

# *The* **Loon**

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

Thomas A. Tustison, Chairman

The most recent meeting of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (MOURC) was conducted at the James Ford Bell Museum of Natural History in St. Paul on 8 December 2019. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Anthony X. Hertzell, Ann E. Kessen, Douglas W. Kieser, William C. Marengo, Steve P. Stucker (alternate), Alex V. Sundvall (alternate), and Thomas A. Tustison (chair).

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

- Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca crecca*) [Regular], 9 April 2011, Freeman Township, Freeborn County (record #2011-056, vote 10–0). Adult, male. While a Regular species, the Committee decided to review this record because it is a candidate for a possible future taxonomic split giving it full species status. This current subspecies is often referred to as Common Teal or Eurasian Teal. It breeds in the Palearctic and the Aleutian Islands, wintering from southern and central Europe east to Japan and southern and southeast Asia.

- Rufous Hummingbird 17 September – 3 November 2019, private residence, Eagan, Dakota County (record #2019-056, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

- Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*) [Casual], 28 September – 10 October 2019, Le Sueur, Le Sueur County (record #2019-055, vote 7–0). Immature female/male photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) [Casual], 14–17 October 2018, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2019-049, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [Casual], 18 May 2019, Dakota County (record #2019-037, vote 7–0). Five adults, photographed.

- Red Knot 26 May 2019, Agate Bay, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2019-038, vote 6–1). Adult, photographed.



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

- Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) [Casual], 14 September 2018, Cook Sewage Lagoons, St. Louis County (record #2018-059, vote 7–0). Juvenile, photographed.

- California Gull (*Larus californicus*) [Casual], 28 July 2019, Breckenridge Wastewater Treatment Plant, Wilkin County (record #2019-041, vote 7–0). Juvenile, Photographed.

- California Gull 3–6 November 2019, Superior Entry, St. Louis County (record #2019-057, vote 5–2). Second-cycle.

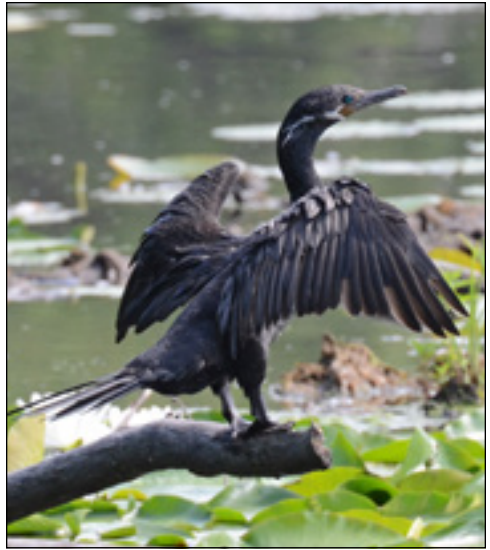
- California Gull 24 December 2019, Point Douglas Park, Washington County (record #2019-061, vote 7–0). First-cycle.

- Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) [Accidental], 27 July – 18 August 2019, Richfield Lake Park, Hennepin County (record #2019-040, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) [Casual], 18 August 2019, Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory, St. Louis County (record #2019-042, vote 7–0). This is the second accepted record from this location; the first was 28 August 2001 (**The**



**Rufous Hummingbird, 2 October 2019, Le Sueur, Le Sueur County. Photo by James Halbmaier.**



**Neotropical Cormorant, 5 August 2019, Richfield Lake Park, Hennepin County. Photo by Bruce A. Fall.**

**Loon** 74:36) which was a first state record at the time.

- Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) [Casual], 3 October 2019, west side of Chatfield at intersection of County Road 30 and Orchard Ridge Road, Olmsted County (record #2019-050, vote 7-0). Specimen, photographed, probable first-year female based on physical measurements and all primaries being single-generation. First county record.

- Barn Owl 7 October 2019, five miles northwest of Houston, Houston County (record #2019-058, vote 5-2). Audio recorded.

- White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) [Casual], 4 September 2019, Sucker Lake, Ramsey County (record #2019-045, vote 5-2).

- Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) [Accidental], 8 October 2019, Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center, Hennepin County (record #2019-053, vote 7-0). Photographed. This is the second time this species has been documented at this exact location; the first was on 5 May 1997 (**The Loon** 70:45).

- Northern Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) [Accidental], 22 September 2019, Locke Avenue Northwest just north of County Road 37 (45.2026,-94.1306), Wright County (record #2019-047, vote 7-0). Photographed. Fifth state

and fourth fall record.

- Sage Thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*) [Accidental], 5 June 2019, County Road 5, Floodwood, St. Louis County (record #2019-051, vote 7-0). Photographed.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow 21-23 May 2019, Secret Cove, Lake County (record #2019-043, vote 7-0). Three birds photographed — all three birds accepted.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow 14 - 31 December, private residence, Silver Lake, McLeod County (record #2019-060, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*) 8-11 December 2019, private residence, Warren, Polk County (record #2019-059, vote 10-0). Adult, photographed. First state and county record (**The Loon** 92:6-8).

- Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*) 27-28 September 2019, near Edna G tugboat parking area, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2019-048, vote 10-0). Adult, photographed. First state and county record.

- Kentucky Warbler (*Geothlypis formosa*) [Casual], 22 May 2019, River Bend Nature Center, Rice County (record #2019-062, vote 5-2).

The following records were voted on and



**Rock Wren, 8 October 2019, Minnesota Valley NWR, Bloomington, Hennepin County. Photo by Edward W. McFadden.**



**Northern Wheatear, 22 September 2019, Anandale Township, Wright County. Photo by Milton J. Blomberg.**

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. 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.)

- California Gull [Casual], 28 August 2019, Cottonwood wastewater treatment plant, Lyon County (record #2019-044, vote 3–4).

- Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*) [Accidental], 16 September 2019, Mankato, Blue Earth County (record #2019-046, vote 0–10).

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: Jill Beim, Karla A. Bloem, Milton J. Blomberg, Tom Boevers, Clinton Dexter-Nienhaus, Robert M. Dunlap, Kim R. Eckert, Kimberly A. Emerson, Bruce A. Fall, Liz Harper, Bethany Hawkwatch, Chad Heins, Anthony X. Hertzler, Thomas Benjamin Hertzler, John W. Hockema, Pete Hoeger, Gerald Hoekstra, Ezra Hosch, Isaac Hosch, Heidi Hughes, Paul E. Jantscher, Douglas W. Kieser, Steve Kolbe, James W. Lind, Craig R. Mandel, Edward W. McFadden, Alan and Karen Orr, Aaron Pietsch, John Richardson, Andrew D. Smith, Kevin D. Smith, Dana Sterner, Alex Sundvall, 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: 25 records voted on — 23 Accepted, 2 Not Accepted.

**Edina Minnesota.**

# Lesser Goldfinch in Northwestern Polk County

Heidi Hughes

The morning of 8 December 2019 was very cold. The bird feeders at my residence southeast of Warren were packed with Pine Siskins all day. When I looked out my kitchen window at about 4:00 P.M., I didn't expect to see anything out of the ordinary.

But there it was: a songbird with a bright yellow chest, sitting in the tray attached to my Droll Yankees tube feeder and eating hulled sunflower seeds. I grabbed my binoculars for a better view. It wasn't a Pine Siskin. It seemed smaller. It didn't have the thin, pointed bill and brown streaking; and the bright yellow was in the "wrong" place.

My first thought — maybe it's an American Goldfinch. There had been two at the feeders recently. But what about the bright yellow chest plumage? I put down my binoculars, found my camera, and took a couple of photos through the window before the bird flew off.

When I looked carefully at the photos, I realized this yellow finch might be something other than an oddly plumaged American Goldfinch. The photos showed a grayish-green back and head (with a few black feathers dotting the crown), a rectangular block of white feathers on the wings, thin buffy wing bars, and a relatively thick bill.

The Merlin ID app on my phone initially identified the bird as an American Goldfinch, but when I checked a second time without putting "Warren, MN" as the location, Merlin identified it as a Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*). Having never seen a Lesser Goldfinch before, I pulled out my books to find out more about them. I found a photo that appeared to match in "Tanagers, Cardinals, and Finches of the United States and Canada: The Photographic Guide" (Beadle and Rising 2006).

Then I grabbed the "Checklist of the Birds of Minnesota" (MOU, 2019). Lesser Goldfinch was not on the list.

So, where is this species typically found? Watt and Willoughby (1999) put the Lesser Goldfinch in the western states, from central



Lesser Goldfinch, 10 December 2019, Warren, Polk County. Photo by Heidi Hughes.

Texas north to Montana, west to east-central Washington and south through California to Mexico, Central America, and northwestern South America (see Figure 1.).

Described as "nomadic and sporadic" (Watt and Willoughby, 1999), Lesser Goldfinch has been reported in several midwest states (Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota) and in many states to the east (Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Maine; Kent, 2002).

Monday morning, 9 December, I sent an email with photos to John Loegering at University of Minnesota-Crookston, and continued to watch for the bird. It returned and I continued to watch and take photos. I wasn't able to spot or follow the bird in flight. It appeared to have a short tail. I did not hear any vocalizations.

The bird appeared a little smaller than the Pine Siskins sharing the feeders. It spent some time feeding (on hulled sunflower seeds) on the ground in the snow near the feeders, and did a little hop and flutter when Pine Siskins approached.



**Lesser Goldfinch, 9 December 2019, Warren, Polk County. Photo by Heidi Hughes.**



**Lesser Goldfinch with Pine Siskins, 10 December 2019, Warren, Polk County. Photo by Heidi Hughes.**



**Figure 1. Approximate typical winter distribution of the Lesser Goldfinch. Map based on eBird data, 2014–2018. Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY.**

On Monday evening, I sent photos to Bruce Fall, Minnesota eBird regional editor. Bruce encouraged me to continue to take more photos.

Tuesday morning, I posted a photo on the Agassiz Audubon Facebook page. Birders there tentatively identified it as a “Green-backed” Lesser Goldfinch (*S. p. hesperophilus*), more common in the west. The “Arkansas Goldfinch” (*S. p. psaltria*) is more common in the eastern part of the species’ range (Beadle and Rising, 2006). John Hess photographed the bird around 11:00 A.M.

The bird continued to visit the feeders. Tuesday afternoon, I watched it fly from the feeders and located it on the ground behind a mature black willow 30 yards away. The bird appeared to be using the tree trunk as a wind block. I photographed it on the ground, in a weed patch, and at the feeders throughout the afternoon. The outside temperature was zero to -17°F.

On Wednesday, 11 December, the bird showed up at the feeders at 7:50 A.M., triggering motion-detector lights in the yard. Later in

the morning it was photographed by Butch Ukura and Alex Sundvall. At 10:30 A.M., it returned to the feeders, fed briefly, departed, and was not spotted again.

#### Literature Cited

- Beadle, David and James D. Rising. 2006. Tanagers, cardinals, and finches of the United States and Canada: The photographic guide. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ. 196 pp.
- Kent, Thomas H. 2002. Records from the Past: Lesser Goldfinch. *Iowa Birdlife* 72:177–181.
- Minnesota Ornithologists’ Union. 2019. Checklist of the birds of Minnesota. MOU. Hastings, MN. 36 pp.
- Watt, Doris J. and Ernest J. Willoughby. 1999. Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*). In: The birds of North America, No. 392 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

— Warren, MN.



# The 2019 Summer Season

## 1 June through 31 July 2019

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

Many birds of interest were seen throughout the season, including a Black-bellied Whistling-Duck that was a one-day wonder at the North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County, on 24 June. A Surf Scoter was unexpected at Wells W.T.P. in Faribault County, for about a month in early summer.

From June into July two Eurasian Collared-Doves, possibly a pair, spent time in Kanabec County, providing the first county record. A Whooping Crane was sighted in Mille Lacs County in June and another in Sherburne County in early July. Though these birds were likely from experimental/captive flocks, the sightings were nonetheless exciting.

Gulls and terns put in a good showing during the season, starting with a Laughing Gull in June in Faribault County, a first county record. A California Gull visited the Breckenridge W.T.P. in Wilkin County in late July. An observation of a single Least Tern provided first county records for both Lake of the Woods and Roseau counties as the bird flew over the lake and loafed on the beach near Warroad in June.

A Neotropic Cormorant was found at Richfield Lake in Hennepin County, starting in late July. Unexpected was a Mississippi Kite seen overhead in St. Louis County just north of Duluth in early June. Also in June, a Loggerhead Shrike was reported for the first time in Crow Wing County.

A singing White-eyed Vireo visited Houston County in early summer. In early July, a Bell's Vireo in Cass County provided a first county record, and only the third record from the northern part of the state. A Common Raven continuing from winter into June in Dakota County, at Miesville Ravine P.R., provided further evidence of this species' gradual range expansion.

On 5 June, a Sage Thrasher was seen at Floodwood in St. Louis County. Also in June,



**Black-billed Cuckoo, 3 June 2019, Hastings, Washington County. Photo by Larry Sirvio.**

Nelson's Sparrow was documented for the first time in Pipestone County. A Yellow-breasted Chat was enjoyed by many for a few weeks in June and July, as it provided a first county record for Redwood County.

From spring to the end of June, a Prairie Warbler spent about a month in Gordon Anderson R.A. in Houston County. In June, a Summer Tanager was found again in Afton S.P., Washington County, after a year's absence from that location. Breckenridge W.T.P. hosted a Blue Grosbeak in late July, for a first Wilkin County record.

*Weather Summary:* Statewide average temperatures for both months of this season were close to expected values. The low for the season was 25°F near Tower on 2 June. Six days later it was 97° in Crookston. The season's

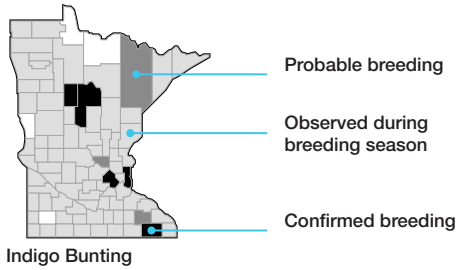
high was only a tad higher — 98°F on 20 July in Marshall, Lyon County.

Rainfall totals in June and July were below normal in the north and above normal in the south. Strong storms brought hail and high winds to Le Sueur County on 4 June, a tornado to Polk County of 8 June, a cluster of thunderstorms to the southwestern quarter of the state on 20 June, and heavy rains to the Rochester area on 28 June. The second half of July was also marked by severe thunderstorms. The third week of the month saw daily thunderstorms, including two derechos — straight line wind events that caused damage over a swath exceeding 250 miles in length — on consecutive days. The last week brought two storms that pelted the Northeast and just north of the Twin Cities with hail described as between ping-pong ball and tennis ball in size, and four tornadoes across the Central and East-central regions.

*Documented Records Still Under Review:* Laughing Gull 7/19 Dakota / Washington (Spring Lake P.R.).

*Insufficiently Documented Reports of Regular Species:* Long-billed Dowitcher 7/21 Grant (unexpected in summer); Bohemian Waxwing 6/6 St. Louis (Duluth) (unusual summer report).

*Maps:* A map is included for each species having at least one confirmed breeding record during 2019 (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 (see sample above).

*Acknowledgments:* Thanks to all who submitted summer reports and breeding records. Your data make this report possible. We are grateful for the data provided by eBird. Thanks also to Jeanie Joppru for providing transcripts of weekly hot line reports, to Paul Budde for compiling early and late dates, to Bob Janssen and Peder Svingen for maintaining a list of county and seasonal occurrence records, and to Dave Cahlander for his work on the online seasonal report. Anthony Hertzell and Dave Cahlander produced the maps used in this report.

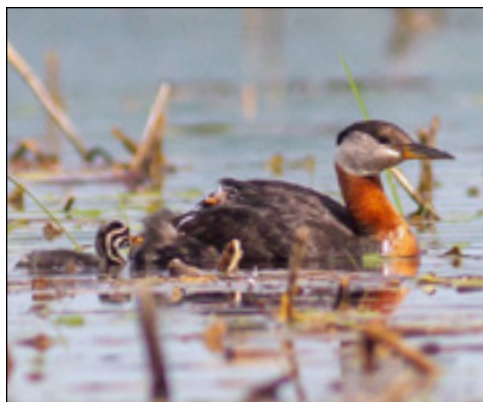
<sup>1</sup> Stacy, MN; <sup>2</sup> Duluth, MN.

## 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.

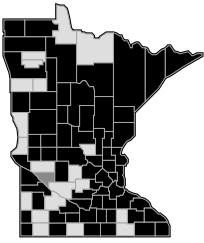
The *Seasonal Report* is a compilation of seasonal bird sightings from throughout Minnesota. We particularly invite reports from parts of the state that have been neglected or covered lightly in past reports. To become a contributor, contact the Editor of the Seasonal Report, Paul E. Budde, seasons@moumn.org.

- BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) — [1 North] Seen and photographed 6/24 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) †EzH, ph. REh, m.ob.
- Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [1 South] Found 6/8 Murray (in flooded farm field on C.R. 4, W. of Iona) KEm.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [3 South] Observed 6/5 Lyon (Marshall) GWe, 6/9–16 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park, Minneapolis) ADi, m.ob., 7/11 McLeod (Underwood Ave.) BHa.
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [2 North, 3 South] Seen 6/6 Todd (2) RLF, 6/15 – 7/13 Kanabec (Ogilvie area) SPS, m.ob., 6/30 (2), 7/18, 7/20+ Hennepin (Flying Cloud Drive Overlook) TAT, IVa, CLB, TJo, ToL, AFo, PEB, 7/6–9 Martin (Swag W.M.A.) DWK, SBM, HCT, m.ob., 7/25 Wabasha (2, Weaver Landing) ebd.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [32 North, 43 South] Found in all regions. First county breeding records: 6/27 *Lac qui Parle* DLP, 7/1 *Renville* WCM. High count 6/12 Aitkin (110, Rice Lake N.W.R.) ebd.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — No reports.
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [32 North, 53 South] Observed in every county except Mahnomen, Traverse.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [31 North, 47 South] Reported from all regions.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [23 North, 31 South] Seen in all regions.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [21 North, 25 South] Found in every region.
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [15 North, 7 South] Observed in all regions except Southwest, Southeast.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from every county except Dodge.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [9 North] Seen in Cook, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Marshall, Red Lake, St. Louis, Wadena.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [8 North, 11 South] Found in all regions except East-central, Southeast.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [30 North, 24 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [13 North, 11 South] Reported from all regions except East-central, Southeast.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [17 North, 27 South] Seen in every region except Southeast.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [31 North, 23 South] Found in all regions except Southeast.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [2 North] Observed 6/2, 6/7 St. Louis (2–4, Park Point R.A.) JyM, DnS, MWS, 6/4 Marshall (2, Warren W.T.P.) HHu, 6/11 Marshall (1, Agassiz N.W.R.) CDB, MDB.
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [17 North, 19 South] Reported from all regions.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [1 South] Seen 6/10 – 7/7 Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) EzH, ph. LiH, m.ob.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — No reports.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — No reports.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [12 North, 4 South] Observed in all regions except East-central, Southwest, Southeast.
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [18 North, 1 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Mille Lacs, Morrison, Sherburne.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [30 North, 48 South] Found in every region. First county breeding record: 6/1 *Nobles* BTS.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [17 North, 2 South] Observed in North-central, Northeast, plus Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Otter Tail, Pine, Ramsey, Sherburne, Wilkin.
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [4 North, 3 South] Reported from Cook, Itasca, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Meeker, St. Louis, Winoona.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [18 North, 36 South] Seen in every region.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [28 North, 49 South] Reported from all regions. First county breeding record: 6/2 *Marshall* HHu.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [23 North, 6 South] Reported from every region except Southwest, South-central. Unusual report 6/2 **Scott** (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R., drumming) DgM. First county breeding record: 5/31 *Polk* JCJ.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [5 North] Seen in Cook, Hubbard, Lake, Marshall, St. Louis.

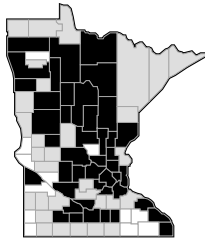


Red-necked Grebe family, 28 June 2019, Clearwater County. Photo by Sparky Stensaas.

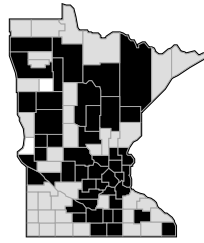
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [5 North, 2 South] Found in Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Marshall, Polk, Roseau, St. Louis, Yellow Medicine.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [2 North] Observed in Clay (primarily Bluestem Prairie S.N.A. and Felton Prairie), plus 7/5 Red Lake (Lake Pleasant Twp.) AaL, CLu.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [3 North, 8 South] Found in scattered locations south and west of a line from Norman to Fillmore.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [23 North, 53 South] Observed in all regions.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [27 North, 43 South] Found in every region.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [5 North, 1 South] Seen 6/2 Stevens (2, Schultz W.P.A.) DLP, 6/3 Lake ebd, 6/9–10 Otter Tail (2, Fergus Falls) ShG, HeH, ebd, 6/11 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, 6/16 Lake MLH, 6/17 Kanabec MAJ.
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [16 North, 16 South] Found in all regions except East-central, Southeast. Unusual location 7/6 Martin HCT.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [6 North, 6 South] Observed in Northwest, West-central, Central, South-central regions.
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [5 North, 17 South] Reported from all western regions, Central, South-central, plus 6/5 **Chisago** (Carlos Avery W.M.A.) JMS, ebd. High count 6/16 Faribault (**239**, Minnesota Lake) JoS, JWD.
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties. First county breeding record: 8/14 Faribault RBJ.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [19 North, 49 South] Found in all regions. New county record 6/15 – 7/13 **Kanabec** (2 adults, Ogilvie, probable pair, one called briefly) ph. SPS, ph. CRM, m.ob.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaidura macroura*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [8 North, 46 South] Found in all central and southern regions plus Aitkin, Becker, Clay, Crow Wing, Kittson. First county breeding record: 9/2 Chisago GMd, RSW.
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [28 North, 40 South] Observed in all regions. First county breeding record: 7/11 Wadena ASu.
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [23 North, 41 South] Seen in all regions. Northbound flocks 6/1 Clay (45, Hawley) TuL, 6/2 Becker (34) HeH, ShG.
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [8 North, 10 South] Found in scattered locations in all regions except Southwest.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [31 North, 52 South] Observed in every county except Clearwater, Koochiching, Mower, Wilkin. High count 7/30 Washington (**384**, carefully counted one-by-one entering roost at Mahtomedi High School) EzH.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [29 North, 48 South] Seen statewide.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [26 North, 40 South] First county breeding record: 7/20 Red Lake SAU.
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [26 North, 44 South] Reported throughout state.
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [8 South] Seen in Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Houston, Kandiyohi, Rice, Sibley, Steele, Waseca, Watonwan. First county breeding records: 7/24 Carver WCM, 8/4 Waseca PSu.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [13 North, 37 South] Reported from south and west of a line from Roseau to Houston.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [4 North, 1 South] North reports from Aitkin,



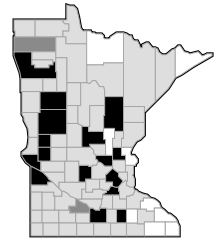
Canada Goose



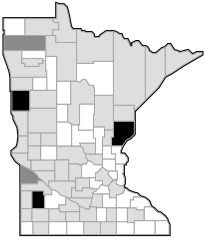
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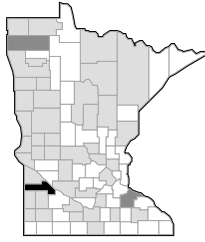
Wood Duck



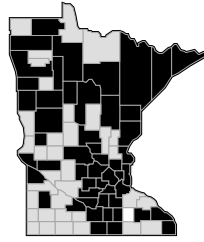
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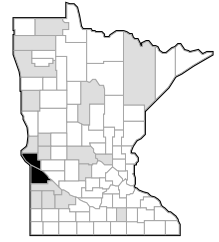
Northern Shoveler



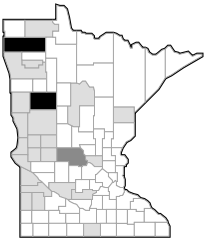
Gadwall



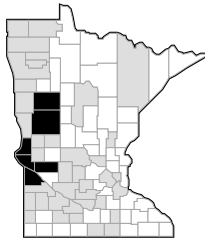
Mallard



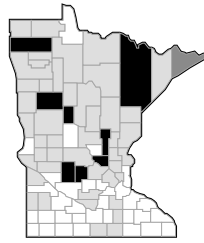
Northern Pintail



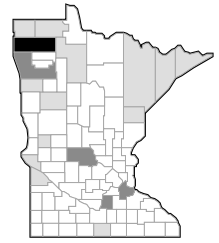
Canvasback



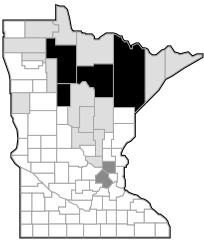
Redhead



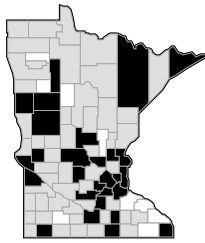
Ring-necked Duck



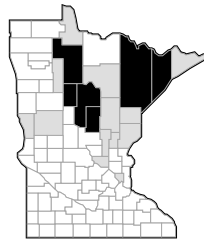
Bufflehead



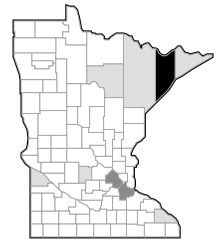
Common Goldeneye



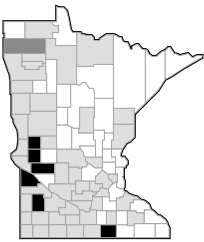
Hooded Merganser



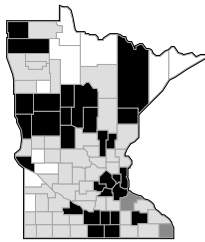
Common Merganser



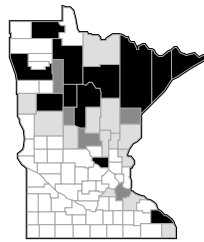
Red-breasted Merganser



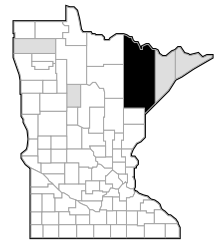
Ruddy Duck



Wild Turkey

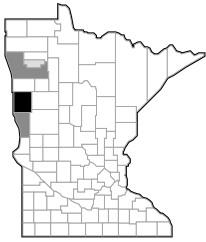


Ruffed Grouse

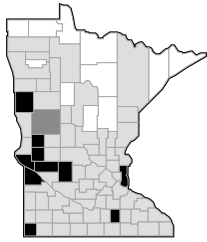


Spruce Grouse

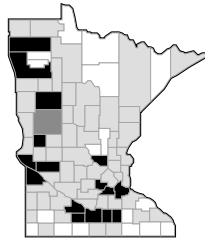
- Hubbard, Marshall, Pine. Probable late spring migrant **6/4 Lac qui Parle** †RMD.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [33 North, 35 South] Found in all regions. Unusual report 7/19 Rock (4, Blue Mounds S.P.) ebd. First county breeding record: 6/26 *Swift* JoS.
- [WHOOPIING CRANE]** (*Grus americana*) — [1 North, 1 South] Adult from experimental flock 6/21 Mille Lacs (near Santiago) ph. ebd, 7/1–2 Sherburne (female #W7–17, Sherburne N.W.R.) ph. ebd, †PLJ.
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [2 North, 4 South] Seen in Big Stone, Grant, Pennington, Red Lake, Sibley, Stearns, Watonwan. Southbound migrants 7/19 Watonwan STa, 7/27–29 Sibley RBW, m.ob.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [3 North, 1 South] Late spring migrants 6/1, 6/4 St. Louis (Park Point, Duluth) MwT, JLK, JPR, MLH, ebd, 6/6 Dakota (Lake Byllesby Regional Park) AJF, 6/9 Cook ANY. Fall migrant 7/30 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MJB.
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [1 North] Late spring migrant 6/1 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in every county.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [6 North, 8 South] Reported from scattered locations in every region except Southwest, Southeast. Late north 6/12 Grant (2) MaJ. Southbound migrants: early north 7/19 Grant MO; early south 7/12, 7/20 Renville HHD, m.ob.
- Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — No reports.
- Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [11 North, 17 South] Seen west and south of a line from Kittson to Freeborn, plus Mille Lacs, St. Louis.
- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [2 North, 1 South] Late spring migrants 6/5 Cook (11, Grand Marias Harbor) ebd, 6/8 St. Louis (Duluth) NMe, **6/12 Lac Qui Parle** (Big Stone N.W.R.) WCM. Exceptional report of non-breeding bird **6/29 - 7/17** St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) †Evelyn Mock, m.ob.
- Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) — [2 North, 1 South] All reports: 6/1 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) CIB, LiH, WPL, 6/1 Kanabec (2) SPS; late south **6/12** Faribault (C.R. 14) RAE, RBW.
- Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [11 North, 6 South] Observed in all western regions plus Lake of the Woods, Stearns.
- Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [2 North] Spring migrants 6/1–5 St. Louis (up to 10, Park Point R.A.) MwT, JLK, Kls, HTTr, ebd. Fall migrant 7/30 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MJB.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris bimantopus*) — [3 North, 6 South] Seen in Clay, Grant, Lyon, Marshall, McLeod, Nicollet, Renville, Sibley, Watonwan. Late spring migrant 6/12 Grant FFa, MaJ was at the same location (North Ottawa Impoundment) where the first fall migrants appeared **6/26** DOr, **6/28** LS, 7/2–3 m.ob. Early south 7/15 Renville RBW.
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [4 North, 2 South] Found in Dakota, Grant, Marshall, Polk, St. Louis, Stearns. Northbound migrants: late south 6/3 Stearns (3) PCC; late north 6/10 Grant (1) CNn. Southbound migrants: early north 7/20 St. Louis (1) AFo, 7/21 Grant (2) LiH.
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [3 North, 2 South] Observed in Becker, Brown, Dakota, Grant, St. Louis. Northbound migrants: late south 6/13 Brown (1) STa; late north **6/24** Grant (1) RAE, CNn, †STa.
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [9 North, 8 South] Reported from every region except Southeast. Northbound migrants: late south 6/12 Blue Earth (1) GHo, KDS; late north 6/15 Kanabec (1) SPS. Southbound migrants: early north 7/18 St. Louis (2) AJF; early south 7/14 Yellow Medicine (2) GWe.
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [15 North, 34 South] Seen in all regions except North-central. Northbound migrants: late south 6/11 Blue Earth DWK, HCT, Faribault FFa, ebd; late north 6/12, **6/14** Grant FFa, MaJ, ebd. Southbound migrants: early north 6/28, 6/29 Grant LS, MaJ; early south 7/6 Martin (10) DWK, SBM, HCT, Olmsted ebd. High count 7/28 Grant (300, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, ASu.
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [4 North, 8 South] Found in scattered locations in every region except North-central, Southwest. Northbound migrants: late south 6/13 Blue Earth (1), Faribault (1) WCM; late north 6/24 Grant (1) CNn, **6/30** Grant (1) GUn.



