91, Terry and Cory Olson, Jean Leckner.  
**Clearwater**, 107, 5/29/93, Doug Johnson.  
**Cook**, 116, 5/03/95, Sue Barton, Peder Svingen.  
**Cottonwood**, 118, 5/13/89, Henry Schmidt, Walter Harder, Ed Duerksen.  
**Dakota**, 104, 5/13/95, Drew and Becky Smith.  
**Dodge**, 100, 5/14/88, Bob and Steve Ekblad, Jerry Bonkoski.  
**Douglas**, 82, 5/15/94, Kris and Kyle Wicklund.  
**Fillmore**, 97, 5/13/89, Fillmore County Birders Club.  
**Freeborn**, 104, 5/23/90, Anne Marie Plunkett.  
**Goodhue**, 76, 5/15/92, Harlan Hostager.  
**Houston**, 111, 5/11/93 Jerry Bonkoski, Tony Casucci, Bob Ekblad, Jerry Pruett,  
Dave Squillace.  
**Hubbard**, 96, 5/11/91, Ralph and Jean Leckner, Cory and Terry Olson.  
**Isanti**, 50, 5/26/93, Daphne and Meyers Peterson.  
**Kanabec**, 96, 5/08/93, Craig Menze.  
**Kandiyohi**, 140, 5/20/95, Randy Fredickson.  
**Kittson**, 127, 5/25/96, Peder Svingen.  
**Koochiching**, 135, 6/01/96, Tony Hertzell, Peder Svingen.  
**Lac Qui Parle**, 121, 5/11/94 Bill Marengo.  
**Lake**, 117, 5/22/95, Sue Barton, Peder Svingen.  
**Lake of the Woods**, 146, 5/26/96, Ann and Tony Hertzell, Peder Svingen.  
**Le Sueur**, 141, 5/13/95, Ann and Tony Hertzell, Peder Svingen.  
**Lincoln**, 122, 5/14/88, Ray Glassel, Bob Janssen, John Schladweiler.  
**Lyon**, 142, 5/14/88, Henry Kyllingstad, Paul Egeland.  
**Marshall**, 114, 5/18/91, Shelly Steva, Darlene Kelley, Randi Hodny, Linda  
Welk.  
**Murray**, 99, 5/15/92, Nelvina De Kam, Johanna Pals.  
**Nicollet**, 139, 5/15/93, Paul Hertzell, Tony Hertzell.  
**Nobles**, 91, 5/21/90, Nelvina De Kam.  
**Olmsted**, 152, 5/13/94, Jerry Bonkoski, Bob Ekblad, Jerry Pruett, Chuck Krulas,  
Jeff Stephenson.  
**Otter Tail**, 144, 5/15/91, Steve and Diane Millard.  
**Pipestone**, 77, 5/14/88, Johanna Pals, Nelvina De Kam.  
**Polk**, 156, 5/19/90 Dave and Sharon Lambeth, Peder Svingen.  
**Ramsey**, 114, 5/08/93, Robert Holtz, John Wallner.  
**Rice**, 100, 5/30/92, Rice County Bird Club.  
**Rock**, 87, 5/12/92, Nelvina De Kam.

**Roseau**, 162, 5/27/95, Peder Svingen.  
**Sherburne**, 130, 5/16/96, Paul Hertzell, Tony Hertzell.  
**St. Louis, 177**, 5/18/96, Terry Brashear, Mike Hendrickson, Mark Ochs, Kim Risen.  
**Steele**, 134, 5/16/92, Ken and Amanda Vail, Gary Johnson, Nels Thompson,  
 Leanne Alt, Terry Dorsey, Darryl Hill.  
**Swift**, 113, 5/14/94, Ray Glassel, Bob Janssen.  
**Wabasha**, 111, 5/21/89, Alice Searles, Helen Tucker.  
**Wadena**, 94, 5/21/88, Jerome and Karol Gresser.  
**Waseca**, 88, 5/16/94, Ray Glassel.  
**Washington**, 97, 5/15/93 Robert Holtz and seven students.  
**Winona**, 116, 5/13/95, Carol Schumacher, Howard Towle.  
**Wright**, 112, 5/16/92, Mark Stensaas and John Hockema.  
**Yellow Medicine**, 141, 5/08/93, Karl Bardon, Peder Svingen, Parker Backstrom.