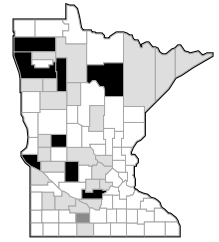
Greater Prairie-Chicken



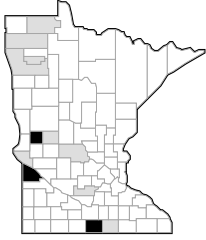
Ring-necked Pheasant



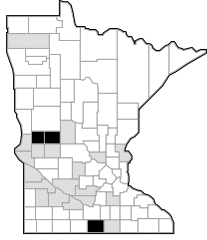
Pied-billed Grebe



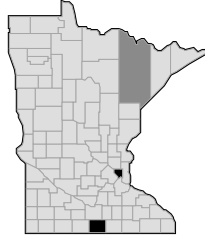
Red-necked Grebe



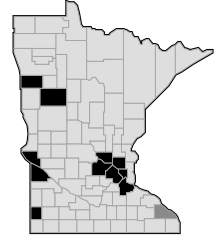
Eared Grebe



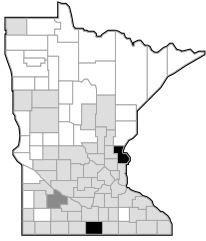
Western Grebe



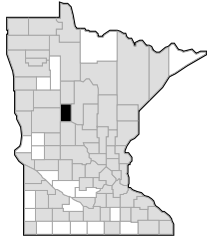
Rock Pigeon



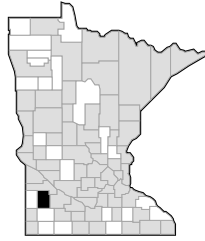
Mourning Dove



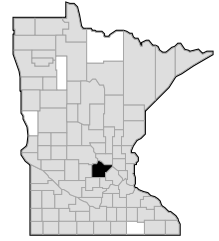
Yellow-billed Cuckoo



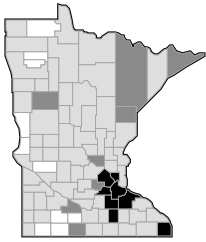
Black-billed Cuckoo



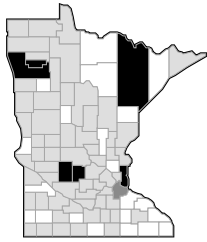
Common Nighthawk



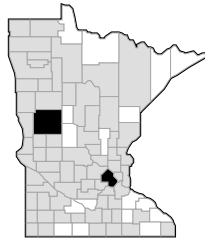
Chimney Swift



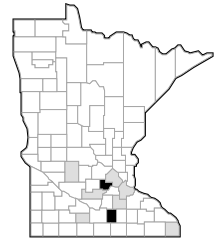
Ruby-throated Hummingbird



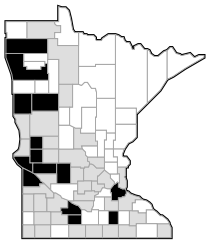
Virginia Rail



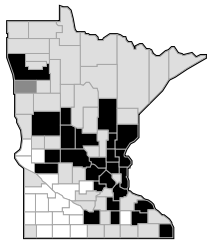
Sora



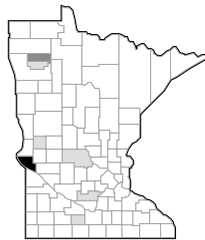
Common Gallinule



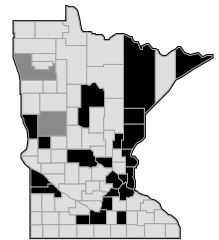
American Coot



Sandhill Crane



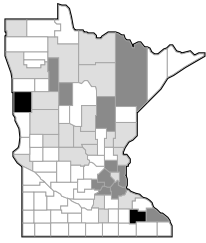
American Avocet



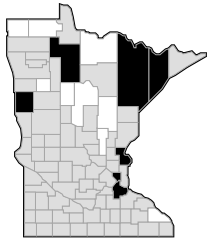
Killdeer

- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [1 North, 1 South] Fall migrants 7/22 Isanti (3) †SPS, 7/30 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MJB
- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [8 North, 28 South] Seen in all regions, but largely absent from far north. Northbound migrants: late south 6/10 Blue Earth RBW, HHD, 6/16 Big Stone DLP; late north 6/10 Grant (6) CNn. Southbound migrants: early north 6/30 Grant (1) GUn, 7/2 Grant (4) ebd. High count 7/28 Grant (1,000 estimated, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, ASu (300 reported here the same day BDo, RMD, LiH).
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [13 North, 18 South] Seen in every region except Southeast. Northbound migrants: late south 6/13 Faribault (3), Blue Earth (4) WCM; late north 6/16 Kanabec (6) MJB, 6/22 Kanabec (1) SPS. Southbound migrants: early north 6/28, 6/29 (4), 6/30 (7) Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) LS, MaJ, GUn, 7/2–4 Grant (max. 5) m.ob. High count 7/28 Grant (150) EzH, ASu.
- Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [1 North, 7 South] Found in Carver, Dakota, Dodge, Grant, Lyon, Renville, Steele, Watonwan. Only northbound migrant 6/1 Dakota KBU, TBu. Southbound migrants: early north 6/28, 6/29 (4), 6/30 (2) Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) LS, MaJ, GUn; early south 7/12 Renville HHD, 7/15 Dodge (1) EzH.
- Long-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [1 North] See insufficiently documented reports (*The Loon* 89:160–161).
- American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [17 North, 13 South] Reported from all regions except Southwest.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [32 North, 34 South] Found in every region.
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [26 North, 52 South] Observed in all regions.
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [15 North, 26 South] Reported from every region. Late spring migrants 6/4 Marshall (2) HHu. Southbound migrants: early north 6/27 (1), 6/29 (1) Grant MGo, CNn, MaJ; early south 6/24 Sherburne †SSd, ph. PSd, 7/4 Ramsey (1) JDv.
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [17 North, 28 South] Reported from every region except North-central. Late spring migrants 6/5 St. Louis (3) OGo, JPR, 6/6 Dakota (4) AJF. Southbound migrants: early north 6/24 Grant (max. 40, North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu, m.ob.; early south 6/29 Lincoln (8) AaL, CLu. High count 7/28 Grant (300, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, ASu.
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [4 North] Late spring migrant 6/9–11 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) ph. SAu, HHu. All other reports: 6/24–26 Grant (max. 2) m.ob., 7/2–3 Grant (max. 3) m.ob., 7/21 Clay (2) TCL, MO, ph. JWZ, Grant (1) LiH, 7/28 Wilkin (1) ISH.
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [9 North, 14 South] Found in every region except North-central, Northeast. Only spring migrant 6/12 Rice (no details) TFB. Southbound migrants: early north 6/24 (2), 6/26, 6/29 (10) Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) m.ob.; early south 7/1 Stearns (1) LKO, MKo, 7/2 Carver (3) JCy.
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [7 North, 16 South] Observed west of a line from Roseau to Steele. First county breeding record: 7/15 Yellow Medicine GWe.
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [3 North, 1 South] Reported 6/1, 7/17 Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) PCC, KDS, DwS, 6/4 Marshall (Warren W.T.P.) HHu, 7/26 Todd (Browerville W.T.P.) RMD, BDO, LiH, MAJ, 7/27 Polk (2, Erskine W.T.P.) RMD, BDO, LiH.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [5 North, 2 South] Seen in Cass, Crow Wing, Faribault, Marshall, Polk, St. Louis, Stearns. Northbound migrants: late south 6/11 Faribault MJB, FGo; late north 6/12 Marshall (2) CDB, MDB, Polk (5) HHu. Southbound migrants: early north 7/22 Crow Wing (5) SDz; early south 7/21 Stearns (7) ebd. High count 6/19 St. Louis (60, Park Point) ebd.
- LAUGHING GULL** (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) — [3 South] First-cycle 6/9–16 **Faribault** (Wells W.T.P.) ph. †JWH, ph. †KEm, †EzH, ph. †WCM, m.ob.
- Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [19 North, 29 South] Observed In all regions except Southeast. Unusual locations 6/4 St. Louis (Park Point) †MLH, m.ob., 7/21 St. Louis (Cook W.T.P.) AKO.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [33 North, 46 South] Report statewide. First county breeding record: 6/16 Morrison RPR.
- CALIFORNIA GULL** (*Larus californicus*) — [1

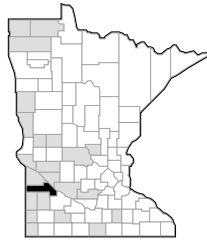




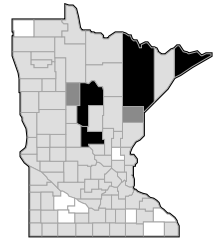
American Woodcock



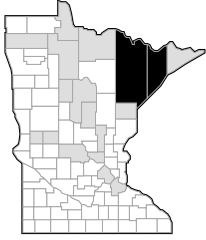
Spotted Sandpiper



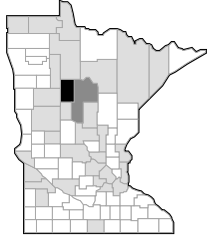
Wilson's Phalarope



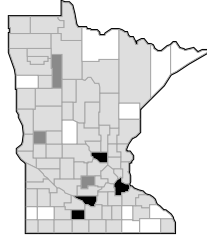
Ring-billed Gull



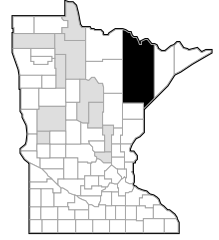
Herring Gull



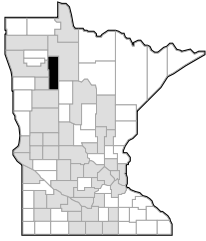
Caspian Tern



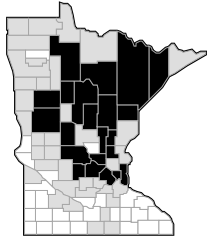
Black Tern



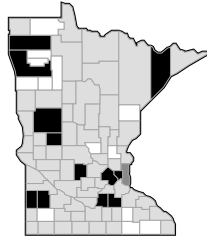
Common Tern



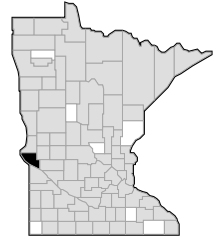
Forster's Tern



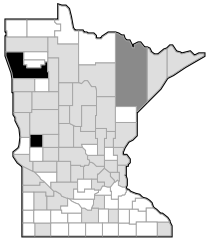
Common Loon



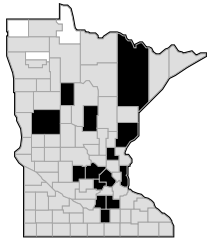
Double-crested  
Cormorant



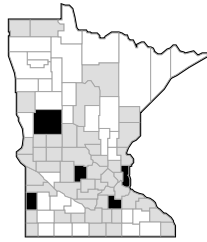
American White Pelican



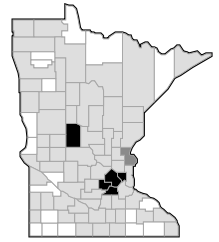
American Bittern



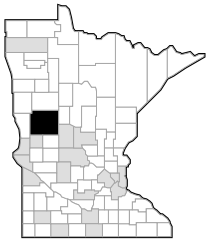
Great Blue Heron



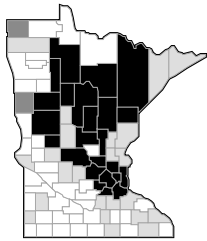
Great Egret



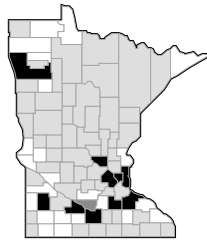
Green Heron



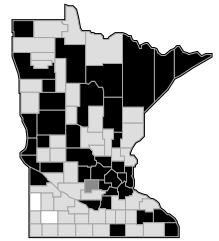
Black-crowned  
Night-Heron



Osprey



Cooper's Hawk



Bald Eagle



**Snowy Egret, 2 July 2019, Grant County. Photo by Linda Young.**

North] Seen 7/28 Wilkin (juvenile at Breckenridge W.T.P.) †EzH, †ASu, ph. REn, RLF.

**Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [14 North, 4 South] Found in all northern and central regions. High count 7/24 Lake (325, Knife River Marina) BAF.

**LEAST TERN** (*Sterna antillarum*) — [2 North] Found 6/9 **Lake of the Woods, Roseau** (same adult observed flying over lake and standing on beach in Warroad) ph. †CDB, MDB.

**Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [17 North, 15 South] Observed in every region except Southeast.

**Black Tern** (*Cblidonias niger*) — [28 North, 47 South] Reported statewide. First county breeding record: 7/13 *Dakota* KBg. High counts 7/26 Lac qui Parle (126, Salt Lake) KDS, DwS, 6/4 Beltrami (122, Lower Red Lake) ebd.

**Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [10 North,

1 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Grant, Mille Lacs, Otter Tail, Sherburne. High count 7/1 St. Louis (**250**, includes ~50 young at Interstate Island W.M.A.) NSn; many young found dead 7/22, probably from heat stress and recent storms.

**Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [16 North, 29 South] Seen in all regions except Northeast, Southeast. High counts 6/5 Wright (**65**, Granite Lake) RBd, 6/28 Clearwater (**60**, Upper Rice Lake) MSS.

**Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [2 North] Seen 6/1, 6/3, 6/17 St. Louis (up to 3, Park Point R.A.) MWT, ebd, 7/8 Lake (2, Split Rock Trail Head Wayside Park) RZu, ph. OMo, EdK.

**Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [32 North, 27 South] Found in all regions except Southeast. High counts 7/5 Beltrami (**29**, several lakes in Turtle Lake Twp.) ebd, 7/16 Cass (**28**, Cass Lake) ebd.

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [27 North, 47 South] Reported statewide.

**NEOTROPIC CORMORANT** (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) — [1 South] Observed 7/27–31+ Hennepin (Richfield Lake) ph. †BAF, †PRH, †EzH, ph. †DWK, ph. †CRM, ph. DnS.

**American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [31 North, 49 South] Seen throughout state. High count 6/1 Big Stone (1,500, Correll) GWe.

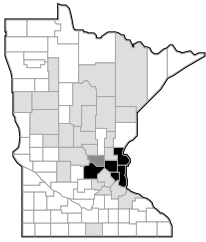
**American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [25 North, 24 South] Found in all regions. High count 6/1 Grant (**7**, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl.

**Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [10 North, 29 South] Observed in every region. Unusual locations 6/2 – 7/4 St. Louis (2, Mud Lake) JLK, m.ob., 7/7 Itasca (near Cohasset) BDO, LiH.

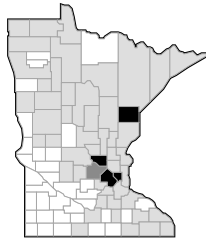
**Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [31 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Pennington.

**Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [13 North, 40 South] Seen in all regions as far northwest as 6/10 Kittson (Twin Lakes W.M.A.) CDB, MDB, 7/4 Roseau BSi.

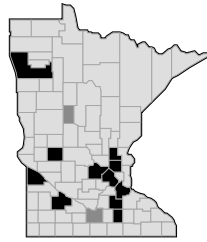
**Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [1 North, 1 South] Found 6/15 Big Stone KRE, ph. CRM, m.ob., 6/24 – 7/3 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) AxB, REn, RAE, m.ob.



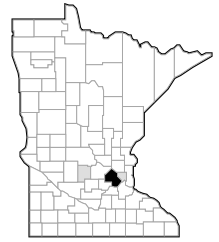
Red-shouldered Hawk



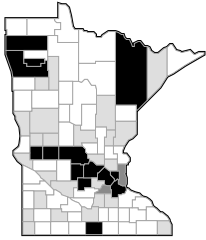
Broad-winged Hawk



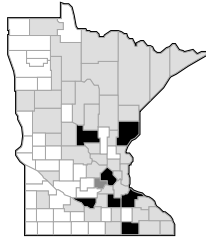
Red-tailed Hawk



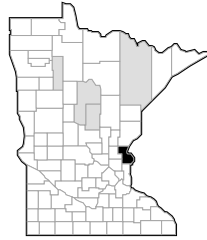
Eastern Screech-Owl



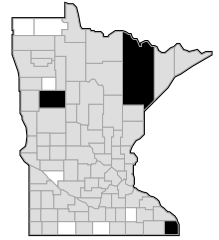
Great Horned Owl



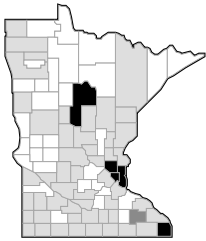
Barred Owl



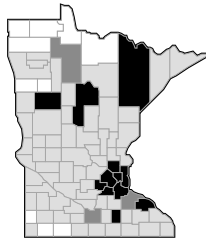
Northern Saw-whet Owl



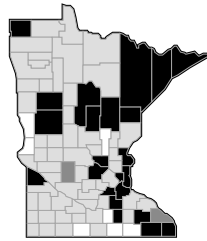
Belted Kingfisher



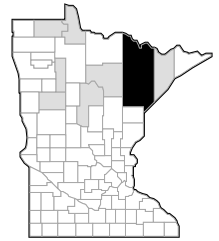
Red-headed Woodpecker



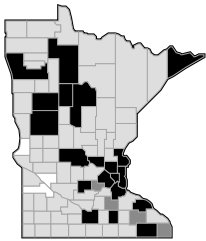
Red-bellied Woodpecker



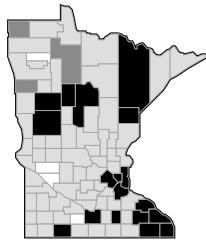
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker



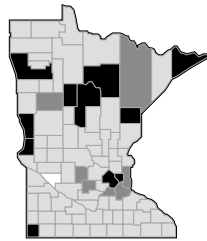
Black-backed Woodpecker



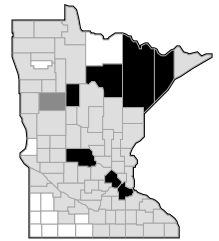
Downy Woodpecker



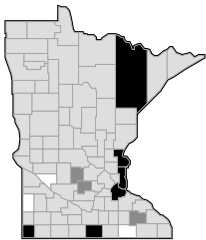
Hairy Woodpecker



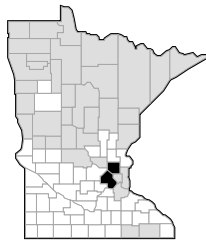
Northern Flicker



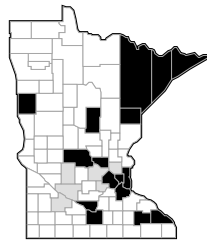
Pileated Woodpecker



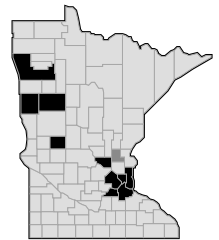
American Kestrel



Merlin

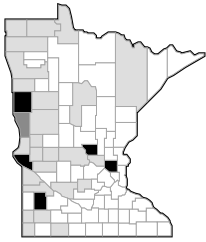


Peregrine Falcon

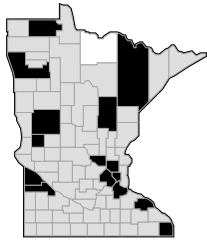


Great Crested Flycatcher

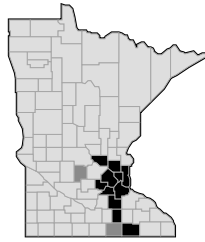
- Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — No reports.
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [2 North, 2 South] All reports: 6/1 Big Stone (Ortonville) GWe, 6/8 Otter Tail (Grotto Lake) BAr, 7/16 Lyon (4, Lyon/Yellow Medicine conservation easement) NMe, 7/21 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, 7/22 Otter Tail (Prairie Wetlands Learning Center) AJF.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [26 North, 43 South] Seen throughout state.
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [6 North, 13 South] Reported from scattered locations in all regions except North-central, Northeast, Southeast. Only reports from Northwest: 6/10, 6/29 Marshall (1, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, IVa. High count a paltry 20 at North Ottawa Impoundment 6/1 Grant WPL.
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 North] Seen 6/7–9 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) †JyM, †MO, ph. WPL.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [33 North, 53 South] Observed in every county except Pennington. High counts 6/27 Dakota (**182**, roosting on transmission towers along S.R. 13, Burnsville) ebd, 6/15 Fillmore (81, Rushford) EzH, LiH.
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [22 North, 26 South] Reported from all regions. High count 7/9 Ramsey (**8**, Arden Hills Army Training Site) CRa, MyL.
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus budsonius*) — [32 North, 36 South] Seen in all regions.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [12 North] Found in all northern regions plus Pine.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [27 North, 37 South] Observed throughout state.
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [6 North] Reported from Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Hubbard, Koochiching, St. Louis.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 51 South] Seen in every county except Lincoln, Murray. High count 7/4 Isanti (**70**, hog farm east of Crown) MJB.
- MISSISSIPPI KITE** (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) — [1 North] Flyover 6/6 St. Louis (Martin Rd., just W of Rice Lake Rd.) †DOK (**The Loon** 92:43).
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [14 North, 16 South] Observed in every region except Southwest.
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [27 North, 26 South] Reported in all regions except Southwest. First county breeding record: 7/24 Carlton AVa.
- Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [6 North, 13 South] Seen west and south of a line from Marshall to Dakota to Mower.
- Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties.
- Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [3 South] Found 6/3 Ramsey MRe, WRe, 6/16 Hennepin MZa, 7/25 Meeker PKF.
- Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [14 North, 22 South] Reported from all regions.
- Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — No reports.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [21 North, 27 South] Found in every region, but only Lyon in Southwest. First county breeding record: 6/18 Morrison ebd.
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [2 North] Reported 6/2, 6/16 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) GrS, MGo, 7/7 Cass (near Boy R.) LiH.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North, 1 South] Reported 6/1 Aitkin (McGregor) ebd, 6/2 – 7/1 Itasca SC, DBz, 7/3 St. Louis (2 adults and 4 fledglings, Cook) JuG, 7/6 Cass (Hackensack) DOr, 7/28 Hennepin (Richard T. Anderson Conservation Area) MWS.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [1 North] Only report: 7/4 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) BAr.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — No reports.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [4 North, 1 South] Found 6/3, 6/14 Crow Wing, (Brainerd, Crosslake) ebd, 6/11 St. Louis (Little Rice L.) ebd, 6/13 Chisago (3) MTe, 7/11 Clearwater (Itasca S.P.) ebd, 7/18 Cass (Ten Mile L.) ebd. First county breeding record: 6/13 Chisago MTe.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [31 North, 49 South] Reported statewide. High count 6/22 Winona (7, Minnesota City) ebd.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [16 North, 39 South] Observed in all regions. High count 6/22 Anoka (12, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) ebd.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [27 North, 50 South] Found in every region.



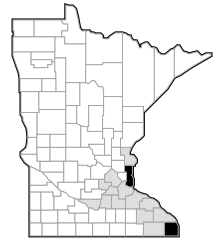
Western Kingbird



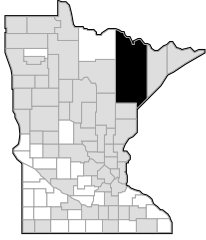
Eastern Kingbird



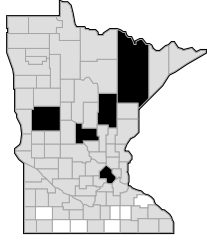
Eastern Wood-Pewee



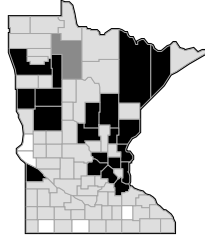
Acadian Flycatcher



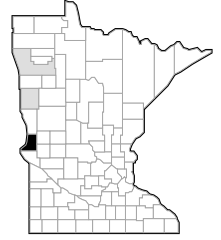
Alder Flycatcher



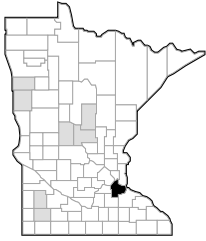
Least Flycatcher



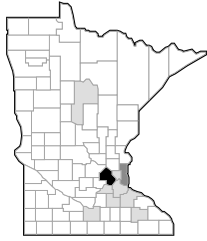
Eastern Phoebe



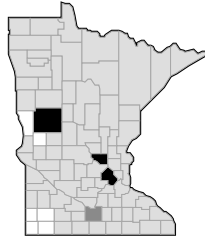
Say's Phoebe



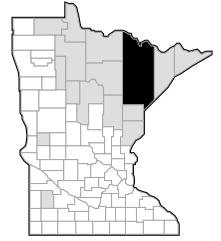
Loggerhead Shrike



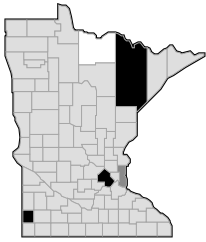
Bell's Vireo



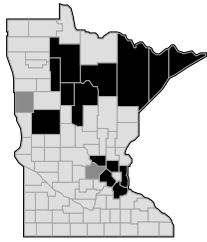
Yellow-throated Vireo



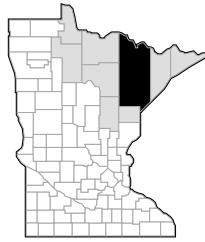
Blue-headed Vireo



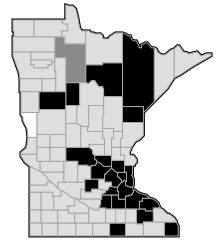
Warbling Vireo



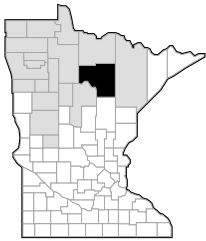
Red-eyed Vireo



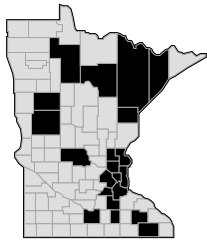
Canada Jay



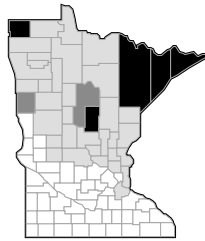
Blue Jay



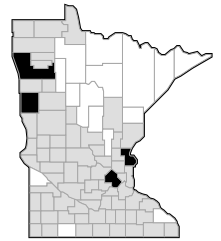
Black-billed Magpie



American Crow



Common Raven



Horned Lark



Eastern Wood-Pewee nest-building, 8 June 2019, Cedar Creek, Anoka County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [31 North, 49 South] Observed throughout state. First county breeding record: 7/21 *Chisago* DPi.

**American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [1 North] Seen 6/2–29 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) JuG, MGo, ebd.

**Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [8 North] Found in Becker, Cass, Clearwater, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis.

**Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [33 North, 51 South] Observed in every county except Chippewa, Traverse, Yellow Medicine.

**Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [33 North, 49 South] Reported from all counties except Chippewa, Pennington, Swift, Watonwan. First county breeding record: 5/23 *Jackson* KBg.

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from every county except Chippewa. First county breeding record: 7/28 *Traverse* CNn.

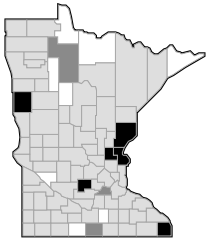
**Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [31 North, 44 South] Found in all regions.

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [34 North, 50 South] Observed in all counties except Chippewa, Lincoln, Mower.

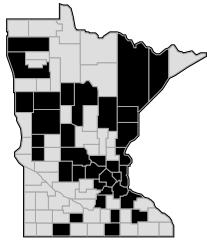
**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [29 North, 9 South] Seen in all northern and central regions plus Fillmore, Mower.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [5 North, 16 South] Observed in every region except West-central. First county breeding record: 6/28 *Nicollet* ChH.

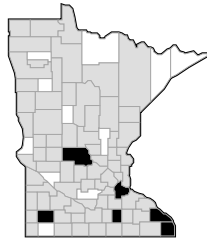
**Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High count 6/2 Scott (22, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) DgM, PBg.



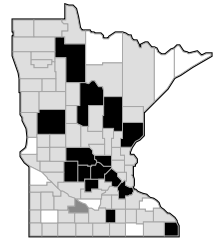
Bank Swallow



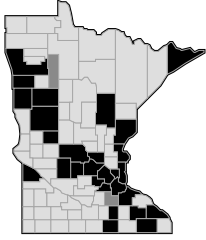
Tree Swallow



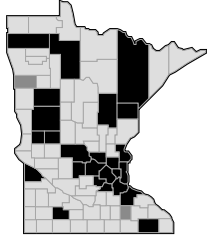
Northern Rough-winged Swallow



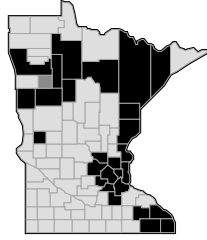
Purple Martin



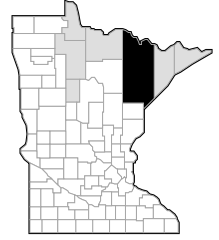
Barn Swallow



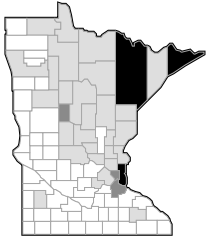
Cliff Swallow



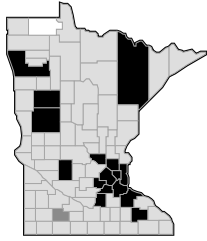
Black-capped Chickadee



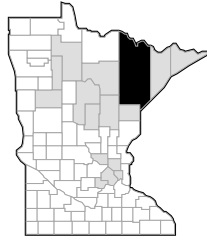
Boreal Chickadee



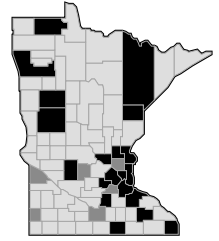
Red-breasted Nuthatch



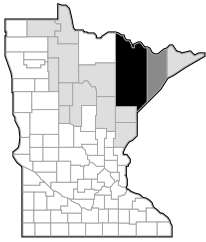
White-breasted Nuthatch



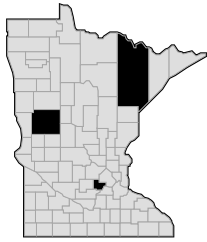
Brown Creeper



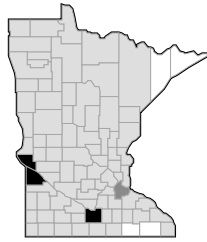
House Wren



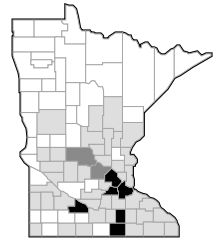
Winter Wren



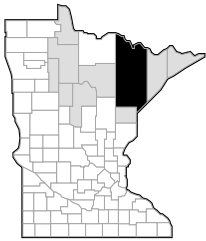
Sedge Wren



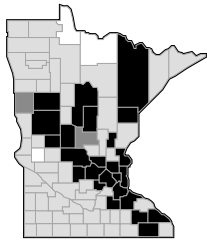
Marsh Wren



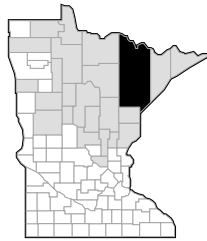
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher



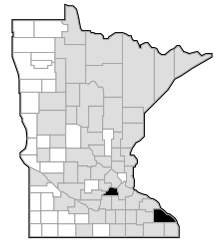
Golden-crowned Kinglet



Eastern Bluebird



Hermit Thrush



Wood Thrush



White-eyed Vireo, 3 June 2019, Houston County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.

**Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [14 North, 17 South] Seen in all regions except South-central, Southeast. Unusual locations 6/4 St. Louis (Cook) ebd, 6/10 Cass (Pillsbury S.F.) DMz, 6/11 St. Louis (Stoney Point) KRE, RPR.

**Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties except Koochiching. High counts 7/20 Sherburne (16, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 6/17 Clay (15, Felton Prairie) AFo, NRA.

**Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [16 North, 22 South] Found in every region. Late spring migrant (away from known breeding locations) **6/28** Dakota (140th Street Marsh) SKE, LSh. Potentially on territory 7/7 Sherburne (2, Sherburne N.W.R.,

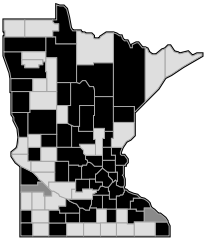
Blue Hill Trail) JQn. Fall migrant **7/27** Pipestone (Split Rock Creek S.P.) ChA.

**Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 6/2 Scott (15, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) DgM, PBg.

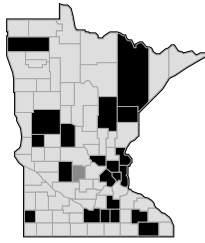
**Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [20 North, 11 South] Observed north and east of a line from Clay to Pope to Steele. Late spring migrants 6/3 Hennepin, Scott, Steele, Pope. High counts 6/15 St. Louis (**9**, Northeast Grade Rd.) ebd, 6/16 St. Louis (8, Sax-Zim Bog) ClN.

**Acadian Flycatcher** (*Empidonax virens*) — [15 South] Found in southeastern corner of state. High counts 6/13 Winona (**7**, Whitewater WMA) MBS, SPS, 7/27 Rice (6, Nerstrand

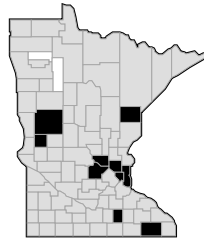




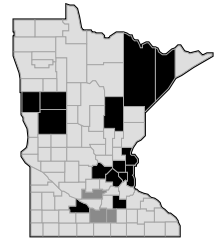
American Robin



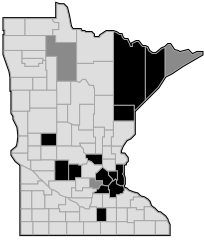
Gray Catbird



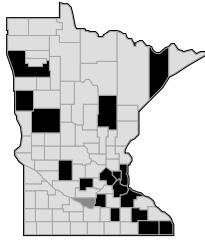
Brown Thrasher



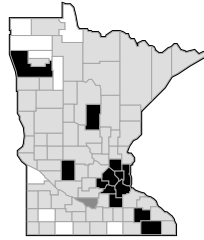
European Starling



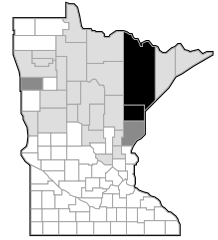
Cedar Waxwing



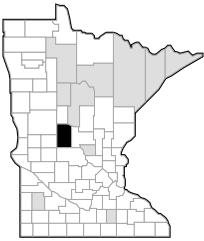
House Sparrow



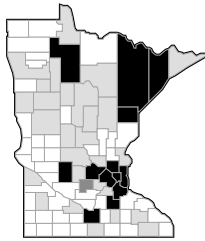
House Finch



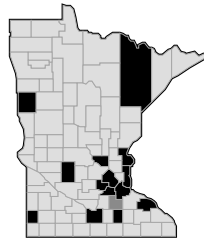
Purple Finch



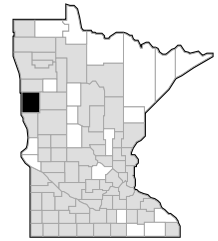
Red Crossbill



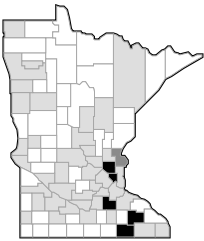
Pine Siskin



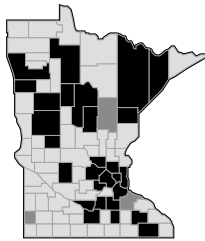
American Goldfinch



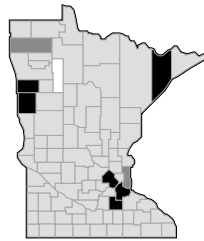
Grasshopper Sparrow



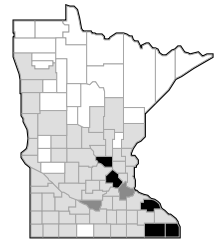
Lark Sparrow



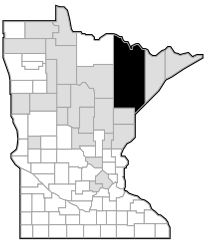
Chipping Sparrow



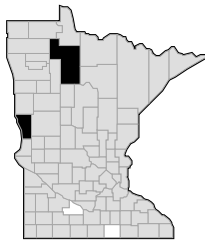
Clay-colored Sparrow



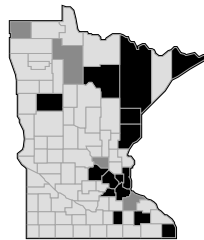
Field Sparrow



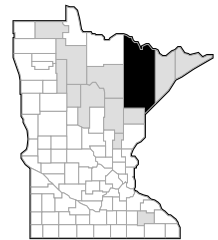
White-throated Sparrow



Savannah Sparrow

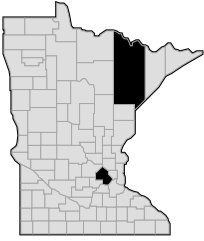


Song Sparrow

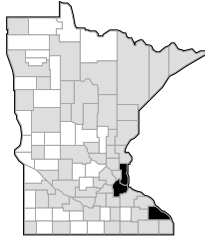


Lincoln's Sparrow

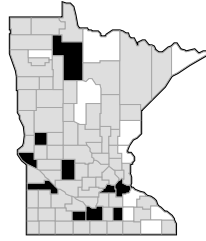
- Big Woods S.P.) TSI. First county breeding record: 7/4 *Washington* (Crystal Spring S.N.A.) CUn, GUn.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [30 North, 28 South] Reported from all regions.
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [16 North, 50 South] Found in all regions, but scarce in North-central, Northeast.
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [34 North, 46 South] Found statewide. First county breeding record: 7/9 *Hennepin* MSw. High counts 7/1 Aitkin (18, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu, 6/1 Otter Tail (16, Maplewood S.P.) SAu, JcJ.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [33 North, 49 South] Reported from all counties except Big Stone, Dodge, Martin, Nobles, Traverse. High counts 7/18 Cass (12, Cass Lake W.T.P.) ebd, 7/19 Crow Wing (12, Trout Lake Camps) SDz.
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [3 North] Continuing from spring 6/1–19 Traverse (pair nested same site as last year, near Brown's Valley) ClB, LiH, GWe, m.ob., 6/2–17 Clay (MSUM Science Center) NaH, MO, NRa, Afo, ebd, 6/5–29 (Felton Prairie) MGi, ebd. Found flycatching in gravel pit 7/13 Polk (Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) ph. KHn.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [5 North, 3 South] Seen in Clay, Dakota, Lyon, Morrison, Murray, Norman, Todd. New county record: 6/18 **Crow Wing** (Corner Trail) PSP, ph. EGa, MJB, FGo.
- WHITE-EYED VIREO** (*Vireo griseus*) — [1 South] Found 6/2–6 Houston (Solberg Dr. and C.R. 2) JWn, †DwK, ph. †ToM, m.ob.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [1 North, 9 South] Reported from Blue Earth, Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Washington, and only the third north record ever: 7/7 **Cass** (88th Ave NE at Vermillion River) BDO, LiH.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [32 North, 49 South] Observed statewide. High count 7/7 Scott (12, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BxP.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [15 North, 1 South] On territory in all northern regions, plus Pine. Late south migrants 6/1 Lyon GWe, 6/2–3 Grant CnN. High count 7/23 Lake (5, George Crosby Manitou S.P.) ebd.
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [7 North, 6 South] Reported from scattered locations in all regions except Northwest, Southwest, South-central. Late south migrants 6/2 in 3 Metro counties, 6/4 Houston FGo.
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Koochiching. High counts 6/8 Hennepin (19, Lake Nokomis) MAK, 6/5 Hennepin (14, Wood Lake N.C.) BAF. First county breeding record: 7/29 *Pipestone* ChA.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/1 Aitkin (52, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu.
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [9 North] Seen in Aitkin, Beltrami, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Wilkin.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [19 North] Observed in all northern regions plus Douglas, Otter Tail.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [31 North, 9 South] Found north of a line from Clay to Pope to **Dakota** (6/25, continuing from winter at Miesville Ravine P.R.) MwT.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [22 North, 50 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [29 North, 50 South] Seen throughout state. No significant counts.
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High count 7/28 McLeod (400, Silver Lake) GrS were staging for fall migration.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [26 North, 50 South] Observed throughout state. High count 7/16 Goodhue (100, 310th St.) CDg.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [30 North, 48 South] Reported from all regions. First county breeding records: 8/4 *McLeod* JWZ, 7/21 *Waseca* PSu.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in every county. All counts ≤ 70.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties.



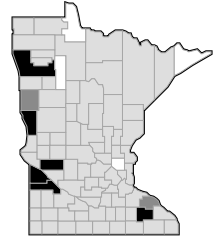
Swamp Sparrow



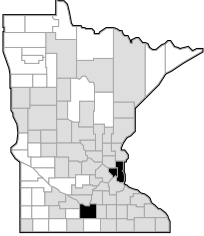
Eastern Towhee



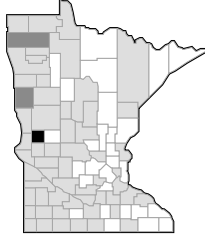
Yellow-headed Blackbird



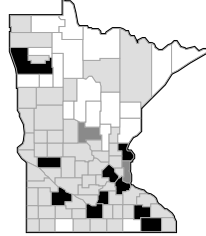
Bobolink



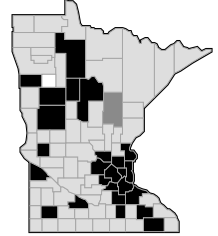
Eastern Meadowlark



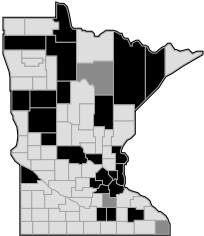
Western Meadowlark



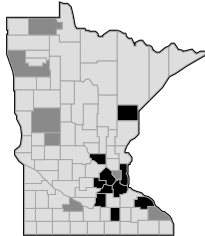
Orchard Oriole



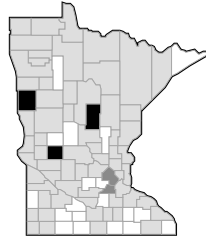
Baltimore Oriole



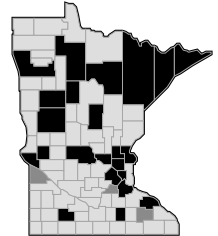
Red-winged Blackbird



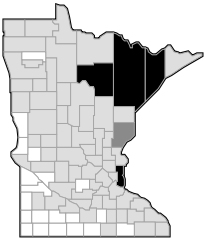
Brown-headed Cowbird



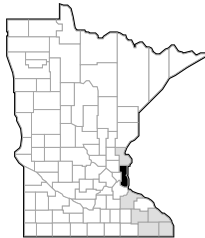
Brewer's Blackbird



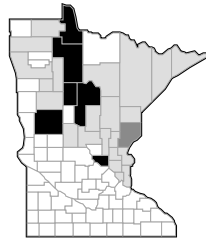
Common Grackle



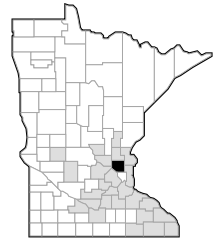
Ovenbird



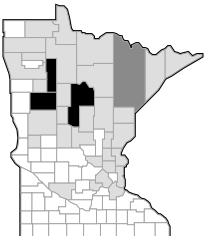
Louisiana Waterthrush



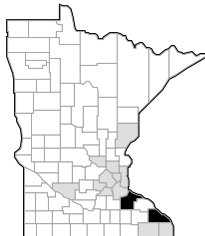
Golden-winged Warbler



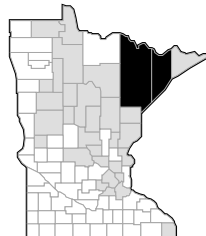
Blue-winged Warbler



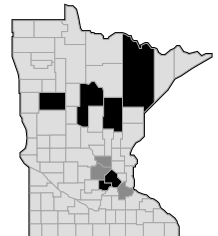
Black-and-white Warbler



Prothonotary Warbler



Nashville Warbler



Common Yellowthroat



**Carolina Wren, 23 June 2019, Mounds View, Ramsey County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzler.**

High count 7/21 Olmsted (1,000, near Elgin) JmP, were likely staging for fall migration.

**Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High count 7/31 Carver (**52**, Carver P.R., Grimm Rd. Picnic/Recreation Area) JCy.

**Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [7 North] Observed in Beltrami, Cook, Hubbard, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High count 6/25 St. Louis (**9**, Sax-Zim Bog, C.R. 788) MIM.

**Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [10 South] Reported from Dakota, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Le Sueur, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice, Washington, Winona.

**Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [21 North, 13 South] Found in all regions except West-central, South-central. Unusual midsummer reports 6/22 Olmsted a.t. MID, 7/1 Lyon (2, Marshall) GWe. High count 7/30 St. Louis (14, Stoney Point) StK.

**White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Roseau.

**Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [11 North, 5 South] Found in all northern regions plus Anoka, Carver, Hennepin, Sherburne. High count 6/1 St. Louis (**10**, Mud Creek Rd.) ebd.

**House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 6/29 Wright (31, Pelican Lake) RCL.

**Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [14 North] Found in all northern regions plus Pine. High count 7/1 Aitkin (**13**, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu.

**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. First county breeding records: 8/9 Carver KEI, 7/5 Otter Tail JSw.

**Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [32 North, 51 South] Reported from all counties except Cook, Fillmore, Lake, Mower. First county breeding records: 8/28 Big Stone WCM, 7/27 Blue Earth ChH. High count 6/4 Lac qui Parle (**62**, Nassau Twp.) SFg.

**Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [4 South] Reported 6/15 Houston (Hillside Rd., Reno) EzH, LiH, 6/23 Ramsey ph. AXH, 7/3–7 Washington (Mahtomedi) EzH, ANy, 7/31 Winona (Rush Creek) MJM.

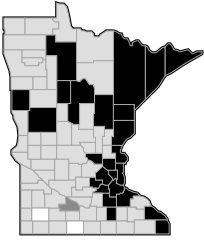
**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Polioptila caerulea*) — [7 North, 42 South] Found in all central and southern regions plus Aitkin, Crow Wing. First county breeding records: 8/11 Freeborn NhS, 7/31 Steele PSu. High counts 6/2 Hennepin (8, Mississippi Gorge R.P., Winchell Trail) ASO, 7/22 Houston (8, Shepard's Marsh) ToM.

**Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [10 North] Observed in Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High count 6/17 St. Louis (8, near Cook) MGo, m.ob.

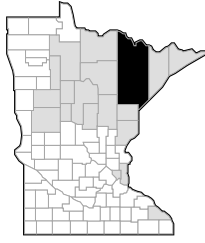
**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [10 North] Reported from Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis. High count 6/23 Cook (**8**, South Brule & Lima Grade roads) ASu, JSu.

**Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [32 North, 52 South] Seen in all counties except Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Stevens.

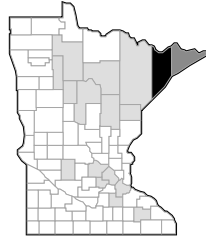
**Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [32 North, 26 South] Found in all regions except South-



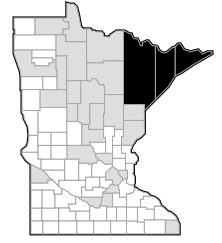
American Redstart



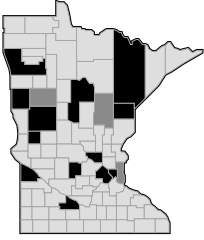
Northern Parula



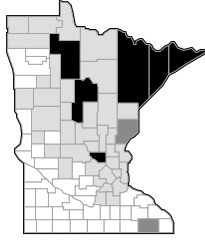
Magnolia Warbler



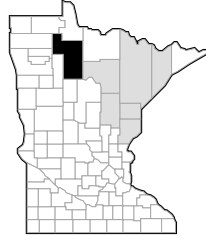
Blackburnian Warbler



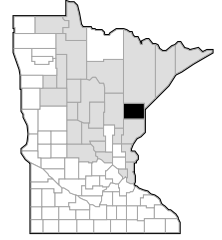
Yellow Warbler



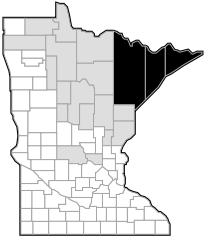
Chestnut-sided Warbler



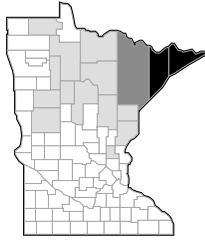
Palm Warbler



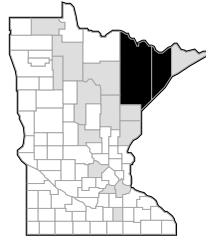
Pine Warbler



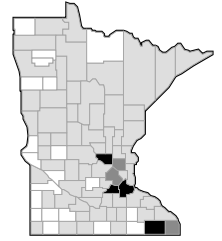
Yellow-rumped Warbler



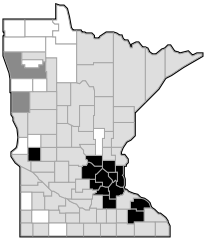
Black-throated Green Warbler



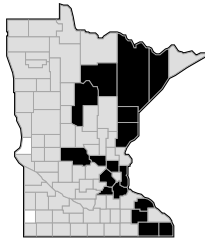
Canada Warbler



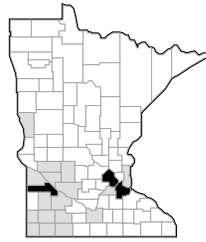
Scarlet Tanager



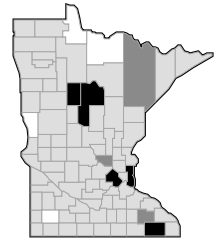
Northern Cardinal



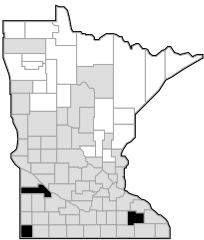
Rose-breasted Grosbeak



Blue Grosbeak



Indigo Bunting



Dickcissel

- west. High counts 7/10 St. Louis (24, Hawk Ridge) JLK, 7/28 St. Louis (22, Hartley Park) JLK.
- Gray-cheeked Thrush** (*Catbarus minimus*) — [1 North] Late north spring migrant 6/1 Otter Tail (Maplewood S.P.) ebd.
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [11 North, 9 South] Reported from all regions except West-central, Southeast. Late south migrants 6/7 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) TSk, BrT, **6/13** Steele (seen and heard singing) PSu. High counts 6/23 Cook (**10**, South Brule & Lima Grade roads) ASu, JSu.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [23 North, 1 South] Found in all northern regions plus Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pine, Sherburne. Unusual report 7/4 Norman (Agassiz Recreation Trail) BDo.
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [20 North, 37 South] Reported from all regions. Unusual summer location 7/13 Stevens ABL.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High counts 6/28 Hennepin (**24**, Hyland Lake P.R.) LAi, 7/25 Marshall (22, Agassiz N.W.R.) JLK, 6/1 Blue Earth (20, Minneopa S.P.) KRo.
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Clearwater, Pennington. First county breeding record: 7/23 Carlton HTr. High count 6/23 Sherburne (11, Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) AFo.
- SAGE THRASHER** (*Oreoscoptes montanus*) — [1 North] Seen 6/5 St. Louis (Floodwood) †StK.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [1 North, 1 South] Found 6/2 Hennepin RJA, 6/21–22 Lake (New Tomahawk Rd., just W of Stony River) WCM, ASu, JSu.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in every county. High count 6/2 Hennepin (590, Minneapolis) KSz represents continuation of spring migration.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties.
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [4 North] Found in Carlton, Cook, Lake, St. Louis. High count 7/21 Lake (**11**, Hyde home) ebd.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [29 North, 49 South] Reported statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [23 North, 2 South] Found in northern half of state plus Isanti, Sherburne.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [8 North, 3 South] Found in North-central, Northeast plus 7/18 Lyon (Type 2, Marshall) a.t. GWe, Sherburne, 7/30 Steele (juvenile) ph. PSu, Todd. First county breeding record: 8/11 Todd SDi.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [4 North] Observed in Beltrami, Cook, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [19 North, 23 South] Found in every region. First county breeding records: 7/3 Beltrami RMz, 5/30 Carlton HTr, 5/28 Wright (fledged young) ToL.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. First county breeding record: 8/31 Chisago RSw.
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — [1 North] Reported from Clay (1 or 2, Felton Prairie) MGi, EzH, IsH, NRa, AFo, ASu, AJF.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus sava-narum*) — [21 North, 47 South] Found in every region except Northeast. High count 6/14 Clay (**25**, Felton Prairie) ebd.
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [12 North, 34 South] Reported from all regions, including 6/17 St. Louis (C.R. 29) SSd in Northeast. First county breeding records: 6/6 Mower SWm, 6/10 Rice MZa.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High count 6/2 Hennepin (24, Staring Lake Park) ebd.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Clearwater.
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [13 North, 50 South] Reported south of a line from Polk to Pine. High count 7/27 Hennepin (**26**, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs.
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [8 North, 2 South] Observed in Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Dakota, Hennepin, Lake, Polk, St. Louis, Wadena. Late spring migrant 6/10

Hennepin †CRA.

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophris*) — [1 North] Seen 6/6 Lake (2, Tettegouche S.P.) AFo.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [1 South] Spring migrant 6/1 Scott (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Louisville Swamp) KMa.

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [21 North, 3 South] Found in all northern and central regions. Late spring migrants 6/11 Hennepin JBr, 6/13 Grant JTa. Two at Sherburne N.W.R. through 7/1 represented the southern limit of this species' current breeding range.

**Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) — [28 North, 53 South] Reported from all regions.

**LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus leconteii*) — [28 North, 13 South] Reported from all northern and central regions plus 6/7 Pipestone (Prairie Coteau S.N.A.) RMD, 7/3 Yellow Medicine (Mound Spring Prairie) GWe.

**Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) — [7 North, 4 South] Found in scattered locations in western regions plus Aitkin, Beltrami. More reports than usual from Southwest, including probable late migrants 6/3 Lincoln (Altona W.M.A.) JGz, 6/14 **Pipestone** †KEM. Singles 7/2 Lac qui Parle WCM, 7/15 Yellow Medicine GWe were likely responding to relatively wet conditions.

**Henslow's Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [3 North, 38 South] Reported from all central and southern regions plus Clay (Felton Prairie and Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.). High count 6/13 Washington (12, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ebd.

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [34 North, 51 South] Found in all counties except Brown, Freeborn. High count 7/13 Polk (47, C.R. 46 near Crookston) SAu, JcJ.

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 7/25 Marshall (61, Agassiz N.W.R.) JLK, 6/29 Wright (53, Pelican Lake) RCL.

**Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolnii*) — [12 North, 1 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Kanabec; late spring migrant 6/6 Olmsted MiD. High count 7/5 Beltrami (13, Big Bog State Recreation Area) GMd, RSw.

**Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties.



**Henslow's Sparrow, 2 June 2019, Jefferson Township, Houston County. Photo by Frank Fabbro.**

High counts 7/21 Anoka (49, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) DnS, 7/2 St. Louis (26, Cedar Yard Bay) JLK.

**Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [18 North, 36 South] Found throughout state. First county breeding record: 6/25 Winona SPS. High count 7/6 Sherburne (23, Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) RCL, 6/30 Sherburne (20, Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) JH.

**Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — [3 South] All reports: 6/5 – 7/7 Washington (Afton S.P.) RTa, PNi, LMS, ph. MwT, m.ob., 6/16 – 7/7 **Redwood** (Cedar Rock S.N.A.) BDo, ASu, ph. JWd, m.ob., 6/29 – 7/10 Washington (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ELI, VRL, m.ob., 7/5, 7/27 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) DvK, PLJ.

**Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [29 North, 48 South] Found in all regions. First county breeding records: 6/26 Beltrami ETs, 7/8 Steele PSu. High count 6/4 Lac qui Parle (275, Nassau Twp.) SFG.

**Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [31 North, 52 South] Observed in every county except



**Yellow-breasted Chat, 17 June 2019, Cedar Rock S.N.A., Redwood County. Photo by Josh Wallestad.**

- Anoka, Clearwater, Cook, Lake of the Woods.
- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [18 North, 37 South] Reported from all regions. Unusual locations 6/8 Rock (Luverne) ebd, 6/15 Wilkin (Rothsay) ebd, 6/29 Cottonwood BAb. High count 6/19 Hennepin (**17**, Crow-Hassan Park Reserve) BCl.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [23 North, 36 South] Found in every region. High count 6/29 Clay (23, Felton Prairie) SFg.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [17 North, 51 South] Observed in all regions. Unusual locations 6/3 Itasca (no details) SC, 6/6 St. Louis (pair at Park Point R.A.) OGo, JPR, m.ob. High count 6/9 Rock (9, Blue Mounds S.P.) ebd. First county breeding record: 7/25 *Le Sueur* MJB.
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Mahnomen. High count 6/5 Lyon (13, Garvin Park) GWe.
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/13 Dakota (est. **5,000**, 180th St. Marsh) EzH.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in every coun-

ty. Parasitized species included Chipping Sparrow, Clay-colored Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Orchard Oriole, Common Yellowthroat, Yellow Warbler, Northern Cardinal, Rose-breasted Grosbeak. High count 7/13 Dakota (est. **500**, 180th St. Marsh) EzH.

- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — No reports.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [29 North, 39 South] Observed in all regions. High counts 6/30 Clay (est. **50**, Blue-stem Prairie S.N.A.) CMk (same count 6/13 via ebd), 6/30 St. Louis (42, Sax-Zim Bog) GBy. First county breeding record: 7/6 *Pope* DvK.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High counts 7/13 Dakota (est. **500**, 180th St. Marsh) EzH, 6/10 Faribault (200, Wells W.T.P.) EzH.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [3 South] Seen 6/15 Lyon (pair, Balaton) GWe, 6/28 Redwood (Wabasso) NMe, 7/1 Nobles AJF. None had details.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [31 North, 36 South] Found in all regions. High count 7/1 Aitkin (39, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [7 South] Reported along the eastern edge of the state from Chisago, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Olmsted, Washington, Winona.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [15 North, 5 South] Found in all northern regions plus Central, East-central. Late south migrants 6/1 Hennepin JBn, 6/2 Washington JDS.
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [23 North, 6 South] Reported from all northern and central regions. First county breeding record: 7/16 *Lake of the Woods* REN. High count 6/10 Aitkin (12, Rice Lake N.W.R.) ebd.
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [1 North, 26 South] Found in all central regions plus South-central, Southeast. Unusual locations 6/1 Kanabec SPS, 6/17 Pope ANy. High count 6/2, 6/11, 6/18 Carver (**9**, Carver P.R., Grimm Rd.) JCy.
- Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [1 South] Only report 6/2 Houston





**Prothonotary Warbler, 21 July 2019, Winona County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

(Richard J. Dorer S.F., Gordon Anderson R.A.) IVa.

**Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*)

— [26 North, 9 South] Observed in all northern and central regions. High count 7/1 Aitkin (15, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu, 6/22 St. Louis (13, Sax-Zim Bog) ASu, JSu. Potential early fall migrant 7/21 Renville (female, Minnesota River bottoms) DWK.

**Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*)

— [1 North, 13 South] Observed in Central, East-central, Southeast. Unusual locations 6/7–20 Pine (Snake River backwaters) m.ob., 6/24 Renville RMD. High counts 6/16 Dakota (9, Vermillion River Bottoms) IVa, 6/18 Sherburne (8, Elk River above Lions Park, Big Lake) DPG.

**Tennessee Warbler** (*Leiothlypis peregrina*)

— [18 North, 25 South] Found in all regions. Late spring migrants 6/6 Hennepin DWK, 6/8 Scott HHD. Fall migrants: early north 7/11 St. Louis (3, Stoney Point) SKo; early south 7/30 Stearns MhJ.

**Nashville Warbler** (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*)

— [21 North, 11 South] Reported from all northern and central regions plus late spring migrant 6/3 Houston REEn. High counts 7/1 Aitkin (49, Hedbom Logging Trail Rd.) ASu, 6/23 Cook (40, South Brule & Lima Grade roads) ASu, JSu.

**Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [9

North, 2 South] Territorial birds in North-central, Northeast, plus Roseau. Late spring migrants 6/1 Kandiyohi JWd, 6/2 Dakota AJF, 6/6 Morrison MJB. High count 7/2 Beltrami (5, Big Bog State R.A.) EOs.

**Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*)

— [21 North, 13 South] Reported from every region except Southwest. Late spring migrant 6/11 Winona (Whitewater W.M.A.) JGz.

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*)

— [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High counts 6/30 Clay (70, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) CMk, 6/16 Sherburne (53, Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) RCL.

**Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [5

South] Found in Chisago, Hennepin, Scott, Sherburne, Washington.



Prairie Warbler, 8 June 2019, Jefferson Township, Houston County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [34 North, 51 South] Observed in every county except Martin, Murray. High count 6/22 Nicollet (53, Seven Mile Creek C.P.) DnS, PNi.

**Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [8 North] Seen in Beltrami, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, St. Louis. High count 7/30 St. Louis (11, Stoney Point) StK.

**Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [15 South] Observed in Central, East-central, South-central, Southeast. High counts 6/29 Fillmore (7, Yellow River S.F.) SHk, 6/29 Houston (6, Reno, Hillside Rd.) AGj.

**Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [16 North, 3 South] Found in all northern regions plus Otter Tail, Pine, Ramsey, Washington, Winona. Late south migrant 6/7 Washington (Crystal Spring S.N.A.) FFo, PBk.

**Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [10 North, 7 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast plus spring migrants in Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Kandiyohi, Olmsted, Rice, Wright. High count 6/23 Cook (14, South Brule & Lima Grade roads) ASu, JSu.

**Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*)

— [12 North, 1 South] Seen in all northern regions plus spring migrants 6/1 Grant, Lyon. High count 6/23 Cook (5, Lima Grade Rd.) ASu, JSu.

**Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [19 North, 9 South] Reported from every region except Southwest. Late spring migrant 6/3 Houston REn, AxB. Midsummer reports as far south as Sherburne, Stearns. Early south fall migrant 7/29 Nicollet WCM.

**Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High counts 6/20 Sherburne (43, Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) LCM, AJs, 6/18 Carver (37, Carver P.R., Grimm Rd.) JCy.

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [27 North, 18 South] Found in all regions except Southwest. Intriguing report from its historic breeding range of a pair, with male carrying food 6/18 Fillmore (Rushford Sand Barrens S.N.A.) †EzH, ph. ASu. High count 6/23 Cook (20, South Brule & Lima Grade roads) ASu, JSu.

**Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [14 North, 9 South] Spring migrants reported during first week of June from every region ex-

cept Southeast.

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulea*) — [5 North] Reported from Clearwater, Cook, Itasca, Lake, St. Louis. High count 6/17 Cook (8, Oberg Mountain) MGo, m.ob.

**Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [7 North] Seen in Aitkin, Beltrami, Carlton, Itasca, Lake, Pine, St. Louis. Singing male at periphery of known breeding range 6/6 Pine (Park F.R.) CRM, m.ob. High count 7/2 Beltrami (11, Big Bog State R.A.) EOs.

**Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [20 North, 6 South] Found in all northern regions plus Central, East-central. High counts 7/4 Beltrami (8, Lake Bemidji S.P.) GMd, RSw, 6/29 Carlton (7) CLB.

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [18 North, 2 South] Breeding season reports from all northern regions plus Kanabec, Pine, Sherburne; early south migrant 7/22 Stearns (St. Joseph) PAL.

**PRAIRIE WARBLER** (*Setophaga discolor*) — [1 South] Continuing from spring (since 5/31) through 6/29 Houston (Gordon Anderson R.A.) a.t. †EzH, ph. RZi, ph. GHo, ph. ToM, ph. MHn, m.ob. Song recorded by no fewer than 14 observers!

**Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [15 North, 1 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Isanti, Otter Tail, Pine. Intriguing report of singing male 6/30 Isanti (Springvale Twp.) LDa. High counts 6/15 Lake (18, Tettegouche S.P.) ebd, 7/14 Lake (16, Superior Hiking Trail from C.R. 6 to Finland Recreation Center) AVa.

**Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [12 North, 4 South] Found in all regions except West-central, Southwest, Southeast. Spring migrants through 6/2 in the 4 south counties. High counts 6/15 Lake (6, Superior Hiking Trail, Two Harbors) JWl, 7/12 Lake (6, North Country National Scenic Trail) RZu, m.ob.

**Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [13 North, 1 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Pine, Waseca. Spring migrants: late south 6/16 Waseca (male, Blowers Park) PSu; late north 6/12 Clay (Moorhead, Viking Ship Park) †DnM, 6/17 Aitkin (Rice Lake N.W.R.) ebd. Midsummer reports from 5 north counties.

**Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [2 South]



**Summer Tanager, 1 June 2019, Falcon Heights, Ramsey County. Photo by Ann Merritt.**

Found 6/1 Ramsey (first-spring male, Falcon Heights) ph. AnM, 6/10 Washington (Afton S.P.) AJF.

**Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [27 North, 40 South] Reported from all regions. First county breeding record: 5/31 Fillmore MJM.

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [2 North] Single adult male 6/5 Morrison (Little Falls) †FGo, 6/6 St. Louis (Duluth) fide PHS.

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [23 North, 50 South] Found in every region. Noteworthy sighting 7/17 Koochiching (Voyageurs N.P., Rainy Lake) AJF.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported from all counties except Pipestone, Traverse. High count 6/15 Houston (17, Reno, Hillside Rd.) EzH.

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [1 North, 19 South] Reported south of a line from Swift to Washington, plus new county record: 7/27–31 **Wilkin** (Breckenridge W.T.P.) a.t. †RMD, m.ob. High count 6/16 Rock (6, Blue Mounds S.P., 4 male, 2 female) GWe.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [31 North, 52 South] Found in every county except Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Murray, Wilkin.

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [15 North, 51 South] Reported from every region except Northeast. Sparse in the Northwest and the North-central.

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SBM	Scott B. Meyer	ToL	Tony Lau	S.R.	State Road
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SDi	Scott Dirks	TSI	Tyler S. Imfeld	W.M.A.	Wildlife Management Area
SDz	Steve Dietz	Tsk	Tim Stuck	W.P.	Wilderness Park
SES	Steven E. Schon	TuL	Tucker Lutter	W.P.A.	Waterfowl Protection Area
				W.T.P.	Wastewater Treatment Ponds

# Gape Flange Color in Red-eyed Vireos

Anthony X. Hertzell

For the purposes of this short paper, I define “gape flanges” as the two soft, protruding, lateral regions on either side of a nestling bird’s bill where the maxilla joins the mandible. The color of a young passerine’s gape flange is often an important field mark in revealing its identity. While researching the breeding biology of Red-eyed Vireos, I discovered that my field observations did not match what I found in the pertinent ornithological literature. Most all descriptions indicate immature Red-eyed Vireos have white (sometimes “cream”) gape flanges, but based on my own observations, young Red-eyed Vireos at all life stages have yellow gape flanges.

Little original research has been done on this fairly trivial subject, and most authors rely on earlier works for this information. Baichich and Harrison (2005) describe the gape flanges as “pale cream.” They do not cite specific

sources, but probably referenced Harrison’s earlier solo work (1978) where he wrote “gape flanges pale cream,” but again without citations. The Red-eyed Vireo account in the *Birds of North America* (BNA) series describes the mouth lining of nestlings as “yellow to bright orange” and the gape flanges as “white to flesh” (Cimprich et al. 2018). Understandably, this was not based on original field work (Frank Moore pers. comm., 18 July 2019) but relies on four earlier published sources. The first two, Sutton (1949) and Lawrence (1953), do not mention gape flanges, though the mouth lining is described as “yellow” and “bright orange-coloured.” The third citation, Cramp (1994), says “traces of flesh-pink gape-flanges present in early autumn” but without a citation. The last source, Southern (1958), describes the “laterally protruding rictal region of the bill” as “whitish in color in striking contrast to the



**Figure 1. Red-eyed Vireo hatchlings, 26 June 2017, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

bright chrome yellow lining of the mouth.” This description is a direct quote lifted from Grave (1949). Southern also describes a seven day-old nestling’s gape flanges by again quoting Grave’s original text “the whitish rictal region of the bill had become horn colored.”

Thus it seems most — if not all — mouth lining and gape flange descriptions of immature Red-eyed Vireos published in the past 70 years can be traced back to Grave. Interestingly, Grave references an earlier paper which correctly describes a nestling’s bill “corners” as yellow (White 1944), stating that by the sixth day of life “the bill changed to flesh color except for the corners which were still yellow.”

Though gape flange color varies somewhat among individuals of the same species depending on age, health, and nutritional condition, my experience has been that Red-eyed Vireos in all immature plumages have gape flanges that are yellow to bright yellow (see Figures 1, 2, and 3). In more than 15 years of field research on the nesting birds of Minnesota, I have never encountered a nestling or fledgling Red-eyed Vireo with any other gape flange color.

An obvious question is whether flange color varies geographically, whether Grave recalled the flange color incorrectly, or if she erred in transcribing her field notes. Given the wide



**Figure 2.** Red-eyed Vireo nestling (fallen from nest after a storm), 4 July 2018, Minneapolis, Hennepin County. Photo by Heidi Hermes.



**Figure 3.** Red-eyed Vireo fledgling, 28 June 1995, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Karl Bardon.

geographic range of the Red-eyed Vireo, observations from additional areas might clarify this issue.

Thanks to Phil Chu, Thomas Hertzell, Ann Kessen, and Bob Zink for their assistance and helpful commentary. My appreciation is also extended to Heidi Hermes and Karl Bardon for the use of their photos in Figures 2 and 3.

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**Mounds View, MN.**



# The Owl in the Attic

## Passenger Pigeon Nesting in Minnesota With sketch of nesting site drawn from memory

W. Otto Emerson

[Reprinted from Emerson, W. Otto. 1905. *Passenger Pigeon nesting in Minnesota. The Warbler 1: 74-76*]

In the general notes of *the Auk*, July, 1897, is mentioned (p. 316) by one Mr. Ruthven Deane of Chicago, Ill., that Simon Pokagon had informed him that the Passenger Pigeon had been observed nesting the spring of 1896 along the head waters of Au Sable River, Michigan. There is no published account of the nesting habit, that I am aware of, in the past twenty years.

It is with pleasure I am led to give such facts to the readers of *The Warbler* as came under my personal observation in June, 1890, during a visit to Minneapolis, Minn., and its vicinity. While there I had the opportunity of being shown some of the vast breeding grounds of water birds of that region along what is known as the overflowed bottom-lands of the Mississippi river, out from the city of Minneapolis some 16 miles, by my old friend Ewd. S. Stebbins, an oologist of Minn. birds.

It was while photographing and sketching among the thousands of nesting birds of this vast area of shallow waters that we rowed to a long narrow strip of land we noted as having a few straggling cottonwoods over it, between us and the river. It was here we aimed to stretch our stiffened legs from being in the boat and lunch, under the shade of a tree, little expecting to find a Passenger Pigeon nest. On going under the first old cottonwood, that was badly weather-beaten, I saw up some 40-odd feet a dove's tail showing over a slightly built twig-nest. As the bird heard our voices she flew and I saw my first Passenger Pigeon since leaving my prairie home in old Illinois twenty years before. Calling my friend Stebbins to the tree I showed him the Pigeon's nest and it was not long before he was up to it and down with the

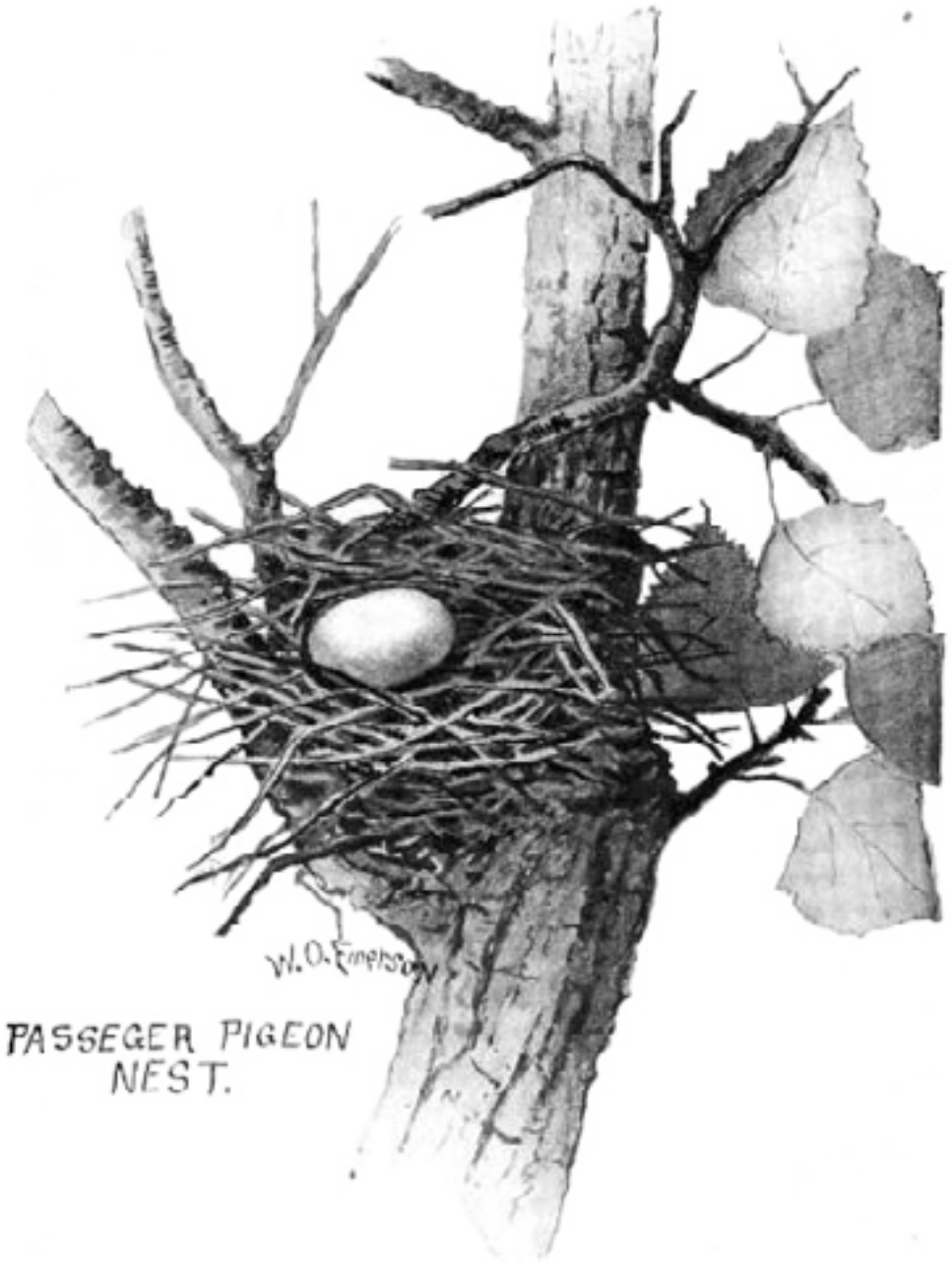
single egg it contained.

As I remember the egg it was about six days incubated and resembled the common dove's, only larger. It was given to my friend for his collection. During our stay of an hour or more on this waste of land the Pigeon did not return, nor were others seen by closely hunting over the remaining trees.

The drawing here presented is of the nest and egg as it appeared, from my notes. The nest was placed on a forked limb close to the main body of the tree. Many of the branches were nude of foliage and dead, and the tree stood all alone by itself, as all others did on this strip of land. Off over by the river side they were of a thicker growth, and this may account for the Pigeon choosing an open situation as a better outlook to a protection of her humble home.

In the years 1860-68, when a lad about my grandfather's farm in Illinois, I have watched the coming and going of the countless clouds of Pigeons as they flew morning and night, so as, at times, to hide the sun for a half hour at a time as they flew back and forth from the forests two miles away. I well remember being shown the great patches of tree tops all bare and broken down by the endless numbers of Pigeons roosting in the woods, and my grandfather showed me and told me how, with long poles, at dusk they would go and kill them for the Chicago game markets. I wondered at it, as they drove up at dark with the great loads of barreled Passenger Pigeons, little imagining that in my lifetime there would come a day when the appearance of one in a locality would be recorded in one or more of the ornithological journals.

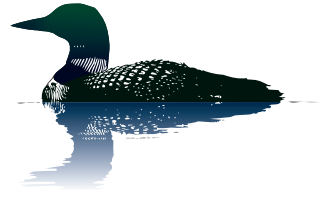




The exact location of the pigeon roosts mentioned was 60 miles northwest of Chicago, in McHenry County, Ill., in the old Indian forests which my grandfather bought off the famous Black Hawk Chief, of the Sac and Fox

Indians, who was born in 1767 and died the year 1838. He sold the forest to my grandparent Wm. M. Jackson, first U. S. land surveyor of the city of Chicago at the time of old Ft. Dearborn.

# Notes of Interest



**OPPORTUNISTIC PREDATION BY COMMON GRACKLE ON A HOUSE SPARROW —** The Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*) is primarily insectivorous and granivorous, feeding on insects, other invertebrates, and some grains (Bent 1958; Peer and Bollinger 2020). It has also been reported to occasionally prey upon several kinds of small vertebrates, particularly the eggs and nestlings of other passerines, and very rarely adult passerines (Peer and Bollinger 2020). We observed one such instance of avian predation in the 1990s that, with consideration of other available published reports, sheds some light on the situations in which this icterid may take advantage of adult passerine food sources.

On 9 July 1992, we were observing the Sable Antelope compound at the Como Zoo, Saint Paul, Minnesota. The compound was treed, and the ground was a combination of hard-packed bare earth and sparse grasses. Several Common Grackles and House Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were foraging together in close vicinity on the ground. A recently fledged young grackle was alongside one of the adult grackles, calling continuously and exhibiting begging behavior. The accompanying adult grackle suddenly attacked an adjacent adult House Sparrow. The sparrow floundered on the ground and the grackle gave several sharp blows to the head and body of the sparrow with its bill, quickly dispatching the sparrow. The young grackle continued to call loudly while begging. Other grackles quickly landed nearby during this event, and the adult grackle that had killed the sparrow drove them off aggressively several times. It began to rapidly pluck the sparrow with very deliberate and proficient motions. At this point, the fledgling grackle picked up and consumed some pieces of meat. The adult grackle suddenly picked up the dead sparrow in its bill and flew off low over the ground to a shrubby area approximately 10 m away, with the young grackle following. The other grackles quickly dispersed.

For Common Grackles to prey upon birds (and a range of other vertebrates) is not unknown, although they primarily take nestlings (Peer and Bollinger 2020). A review of the literature indicates that Common Grackles have been documented preying upon the adults of a number of passerine species, often in unique circumstances. This has included adult Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*), Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*), White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*), Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*), American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), and Pine Siskin (*S. pinus*) (Baird and Smith 1965; Laporte 1974; Ritchson 1982; Cummings and Cummings 1989; Davidson 1994).

House Sparrows have been reported previously as prey items for the Common Grackle, and appear to be among the most common victims (Davis 1944; Middleton 1977; Davidson 1994). This may reflect an actual preference for House Sparrows by grackles, a greater vulnerability of House Sparrows to grackle predation, or perhaps simply a greater opportunity due to a high degree of overlap of distribution and habitat between the two species. Common Grackles appear to have utilized several different strategies for hunting birds, including 1) actively stalking the bird, seizing and shaking it, and hitting it on the ground (Davis 1944), 2) pursuing the bird in the air and driving it to the ground (Mayfield 1954), and 3) launching from a tree-top perch to attack its prey from above (Davidson 1994). Most attacks appear to involve rapid bill strikes to the head to kill the prey, as we observed (Laporte 1974; Middleton 1977). The predation event that we witnessed was somewhat different, as there did not appear to be any evidence of stalking or other premeditation prior to the event. In this situation, the begging and calling behavior of the recently fledged young grackle may have stimulated or precipitated the adult's predatory behavior.

Predation of other passerines by Common Grackle is clearly not a common occurrence, but it

does appear to be a learned behavior that specific individuals can become extremely proficient at. There is some indication that most predation efforts by Common Grackles on other passerines are related to individual grackles that have learned how to become predators, rather than a more generalized behavior. For example, Middleton (1977) speculated that 15 House Sparrows killed in a similar manner in one 11-day span may have been killed by the same individual, and 12 individuals (and possibly as many as 27 more) of several passerine species were killed in an 11-day period at one Toronto location by the same banded Common Grackle (Davidson 1994). While not common, predation of adult passerines by Common Grackles is clearly not an atypical or unusual behavior for at least some individuals of this species.

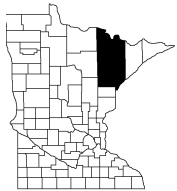
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### Edward Armstrong and Jean Hall-Armstrong, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada.

*Addendum:* The observations described in this note obviously occurred several decades ago. The authors regret that they were unable to complete this note sooner, but have done so now in the hopes that the observations may still be of interest.

### MISSISSIPPI KITE IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY — On 6 June 2019, Seth House and I were birding



Duluth on a warm and sunny evening. The sky had only a few clouds and the sun to the west of us. About 6:00 P.M., I noticed a raptor approaching on a glide from the northeast. It twisted its tail and started to bank toward us. I suggested to Seth that perhaps this was a Peregrine as the falcon-like wings and its overall size looked good for that species. But it was flying unusually low, and as it banked closer just over a stand of Red Pines, I noticed the long narrow wings, long dark unbanded tail, grayish overall coloration, and pale face with a dark eye/mask area. I corrected my initial identification to Seth,

“that’s a Mississippi Kite!” The bird continued its path with very little wing flapping and sailed out of sight to the southeast. It had a very graceful and swift flight style and would use its tail as a rudder to adjust direction.

Similar species would include Merlin and American Kestrel, neither of which is as large as this bird. Peregrine Falcon would have a banded tail, lack the very long wings and dark tail of this bird, and would not show a pale, unmarked head. Northern Harrier also would have bands on the tail, not the pointed, falcon type wings and would not have the darker eye mask of this bird.

**Don O. Kienholz, Duluth, MN.**

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*Photo by Heidi Hughes* .....Front Cover

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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.

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# Minnesota's First Cassin's Sparrow

James W. Lind

On the afternoon of 27 September 2019, I found a Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*) in a grassy field near Agate Bay in Two Harbors, Lake County. The bird flushed several times over the course of an hour or so before I was able to finally get a good look at it perched on a photo on Kim Eckert's tripod at one point! The next morning the bird was relocated briefly by Anthony Hertzell and Thomas Hertzell and somewhat west of its original location, but no subsequent sightings were reported.

When I initially flushed the bird out of the grass, the sandy brown upperparts and tail immediately made it stand out as something unusual. It had a long, rounded tail with fine barring on the upper surface and small whitish outer corners, which were visible when the bird was about to land (I saw this field mark about five times). It had thin, distinct eye rings with a pale stripe above and behind the eye. The bill was straight and relatively thin, with a gray upper mandible and flesh-colored lower mandible. The back was sandy brown with a gray scalloped appearance. The underparts and throat were very pale brownish gray with light streaks on the flanks. The overall body size was about that of a Song Sparrow. I did not hear the bird vocalize.

Similar species that were also considered included Grasshopper Sparrow, but the larger body size and long tail with whitish outer corners to the tail ruled it out. Lark Sparrow and female Lark Bunting have white outer tail corners, but otherwise do not match any other field marks. Other species in the *Peucaea* genus (e.g., Botteri's, Bachman's) were ruled out



**Cassin's Sparrow, 27 September 2019, Two Harbors, Lake County. Photo by James W. Lind.**

by the eye rings, scalloped back pattern, and streaking on the flanks.

This is the first record of this southwestern species in Minnesota, but with several records in other midwestern states (e.g. Michigan, South Dakota, and Illinois as well as Ontario), it had been long been predicted to eventually show up in the state. Winds had been coming out of the southwest for a few days, which have historically been good conditions for finding migrants on the North Shore of Lake Superior.

Many of the records of vagrant Cassin's Sparrows occur along shorelines of large bodies of water. New Hampshire had their first state record six days earlier on 21 September 2019 on Star Island off the Atlantic coast. Other Atlantic coastal sightings include Maryland, New York, Massachusetts, and Nova Scotia.



**Cassin's Sparrow, 27 September 2019, Two Harbors, Lake County. Photo by James W. Lind.**

The only other Lake Superior record was on 28 September 1981 at Marathon, Ontario, east of Thunder Bay. There are two spring records from Lake Michigan in Illinois: one in May/June 1983 in Chicago, and another in May 2011 at Winthrop Harbor. There is also a fall record of

a window-killed bird in Chicago in early September 2014. Lake Erie has four May records at Point Pelee, and one August and two spring records at Long Point.

**Two Harbors, MN.**



# Aggressive Interspecific Behavior Between Crossbills

Anthony X. Hertzell

On 23 May 2020, Thomas Hertzell and I happened upon a family group of Red Crossbills (*Loxia curvirostris*, undetermined “Type”) in northern Minnesota — two adults and a juvenile. The three birds were casually moving through a mixed stand of black spruce and tamarack situated at the north end of McDavitt Road in the Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County, and they would periodically stop for extended periods of time to feed on the cone crop. The juvenile was young enough that he could not yet open the mature cones on which the two adults were feeding, and instead — as juvenile crossbills may do — awkwardly picked at the previous year’s decaying cones of a tamarack (Figure 1).

I watched and photographed the family group for perhaps ten minutes, and was so interested in the clumsy feeding antics of the juvenile that I failed to notice a family group of five White-winged Crossbills (*L. leucoptera*) enter the area from the northwest. These were eventually brought to my attention by Thomas, and we noted their number, sex, and ages.

At first, the White-winged Crossbills seemed content to remain in the trees across the gravel road which separated them from the Red Crossbills. Fairly soon, however, the two adults (sans their three offspring) ventured over to the same stand of conifers occupied by the three Red Crossbills, and took up a position about 20 feet distant from them. The male assumed a perch near the top of a spruce, and the female did as well but in a nearby tree with a single spruce between them.

All four adult crossbills appeared to size-up each other for a moment, as the Red Crossbills ceased feeding and turned to face the two White-wingeds (Figure 2). Then, without making a sound, the female Red Crossbill darted over to the two White-wingeds and landed about eighteen inches from the top of the tree which separated them. The female White-



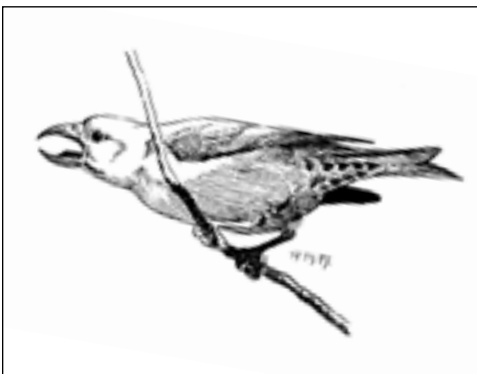
**Figure 1. Young Red Crossbill in a tamarack, 23 May 2020, McDavitt Road, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

winged responded by immediately retreating back across the road. The male, however, moved over to the spruce holding the female Red Crossbill and perched directly above her (photo 1 of Figure 4).