# 8

## The official Minnesota bird list (annual regular species)

Red-throated Loon	Greater White-fronted Goose
Common Loon	Snow Goose
Pied-billed Grebe	Ross' Goose
Horned Grebe	Canada Goose
Red-necked Grebe	Wood Duck
Eared Grebe	Green-winged Teal
Western Grebe	American Black Duck
American White Pelican	Mallard
Double-crested Cormorant	Northern Pintail
American Bittern	Blue-winged Teal
Least Bittern	Cinnamon Teal
Great Blue Heron	Northern Shoveler
Great Egret	Gadwall
Snowy Egret	American Wigeon
Little Blue Heron	Canvasback
Cattle Egret	Redhead
Green Heron	Ring-necked Duck
Black-crowned Night-Heron	Greater Scaup
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	Lesser Scaup
Tundra Swan	Harlequin Duck
Mute Swan	Oldsquaw

Black Scoter  
Surf Scoter  
White-winged Scoter  
Common Goldeneye  
Bufflehead  
Hooded Merganser  
Common Merganser  
Red-breasted Merganser  
Ruddy Duck  
Turkey Vulture  
Osprey  
Bald Eagle  
Northern Harrier  
Sharp-shinned Hawk  
Cooper's Hawk  
Northern Goshawk  
Red-shouldered Hawk  
Broad-winged Hawk  
Swainson's Hawk  
Red-tailed Hawk  
Ferruginous Hawk  
Rough-legged Hawk  
Golden Eagle  
American Kestrel  
Merlin  
Peregrine Falcon  
Prairie Falcon  
Gray Partridge  
Ring-necked Pheasant  
Spruce Grouse  
Ruffed Grouse  
Greater Prairie-Chicken  
Sharp-tailed Grouse  
Wild Turkey  
Northern Bobwhite  
Yellow Rail  
Virginia Rail  
Sora  
Common Moorhen  
American Coot  
Sandhill Crane  
Black-bellied Plover  
American Golden-Plover  
Semipalmated Plover  
Piping Plover  
Killdeer  
American Avocet  
Greater Yellowlegs  
Lesser Yellowlegs

Solitary Sandpiper  
Willet  
Spotted Sandpiper  
Upland Sandpiper  
Whimbrel  
Hudsonian Godwit  
Marbled Godwit  
Ruddy Turnstone  
Red Knot  
Sanderling  
Semipalmated Sandpiper  
Least Sandpiper  
White-rumped Sandpiper  
Baird's Sandpiper  
Pectoral Sandpiper  
Dunlin  
Stilt Sandpiper  
Buff-breasted Sandpiper  
Short-billed Dowitcher  
Long-billed Dowitcher  
Common Snipe  
American Woodcock  
Wilson's Phalarope  
Red-necked Phalarope  
Parasitic Jaeger  
Franklin's Gull  
Little Gull  
Bonaparte's Gull  
Ring-billed Gull  
Herring Gull  
Thayer's Gull  
Glaucous Gull  
Caspian Tern  
Common Tern  
Forster's Tern  
Black Tern  
Rock Dove  
Mourning Dove  
Black-billed Cuckoo  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
Eastern Screech-Owl  
Great Horned Owl  
Snowy Owl  
Northern Hawk Owl  
Barred Owl  
Great Gray Owl  
Long-eared Owl  
Short-eared Owl  
Boreal Owl