Neither of the two remaining birds moved for several seconds, when suddenly the female Red Crossbill aggressively lunged upwards toward the male White-winged Crossbill, driving him from his perch. Tordoff (1954) describes an aggressive Red Crossbill move similar to the one adopted by this female as “an advance with head lowered, neck outstretched, and bill widely opened in such a manner that the tip of the lower mandible was well below the tip of the upper” (Figure 3, and photo 6 of Figure 4). This action resulted in both birds taking to the



**Figure 2.** Female Red Crossbill (left) watching a pair of White-winged Crossbills, 23 May 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzfel.



**Figure 3.** Sketch from Tordoff (1954). See text and photo 6 of Figure 4.

air, and the two engaged in aerial combat for another several seconds (photos 2–9 of Figure 4). As the two birds spiraled upward and away from the tree, the female Red Crossbill gained the upper hand, forcing the White-winged to withdraw back to the other side of the road (Figure 5). She did not pursue him, but instead

claimed his former high perch in the spruce.

During this interaction, the male Red Crossbill only watched from a distance and did not participate in the event, preferring to stay with the juvenile. When the male White-winged Crossbill rejoined his family, the five of them promptly departed to the southwest.

There is very little written documentation of this kind of interspecific interaction among crossbills, though the behavior is apparently not rare within a species (Tordoff 1954).

#### **Acknowledgments**

My appreciation is extended to Craig Warren Benkman for his encouragement and subsequent review of an earlier draft of this paper.

#### **Literature Cited**

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**Mounds View, MN.**



**Figure 4.** Series of nine photos of a female Red Crossbill attacking a male White-winged Crossbill, 23 May 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Also see Figure 5. Photos by Anthony X. Hertzell.



**Figure 5. Ending interaction between a female Red Crossbill and a male White-winged Crossbill, 23 May 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

# The 2019 Fall Season

1 August through 30 November 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>

Minnesota's first Accepted Cassin's Sparrow in Two Harbors, perhaps arriving with a series of strong late-September storms hitting the Northeast, was the star of the season. Other reports of Accidentals included the state's fifth Northern Wheatear, sixth Neotropical Cormorant that lingered from its summer arrival, and thirtieth Rock Wren.

Mute Swans continue to expand their presence in the state from their stronghold on the Great Lakes and along the Mississippi River. This season saw first records for Pipestone and Watonwan counties. A possible Cinnamon Teal in Clay County was not sufficiently described to distinguish it from a hybrid with Blue-winged Teal. The ratio of presumed pure Cinnamons to hybrids occurring in the state is about 5 to 1, so while it was likely a pure bird, the hybrid possibility is not insignificant.

Doppler radar in Duluth picked up a huge signal one morning in mid-October that the weather team feared might have been due to a large fire in Aitkin County. Instead, it was caused by an estimated 670,000 Ring-necked Ducks taking flight when an airboat was used at the Rice Lake N.W.R. as part of their waterfowl survey. As impressive as this total was, the next week's survey tallied 882,000 Ring-neckeds! This season's southbound scoter migration totals were among the lowest of the past ten seasons for all three species. In the last six fall seasons, the only Barrow's Goldeneye found was one harvested on Leech Lake in 2018.

Tying the earliest south date on record was a pair of Horned Grebes discovered in Hennepin County in early August. Over 4,000 Chimney Swifts going into a roost at Mahtomedi High School set a new high count for the state. All of our highest tallies of these swifts have occurred in the narrow window 25–29 August. For only the fourth time ever, multiple Rufous Hummingbirds were documented in the state in a single year; this year's two birds were seen in



**Rufous Hummingbird, 24 October 2019, Eagan, Dakota County. Photo by Roy Zimmerman.**

Le Sueur and Dakota counties. The Sherburne N.W.R. Sandhill Crane Census shattered its 2017 record of 11,286 birds when this team tallied 14,578 cranes at the end of October.

This was the best fall season ever recorded for American Avocets with sightings from 11 counties, many from the southeastern quarter of the state. A Marbled Godwit lingering at the North Ottawa Impoundment broke the late north record of this species by over a month. Parasitic Jaegers, all singles, were spotted sporadically at Park Point in Duluth between mid-August and mid-October, with most reports coming from the middle two weeks of September. Five Sabine's Gulls, all first-cycles, graced the state during the last week of September and the first week of October and provided Cottonwood and Murray counties with first records. A second-cycle California Gull was seen over several days at the Superior Entry in early November. Lesser Black-backed Gulls were reported in typical numbers, while Great Black-backed were absent.

Red-throated Loons are unusual anytime in the southern half of the state, but especially so during the fall. One in Minneapolis in mid-October was the first south fall report since 1994.

Three Pacific Loons were discovered along the North Shore; another provided a first record for Traverse County. The Neotropic Cormorant that was found in Hennepin County in late July lingered until the middle of August.

The eighth state and second fall record of Black Vulture was spotted by counters at the Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory, the same location where the first state record was discovered in August 2001 (*The Loon* 74:63–65). Otherwise, most raptor species were tallied in below-average numbers. Notable exceptions were the season totals of Bald Eagle up 66%, Golden Eagle up 36%, and Peregrine Falcon up 82%. Two Barn Owls were documented in the Southeast in early October when one was found deceased along a road in southern Olmsted County and the other was audio-taped in Houston County.

American Three-toed Woodpeckers were found in four counties, the most for a fall season since 2007. Black-backed were found in their traditional Northeast and North-central range, plus one individual that wandered south to the Sherburne N.W.R.

A pair of Say's Phoebes had been near Browns Valley in Traverse during the first half of June. They were not reported for the rest of the summer, but one was re-found in early August at the same abandoned farmstead. Another Say's in Grand Marais was the second latest migrant ever. Loggerhead Shrikes were only found at a single location in Dakota County this season, resulting in the fewest fall reports of this Minnesota Endangered Species since 1988. About nine out of every ten White-eyed Vireos found in Minnesota have occurred in the spring or summer, and of those discovered in the fall, the majority appear in late October or November. So, one in Ramsey County in early September was particularly unusual.

In addition to the usual reports of Tufted Titmouses in the Southeast, one wandered west to Freeborn where it was seen for over a month. A Rock Wren was at the Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Visitors Center in early October, the exact same location one was found in May 1997 (*The Loon* 70:122). Approximately 17 Carolina Wrens were found in nine south counties, the most fall reports since 2012.

The fifth state record Northern Wheatear was a first for Wright County; like three of the four prior records, it was gone the next day. With

reports only from Cook, Lake, and St. Louis counties, Bohemian Waxwings made their poorest fall showing since 1976. A Eurasian Tree Sparrow was seen at a rural Dakota County feeding station in late November, the same feeders where one overwintered in 2014–2015.

But for the well-known feeders at Mary Jo's just northwest of the Sax-Zim Bog, very few Evening Grosbeaks would have been reported this season. Pine Grosbeaks were also scarce as only one flock of more than two birds was reported. There were very few reports of Common Redpolls, and none of Hoarys. Red Crossbills were more common than in most falls, but nowhere near as plentiful as in 2017 and 2012, and White-winged Crossbills were also more scarce than usual.

Almost 40 Smith's Longspurs were reported in October, all from Cottonwood and Lyon counties. The first state record Cassin's Sparrow was photographed in Two Harbors in late September (*The Loon* 92:47–48). Several birders who were wandering around Two Harbors searching for the Cassin's Sparrow stumbled upon a Lark Bunting. Field Sparrows were found farther north than usual in Roseau and Lake counties this season. Spotted Towhees were found in Eveleth and Hastings.

The only Yellow-breasted Chat was a hold-over from summer seen again at Afton State Park. The only report of a Great-tailed Grackle came from Lyon County where three were seen in mid-October.

In mid-November a very late Black-and-white Warbler was found at Minnehaha Falls in Minneapolis. Eleven Prothonotary Warblers at a marsh in La Crescent almost doubled the prior fall season high tally.

*Weather:* August temperatures were moderate, with few days in the 90's and month averages just slightly below normal. September was almost 3°F above average, though at the end of the month temperatures in the Iron Range dropped below freezing. October and November were 2–3°F below average. The coldest day of the season was -21°F at Isabella in Lake County on the 12th of November.

Precipitation in August was quite variable, with some areas well above-average and others well below. Two major storms passed through the state. On 5 August a storm with heavy rains, high winds, and grapefruit-sized hail passed through the northern half of the state down

to the Twin Cities, while on the 26th a major thunderstorm spawned several small tornadoes near Mille Lacs County. In September most of the state experienced above average rainfall. A series of storms on 10–12 September dropped over ten inches of rain in areas of the Southwest and at least an inch over the entire state. Another event on 20–21 September hit the Northwest particularly hard; Norris Camp received over seven inches in 24-hours. On 28–30 September a third storm dropped significant rain across the north, from Marshall to Carleton counties. October was also wetter than usual, especially in the Northeast and South-central regions. The first widespread snowfall occurred on 10–12 October, including ten inches in East Grand Forks. The next storm on 21 October brought winds up to 74 mph on the Blatnik Bridge in Duluth and flooding to Canal Park. November was marked by two late snowstorms, one on the 26–27<sup>th</sup> dropped 6–9 inches on parts of the state, while one on the 29–30<sup>th</sup> brought 8–16 inches across the north, and 22 inches to Duluth.

*Documented Records Still Under Review:* Mountain Bluebird 10/13 Cook (Taconite Harbor).

*Insufficiently Documented Records of Regular Species:* Trumpeter Swan 10/24 Aitkin (300) (possibly Tundra Swans?); Cinnamon Teal 8/5 Clay (possibility of hybridization not consid-

ered); White-rumped Sandpiper 8/11 Olmsted, 8/13 Benton (early dates; reports of this species prior to 8/15 without details are not published); Warbling Vireo 10/19 Hubbard (late date); Orange-crowned Warbler 8/31 Kittson, Olmsted (early date; reports of this species prior to 9/1 without details are not published).

*Acknowledgments:* We thank Jeanie Joppru for compiling and providing transcripts of the Northwest Minnesota Birding Report. Special thanks to Dave Cahlander for building and maintaining the seasonal reports submission and production web pages through which most of this data is collected and organized. In addition to the data collected through this MOU website, we are grateful for the data provided for the creation of this report by eBird (<http://www.ebird.org>, accessed December 2019). Bruce Fall has been extremely helpful by providing additional information from eBird reports. Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished seasonal report data over the 25-year period 1994 through 2018. 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 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, [seasons@moumn.org](mailto:seasons@moumn.org).

- Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [16 North, 24 South] Early north (median 9/6) 8/30 Pennington KEm, JWH, 9/6 Roseau RAE, 9/20 Douglas (2) ebd. High counts were insignificant. Late north 11/10 Lake PSt, ebd, 11/17, 11/24 Clay (Moorhead) ebd (median 11/15). Late south 11/15 Hennepin CRM, BAF, Lyon (4) GWe, 11/18 Washington (2) JDS, 11/26 Anoka DFe (median 12/16).
- Ross's Goose** (*Anser rossii*) — [5 North, 2 South] All north 8/30 Roseau (Warroad W.T.P.) ph. CRM, m.ob., 9/5–6 Cook (Grand Portage N.M.) ebd, SDz, 9/30 Polk ANy, 10/31 Cass ebd, 10/19–11/7 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu, CNn, KnM. All south 10/11 Mower (2, Lyle W.T.P.) BAb, m.ob., 10/19 Scott (New Prague W.T.P.) ph. BAb, DAB.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [4 North, 22 South] All north included periodic reports from the North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant 10/9–11/7 WCM, m.ob., also 10/9 Traverse (4, Reservation Dam W.M.A.) WCM, 10/16 St. Louis (8) H.R.B.O., 11/2 Polk (5) BDo, LiH. Early south (median 9/24) 9/24 Big Stone DLP, 10/7 Lac qui Parle WCM, 10/7 Lyon (Rock Lake) GWe. High count 11/5 Grant (**1,300**, North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM.
- Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [21 North, 39 South] Early north (median 9/10) 8/30 Roseau (2, Warroad) SAu, CRM, m.ob., 9/1 St. Louis (4, Duluth Lakewalk) PHS, 9/2 St. Louis (Stoney Point) RyS. Early south 9/7 Brown ChH, 9/17 Ramsey REH, 9/22 Stearns ebd. Descriptions provided in varying detail from 7 counties. High count 10/19 Grant (250, North Ottawa Impoundment) ASu, KnM. Late north 11/21 Lake MaJ, 11/23–24 Clay (2) CMk, ebd, 11/24 Otter Tail RBW (median 12/17).
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties in the state and throughout the season. High counts 11/17 Polk (7,500, East Grand Forks) SAu, 11/10 Yellow Medicine (3,500, Clarkfield W.T.P.) GWe.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [5 South] Five south reports of probable wild birds (also see summer report for continuing birds): 8/1–11/29 Hennepin (max. 3, reported from several locations along the Minnesota River) MyP, m.ob., 8/11, 11/7–9 Scott (1, probably one of the Hennepin County birds) BAb, m.ob., 10/15 **Pipestone** (4, two adults and two juveniles) ph. ABL, 10/24 Blue Earth (1, Mapleton W.T.P.) DBz, 11/2 **Watowan** (1, Ewy Lake W.M.A.) BTS, m.ob.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [32 North, 42 South] Reported in all regions of the state and throughout the season.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [20 North, 29 South] Early north (median 9/30) 9/24 St. Louis (45) JLA, 9/30 Polk ANy, 10/2 Douglas (2) ebd. Early south (median 10/11) 10/13 Houston (17) SHo, DSt, 10/17–18 Wabasha PEJ, MwT. High count 11/9 Houston (5,000, Upper Mississippi N.W.R.) BDo. Late north 11/12 Hubbard (20, Kabekona Lake) REn, 11/13 Cass MJB, 11/24 Clay (110) TCL, Otter Tail RBW (median 11/30).
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High count 9/28 Lyon (275, near Vesta) GWe. Late north 11/2 Polk SAU, 11/4 Pine KrM, 11/22 Todd BEc (median 12/15).
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [34 North, 51 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High count 8/29 Traverse (900) WCM. Late north 10/27 Cass ABL, Hubbard ABL, St. Louis ebd (median 10/29). Late south 11/5 Hennepin (5, Clifton French R.P.) BCl, Stearns (Paynesville W.T.P.) DPG, 11/6 Goodhue (2, Prairie Island) KDS, Lyon GWe (median 11/13).
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [25 North, 45 South] High counts 10/12 Stearns (177, Albany W.T.P.) AaL, CLu, 10/19 Grant (150, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, ASu, 10/23 Brown (150, Sleepy Eye) KvM. See winter report for late migrants.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [25 North, 40 South] High count 11/2 Dakota (670, Fort Snelling S.P., Gun Club Lake) BBr. Late north 11/1 Mahnomen (2) TCL, 11/4 Traverse WCM, 11/5 Grant WCM.
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [21 North, 29 South] High counts 10/6 Hennepin (700, Bass Ponds) JBn, 10/11 Houston (400, Brownsville Overlook) ebd. Late north 11/2 Beltrami (2) AxB, 11/4 Traverse WCM, 11/5 Grant WCM (median 11/25), but also see winter report.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the state. High count 11/5 Grant (840, North Ottawa Im-



- poundment) WCM.
- Gadwall X Mallard** (*Mareca strepera* X *Anas platyrhynchos*) — [1 South] One report 10/6 Ramsey (Pigs Eye Lake) †EzH.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [10 North, 18 South] Reported north away from Lake Superior in Cass, Grant, Kanabec, Koochiching, Pine, Polk, Roseau. Early south (median 8/16) 8/8 Ramsey REH, 8/23–24 Hennepin ebd, RMu, 8/25 Benton (2) DBz, DnS, RMD. High counts 11/14 Wabasha (34) PEJ, 11/9 St. Louis (29, Park Point Harbor) PEJ.
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [1 North, 2 South] One north 10/28–11/1 St. Louis (Duluth) KDS, GHo. Two south 10/31 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) EzH, 11/14 Wabasha (2, Pool #5) PEJ.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [14 North, 29 South] High count 11/29 Houston (300, Brownsville Overlook) ebd. Late north 10/12 Pine ebd, 10/14 Polk ANy, and then only from Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) where last seen 11/5 WCM, WPI. Please see winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [28 North, 40 South] High counts 10/19 Grant (500, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, ASu, 10/12 Lyon (200, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GW. Late north 10/31 Crow Wing LnH, JhH, Kanabec (60) SPS, 11/3 Cook DWK, HCT, SBM, Kanabec (24) SPS, 11/5 Grant (71, North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM, WPI (median 11/18). Please see winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [17 North, 41 South] High counts 11/3 Wabasha (5,000, Weaver Bottoms) ebd, 11/11 Houston (3,200, Reno Bottoms) ASu, ebd. Late north 11/4 Traverse WCM, 11/8 Beltrami (2) REEn, 11/16 Todd KEm, JWH (median 12/6). See winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [22 North, 40 South] High count 10/8 Big Stone (1,250, Big Stone Lake, Ortonville) WCM. Late north 11/24 Otter Tail RBW, 11/25 Douglas (8) ToR (median 12/12). See winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [31 North, 43 South] High counts 10/24 Aitkin (**882,751**, Rice Lake N.W.R.; airboat survey by refuge staff was the second highest count ever of this species and the third highest waterfowl count (895,933) for the refuge) *vide* PHS, 11/11 Houston (12,000, Brownsville) ASu, EzH. Late north 11/15 Beltrami (2) REEn, 11/16 Itasca TCL, 11/25 Douglas (5) ToR (median 12/6). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [12 North, 14 South] Early north 10/5 St. Louis BEA, 10/12 Beltrami ebd. Early south (median 10/17) 10/17 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd, Wabasha PEJ, 10/21 Big Stone DLP. High count 11/18 Wabasha (40, Pool #4) PEJ. Late north 11/15 Mille Lacs HHD, 11/20 St. Louis JH, 11/22 Beltrami REEn (median 12/10).
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [22 North, 40 South] High counts 10/17 Sherburne (1,500, Sherburne N.W.R.) ToL, 11/23 Wabasha (900, Weaver Bottoms) ebd. Late north 11/16 Cass (3) REEn, Todd KEm, JWH, 11/17 Itasca SC, St. Louis DWK, ebd (median 12/18). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [2 North] Only found north: 10/4 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/1 Cook (3 immature/females, Paradise Beach) PHS, ebd, 11/10–22 St. Louis (immature or female, Canal Park) PHS, m.ob.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [3 North, 5 South] Early north (median 9/30) 9/29 St. Louis (1, Park Point) BEA, 10/2 St. Louis (5) H.R.B.O. One north report away from Lake Superior 10/14 Pine (1, Pine City W.T.P.) KrM. Late north 10/26 – 11/4 Cook HCT, SBM, m.ob., 11/9–10 St. Louis (Park Point) PEJ, BEA. All south 10/4 Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) KEm, 10/18–25 Olmsted (1, East Landfill Kalmar Reservoir) MwT, m.ob., 10/23–24 Carver (1, Lake Waconia) WCM, 11/1–2 Chisago (1, Chisago Lake) ELC, m.ob., 11/14–22 Wabasha (1, Pool #4) DBz, PEJ.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [3 North, 3 South] Early north (median 10/7) 10/21–25 Cook (2, Grand Marais Harbor) WPe, ebd, 10/24 St. Louis (Stoney Point) ASu. One north report away from Lake Superior 11/1–5 Mille Lacs (1, Wigwam Bay)



Harlequin Duck, 22 November 2019, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Lon Baumgardt.

CLB, m.ob. All south reports 11/5–6 (1, Lake Pepin) TEI, ebd, 11/9–27 Ramsey (2, reported from Lake Johanna and Vadnais Lake) LiH, m.ob., 11/14 Hennepin (1, Bde Maka Ska) IVa, m.ob.

**Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — [3 North, 2 South] Early north 10/19–26 Cook (Taconite Harbor) ebd, m.ob., 10/19–20 St. Louis (3, Park Point Harbor) ebd, ASu, 10/26 Lake BAB, St. Louis (McQuade Small Craft Harbor) JJS, JPr. No north reports away from Lake Superior. All south 10/27 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R. P.) MwT, Goodhue (adult male, Lake Byllesby) JuW, m.ob. High count only three.

**Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [2 North, 1 South] Early north 10/26 Cook (3, Taconite Harbor) JWH, m.ob., (5, Good Harbor Bay) PNi, Lake BAB. No north reports away from Lake Superior. Two south reports: 11/18 Hennepin (1, Lake Harriet) CWB, m.ob., 11/28 Hennepin (4, Bde Maka Ska) DMI, m.ob. High count 11/3 Cook (9, Paradise Beach) JDv.

**Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [29 North,

40 South] Early south (median 9/22) 8/31 Lac qui Parle (3) KeL, 9/14 Pipestone DWK, 10/2 Hennepin (12) BVe. High count 11/23 Wabasha (450, Upper Mississippi River N.W.R.) ebd.

**Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [30 North, 36 South] Early south (median 10/15) 10/13 Goodhue PEJ, 10/18 Lac qui Parle ebd, 10/19 Hennepin CLB. High count 11/22 Carver (600, Lake Waconia) WCM.

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

**Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [33 North, 49 South] Reported statewide. High counts 11/11 Ramsey (500, Vadnais Lake) DnS, 11/6 Hennepin (425, Lake Harriet) FFa, BAF.

**Common Goldeneye X Hooded Merganser** (*Bucephala clangula* X *Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [1 North, 1 South] Two reports 11/6 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) †EzH, 11/9 St. Louis (adult male, Park Point) †PEJ.

**Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [21 North, 33 South] First south reports away from Sherburne N.W.R. where summered (median 10/21): 10/19 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) ebd, (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd. High counts 11/13 Goodhue (10,000, counted by hundreds, Lake Pepin) PEJ, 11/8 Wabasha (5,000) PEJ.

**Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [10 North, 19 South] Reports from the Northeast spanned the season. North reports away from Lake Superior after October: 11/1 Mille Lacs (3) CLB, 11/2 Beltrami REN, Polk (5) SAu, JCJ, 11/2–13 Crow Wing BDo, m.ob., 11/10 Douglas (max. 4) TOR. Early south (median 10/28) 10/28 Washington (2) KDS, PNi, 11/1 Wabasha (20) PEJ, 11/2 Hennepin (2) RCL, Lyon GWe, Stevens (2) DLP. High counts 11/8 Wabasha (54) PEJ, 11/2 Lake (15, Two Harbors) SBM, 11/15 Hennepin (15, Bde Maka Ska) ebd.

**Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [17 North, 47 South] High counts 10/19 Hennepin (528, exact total from Lake Harriet & Bde Maka Ska) CMB, 10/17 McLeod (500, Silver Lake) MJB. Late north 11/5 Grant WCM, 11/10 Beltrami AxB, 11/13 St. Louis AVa (median 11/15). See winter report for late south migrants (median 12/18).

**Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [29 North, 48 South] Reported as far north as

- Kittson, Roseau, St. Louis, Lake, Cook. High counts 11/27 Wadena (54) PJB, 11/7 Clearwater (40) *fide* MJJ, 11/29 St. Louis (40, Sax-Zim Bog) MWS.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [26 North, 7 South] Reported north from almost all counties northeast of a line from Polk to Douglas. Found in every month but October in the Sherburne N.W.R. (principally along the Wildlife Drive or the Blue Hill Trail). Additional south reports 8/8 Scott (Johnson Slough, no details) ebd, 9/22 Olmsted (Whitewater W.M.A.) MiD, 9/28 Goodhue (Hay Creek Trail) ebd, 10/7 Chisago (Wild River S.P.) ebd, 10/9 Stearns ebd, 10/31 – 11/17 Benton (Mayhew Creek Park) DOR.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [6 North] Reported north from Beltrami, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High count 10/14 Lake of the Woods (18, single flock eating grit) MHK.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [4 North, 1 South] One south report 10/10 Chippewa (2, Lac qui Parle W.M.A.) WGe. North reports from Marshall, Polk, Roseau, St. Louis. High count 9/28 Roseau (24, near Roseau) ebd.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [4 North, 1 South] Found north in Clay, Norman, Polk, Wilkin. One south report 9/2 Lac qui Parle (Plover Prairie) DLP. High counts 10/9 Wilkin (18, Rothsay) AFO, 9/4 Clay (13, Hawley) TCL.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [3 North, 9 South] All north 8/11 Wilkin BAB, 8/30 Pennington MJJ, 9/1 Roseau (15, also the high count) KRE. All south 8/3 Kandiyohi (5) BDo, JWd, 8/5, 9/3 Jackson ANy, 8/13 Meeker RAE, 8/20 Murray (2) EzH, ASu, 8/21 Brown BTS, 9/5 Swift (6) JM, m.ob., 9/19 Carver (3) VWe, 9/20 Olmsted (9) LHI, 10/6 Mower (5) SGa, 10/17 Jackson (6) KEh.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [16 North, 51 South] Reported as far north as Norman in the Northwest and Carlton and St. Louis (Meadowlands Twp.) in the Northeast regions. High count 8/13 Grant (22, North Ottawa Impoundment) ToL.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [33 North, 52 South] High counts 10/15 Dakota (65) BAF, 10/6 Anoka (50) ebd. Late north 11/4 Beltrami (6) REn, St. Louis ebd, Traverse WCM (median 12/2). Late south 11/27–30 Hennepin RBW, m.ob. (median 12/20), but also see winter report.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [14 North, 22 South] Early south (median 9/5) **8/8** Hennepin (2, Bde Maka Ska) CMB, 9/1 Benton (2, Little Rock Lake) RBW, m.ob., 9/2 Hennepin CMB. High count 11/6 Hennepin (18, East Medicine Lake Park) ebd. Late north from six counties on 11/2, then 11/4 Cook SBM, HCT, 11/10 St. Louis IVa (median 11/25).
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [22 North, 16 South] High count 8/31 Douglas (13, Lake Osakis) RSw, GMd. Late north 11/3 Cook DWK, HCT, SBM, 11/4 Pine (2) KrM, 11/18 Itasca SC (median 12/5). Late south 11/9–11 Ramsey SPS, ebd, 11/24 Hennepin CMB (median 11/16).
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [4 North, 11 South] High count 8/14 Lac qui Parle (12, Salt Lake) CRA, ASu. Late north 9/1 Grant PLJ, Pennington ABL, 10/19–20 Grant CNn, NaH (median 10/10). Late south 11/19–20 Wright ToL, 11/24 Blue Earth ChH (median 10/24).
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [5 North, 11 South] High counts 8/4 Faribault (345, Minnesota Lake) DnS, PNi, 8/31 Douglas (80, Lake Osakis) GMd, RSw. Late north 10/3 Douglas (78, Lake Osakis) JLK, 10/3 Todd (23, Lake Osakis) JLK, 10/8 Todd ANy, 11/23 St. Louis DnW (median 11/7). Late south 10/8 Big Stone (5, Big Stone Lake) WCM, 10/9 Faribault WAF, 10/20 Stevens DLP (median 11/18).
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found statewide. High counts 10/14 Ramsey (263, St. Paul Downtown Airport) RMD, 11/1 Hennepin (260, Minneapolis) IVA.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [18 North, 47 South] Reported from most counties southwest of a line from Pennington to Mille Lacs to Winona. One report from the Northeast 9/28 **Lake** (Two Harbors) HHD, MLB. High counts 10/23 Redwood (47) TAT, 11/20 Dakota (31) DVe.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 8/15 Clay (78, Felton Prairie) GHo, KDS, 8/20 Meeker (65, Greenleaf Lake S.R.A.) AAZ, ebd.

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*)

— [3 North, 33 South] All north 8/2 Douglas (Lake Carlos S.P.) VKI, Red Lake (near Brooks) ebd, 8/12 Kanabec ASu. No counts higher than 3. Late south 9/19 Nicollet RZi, 9/29 Rice (Carleton College Arboretum) PRH, 10/2 Ramsey (adult, window-kill) RMD (median 9/14).

**Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)

— [9 North, 25 South] Late north 8/30 St. Louis (Duluth) RyS, 8/31 Pine ebd, 9/6 St. Louis (Cook) JuG (median 9/17). Late south 9/15 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, 9/22 Benton (Mayhew Creek Park) DOr, Hennepin CMB, Nicollet APi, 9/24 Nicollet RZi (median 9/16).

**Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*)

— [29 North, 40 South] High count 8/30 St. Louis (6,423) H.R.B.O. Late north 9/20 Polk SAu, 9/21 Otter Tail (10) JsS, 9/27 Becker ebd (median 10/1). Late south 10/10–12 Rice TFB, 10/14 Blue Earth ChH, KRo, Washington LMS (median 10/9).

**Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*)

— [6 North, 1 South] All north 8/10 Cass JSt, Kanabec BDo, EzH, 8/12 Kanabec ASu, 9/4–5 Roseau RAE, 9/5–6 Lake of the Woods RAE, 9/7 St. Louis JoP, 9/23 Pine ebd. One south 8/28 Washington NMe.

**Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*)

— [23 North, 48 South] High count 8/29 Washington (4,035, Mahtomedi High School) EzH. Late north 9/1 Morrison (4) TLu, then almost daily reports from St. Louis (H.R.B.O.) through 9/8, followed by only 9/26 St. Louis (1) H.R.B.O. (median 9/14). Late south 9/28 Dakota ebd, 10/10 Houston (2) BAB, GLa, 10/18 Washington TFe (median 10/5).

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*)

— [32 North, 49 South] High counts 9/15 Hennepin (30, Longfellow Gardens, Minneapolis) ebd, 9/9 Beltrami (27, Bemidji) ebd, 8/19 Washington (22, Cottage Grove Ravine R. P.) KIs. Late north 9/25 St. Louis JLK, 9/27 Todd SDi, 10/6 Cook JBs (median 9/27). Late south 10/25–27 Hennepin KEi, 10/30 – 11/1 Faribault (1) BAy (median 10/14).

**RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD** (*Selasphorus rufus*)

— [2 South] All south 9/28 – 10/10 Le Sueur (immature/female, Le Sueur) ph. JHb, †BHW, 9/17 – 11/3 **Dakota** (adult male, Eagan) KJR, ph. †RMD, †DnS, †ADS, ph. †DwK,

ph. RZi, †PRH, ph. †APi, ph. GHo, plus photographs from sixteen additional observers submitted to eBird.

**Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*)

— [11 North, 23 South] High counts 8/1 Marshall (3, Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd, 9/21 Nicollet (3, Nicollet Conservation Club) RZi. Late north 9/2 Mahnomen ABL, 9/15–16 Cass DoH, ebd (median 9/16). Late south 10/13 Lyon GWe, 10/19 Dakota ebd, 10/29 Hennepin AGu (median 10/6).

**Sora** (*Porzana carolina*)

— [18 North, 32 South] High counts 9/8 Pine (10, near Pine City) KrM, 9/14 Hennepin (7, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) JBN. Late north 9/24 Cass ebd, 9/29 Douglas JPE, 10/6 Pine KrM, Todd TLu (median 10/3). Late south 10/10 Olmsted LAV, 10/12 Lyon GWe, Wabasha LiH, KnM (median 10/15).

**Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*)

— [1 North, 5 South] All north 8/14 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment, heard only) HHD. All south 8/1–12 Watonwan (320th St.) STa, BHe, ebd, 8/4–10 Freeborn (Arrowhead Point C.P.) DnS, m.ob., 8/4–25 Waseca (max. 2, Moonan Marsh) PSu, m.ob., 8/11 – 9/30 Carver (up to 6, Laketown Twp.) WCM, 9/21–24 Nicollet (2, Swan Lake) JJS, m.ob.

**American Coot** (*Fulica americana*)

— [22 North, 49 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. High count 10/20 Hennepin (6,000, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BBr, DgC.

**Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*)

— [1 North] One north report 8/21 Aitkin (1, McGregor Marsh) ebd.

**Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*)

— [32 North, 37 South] Very few reports southwest of a line from Traverse to Faribault; found in all but two counties northeast of this line. Record high count 10/31 Sherburne (14,578, Sherburne N.W.R. Sandhill Crane Census) CyC. Late north 11/3 Pine (30) NSn, 11/4 Becker (96) ShG, HeH, 11/18 Beltrami ASu (median 11/11). Late south 11/11 Ramsey (200, flyovers by several flocks) ANy, 11/11 Blue Earth (20) ebd, Hennepin (24) ebd, Houston DWK, Wabasha (35) PEJ, DFN (median 11/24).

**American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*)

— [1 North, 10 South] All north reports were from Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) through 8/9, and then only 10/9 WCM,

10/19–20 CNn, m.ob. All south 8/3 Washington (12, Point Douglas Park) ebd, 8/4–6 Olmsted (max. 7, South Landfill Reservoir) PMP, JPr, m.ob., 8/31 Lac Qui Parle KeL, 10/12 Big Stone ebd, Goodhue (7) LiH, m.ob., 10/13–14 (13, Minnesota Lake) KRE, m.ob., 10/15–27 Le Sueur (max. 5, Lake Sanborn) RBW, m.ob., 10/17–20 Dakota (1, Lake Byllesby R.P.) EzH, m.ob., 10/17–20 Lyon (max. 8, Cottonwood W.T.P.) WCM, m.ob., 10/19 Sherburne JMs.

**Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [5 North, 8 South] First southbound migrant appeared north in Grant at end of summer season. More reports from Grant (chiefly North Ottawa Impoundment) into early September. First north report away from Grant: 8/23 St. Louis ebd. Early south (median 8/7) 8/10 Freeborn (2) DBz, 8/14 Yellow Medicine GWe, 8/17 Lac Qui Parle (9) GWe. Late north 10/11 Lake ebd, 10/19 Grant (15, season's highest count, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, ASu, 10/26 St. Louis DOK (median 10/25). Late south 9/13 Benton ebd, Blue Earth (2) STa, 9/20 Le Sueur CRM, m.ob. (median 11/15).

**American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [8 North, 15 South] Early north (median 8/16) 8/3–8 Grant (max. 4, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, NSg, MaJ, 8/12 Becker HeH, ShG. Early south (median 8/4) 8/8 Hennepin (15, Normandale Lake Park) AFo, 8/11 Benton BWF, 8/13 Stearns (2) DgM. High count 10/19 Grant (640, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, ASu. Late north 10/8 Traverse WCM, then only from Grant where last seen 11/5 Grant (16) WCM, WPI (median 10/29). Late south 10/25 Big Stone (13) DLP, 10/29 Dakota JMs, 11/3 Le Sueur RBW (median 11/7).

**Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 9/23 Mower (108, Dexter W.T.P.) LAV, 8/22 Lincoln (90, Lake Benton) ebd. Late north 10/12 Beltrami ebd, 10/13 Lake ASu, 10/13–20 Kanabec SPS (median 10/25). See winter report for late south migrants.

**Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [9 North, 27 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/3 Grant (70, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, 8/28 Big Stone (39, near Correll) WCM. Late north 9/15, 9/23 St. Lou-

is (Park Point) FFa, m.ob., 10/9 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WMC.

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

**Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [5 North, 10 South] High tallies for season were multiple reports of just two individuals. Late north 8/5 Clay TCL, 8/9 Traverse (2) FFa, 8/14 Grant ASu, m.ob. (median 8/13). Late south 8/25 Lyon GWe, 8/28 Lac qui Parle WCM (median 8/24).

**Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [1 North] Only reports 8/20–21 St. Louis (max. 2, Park Point R.A.) JLK, AFo.

**Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa baemastica*) — [2 North] All north 8/29 Traverse (2, C.R. 4, Graceville) WCM, 9/14–17 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ASu, ph. BEA, m.ob. No south reports.

**Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [1 North] Only north report was record-late north by over a month: **10/9–20** Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. WCM, m.ob. No south reports.

**Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [2 North] See summer report for earliest southbound migrant. All north reports: 8/3 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, 9/3 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ebd, 9/4 St. Louis RBW. No south reports.

**Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) — [20 North, 23 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/31 Cottonwood (25) BTS, 8/22 Lake (17, Beaver Bay W.T.P.) JLK. Late north 9/8 Koochiching (2) ASu, Lake SDz, 9/14 Kanabec SPS, 10/20 Cass REn (median 9/20). Late south 9/25 Lyon (5, U.S. 59, Cottonwood) GWe, 10/12 Lyon (Island Lake) GWe, 10/20 Lyon (6, Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe (median 10/17).

**Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [7 North, 7 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High count 9/6 St. Louis (39, Park Point R.A.) SkH. Late north 10/6 St. Louis (4, Park Point R.A.) GWe, 10/20 Cass REn, 10/25 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) MWS, m.ob. (median 10/11). Late south 9/10 Sibley RBW, 10/12 Lyon (270th St., Marshall) GWe, 10/20 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe (median 10/21).

**Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [2 North, 6 South] All north reports: 10/19 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, m.ob., 10/30 St.

Louis JuG, 11/5 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM. Early south (median 8/22) 8/20 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, 9/2 Lyon (Island Lake) GWe, Yellow Medicine (2) GWe. Highest tallies only of two individuals. Late south 10/17 Big Stone DLP, 10/20 Pipestone VKL, 10/31 Hennepin ebd (median 11/8).

**Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [16 North, 30 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/30 Lyon (35, 140th St., Balaton) GWe, 8/24 Grant (30, North Ottawa Impoundment) ToR. Late north 9/21 Grant (10, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, 9/29 Koochiching ebd, 10/9 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM (median 10/8). Late south 9/25 Lyon (U.S. 59, Cottonwood) GWe, 10/12 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe, 10/30 Le Sueur RBW (median 11/1).

**Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [31 North, 45 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/22 Swift (250, Marsh Lake) KJB, 8/17 Lac qui Parle (238, Marsh Lake) GWe. Late north 10/9, 19, 11/5 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM, m.ob. (median 10/13). Late south 10/19 Redwood JSP, Yellow Medicine JSP, 10/20 Le Sueur DWK (median 10/26).

**White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [2 North, 3 South] All north 9/1 Carlton (2, Moose Lake W.T.P.) MGi, m.ob., 10/19 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, m.ob. All south 9/6 Nobles (2, Lake Ocheda) KEm, 9/16 Lincoln (3) †ANy, 9/23 McLeod (2, Glencoe W.T.P.) VWe. **Note:** undocumented reports of fall migrants prior to August 15th are not published.

**Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [6 North, 8 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/31 Lyon (40, Lyons Twp.) GWe, 8/8 Grant (13, North Ottawa Impoundment) NSg. Late north 9/3 Aitkin MAJ, St. Louis (2, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 9/6 Cook ebd, 9/12 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JPR (median 9/21). Late south 9/2 Lyon (230th Ave.) ShG, m.ob. (2, Island Lake) GWe, Stearns HHD, Yellow Medicine GWe, 9/5 Lyon (County Line Rd.) ebd (median 9/22).

**Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [23 North, 44 South] See summer report for

early north and south migrants. High counts 8/22 Swift (400, Marsh Lake) KJB, 8/3 Grant (300, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH. Late north 10/20 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, m.ob., Kanabec SPS, 10/25 Carlton MJB, m.ob., 11/5 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl (median 10/30). Late south 10/30 Dakota (12) IVa, Goodhue (12) IVa, 11/2 Le Sueur BAB, 11/3 Nicollet LHL (median 11/11).

**Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [25 North, 35 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/28 Big Stone (220, Marsh Lake) WCM, 8/24 Grant (110, North Ottawa Impoundment) LGl. Late north 9/15 St. Louis (2) RyS, 9/24 Clay (3) ebd, 9/26 Wadena PJB (median 9/29). Late south 9/25 Lyon (2, U.S. 59, Cottonwood) GWe, 10/3 Murray BHe, 10/10 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe (median 10/15).

**Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [4 North, 13 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. Late north 8/17 Grant ebd, 8/30 St. Louis ebd, 8/31 Marshall (3) KEm, JWH (median 9/5). Late south 8/30 Benton DOr, Lyon (3) GWe, 8/31 Cottonwood BTS, MiO, 9/2 Yellow Medicine (14, season high count, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) GWe (median 9/12). **Note:** Any reports of Short-billed Dowitcher after 15 September without details are not published. (See **The Loon** 89:160–161.)

**Long-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [6 North, 9 South] Early north (median 8/18) 8/17 Grant ebd, 8/30 Roseau KRE, m.ob., 9/1 St. Louis ebd. Early south (median 8/10) 8/17 Nicollet BDo, LiH, 8/18 Benton RAE, 9/22 Lyon (8) GWe. Late north 10/8 Traverse (10) WCM, 10/9 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM, 10/19 Grant (max. 30, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) KnM, ASu (median 10/15). Late south 10/20 Brown BTS, Le Sueur SSC, m.ob., Lyon (3) GWe, 10/21–25 Dakota (max. 2) KDS, m.ob (median 10/27).

**American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [10 North, 14 South] High counts 8/4 St. Louis (12, Cloquet Valley S.F.) ebd, 8/25 Anoka (3, Rice Creek Chain of Lakes R.P.) ebd. Late north 10/27 Aitkin CDg, 10/28 St. Louis (Northland Twp.) BTr, 11/2 St. Louis (Sax-

- Zim Bog) CLN, m.ob. (median 10/31). Late south 10/30 Yellow Medicine SDi, 10/31 Olmsted MGi, 11/3 Washington PNi (median 11/5).
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [24 North, 37 South] High counts 9/19 Carver (40, Trophy Lake Dr., New Germany) VWe, 9/14 Hennepin (20, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) JBn. Late north 10/25 Carlton MJB, HHD, 10/27 Cook PNi, m.ob., 10/31 Lake CRM, m.ob. (median 11/12).
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 8/4 Olmsted (16, South Landfill Reservoir) JmP, m.ob., 8/10 Wright (14, Pelican Lake) RCl. Late north 10/3 Crow Wing (3) PSP, 10/8 Traverse WCM, 11/3 Cook JQn (median 10/20). Late south 10/8 Big Stone (2) WCM, Scott BAB, 10/11 Mower KRE, m.ob. (median 10/16).
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [28 North, 48 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/4 Kanabec (13) SPS, 8/26 Cass (12, Hackensack W.T.P.) DoH. Late north 9/23 St. Louis JLK, 9/30 Marshall ANy, 10/14 Grant CNn (median 10/2). Late south 10/14 Dakota ebd, 10/17 Rice ebd, 10/19 Nicollet ABL (median 10/10).
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [33 North, 47 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/22 Swift (300, Marsh Lake) KJB, 9/2 Yellow Medicine (130, Lyon/Yellow Medicine Conservation Easement) GWe. Late north 10/7 Mille Lacs ANy, 10/9, 19–20 Grant (max. 30, North Ottawa Impoundment) WCM, m.ob. Late south 10/30 Cottonwood KEm, Le Sueur RBW, 11/4–5 Dakota KDS, m.ob. (median 11/4).
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [2 North, 3 South] All north 8/8–10, 14–15, 19 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MJB, m.ob., 8/10 Traverse (one from North Ottawa Impoundment flew over county line) MWS, m.ob. All south 8/3 Kandiyohi (Lake Lillian W.T.P.) BDo, JwD, 8/25 Murray (180th Ave., Mason Twp.) KEm, JWH, 8/30 Lyon (2, 140th St., Balaton) GWe, 9/2 Lyon (230th Ave., Balaton) ShG, HeH.
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [27 North, 43 South] High counts 8/6 Grant (30, North Ottawa Impoundment) Pst, m.ob., 10/20 Le Sueur (25, Sanborn Lake) SDz. Late north 10/26 Clay (9) TCL, 10/29 St. Louis StK, 11/2 Wadena BDo, LiH (median 11/5). Late south 11/6 Goodhue KDS, DVe, Lyon GWe, 11/9 Ramsey ebd, 11/16 Rice MZA, m.ob. (median 11/12).
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [6 North, 17 South] High counts 8/4 Wilkin (70, Breckenridge W.T.P.) MO, 8/8 Traverse (59, Wheaton W.T.P.) MJB, RAE. Late north 8/16 Grant CNn, 8/26 Douglas (4) JH, 9/2 Polk JMJ (median 9/4). Late south 9/2 Lyon (Island Lake) GWe, (230th Ave., Balaton) HeH, ShG, 9/15 Brown ABL, 10/17 Dakota EzH (median 9/18).
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [22 North, 24 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/14 Lac qui Parle (83, Salt Lake) ASu, CRa, 8/25 Pipestone (41, Pipestone W.T.P.) KEm, JWH. Late north 9/16 St. Louis JuG, 9/18 Cass (3, Cass Lake W.T.P.) ebd (median 9/22). Late south 10/16–20 (max. 3) Le Sueur RBW, DWK, BAB, m.ob., 10/19 Hennepin ClB, (median 10/2).
- Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) — [1 North] All reports were from St. Louis, with no counts of more than one individual. Early north (median 9/7) 8/12 St. Louis (adult or third-cycle light morph, Park Point, Dune Bridge near airport) PHS, 8/16 St. Louis (juvenile light morph, Park Point, 22nd St. access) PHS, 8/31 St. Louis (Park Point, Dune Bridge near airport) ASu. Late north 9/24 St. Louis (adult light morph, Superior Entry) ASu, and then only 10/19–20 St. Louis (adult light morph, Park Point R.A.) JLK, ASu.
- Stercorarius jaeger** (*Stercorarius* sp.) — [3 North] Jaegers not identified to species were seen 9/11 St. Louis (2, Park Point R.A.) ebd, 9/14 Lake (Gooseberry Falls S.P.) JJu, 9/21 Cook (near Colville) AXH, 9/24 St. Louis H.R.B.O.
- Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*) — [2 North, 3 South] All north 9/24 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) ASu, 10/5 Beltrami (first-cycle, Diamond Point Park) ph. AxB. All south 10/5 **Cottonwood** (first-cycle, Talcot Lake State W.M.A.) KEm, JWH, **Murray** (east of Fulda; presumably the same first-cycle as the Cottonwood record) KEm, JWH, 10/7 Lyon (first-cycle, Rock Lake) GWe.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadel-*

*phia*) — [29 North, 31 South] Early south reports (median 8/9) began in late July, then 8/9 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) AFo, 8/17 Stearns (2) AUm, 8/24 Hennepin (French Lake) ClB, ANY. High count 10/3 Cass (452, Walker W.T.P.) ebd. Late north 11/8 Beltrami (3) REn, 11/9 Itasca SC, 11/10 Cass ebd (median 11/24). Late south 11/20 Wright HCT, 11/20–21 Hennepin CMB, m.ob. (median 11/26).

**Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — [1 North] All north 10/2–3 Cass (juvenile, Walker W.T.P.) BMu, RZi, ph. REn.

**Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [25 North, 47 South] High counts 10/7 Lyon (8,350, Rock Lake) GWe, 10/18 Lac qui Parle (4,500, Salt Lake) ebd. Late north 10/30 Otter Tail (10, Rothsay) MSb, 11/2 Otter Tail (15, C.R. 6) SDi, 11/4 Traverse WCM (median 11/1). Late south 11/9 Big Stone DLP, Lyon AaL, m.ob., Renville RAE, 11/10 Wright RBJ (median 11/18).

**Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [34 North, 52 South] Found statewide through the end of the season. High counts 10/14 Sherburne (3,500, Elk River Landfill) PLJ, 10/14 St. Louis (3,000, estimate, Superior Entry) EzH, 11/24 Wabasha (3,000, estimate, Pioneer Club) EzH.

**CALIFORNIA GULL** (*Larus californicus*) — [1 North] Second-cycle observed 11/3–6 St. Louis (Superior Entry) †ClN, †PHS, m.ob.

**Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [24 North, 25 South] Observed north throughout the season. Scattered reports south in late July, becoming more frequent in early August, but few of these observations were supported by any details. High counts 11/13 St. Louis (900, Canal Park) AVa, 11/15 St. Louis (750, Canal Park) JLK.

**Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucooides*) — [3 North, 2 South] Early north (median 10/6) 10/15 St. Louis (5, all adult *thayeri*, Duluth) PHS, 10/25 St. Louis (7, Duluth: 5 adults, 1 second-cycle, 1 first-cycle, all specified as *thayeri*) PHS, 10/26 Lake (first-cycle *thayeri*) JWl, m.ob. All south 11/6–27 Hennepin (max. 2, both adult *thayeri*, Lake Harriet) BAF, m.ob., 11/29 Ramsey (Lake Johanna) LiH. High counts 11/3 St. Louis (14, Superior Entry: 9 first-cycle, 1 second-cycle, 4 adults, all *thayeri*) PHS, ClN, m.ob., 11/10 St. Louis (11, Superior Entry: 7 first-cycle, 1 second-

cycle, 1 third-cycle, 2 adults, all *thayeri*) ClN, m.ob. Only one individual reported as *L. g. kumlieni*, 11/3 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) PHS, MGi, but most observations were not submitted at the subspecies level.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [4 North, 2 South] All north 9/13 Beltrami (adult, Lake Bemidji) DPJ, 9/22 Kanabec (second-cycle, Fish Lake) SPS, 9/24 St. Louis (adult, Superior Entry) ASu, 10/14 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) †EzH, another first-cycle was found 10/15 St. Louis (Port Terminal) †PHS, with at least one continuing in the Duluth area through 11/10 m.ob., 10/25 Kanabec (adult, Knife Lake) ANY, DAB, 10/28 Kanabec (adult, Fish Lake, possibly the Knife Lake bird) JWH, KEm, 11/1–3 Cook (first-cycle, Grand Portage N.M.) †PHS, m.ob. All south 10/14–18 Sherburne (adult, Elk River Landfill & Orono Lake) PLJ, 11/4–15 Hennepin (max. 2, Lake Harriet) BAF, m.ob.

**Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [1 North, 2 South] All north 11/13–28 St. Louis (max. 2, first- and second-cycle, Canal Park) AVa, m.ob., 11/19–29 St. Louis (max. 3, unaged individuals, mouth of Miller Creek) JLK. All south 11/11–30 Hennepin (max. 2, first-cycles, Lake Harriet) BAF, m.ob., 11/15 Wabasha (immature, Lake City) PEJ.

**Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — Third consecutive fall season this species has not been reported.

**Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [17 North, 30 South] High counts 9/8 Itasca (30, Lake Winnibigoshish) ASu, 8/18 Benton (19) RAE. Late north 9/11 Hubbard REn, Mille Lacs SC, 9/14 Cass (6) ebd, 9/17–19 Beltrami DPJ, (median 9/28). Late south 9/23 Goodhue ebd, Kandiyohi JWd, 9/28 Carver RBJ (median 9/29).

**Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) — [16 North, 32 South] High counts 8/4 Faribault (79, Wells W.T.P.) DnS, PNi, 8/3 Grant (60, North Ottawa Impoundment) MKu. Late north 8/24–26 Grant (max. 8) CNn, m.ob., Marshall DLP, Traverse (2) ebd, 9/1, 9/5 Roseau CRM, m.ob. (median 9/7). Late south 9/14 Hennepin ClB, Mower (4) JWH, 9/16 Carver VWe (median 9/16).

**Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [10 North, 4 South] High count 9/7 Cass (45, Walker City Park) DoH. Late north 9/22 St. Louis



- (Park Point R.A.) VWe, 10/12 Lake JWJ, St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK (median 10/9). All south 8/6 Benton (2, Little Rock Lake) DOr, HHD, 8/20 Lac qui Parle (Marsh Lake) †EzH, ASu, 9/8 Murray (Fulda) ebd, 9/27–28 Carver (2, Lake Waconia) WCM, m.ob.
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [19 North, 24 South] High count 8/8 Big Stone (28) DLP. Late north 10/13 Crow Wing KEm, Itasca SC, ANy, Mille Lacs KEm (median 10/13). Late south 10/15 Hennepin CMB, m.ob., Stearns HHD, 10/17 Meeker PKF (median 10/4).
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [1 North, 1 South] One exceptional fall south report 10/10–12 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) †CLB, ph. PRH. All north 10/20 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) StK, m.ob., 10/23 St. Louis H.R.B.O.
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [3 North] All north 10/8 **Traverse** (Lake Traverse) ph. WCM, m.ob., 10/13 Cook (Taconite Harbor) ASu, 10/20 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) KRE, ph. BEA, m.ob., 11/18 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JGz, m.ob.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [28 North, 26 South] High count not representative since peak staging activity was missed: 10/7 Cass (158, Lake Winnibigoshish) ebd. Late north 11/25 Itasca SC, 11/25–27 Hubbard REn (median 12/5). Late south 11/17 Washington ebd, 11/19 Kandiyohi RAE, 11/19–20 Wright HHD, m.ob. (median 12/2).
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [31 North, 51 South] High counts 9/17 Dakota (1,450, Augusta Lake) KvM, 10/12 Winona (1,000, Mississippi River) ebd. Late north 11/3 Mille Lacs AaL, m.ob., 11/4 Traverse WCM, 11/10 Aitkin ebd (median 11/20). Late south 11/27 Goodhue KDS, 11/28 Olmsted MiD (median 12/26), but also see winter report.
- NEOTROPIC CORMORANT** (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) — [1 South] Continuing adult from the summer season was observed 8/1–18 Hennepin (Richfield Lake Park) BAF, m.ob.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [26 North, 47 South] High counts 9/15 Dakota (1,500, Black Dog Lake) ebd, 8/21 Brown (1,100, estimated, Minnesota River Valley) BTS. Late north 10/27 Douglas ToR, 11/3 St. Louis (3) ebd, **11/21–24** Otter Tail ShG, m.ob. (median 11/7). See winter report for late south.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [11 North, 10 South] Highest counts only three. Late north 9/15 Clay CMk, 9/19, 10/19–20 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, m.ob. (median 10/8). Late south 9/15 Sherburne ebd, 10/17 Jackson KEm, 10/23 Dakota DVe (median 10/16).
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [1 North, 10 South] All north 8/3, 8–9 Grant (max. 2, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, m.ob. High count 8/1 Swift (4, 20th St. NW, Appleton) EzH, ASu. Late south 8/22 Hennepin TAT, 9/1 Lyon GWe, 9/16 Meeker GLr (median 9/3).
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [29 North, 53 South] High counts 8/3, 8/8 Grant (30, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, MaJ. Late north 10/25 Mille Lacs DAB, 10/26 Clay TCL, Hubbard REn (median 12/2).
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [10 North, 45 South] High counts 8/6 Grant (200, North Ottawa Impoundment) PSt, ebd, 8/20 Washington (160, Grey Cloud Island) ERH. Late north 10/9 Grant WCM, Traverse (6) WCM, 10/11 Otter Tail PEJ, 10/14 Douglas ebd (median 10/21). Late south 11/6–8 Hennepin BAF, m.ob. (median 11/11).
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [2 South] All reports: 8/17 Lac qui Parle (Marsh Lake) GWe, **10/14** Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) WAF, m.ob.
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [1 North, 3 South] All north 9/30 Polk ANy. All south 10/12–13 Olmsted (max. 2, East Landfill Reservoir) JDy, m.ob., 10/13 Wabasha DBz, 10/15 Lyon (Rock Lake Twp.) GWe.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [25 North, 46 South] High counts 8/22 Sherburne (10, Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb, 9/1 Carver (9, Laketown Twp.) WCM. Late north 9/29 Douglas JPE, 10/2 Todd (Browerville) RAE, 10/6 Todd (Long Prairie) TLU (median 10/1). Late south 10/22 Hennepin (Grass Lake) KBg, 10/24–25 Hennepin ABL, 10/24 Lyon GWe, (median 10/15).
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [4 North, 7 South] Late north 9/2 Clay CMk, 9/19 Grant (20, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, 9/21 Grant (4, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd (median 10/3). Late south 10/15 Hennepin (West Arbor Lake) ebd, 10/29

- Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) ebd (median 11/6).
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 North, 2 South] All north 9/19–21 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, m.ob. All south 9/14 Lyon GWe (C.R. 13, Russell) 9/28 – 10/2 Lyon (3, 190th St., Marshall) NMe, GWe. Note that many reports did not include identification details.
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis* sp.) — [1 North, 4 South] Only north 8/3 Grant (6, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH. All south 10/12–14 Goodhue (Prairie Island) KDS, m.ob., 10/14, 19–20, 30 Steele (max. 4, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) RBW, m.ob., 10/15–17 Houston DBz, 10/27–30 Le Sueur (Sanborn Lake) DWK, m.ob.
- BLACK VULTURE** (*Coragyps atratus*) — [1 North] Eight state and second fall record: 8/18 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) †JPR.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/26 Blue Earth (362) BHW, 9/20 Blue Earth (210) BHW, 9/28 St. Louis (186) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/26 Kanabec SPS, St. Louis FJN, m.ob., 11/1 Cook (5) ebd (median 11/5). Late south 10/26 Houston (2) ebd, Scott (2) SDz, 10/31 Ramsey MWS (median 10/31).
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [28 North, 39 South] High count 9/23 St. Louis (17) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/12 Clearwater ebd, Otter Tail JsS, St. Louis AVa, StK, 10/13 Lake JWL (median 10/23). Late south 10/19 Hennepin JBs, Stearns HHD, 10/25 Dakota BBr, 11/6 Olmsted JWH (median 11/3).
- Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [7 North, 10 South] Early north (median 9/27) 9/27, 9/28, 10/1 St. Louis H.R.B.O. Early south (median 10/12) 10/6 Meeker PKF, 10/11 Benton ebd, 10/13 Blue Earth (5) BHW. High counts all from H.R.B.O. in St. Louis 10/28 (18), 11/6 (16).
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [34 North, 49 South] High counts all from H.R.B.O. in St. Louis: 9/25 (51), 9/23 (40). See winter report for late migrants and overwintering individuals.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [29 North, 50 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/15 Carver BCL, 8/17 Hennepin (2, Medicine Lake) RCL, 8/18 Hennepin (Diamond Lake) ebd. High counts 9/23 St. Louis (1,620) H.R.B.O., 10/13 (1,354) H.R.B.O.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [26 North, 49 South] High counts all from Bethany Hawkwatch in Blue Earth: 9/22 (17), 9/23 (14), 9/20 (12). Late north 10/27 Polk HHu, 11/2 St. Louis (Stoney Point) CRM, m.ob., 11/3 St. Louis MHe (median 12/14).
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [10 North, 4 South] North reports from Carlton, Clay, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mille Lacs, Roseau, St. Louis, Wadena. All south 9/19 Ramsey †EzH, 11/15 Blue Earth BHW, 11/23 Lyon (Balaton) GWe, 11/26 Lyon (Garvin Park) RJS, 11/30 Chipewewa GWe. High counts 10/23 St. Louis (28) H.R.B.O., 10/17 St. Louis (13) H.R.B.O.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 9/4 St. Louis (460) H.R.B.O., 11/9 Isanti (305, pig farm in Stanford Twp.) RCL.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [9 North, 23 South] High counts 9/15 Dakota (3) ADS, 9/26 Ramsey (3, Vadnais Heights) ebd. Late north 9/25 St. Louis JLK, 9/27–28 Becker HeH, ShG, 10/6 Morrison DLP (median 10/29).
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [26 North, 39 South] High count 9/23 St. Louis (8,314) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/16 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/23 St. Louis FJN, m.ob., 10/27 Lake LiH, m.ob. (median 10/21). Late south 10/13 Meeker (11) PKF, 10/16 Hennepin ebd, 10/19 Nicollet ABL (median 10/15).
- Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [5 North, 14 South] High count 9/22 Blue Earth (3) BHW. Late north 9/12 Pine KrM, 9/23 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/27 St. Louis H.R.B.O. (median 9/28). Late south 10/5 Pipestone VKI, 10/7 Blue Earth (2) BHW, 10/11 Blue Earth BHW (median 10/6).
- Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 10/23 St. Louis (903) H.R.B.O., 10/17 St. Louis (656) H.R.B.O. Seven Krider's reported between 8/20 and 11/22; five purported Harlan's found between 10/13 and 10/15.
- Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [28 North, 25 South] Early north (median 9/21) 9/28 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/1 Red Lake ANY,