Northern Saw-whet Owl  
Common Nighthawk  
Whip-poor-will  
Chimney Swift  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird  
Belted Kingfisher  
Red-headed Woodpecker  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker  
Downy Woodpecker  
Hairy Woodpecker  
Three-toed Woodpecker  
Black-backed Woodpecker  
Northern Flicker  
Pileated Woodpecker  
Olive-sided Flycatcher  
Eastern Wood-Pewee  
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher  
Acadian Flycatcher  
Alder Flycatcher  
Willow Flycatcher  
Least Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Great Crested Flycatcher  
Western Kingbird  
Eastern Kingbird  
Horned Lark  
Purple Martin  
Tree Swallow  
Northern Rough-winged Swallow  
Bank Swallow  
Cliff Swallow  
Barn Swallow  
Gray Jay  
Blue Jay  
Black-billed Magpie  
American Crow  
Common Raven  
Black-capped Chickadee  
Boreal Chickadee  
Tufted Titmouse  
Red-breasted Nuthatch  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
Brown Creeper  
Carolina Wren  
House Wren  
Winter Wren  
Sedge Wren  
Marsh Wren

Golden-crowned Kinglet  
Ruby-crowned Kinglet  
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher  
Eastern Bluebird  
Mountain Bluebird  
Townsend's Solitaire  
Veery  
Gray-cheeked Thrush  
Swainson's Thrush  
Hermit Thrush  
Wood Thrush  
American Robin  
Varied Thrush  
Gray Catbird  
Northern Mockingbird  
Brown Thrasher  
American Pipit  
Bohemian Waxwing  
Cedar Waxwing  
Northern Shrike  
Loggerhead Shrike  
European Starling  
Bell's Vireo  
Solitary Vireo  
Yellow-throated Vireo  
Warbling Vireo  
Philadelphia Vireo  
Red-eyed Vireo  
Blue-winged Warbler  
Golden-winged Warbler  
Tennessee Warbler  
Orange-crowned Warbler  
Nashville Warbler  
Northern Parula  
Yellow Warbler  
Chestnut-sided Warbler  
Magnolia Warbler  
Cape May Warbler  
Black-throated Blue Warbler  
Yellow-rumped Warbler  
Black-throated Green Warbler  
Blackburnian Warbler  
Pine Warbler  
Palm Warbler  
Bay-breasted Warbler  
Blackpoll Warbler  
Cerulean Warbler  
Black-and-white Warbler  
American Redstart

Prothonotary Warbler  
Worm-eating Warbler  
Ovenbird  
Northern Waterthrush  
Louisiana Waterthrush  
Kentucky Warbler  
Connecticut Warbler  
Mourning Warbler  
Common Yellowthroat  
Hooded Warbler  
Wilson's Warbler  
Canada Warbler  
Yellow-breasted Chat  
Summer Tanager  
Scarlet Tanager  
Northern Cardinal  
Rose-breasted Grosbeak  
Blue Grosbeak  
Indigo Bunting  
Dickcissel  
Eastern Towhee  
American Tree Sparrow  
Chipping Sparrow  
Clay-colored Sparrow  
Field Sparrow  
Vesper Sparrow  
Lark Sparrow  
Lark Bunting  
Savannah Sparrow  
Grasshopper Sparrow  
Henslow's Sparrow  
Le Conte's Sparrow  
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow  
Fox Sparrow

Song Sparrow  
Lincoln's Sparrow  
Swamp Sparrow  
White-throated Sparrow  
White-crowned Sparrow  
Harris' Sparrow  
Dark-eyed Junco  
Lapland Longspur  
Smith's Longspur  
Chestnut-collared Longspur  
Snow Bunting  
Bobolink  
Red-winged Blackbird  
Eastern Meadowlark  
Western Meadowlark  
Yellow-headed Blackbird  
Rusty Blackbird  
Brewer's Blackbird  
Common Grackle  
Brown-headed Cowbird  
Orchard Oriole  
Baltimore Oriole  
Pine Grosbeak  
Purple Finch  
House Finch  
Red Crossbill  
White-winged Crossbill  
Common Redpoll  
Hoary Redpoll  
Pine Siskin  
American Goldfinch  
Evening Grosbeak  
House Sparrow

The information  
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