- 10/6 St. Louis H.R.B.O. Early south (median 10/4) 10/2 Ramsey LiH, 10/4 Hennepin GrS, 10/13 Faribault RZi, Stearns MtS. High counts 11/7 St. Louis (57, Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 11/29 St. Louis (50, Sax-Zim Bog) StK.
- BARN OWL** (*Tyto alba*) — [2 South] Documented 10/3 **Olmsted** (Chatfield, first-year bird found dead) CSH, †KAB, 10/7 Houston (Perkins Valley) a.t. †KAB.
- Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [2 North, 22 South] Scattered reports throughout the season, all south of a line from Lac Qui Parle to St. Louis (this same individual was banded last fall at Hawk Ridge). One in Fillmore was noted as a red morph.
- Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [25 North, 38 South] Found statewide.
- Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [2 North, 2 South] All north 11/13–19 Polk (near Climax) LnT, HHu, 11/24 Crow Wing (C.R. 16) ebd, Polk (2) JMj, 11/26 Polk HHu. All south 11/22–26 Hennepin (MSP International Airport) JuW, m.ob., 11/24 Kandiyohi SGA, JwD.
- Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — [2 North] All north 11/15 Cook ebd, 11/17 Lake ebd, 11/18 Beltrami (Red Lake S.F.) ASu, 11/22 Beltrami (2, same location?) BSi, 11/28 St. Louis (Sax Zim Bog) CLN.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [19 North, 28 South] Observed east of a line from Marshall to Martin counties, plus 9/22 Big Stone DLP. High count 8/18 Washington (4, Hugo) ebd.
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — Found in Aitkin between 8/2 and 10/6, in Lake 11/2, and in St. Louis between 8/1 and 11/28 (max. 3) ebd.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North, 9 South] All north 9/16 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) SDi, BEA, 9/24 Lake SC, 10/15 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 10/24 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/28 St. Louis (2) H.R.B.O., 10/30 St. Louis (3) H.R.N.R. ebd, 11/2 Lake (Two Harbors) CRM, m.ob., 11/5 St. Louis (Duluth) ALu, 11/9 Itasca SC, 11/23–24 Pine (Pine City) ebd. Early south (median 10/30) 10/5 Carver (Carver P.R.) FFa, m.ob., 10/17 Dakota EzH, 10/19 Carver (Carver P.R.) JcY; also reported from Blue Earth, Goodhue, Hennepin, Ramsey, Sibley, Watonwan, Wright.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [3 North, 3 South] All north 8/10 Grant CNn, 9/1 Roseau (2, 350th St.) KRE, m.ob., 10/18 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JhM, 10/24 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) RHg, 10/28 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) ASu, AVa, 11/21 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 11/22 St. Louis (Sax Zim Bog) CLN. All south 11/2 Rice (Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) MZa, m.ob., 11/19 Hennepin (Lake Harriet, flyover) DWK, MwT, 11/20 Carver (Carver P.R.) JcY.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [1 North] Only report was of one banded at H.R.N.R. in St. Louis on 10/30.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [5 North, 7 South] Found north in Clay, Cook, Lake, St. Louis, and Morrison. Early south 10/5 Carver (2, Carver P.R.) FFa, 10/15 Carver (6, Carver P.R.) FFa, 10/19 Carver (2, Carver P.R.) MwT, MiT. High count 10/24 Dakota (10, Spring Lake P.R.) MwT, m.ob.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [31 North, 51 South] High counts 8/2 St. Louis (7, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 9/6 Beltrami (7, Mississippi River) DPJ. Two November reports north: 11/2 Mille Lacs WCM, 11/15 Beltrami REn, but also see winter report.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [22 North, 40 South] High counts 8/2 Anoka (13, Fish Lake Nature Trails) MwT, 10/20 Anoka (12, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) EBy. Late north 10/16 Becker HeH, ShG, 10/19 Pine ebd, 10/24 St. Louis JLK.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [31 North, 53 South] Reported from every region, though scarce in extreme northwest where not reported from Kittson, Red Lake, Lake of the Woods. High count 10/4 Dakota (19, Lebanon Hills R.P.) ebd.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [33 North, 47 South] High count 9/23 St. Louis (42) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/18 Douglas BEc, St. Louis ebd, 10/20 Cass ebd, 10/27 Cook JwH, KEm (median 11/13). See winter report for late south migrants.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [4 North] All reports: 10/24 Lake of the Woods (Gustafson Camp S.N.A.) MHK, 10/27 Cook (2, Grand Portage W.T.P.) LiH, m.ob., 10/29 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/2 Lake of the Woods GMM, 11/4 Lake (Two Harbors) MGi.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*)

- [8 North, 1 South] Reported north from every county northeast of a line from Roseau to Pine (inclusive). All south 11/23–29 Sherburne (max. 2, Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) ph. ToL, m.ob. High counts 10/17 St. Louis (13, Stoney Point) StK, 10/27 St. Louis (11, Stoney Point) StK, RyS.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High count 8/18 Anoka (16, Springbrook N.C.) Ffa.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [33 North, 50 South] Reported statewide. High count 9/15 Scott (10, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BCL.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found throughout the state, but only one north report after mid-November: 11/16 Clay PBB. High counts 9/23 St. Louis (241) H.R.B.O., 9/24 St. Louis (118) H.R.B.O. One “Red-shafted” reported 9/28 Lake (Two Harbors) MWS.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [34 North, 44 South] Found statewide, though few reports from the Southwest region. High count 9/19 Cass (6, Evergreen Lodge Resort) ebd.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (206) H.R.B.O., 9/24 St. Louis (122) H.R.B.O. Only north reports after mid-November 11/20 Morrison MJB, 11/27 St. Louis NPo.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [32 North, 44 South] Reported from 76 counties, a new high for this species. High count 9/19 St. Louis (26) H.R.B.O. Possible early south migrants 8/19 Blue Earth BHW, 8/20 Scott Bab.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [14 North, 29 South] Unusual fall records 9/10 Cottonwood (Wolf Lake W.P.A.) KEm, 10/19 Pipestone KEm, JWH. High count 9/19 St. Louis (25) H.R.B.O. Late north away from Duluth 10/20 Grant CNn, NaH, Cass REN, RLF, 10/26 Lake (reported from Two Harbors and Silver Bay) m.ob, 11/2 Lake (Tettegouche S.P.) m.ob.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [2 North] One report 8/8–13 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) RAE, MJB, DOr, ph. Ffa, m.ob.; the same bird was observed over the county line in Traverse 8/8 RAE, MJB, DOr.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [29 North, 51 South] High counts 8/17 Washington (8, William O’Brien S.P.) ebd, 8/22 Carver (7, Carver P.R.) WCM. Late north 9/19 Todd TLu, 9/20 St. Louis ebd, 9/23 Pine ebd (median 9/19). Late south 9/23 Steele PSu, 9/24 Hennepin ebd, Ramsey Jlw, Steele PSu, 10/3 Lyon GWe (median 9/23).
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [6 North, 6 South] High count 8/24 Grant (5, North Ottawa Impoundment) ToR. Late north 8/29 Clay ebd, 8/30 Lake of the Woods KRE, CRM, m.ob., then one very late individual 10/18 Cook ph. LWd (median 9/7). Late south 8/20 Big Stone EzH, ASu, 8/23 Lyon (S.M.S.U. Environmental Learning Area) ebd, 9/2 Lyon (Coon Creek Twp.) GWe.
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/1 St. Louis (22, Stoney Point) RyS, TRK, StK, 8/9 Grant (20, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, IsH. Late north 9/19 St. Louis (Meadowlands) IaG, (Park Point R.A.) JLA (median 9/18). Late south 9/24 Sherburne CDg, 9/26 Goodhue ebd, Hennepin ebd (median 9/26).
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [25 North, 41 South] High counts 8/11 Kanabec (4) SPS, 8/25 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. Late north 9/8 St. Louis ebd, 9/9 Beltrami ebd, 9/15 Morrison DLP (median 9/11). Late south 9/22 Washington (Hazen P. Moers Park) ebd, 9/24 Washington (Hugo Twp.) ebd, 10/17 Hennepin KBG (median 9/23).
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [34 North, 50 South] High counts 8/30 Hennepin (23, Elm Creek P.R.) BCL, 8/14 Carver (15, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/16 Clay (15, Buffalo River S.P.) ebd, 9/2 Scott (15, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BxP, 9/2 Washington (15, Carpenter N.C.) EzH. Late north 9/19 Becker HeH, ShG, Beltrami ebd, 9/20 St. Louis ebd, 9/23 Pine BxP (median 9/20). Late south 9/30 Hennepin ebd, 10/1 Hennepin CMB, 10/6 Hennepin AGr (median 10/3).
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [16 North, 22 South] Reported with identification details from only 1 north and 3 south counties. Only north report 8/31 Marshall JWH, median departure date 9/2. All south (median arrival 8/14) 8/24

- Hennepin CLB, 8/26 Hennepin CMB, 8/31 Ramsey SPS, 9/1 Hennepin JMn, Ramsey PRH, 9/3 Rice NiR, 9/18 Hennepin VWe (median late 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*) — [3 South] Three individuals reported in early August, but only one with identification details: 8/6 Rice (Nerstrand Big Woods S.P.) ebd.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [16 North, 15 South] Only north reports with details 8/12 Carlton (5, Jay Cooke S.P.) ebd, 8/14 Koochiching ebd, 8/31 Lake of the Woods DWK, HCT, JCC, KRE, 9/7 Cook JBs (median 8/24). Only south 8/12 Washington EzH, 8/13 Scott WCM, 8/17 Benton JWH, Steele PSu, 8/30 Ramsey CHi, 9/2 Lyon GWe, 9/8 Carver JCy (median 8/29).
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [5 North, 20 South] No north reports with identification details (median late 8/17). Only south reports 8/1 Carver MJB, 8/4 Waseca PSu, 9/2 Ramsey ebd, 9/13 Olmsted CRM, m.ob. (median late 8/26).
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [29 North, 41 South] Only north reports with details 8/8 Traverse RAE, 8/30 Roseau DWK, 8/31 St. Louis JuG, 9/6 St. Louis JuG, 9/22 St. Louis JLK (median 9/18). Late south 9/27 Sherburne PLJ, 9/28 Rice ebd (median 9/25).
- Empidonax flycatcher** (*Empidonax* sp.) — [14 North, 23 South] Unidentified *Empidonax* observations after September: 10/4 Hennepin ebd, 10/6 Dakota AFo, Sherburne ebd, 10/17 Hennepin KBg.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [32 North, 52 South] High count 9/28 Sherburne (49, all refuge count, Sherburne N.W.R.) IVa. Late north 10/15 Beltrami REN, 10/16 Pine ABL, 10/17 Otter Tail JsS (median 10/18). Late south 11/2 Hennepin JBn, 11/5 Ramsey WRe, MRe, 11/8 Lyon GWe (median 11/2).
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [2 North] All north 8/8, 8/14 Traverse (C.R. 2 east of Browns Valley) RAE, MJB, DOr, HHD, **10/16** Cook (Grand Marais RV Park and Campground) ph. †KRE, JWL.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [1 South] All reports were from Dakota County Technical College, Rosemount. Last reports 8/11 RBW, TAT, 8/22 KvM (median 8/27).
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [26 North, 35 South] Early north (median 10/9) **9/25** Lake ebd, 10/13 St. Louis JWJ, SLL, 10/14 St. Louis EzH. Early south (median 10/13) 10/17 Sherburne JGb, Washington EBy, 10/18 Sherburne ebd, 10/19 Cottonwood DgM, Hennepin CLB, Stevens DLP, Washington ebd. High count 11/9 St. Louis (5, Sax-Zim Bog) StK, ebd.
- WHITE-EYED VIREO** (*Vireo griseus*) — [1 South] One report, a new fall county record 9/4 Ramsey (Sucker Lake) †EzH.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [5 South] Notable fall records: 8/3 Olmsted KEm, JWH, 8/2 Scott (Shakopee) BAb. High count 8/1 Dakota (4, 140th St. Marsh) MwT. Late south 8/22 Hennepin (Hyland Lake P.R.) RBW, 9/1 Scott BAb (median 8/29).
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [25 North, 47 South] Rare fall records: 8/24 Lincoln KEm, JWH, 8/25 Rock KEm, JWH. High count 9/4 Carver (6, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 9/10 Douglas RAE, Mille Lacs PNi, 9/13 Grant CNn, 9/19 Pine ebd (median 9/20). Late south 9/27 Chisago CRM, JMs, RZi, 10/1 Meeker PKF, 10/3 Ramsey APi, Scott BxP (median 10/1).
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [24 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/23 Anoka JH, 8/25 Lyon GWe, Rock KEm, JWH, 8/28 Stearns HHD, Swift JH. High count 9/28 Hennepin (6) MMk. Late north 10/6 Crow Wing AaL, 10/10 St. Louis DHn, 10/13 Lake JWJ, St. Louis StK (median 10/10). Late south 10/19 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park, Minneapolis) IVa, 10/28 Anoka ebd, **11/10** Hennepin (shore of Bde Maka SKa) DMI (median 10/19).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [20 North, 40 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/17 Hennepin (Bloomington) ebd, 8/20 Martin MJB, DOr, 8/22 Hennepin CMB. High counts 9/7 Cook (5, Grand Marais) ebd, 9/15 Olmsted (4, Willow Creek Reservoir) MiD. Late north 9/24, 9/25, 9/28 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/16 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK (median 9/27). Late south 10/4 Rock KnM, Washington KvM, 10/6 Carver ABL, Dakota ebd, 10/7 Fillmore ebd (median 10/4).

- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [21 North, 47 South] High counts 8/19 Houston (12, Shepherd's Marsh) ToM, 9/2 Lyon (7, Garvin C.P.) GWe. Late north 9/8 Clay MO, 9/9 St. Louis SDz, 9/10 Becker HeH, 9/19 Pine ebd (median 9/18). Late south 9/24 Hennepin VWe, Nicollet RZi, Rice NiR, Steele PSu, 9/27 Blue Earth STa, Freeborn ebd.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] High count 8/30 Carver (33, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 10/4 Cook KRE, 10/14 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) KnM, AVa, 10/17 St. Louis (Stoney Point) ebd (median 10/7). Late south 10/16 Chisago ebd, 10/20 Le Sueur DWK, Scott BxP, 10/26 Anoka ebd (median 10/7).
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [12 North] All reports from traditional range. High counts 9/10 St. Louis (13, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 10/7 St. Louis (10, Superior N.F.) ebd, 10/14 St. Louis (10, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (5,307) H.R.B.O., 9/23 St. Louis (3,428) H.R.B.O.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [20 North] Reported throughout traditional range. Unusual reports 9/21 **Cook** (Poplar Lake, Gunflint Trail) AXH, 9/18 **Todd** (C.R. 21) RLF. High count 9/1 Roseau (80) KRE.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 11/7 Olmsted (**4,000**, Oakwood Cemetery, Rochester) ebd, 10/17 St. Louis (1,379) H.R.B.O.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [31 North, 12 South] Expansion continues with several notable south reports from each of **Wright** (Harry Larsen Memorial Forest and Ney N.C.), **Ramsey** (Sucker and Vadnais lakes), **Hennepin** (Crow-Hassan and Lake Rebecca P.R.), **Dakota/Goodhue** (Miesville Ravine). High count 10/13 St. Louis (101) H.R.B.O.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [25 North, 44 South] High counts 10/13 Cook (200, Taconite Harbor) ASu, 11/23 Redwood (150) BDo, LiH. Late north migrants 11/6 St. Louis StK, 11/8 Lake JLK (median 11/17).
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [23 North, 48 South] High counts 8/28 Lac qui Parle (126) KeL, 8/22 Jackson (120, Community Point Park) ebd. Late north 9/2 Grant MO, 9/3 Pine KrM, 9/6 Douglas BDo, LiH (median 9/7). Late south 9/15 Scott BHe, 9/19 Carver VWe, Sibley RZi, **10/12** Freeborn (no details) JJC (median 9/20).
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [31 North, 53 South] High counts 8/22 Lac qui Parle (5,000, Salt Lake) ebd, 9/19 Steele (1,000) PSu. Late north 9/29 Douglas JPE, 10/6 Morrison AaL, CLu, 10/16 Cook JWL, KRE (median 10/1). Late south 10/14 Blue Earth ChH, Goodhue PEJ, Olmsted LAV, Steele RBW, Washington ebd, 10/16 Rice MTe (median 10/21).
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [16 North, 38 South] High counts 9/6 Washington (40, Pioneer Drive Reservoir) ERH, 8/16 Grant (25, Herman W.T.P.) CNn. Late north 9/1 Douglas ANy, DBz, 9/3 Pine KrM, 9/5 Pine KrM (median 9/3). Late south 9/14 Lyon GWe, 9/18 Hennepin ABL, 9/22 Kandiyohi GWe, Rice MZa, NiR (median 10/1).
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [23 North, 46 South] High counts 8/20 Lyon (525, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/1 Washington (500, Hugo Twp.) ebd. Late north 9/1 Carlton MGi, ASu, Douglas ANy, Kanabec MWS, Roseau KRE, CRM, m.ob. (median 9/7). Late south 9/16 Dakota MZa, 9/17 Blue Earth ChH, Lyon GWe (median 9/14).
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/3 Pine (200) KrM, 9/18 Clay (200, Swede Grove Lake) ebd, 9/23 Sibley (200, Gaylord W.T.P.) VWe. Late north 10/16 Lake KRE, JWL, St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/19 St. Louis H.R.B.O. (median 10/7). Late south 10/17 Isanti SPS, 10/20 Lyon GWe, Sherburne ebd (median 10/24).
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [27 North, 50 South] High counts 8/28 St. Louis (**6,415**, Stoney Point) StK, 8/29 St. Louis (2,015) H.R.B.O. Late north 9/11 Wadena PJB, 9/14 Kanabec SPS, 9/21 Grant ebd (median 9/16). Late south 9/23 Sibley VWe, 10/5 Pipestone VKI, 10/11 McLeod BHa (median 9/30).
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High count 9/15 Carver (85, Carver P.R.) JCy.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [7 North] Reported from Lake of the Woods and Beltrami east to Cook. High count 9/15 Cook (6, Eagle Mountain) KSz.

**Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [10 South] Reported from normal southeast range north to Washington, also 10/22 – 11/30 **Freeborn** AEB. High counts 10/20 Goodhue (7, Frontenac Episcopal Cemetery) ebd, 8/16 Washington (5, Afton S.P.) ebd.

**Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [31 North, 28 South] Scarce in much of the south. High counts 11/3 Cook (19, Lima Mountain Road) SBM, 9/15 Cook (17, Eagle Mountain) KSz, 10/27 Cook (17, Lima Grade Road) DnS.

**White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 8/16 Clay (20, Buffalo River S.P.) ebd, 8/28 Lyon (20, Camden S.P.) GHo, KDS.

**Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [28 North, 43 South] Early reports 8/1 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) AGu, 8/6 Ramsey (Battle Creek Park) ebd, 8/18 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) KEJ possibly summer residents. Early south migrants (median 8/27) 8/21 Freeborn BHe, 8/24 Stearns HHD, 8/25 Lyon GWe. High counts 11/24 Brown (10) BTS, 10/3 Hennepin (6, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) ebd, 11/16 Hennepin (6, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd.

**ROCK WREN** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) — [1 South] One report, 10/8 Hennepin ph. †EWM, found at the Minnesota River Valley N.W.R. headquarters, represents the first fall report since 2012. Another was found at precisely the same location in May 1997.

**House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [31 North, 53 South] High count 8/3 Carver (**24**, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy. Late north 10/3 Douglas JLK, 10/6 St. Louis GWe, 10/8 Pine KrM (median 10/6). Late south 10/19 Carver JCy, 10/20 Watonwan BTS, 10/22 Hennepin ebd (median 10/18).

**Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [16 North, 33 South] Early south (median 8/31) 8/31 Washington PAL, 9/1 Anoka MAJ, 9/6 Hennepin LS. High count 10/3 Carver (5, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JCy. Late north 10/24 Carlton LiH, 10/26 Beltrami GMD, RSw, **11/24** Clay (Viking Ship Park) TCL (median 10/24). Late south 10/28 Hennepin TAT, BAF, ebd, 11/19 Freeborn KEm, 11/26 Dakota DVe, but see winter report (median 12/17).

**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [23

North, 51 South] High counts 8/6 Clay (**23**, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) ebd, 8/3 Carver (**19**, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 8/22 Lac qui Parle (**19**, Salt Lake) ebd. Late north 9/22 St. Louis AVa, 10/7 Clay ebd, 10/26 Lake SC, DAB (median 10/13). Late south 10/20 Carver JCy, 10/24 Washington ebd, 10/28 Hennepin DWK (median 10/14).

**Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [21 North, 39 South] High count 9/22 Lyon (20, Sham Lake) GWe. Late north 10/6 Todd TLu, 10/7 Clay ebd, 10/9 Grant WCM (median 10/16). Late south 10/20 Brown BTS, Lyon GWe, Olmsted JPr, JmP, Watonwan STa, Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/29 Rock GWe (median 11/2).

**Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [9 South] Another good fall for this species with many noteworthy records: 8/27 – 11/29 **Blue Earth** †ChH, 8/28 **Winona** MJM, 9/30 **Ramsey** AXH, 10/10 **Dodge** HCT, DWK, 11/9–12 **Wabasha** ph. DWK, JOs, ANy. Additional reports from Fillmore, Hennepin, Houston, and Olmsted.

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [8 North, 44 South] Rare fall record: 8/19 **Kittson** (2, Lake Bronson S.P.) KSz. High count 8/7 Carver (10, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 8/31 Douglas BEC, **Kittson** (2, Lake Bronson S.P.) KEm, JWH, 9/1 Becker ANy, DBz (median 9/9). Late south 9/20 Le Sueur CRM, m.ob., Rice NiR, 9/22 Freeborn ebd, 9/29 Waseca PSu (median 9/24).

**Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [24 North, 46 South] Early south (median 9/17) 9/22 Carver VWe, Ramsey LiH, Washington BDo. High counts 10/6 St. Louis (58, Park Point, Pine Forest S.N.A.) GWe, 10/20 St. Louis (45, Stoney Point) RyS. Late north 11/19 Carlton (Moose Lake S.P.) ebd, 11/19–24 Itasca SC, 11/28 Carlton (Cloquet) ebd (median 11/30).

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [31 North, 52 South] Early south (median 8/25) 8/21 Sherburne ebd, 8/27 Hennepin ebd, 8/31 Ramsey ebd. High counts 10/6 St. Louis (63, Park Point, Pine Forest S.N.A.) GWe, 9/28 Carver (38, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 11/7 St. Louis (Brighton Beach) JLK, 11/9 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/10 Lake IVa (median 11/3). Late south 11/19 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) CRa, 11/24 Hennepin (Powderhorn neighborhood, Min-

- neapolis) IVa, 11/28 Sherburne MTe (median 11/21).
- NORTHERN WHEATEAR** (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) — [1 South] Fifth state record 9/22 **Wright** ph. †MJB, †EzH, IsH, first county record and fourth fall record (**The Loon** 92:84–85).
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [33 North, 48 South] High counts 10/13 St. Louis (90, Stoney Point) StK, 10/13 Cook (75, Taconite Harbor) ASu. Late north 11/10 St. Louis AVa, FJN, 11/29 St. Louis KRE (median 11/30).
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [5 North, 3 South] All north (median arrival 10/10) 10/8 Becker (Tamarac N.W.R.) WPI, 10/13 Cook (Taconite Harbor) ASu, 10/24 St. Louis (Stoney Point) ASu, 11/3–4 Lake (Two Harbors) JWL, HCT, SBM, 11/7 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 11/17–30 Cass (Deep Portage Learning Center) ebd, RAE, ph. LBA, HHD, MAJ. All south (median 10/20) 10/9 Dakota (Heritage Village Park) ebd, 11/20 Wright (Suconnix W.M.A.) ph. JOS, 11/24–29 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, m.ob.
- Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [19 North, 19 South] High count 8/31 St. Louis (15, H.R.N.R.) TRK, StK. Late north 9/8 Koochi-ching ASu, 9/14 Carlton ebd, St. Louis JLK (median 9/15). Late south 9/22 Blue Earth CRM, m.ob., 10/3 Ramsey (Saint Anthony Park) ebd, 10/7 Ramsey (Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul campus) ebd (median 9/17).
- Gray-cheeked Thrush** (*Catbarus minimus*) — [8 North, 6 South] Early north (median 9/3) 8/28 St. Louis (Duluth Heights) JLK, 8/30 Crow Wing MJB, 8/31 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) TRK, JHn, StK. Early south (median 9/1) 8/31 Hennepin FFa, MKr, Ramsey SPS, 9/2 Stearns HHD. High count 9/24 Cook (7, Grand Marais RV Park and Campground) RyS. Late north 9/28 St. Louis AVa, FJN, 10/3 Hubbard CRM, m.ob., 10/7 Clay ebd (median 10/3). Late south 9/30 Ramsey ebd, 10/18 Hennepin ClB (median 10/8).
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [19 North, 29 South] Early south (median 8/14) 8/11 Dakota ebd, 8/23 Washington NGr, 8/24 Carver JCy. High counts 8/31 St. Louis (101) H.R.B.O., 8/30 St. Louis (22, Stoney Point) RyS, 9/7 Hennepin (12, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) JCa. Late north 10/13 Itasca PPe, St. Louis SLF, (four locations) JLK, 10/18 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) FJN, AVa (median 10/18). Late south 10/15 Hennepin (Lake Camelot) ebd, 10/18 Anoka ebd, 10/26 Hennepin (Pamela Park) TAT (median 10/18).
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [22 North, 31 South] Early south migrants (median 9/17) 9/7 Fillmore ebd, 9/13 Hennepin KBU, TBU, 9/27 Anoka MAJ. High counts 10/7 Ramsey (13, Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul campus) ebd, 10/7 Hennepin (9) CMB. Late north 11/2 St. Louis JLA, 11/17 Cook KBg (median 10/31). Late south 11/24 Brown BTS, 11/28 Hennepin MZA (median 12/22). Also see winter report for late migrants north and south.
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [6 North, 16 South] Unusual fall records 8/20 Crow Wing DoH, 8/3 **Kandiyohi** BDo. Highest tally only three. Late north 8/20 Crow Wing DoH, 9/8 Mille Lacs DWK, Pine KrM (median 9/14). Late south 10/4 Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) DvN, 10/6 Hennepin (Mississippi Gorge R.P.) PRH (median 10/1).
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/24 St. Louis (12,530) H.R.B.O., 10/7 St. Louis (4,420, Stoney Point) RyS.
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [2 North, 1 South] All north (median 11/11) 11/14 St. Louis (near Sax-Zim Bog) ph. CrS, 11/29 Carlton (South Island Lake) JMn, this bird would continue through the winter. One south (median 11/2) 11/8–9 Kandiyohi (Lake Lillian) ph. PKF, BHA, RAE.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 8/18 Ramsey (25, Sucker Lake) DnS, 8/4 Hennepin (22, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd. Late north 10/10 Grant CNn, St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 10/15 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 10/24 St. Louis (Stoney Point) ASu (median 11/1). Late south 11/28 Ramsey SPS, 10/31 – 11/29 Lyon (Marshall) RJS (median 11/21).
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [18 North, 40 South] High counts 9/19 Steele (6, Somerset Twp.) PSu, 8/8 Sherburne (5, Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) PLJ, 8/9 Houston (5, Brownsville Twp.) BCo. Late north 10/2 Todd SDI, 10/7 Clay ebd, 11/2 St. Louis JLA (median 11/18). Late south 11/27 Olmsted ebd, 11/30 Dakota KSO, but see winter



- report (median 1/1).
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — No reports.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/20 Hennepin (2,000, Maple Grove) VWe, 11/29 St. Louis (550, Duluth, mouth of Miller Creek) JLK.
- Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [3 North] The poorest showing in many years, only reported from Cook, Lake, and St. Louis. Early north (median 9/29) 9/18 St. Louis JLK, 10/13 Cook ASu, 10/16 Cook KRE, JWJ, St. Louis ebd. High count 10/16 Cook (45, Grand Marais) KRE, JWJ was the only flock of more than 15 birds reported.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 9/24 St. Louis (1,605) H.R.B.O., 8/31 St. Louis (1,116) H.R.B.O.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found statewide. High counts 8/23 Freeborn (200, Austin-Albert Lea KOA) ebd, 9/23 Ramsey (150, Red Rock Rd.) IVa, 10/27 Blue Earth (150, Mt. Kato) ebd.
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [1 South] One report 11/11–30+ Dakota ph. *fide* ADS. This individual was first observed at a Ravenna Township residence 11/11 and remained through the winter. This feeding station also hosted a Eurasian Tree Sparrow in the winter of 2014–2015.
- American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) — [22 North, 28 South] Early north (median 9/5) 9/6 St. Louis (Cook) JuG, 9/14 Cook EEO, Lake JPr, St. Louis (Park Point) ASu. Early south (median 9/12) 8/25 Lac qui Parle FAE, 9/15 Scott BHe, 9/23 Carver JCy. High counts 10/13 Lake (120, Castle Danger Road) ASu, 10/13 St. Louis (55, Stoney Point) StK, 10/20 Le Sueur (55, Sanborn Lake) SDz. Late north 11/5 St. Louis (Park Point) JLK, 11/9 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/11 St. Louis (Brighton Beach) PSt (median 11/5). Late south 11/10 Yellow Medicine GWe, 11/16 Faribault WAF, Scott BAb (median 11/10).
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [4 North] Majority of reports came from Sax-Zim Bog in St. Louis during November; otherwise, only 11/2 Aitkin (2) WCM and scattered reports in Northeast region throughout the season.
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [5 North] Only eight reports for this species over the entire season, all from Koochiching and the Northeast region. Early north 10/13 St. Louis AVa, KnM, ebd, 10/25 Koochiching LiH, 10/27 Cook EzH.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [29 North, 50 South] Found statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [29 North, 24 South] Reported throughout the season north. Early south (median 8/23) 8/30 Washington ERH, Carver JCy, 9/1 Ramsey ebd, Washington PNi. Most reports south came east of a line from Stearns to Olmsted counties.
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [8 North, 1 South] Few reports this season. Early north 10/27 Cook ebd, 11/2 St. Louis FFa, 11/3 Cook MHe. Only report south 11/29 Dakota (9) ebd. Highest tallies were quite low: 11/18 Koochiching (15, Pine Island S.F.) ASu, 11/16 Lake (14, Shovel Point) AJF.
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — No reports for the second year in a row.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [18 North, 16 South] Found throughout the season north with scattered reports across the entire region. High counts 8/25 Lake of the Woods (125) ANy, RBJ, 11/3 St. Louis (85, Stoney Point) StK, 10/27 Cook (50, Grand Portage W.T.P.) MWS. Reported widely south beginning 8/2 Sherburne ebd, 8/3 Benton MJB, Lyon GWe, 8/12 Kandiyohi JoS.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [4 North] Reported sporadically from the Northeast throughout the season. Only other reports were 8/21 Beltrami PEJ, 9/2 Beltrami (Big Bog S.R.A.) ebd. High counts 11/17 Lake (25, Silver Bay) KBg, (20, Tomahawk Rd.) AVa, ebd, 10/12 Cook (15, Grand Portage S.P.) AJF, 10/27 Cook (12, Grand Portage S.P.) WH
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [28 North, 32 South] Observed north throughout the season. Found south as early as 8/9 Anoka LBi, then reports began in earnest the last week of August and continued for the rest of the season. High counts 10/19 St. Louis (650, Stoney Point) StK, RyS, 10/18 St. Louis (272) H.R.B.O.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (168) H.R.B.O, 9/6 Houston (117, Bea-

ver Creek Valley S.P.) ShG, HeH, 9/22 St. Louis (81) H.R.B.O.

**Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [18 North, 25 South] Early north (median 9/14) 9/8 Koochiching ASu, 9/11 Lake JPr, 9/14 St. Louis FFa, MKr, RyS, ASu. Early south (median 9/24) 10/2 Ramsey ebd, 10/7 Dakota ebd, Stearns AFo, Washington EzH. High counts 10/28 Clay (500) TCL, 10/27 Cottonwood (300, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) MwT, 11/5 Traverse (300, Miller Prairie, East Tracts) WCM.

**Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — No reports.

**Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [2 South] All reports 10/7 Lyon (1, Rock Lake) GWe, 10/11 Lyon (15, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 10/13 Cottonwood (6, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) FFa, MaJ, Lyon (1, Lone Tree Lake) MGi, 10/17 Cottonwood (13, Jeffers Petroglyphs Historic Site) EzH, (2, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) JCa, 10/23 Cottonwood (2, Red Rock Prairie, East Unit) CAS, KvM.

**Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [23 North, 23 South] Early north (median 10/9) 10/3 Cass EzH, 10/4 Itasca SC, 10/13 Carlton ebd, 10/16 Itasca SC. Early south (median 10/17) 10/16–17 Ramsey ebd, 10/17 Isanti SPS, 10/19 Carver JCy. High counts 11/2 Lake (300, Silver Bay, Black Beach Park) SBM, 11/3 Cook (175, Grand Marais RV Park and Campground) SBM, JQn, 11/26 Polk (150) HHu.

**CASSIN'S SPARROW** (*Peucaea cassinii*) — [1 North] A first state record discovered 9/27–28 **Lake** ph. †JWL, ph. †KRE, †AXH, †TBH (*The Loon* 92:47–48).

**Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus saviannarum*) — [3 North, 21 South] High counts 8/4 Pine (6) TJo, 8/4, 8/12 Hennepin (5, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs, NHa. Only north reports were from Pine, Clay (Felton Prairie complex) and Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment). Late north 8/8 Grant NSg, 8/15 Clay DgM. Late south 9/22 Cottonwood ebd, Lyon GWe, Scott ebd, 9/30 Pipestone VKL, 10/14 Steele RBW (median 9/29).

**Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [4 North, 16 South] High counts 8/1 Sherburne (9, Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb, 8/11 Faribault (7) WAF, 8/15 Clay (6, Felton Prairie) DgM. All north 8/2 Polk ebd, 8/15 Clay DgM, 8/29 **St. Louis** H.R.B.O., 9/22 Becker DFN. Late

south 9/10 Hennepin JWl, 9/21 Nicollet CRM, RZi, 9/24 Nicollet RZi (median 9/19).

**LARK BUNTING** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) — [1 North] One report of this casual species 9/28–29 Lake (Two Harbors) JGW, ph. †KEM, †JWH.

**Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 10/12 Polk (68, East Grand Forks) SAU, 10/18 Lincoln (46, Hole-in-the-Mountain C.P.) ebd, 8/8 Crow Wing (40, Grandview Lodge) ebd. Late north 11/16 Hubbard MO, 11/27 Morrison SEM, MEM (median 11/11). See winter report for late south migrants (median 11/19).

**Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [30 North, 43 South] High counts 9/3 Clay (14, Minnesota State Univ. Moorhead) CMk, 9/30 Hennepin (12, Powderhorn Park) ebd. Last reported north on the median departure date 10/19 Lake AVa, StK. Late south 10/20 Hennepin JBn, Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/23 Winona JPr, 11/17 Hennepin WFe (median 10/18).

**Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [11 North, 46 South] High counts 10/6 Sherburne (25, Lake Fremont) RCL, 8/7 Washington (20, Afton S.P.) ELi, 8/3 Hennepin (16, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs. Noteworthy reports include 9/5 **Roseau** (Roseau) RAE and 11/2 **Lake** (Knife River) GHo. Late north 10/12 Clay ebd, 10/13 Otter Tail JsS, 11/2 Lake GHo, KDS (median 10/19). Late south 10/25 Hennepin JCa, 10/26 Rice MZa, 10/25–29 Wabasha ebd (median 10/25).

**Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [24 North, 46 South] Early north (median 9/19) 9/23 St. Louis ebd, 9/24 Lake SC, 9/25 Polk SAU. Early south (median 9/20) 9/22 Dakota (Mud Lake Park) ebd, 9/23 Dakota (Douglas Twp.) KDS, 9/26 Hennepin PRH, CMB. High count 10/20 Ramsey (45, Crosby Farm R.P.) EzH. Late north 11/17 Lake DWK, 11/27 Wadena PJB (median 12/17), but see winter report for overwintering records.

**American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arboraea*) — [28 North, 46 South] Early north (median 9/25) 9/27 Todd JLK, 9/28 Lake DAB, 10/4 Cass CRM, m.ob. Early south (median 9/30) 9/22 Blue Earth JcJ, 9/23 Stearns AUm, 9/25 Chisago ebd. High counts 11/15 Hennepin (64, Elm Creek P.R.) SMC, 11/10 St. Louis (63) H.R.B.O., 11/17 Hennepin (60, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs, 11/3 Carver (54,

Carver P.R.) JCy.

**Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [33 North, 53 South] Early south (median 9/9) 9/10 Sherburne ebd, Wright ebd, 9/15 Olmsted MiD, 9/19 Hennepin ABL. High counts 10/13 Beltrami (250, Bemidji) AxB, 10/7 St. Louis (210, Stoney Point) RyS, 10/7 St. Louis (192) H.R.B.O. *Oreganus* group reported north 10/14 Roseau ANy, 10/29 St. Louis KRE and south 9/15 Olmsted MiD, 11/1 Hennepin TAT, 11/4 Hennepin SSc, 11/8 Hennepin TAT, 11/14 Freeborn RBJ, 11/28 Meeker PKF, 11/29 Stearns Mts.

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [28 North, 46 South] Early north (median 9/10) 9/6 Wadena BDo, LiH, 9/14 Clay CMk, Lake ebd, 9/15 St. Louis JLK. Early south (median 9/16) 9/7 Hennepin TAT, 9/8 Anoka ebd, 9/10 Wright ebd. High counts 10/7 St. Louis (24, 40th Ave. West) ebd, 10/6 Sherburne (17, Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd. Late north 11/14 St. Louis NPo, 11/17 Lake DWK (median 12/17). Late south 11/19 Hennepin RSA, 11/28 Wright ToL (median 12/20). Majority of all reports occurred from the last week of September through the third week of October. See winter report for overwintering individuals north and south. *Gambelii* subspecies reported 9/28 Rice (Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) MZA.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [29 North, 41 South] Early north (median 9/16) 9/19 Polk SAU, 9/24 Becker ebd, Lake JWL. Early south (median 9/22) 9/22 Pipestone ebd, 9/23 Kandiyohi JWd, Lyon RJS. High counts 10/17 Otter Tail (45, Eagle Lake Twp.) JsS, 10/9 Wilkin (20, Rothsay) AFo, 10/13 Beltrami (20, Bemidji) AxB. Late north 11/9 Grant CNn, 11/13 St. Louis ebd (median 12/19). See winter report for overwintering individuals north and south.

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [33 North, 53 South] Early south (median 8/27) 8/20–21 Mower DOr, MJB, 8/30 Anoka ASL. High counts 10/14 Washington (150, Cottage Grove) PNi, 10/4 Carver (125, Carver P.R.) JCy, 10/11 Hennepin (125, Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden and Bird Sanctuary) GrS, 9/28 Lake (100, Two Harbors) EzH. Numerous reports for both south and north regions continued well into the winter season.

**Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) — [25

North, 43 South] High counts 10/13 Murray (17) TAT, 10/7 Yellow Medicine (11, Normania Twp.) GWe, 10/9 Wilkin (10, Western Prairie S.N.A.) AFo. Late north 11/19 Cook StK, 11/24 Cook JBs (median 10/19). Late south 10/19 in seven counties, then 10/20 Blue Earth ChH, Lyon GWe, 10/22 Cottonwood TAT (median 10/27).

**LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza leconteii*) — [18 North, 22 South] South August reports from six counties are presumed breeders. Early south (median 9/13) 9/14 Yellow Medicine GWe, 9/17 Carver JWZ, 9/22 Cottonwood ebd, Lyon GWe. High count 10/7 Yellow Medicine (8, Normania Twp.) GWe. Late north 9/28 Lake KEm, m.ob., 10/3 Douglas JLK, 10/13 Lake JWL (median 10/13). Late south 10/20 Lyon GWe, Ramsey ebd, Steele JmP, JPr, 10/26 Watonwan BTS, MiO (median 10/19).

**Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammospiza nelsoni*) — [1 North, 8 South] Only north reports were from the North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant: 9/19 WPL, 10/9 WCM. All south 9/15 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) VWe, 9/22 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, 9/25 Lyon GWe, Ramsey (Univ. of Minnesota Ag fields) ebd, 9/26 Olmsted (East Landfill Kalmar Reservoir) LAV, 9/27 Rice TFB, 10/6 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, Murray (Giese W.P.A.) JWH, KEm, 10/7 Washington LMS, 10/8 Rice TFB, 10/10 Olmsted (East Landfill Kalmar Reservoir) LAV, 10/13 Ramsey (Univ. of Minnesota Ag fields) ebd.

**Henslow's Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [10 South] High counts 8/3 Hennepin (6, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs, 8/3 Freeborn (5) DnS, PNi, 8/9 Houston (5) BCo. Late south 8/22 Hennepin (Crow-Hassan P.R.) MZA, (Elm Creek P.R.) MJB, 9/25 Dakota NiR (median 8/22).

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [32 North, 49 South] High counts 9/1 Roseau (65, 350th St.) DgM, 10/13 Ramsey (60, Univ. of Minnesota Ag fields) ebd. Late north 11/3 Lake JWL, 11/6 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/10 St. Louis (Stoney Point) PSt (median 11/4). Late south 10/30 Jackson KEm, 11/2 Lyon GWe, Scott BAb, 11/23 Murray GWe (median 11/6).

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 10/7 Ramsey (60, Univ. of Minnesota Ag fields), 8/2 St.

- Louis (34, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 8/3 St. Louis (34, Hartley Park) JLK. Late north 11/27 St. Louis CLN, 11/30+ Lake SLL, JWL (median 12/18). See winter summary for more reports north and especially south.
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [26 North, 45 South] Early south (median 8/31) 8/18 Dakota JMs, 8/25 Sherburne (Sand Prairie W.M.A.) ebd, 8/28 Sherburne (Santiago Twp.) ebd, 8/31 Chisago MTe. High counts 9/1 St. Louis (20) ebd, 9/28 Lake (15) EzH, 9/5 St. Louis (11) JLA, 10/13 Rice (10) MZA. In general, sightings peaked from the third week of September to the third week of October both north and south. Late north 11/2 Lake SSc, KMS, St. Louis JLK, 11/3 Todd TLU (median 10/27). Late south 11/1 Hennepin FFa, 11/6 Faribault RBJ (median 11/4).
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [31 North, 53 South] High counts 10/13 Ramsey (50, Univ. of Minnesota Ag fields) ebd, 9/29 Olmsted (25, Rochester) MiD, 10/4 Carver (20, Carver P.R.) JCy, 10/10 Carver (20, MN Landscape Arboretum) JCy. Late north 10/27 Lake ANY, St. Louis ebd (median 11/1).
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 North, 1 South] Two reports: 10/13–19 **St. Louis** (male, Eveleth) ph. ECO, 11/30 **Dakota** (male, Hastings) ph. †KDS.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [8 North, 32 South] High counts 8/11 Sherburne (11, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 8/11 Dakota (9, Sakatah Singing Hills State Trail) ebd. Late north 10/7 Clay ebd, Pine HHD, 10/8 Todd ANY, DBz, 10/28 Todd ebd (median 10/7). Late south 10/16 Anoka ebd, 10/17 Sherburne ToL, 10/19 Washington ebd (median 11/10).
- Spotted Towhee** X **Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus* X *P. erythrophthalmus*) — [1 South] One report 9/30 Cottonwood ph. †KEM.
- Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — [1 South] Only one report of an individual found in the summer 8/13 Washington (Afton S.P.) ebd.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [12 North, 34 South] High counts 8/16 Lyon (300, Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe, 9/1 Lyon (250, Sham Lake) GWe, 8/19 Grant (200, North Ottawa Impoundment) AAz. Late north 8/30 Grant MZa, RCl, 9/1 Grant PLJ, **St. Louis** (Cook W.T.P.) AKO (median 10/8). Late south 10/11 Lyon GWe, 10/25 Isanti JJS, 10/27 Big Stone DLP (median 11/10).
- Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [14 North, 30 South] High counts 8/24 Fillmore (45, Rushford Village) ToM, 9/2 Lyon (35, Lynd) GWe. Late north 9/8 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 9/15 Lake JWL, St. Louis (2, Stoney Point) StK (median 9/29). Late south 9/21 Murray TAT, 9/22 Cottonwood ebd, Lyon (30, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/28 Lyon (13, Lynd) GWe, (10, Cottonwood) GWe (median 10/5).
- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [8 North, 21 South] High counts 10/7 Hennepin (10, Crow-Hassan P.R.) ebd, 10/10 Pine (9, Pine City) KrM. Late north 10/13 Morrison KEm, 10/20 Otter Tail JsS, 10/26 Lake EzH, IsH, ASu (median 10/22). Late south 10/25 Carver HPe, MyP, 10/26 Goodhue DFN, 11/29 Houston ebd (median 10/26).
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [17 North, 24 South] High counts 8/9 Grant (**30**, North Ottawa Impoundment) EzH, IsH, 10/22 Murray (19) TAT, 10/17 Cottonwood (18, Rock Ridge Prairie S.N.A.) JCa. Late north 11/2 **Carlton** BEA, Marshall AaL, CLU, St. Louis FFa, MKr, 11/3 Cook MHE, CRM, 11/5 Grant WPI, 11/23 St. Louis H.R.B.O. (median 11/2). Late south 10/29 Jackson KEm, Murray KEm, Pipestone GWe, 11/10 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 11/16).
- Sturnella meadowlark** (*Sturnella* sp.) — [2 North, 13 South] Several reports of silent *Sturnella* individuals last reported 11/1.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [5 North, 26 South] High counts no more than five. Late north 8/30 Traverse WCM, **9/2 Lake** (Larsmont) LnH, JhH. Late south 8/30 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, Lyon GWe, 9/2 Hennepin ebd, 9/6 Carver (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy (median 8/25).
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [27 North, 49 South] High counts 8/31 Fillmore (13, Kappers Pond) BDo, LiH, 8/24 Grant (12, Delaware Twp.) CNn, 8/26 St. Louis (12, Meadowlands Twp.) IaG, 8/31 Freeborn (12, Myre-Big Island S.P.) ebd. Late north 9/13 Grant CNn, 9/14 Crow Wing AaL, CLU, TLU, Pine ebd (median 9/20). Late south 9/15 Ramsey AHn, 9/22 Hennepin SKe, Lyon GWe (median 10/11).
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

- [34 North, 53 South] Seen throughout the state and into the winter both north and south. Notable high counts 10/22 Lyon (20,000, Lyons Twp.) GWe, 10/17 Otter Tail (15,000, Eagle Lake Twp.) JsS, 10/19 Wilkin (10,000, Rothsay W.M.A.) ASu, KnM.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [22 North, 47 South] High counts 10/19 Dakota (200) BAF, 10/24 Dakota (200) KDS, 10/4 Rock (150, Blue Mounds S.P.) KnM. Late north 10/9 Morrison NSg, 10/20 Grant NaH, Otter Tail JsS (median 10/21). Late south 11/24 Brown BTS, 11/28 Dakota KDS (median 1/2).
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [27 North, 35 South] Early north (median 9/13) 9/11 Carlton ebd, 9/19 Cook RyS, 9/21 St. Louis RyS. Early south (median 9/23) 9/19 Carver VWe, 9/22 Lyon (40, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/25 Lyon (Cottonwood) GWe. High counts 10/16 St. Louis (**6,689**) H.R.B.O., 10/13 St. Louis (5,330, Stoney Point) StK, 10/13 St. Louis (3,277) H.R.B.O. Late north 11/17 Clay PBB, 11/18 Polk HHu, 11/24 Clay TCL (median 12/14). Late south 11/19 Lyon GWe, 11/23 Murray GWe, Rice BDo, LiH, but see winter report.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [23 North, 30 South] High counts 10/8 McLeod (200, Yacht Ave.) BHa, 10/14 Stearns (165, Melrose) AaL, CLu. Late north 10/19 Wilkin KnM, ASu, 10/25 Wadena PJB, 10/31 Pine (10) KrM (median 11/4). Late south 11/9 McLeod RBW, Nobles AaL, CLu, 11/10 Sibley JWZ, 11/19 Lyon GWe (median 11/13).
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. Notable high counts 10/25 Becker (45,000, Cormorant Twp.) HeH, ShG, 10/12 Lyon (9,000, Lyons Twp.) GWe.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [1 South] Only one report 10/12 Lyon (3, Lyons Twp.) GWe.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [25 North, 43 South] High counts 8/31 Anoka (10, Linwood Lake) ebd, 9/6 Carver (9, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy. Late north 9/23 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/24 Douglas BEc, 10/6 Lake JDS (median 10/1). Late south 10/15 Hennepin DWK, 11/11 Washington AAr, 11/26–28 Anoka PSI (median 10/19).
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [1 South] Only report 8/4 Houston (Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) SML.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [21 North, 30 South] High count 8/23 Carver (6, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JCy. Late north 9/15 Lake JWJ, 9/19 Beltrami DPJ, St. Louis (Park Point) JLA, 9/25 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK (median 9/28). Late south 10/4 Carver JCy, 10/6 Hennepin (Mississippi Gorge R.P.) ebd, 10/7 Hennepin (Richfield Lake Park) ebd, 10/10 Dodge RAE (median 10/5).
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [25 North, 35 South] High counts 8/31 Anoka (7, Linwood Lake) ebd, 9/1 Ramsey (7, Chatham Open Space) LiH, 9/8 Mille Lacs (7, Milaca W.T.P.) DWK. Late north 9/14 Lake SLL, JWJ, 9/16 St. Louis StK, 9/28 Kanabec SPS (median 9/13). Late south 9/24 Nicollet RZi, 9/25 Hennepin CMB, 10/7 Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) ebd (median 9/25).
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [21 South] One report from the extreme western edge of this species range 8/3 **Kandiyohi** (Sibley S.P.) BDo. High counts 8/30 Carver (**9**, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/31, 9/6 Houston (5, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) ToM, ShG, HeH. Late south 9/17 Hennepin ebd, 9/18 Rice NiR, 9/21 Carver JCy (median 9/15).
- Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [2 South] One “Lawrence’s” reported 8/31 Carver (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy. One “Brewster’s” seen 9/2 Anoka (Linwood Lake) CF.
- Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [30 North, 50 South] High counts 9/2 Chisago (15, Wild River S.P.) GMd, RSw, 8/25 Carver (12, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/31 Anoka (12, Linwood Lake) ebd. Late north 10/6 St. Louis (Park Point) GWe, 10/13 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 10/21 St. Louis (Kabetogama S.F.) NSn (median 10/4). Late south 10/7 Dakota BRL, 10/10 Hennepin CMB, 10/13 Hennepin (T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) SDz, CWB, **11/11** Hennepin (Minnehaha Falls) ph. PCu.
- Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [6 South] High counts 8/19 Houston (**11**, Sheperd’s Marsh) ToM, 8/20 Winona (4) ToM. All south 8/4 Hennepin ebd, 8/17–30

Brown (C.R. 10) MiO, BTS, 8/19–20 Houston ToM, ShG, HeH, 8/20 Winona ToM, 8/21 Dakota PNi, 8/24 Washington (Marine on St. Croix) MBw, 8/30 Washington NMe.

**Tennessee Warbler** (*Leioblypis peregrina*) — [28 North, 48 South] High counts 8/30 St. Louis (24, Stoney Point) RyS, 9/8 Koochiching (18, Holstrom F.R.) ASu. Late north 10/19 Lake StK, AVa, RyS, St. Louis (Harbor Drive, Duluth) LnH, 10/20 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK (median 10/16). Late south 10/23 Hennepin (Plymouth) ebd, Olmsted JPr, 10/24 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) ebd, 10/26 Anoka ebd (median 10/19).

**Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Leioblypis celata*) — [27 North, 49 South] Early north (median 9/1) 9/6 Lake of the Woods RAE, St. Louis JuG, 9/7 Clearwater RAE, Cook ebd, Crow Wing ABi, St. Louis JLK, BEA. Early south (median 9/1) 9/1 Benton HHD, SEM, Ramsey LiH, 9/2 Olmsted JPr. High counts 9/28 Carver (30, Carver P.R.) JCy, 10/3 Anoka (20, Locke C.P.) CF, 10/2 Hennepin (19, Crow-Hassan P.R.) WCM. Late north 10/27 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/29 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK, 11/3 Cook CRM, JQn (median 10/26). Late south 10/28, 11/2 Anoka (Locke C.P.) CF, Olmsted MiD (median 11/1). **Note:** Undocumented August reports are included.

**Nashville Warbler** (*Leioblypis ruficapilla*) — [29 North, 49 South] High counts 9/28 Ramsey (50, St. Paul) ebd, 9/12 Kandiyohi (45) SGa. Late north 10/19 Cook ebd, Lake RyS, AVa, StK, Marshall ebd, 10/20 St. Louis RyS, StK, 10/27 Lake NMe (median 10/21). Late south 11/1 Hennepin (South Minneapolis) BAF, 11/2 Anoka ebd, 11/2–4 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) CDg, ebd (median 10/26).

**Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [6 North, 8 South] Early south (median 8/24) 8/29 Ramsey LiH, 8/31 Anoka ebd, 9/2 Lyon GWe, 9/6 Meeker PKF. Late north 9/19 Carlton ebd, St. Louis (Park Point) JLA, 9/22 St. Louis H.R.B.O. (median 9/16). Late south 9/14 Lac qui Parle FAE, 9/19 Carver VWe, 10/2 Hennepin ebd (median 9/18).

**Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [14 North, 16 South] Notable Southwest reports 8/25 **Pipestone** (Leon H. Moore Park) KEm, 8/25 **Rock** (Blue Mounds State Park) KEm. High count 8/17 St. Louis (5, H.R.N.R.) AVa. Late north 9/8 Mille Lacs

DWK, 9/14 St. Louis JLK, 9/21 Pine KrM (median 9/14). Late south 9/19 Anoka (Linwood Lake) CF, 9/26 Hennepin ebd, 10/1 Anoka (Andover) ebd (median 9/28).

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [34 North, 52 South] High counts 9/1 Marshall (31, Agassiz N.W.R.) RCl, 8/7 Carver (25, Carver P.R.) JCy, 9/14 Hennepin (25, Baker P.R.) VWe, 8/3 St. Louis (24, Hartley Park) JLK. Late north 10/12 Clay ebd, 10/13 Cook ASu, Lake JWJ, St. Louis StK (median 10/13). Late south 10/17 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) EMf, 10/19 Carver JCy, Hennepin (Mississippi Gorge R.P.) ASo, (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) EMf (median 10/25).

**Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [2 South] Only reports 8/1–2 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) PLJ, ebd, 9/8 Anoka (Rum River Central Park) DWK.

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [34 North, 50 South] High counts 9/23 St. Louis (145) H.R.B.O., 9/19 St. Louis (50) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/13 Itasca SC, ANy, Lake JWJ, St. Louis (Park Point) NSg, (Stoney Point) StK, 10/19 St. Louis (Park Point) TJo (median 10/11). Late south 10/15 Hennepin CMB, Ramsey (Applewood Park) ebd, 10/16 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake) EzH, ebd, (Frogtown Park and Farm) JLS (median 10/9).

**Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [12 North, 11 South] Typical for this species, most reports are from the North-central, Northeast, and along the eastern border of the state. Fall reports of Cape Mays become increasingly uncommon further west and south. Early south (median 8/22) 8/25 Lyon GWe, 8/26 Anoka ebd, 8/30 Ramsey LiH. High counts 8/6 St. Louis (18, Stoney Point) StK, 8/10 St. Louis (15, Stoney Point) StK, 9/7 St. Louis (15, Stoney Point) StK, ebd. Late north 10/8 St. Louis (Hartley Park) JLK, 10/13 St. Louis (Stoney Point) StK (median 10/6). Late south 9/22 Blue Earth RZi, AaL, CRM, 9/26 Anoka ebd, 10/1 Meeker PKF, ebd (median 9/29).

**Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [2 South] Only two reports for this uncommon fall species: 8/10–11 Houston (near La Crescent) ebd, 9/6 Chisago (Riverwalk Park) DPG.

**Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [12 North, 26 South] Early south (median

8/18) 8/6 Steele PSu, 8/26 Ramsey SLO, 8/30 Nicollet STa then reports peak the first week of September. High counts 9/7 St. Louis (6, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 8/30 – 9/1 St. Louis (5, Kabetogama S.F.) JuG. Late north 9/23, 9/25 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 10/17 St. Louis (Univ of Minnesota, Duluth) JH (median 9/28). Late south 10/7 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) CRM, m.ob., Waseca HCT, 10/17 Hennepin (Minnehaha Creek) DnW (median 10/3).

**Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [21 North, 41 South] Early south (median 8/16) 8/18 Dakota AJF, 8/20 Mower DOr, 8/21 Anoka ebd, Mower (Hormel N.C.) MJB, DOr. Reports peaked from the last week of August to mid-September. High counts 9/12 Fillmore (12, Kappers Ponds) SDz, BBr, 9/7 St. Louis (10, Stoney Point) StK. Late north 10/1, 10/3 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/4 Cook JBs (median 10/3). Late south 10/11 Rice TFB, 10/13 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) CWB, 10/14 Hennepin CMB, Martin JJS, KBg (median 10/7).

**Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [18 North, 35 South] As usual, most reports came from the eastern two-thirds of the state. Early south (median 8/19) 8/21 Dakota MwT, Kandiyohi ebd, 8/24 Anoka ebd. Reports peaked during the first two weeks of September. High counts 9/4 Ramsey (10, Sucker Lake) EzH, 9/8 Carver (5, Carver P.R.) JCy, 9/8 Hennepin (5, Powderhorn Park) MZA. Late north 9/29 Itasca SC, ANy, 10/3 Hubbard CRM, m.ob., 10/4 Cass RZi (median 9/30). Late south 10/6 Hennepin TAT, 10/7 Goodhue KDS, Hennepin TAT (median 10/5).

**Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [23 North, 44 South] Early south (median 8/10) 8/15 Hennepin JBN, 8/17 Anoka ebd, 8/18 Lyon NMe. Peak migration from the last week of August to mid-September. High counts 8/22 Hennepin (6, Westwood Hills N.C.) ebd, 8/31 Winona (6, Whitewater S.P.) BDo, LiH. Late north 9/22 Lake VWe, St. Louis H.R.B.O., (Park Point) ebd, 9/25 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) KEJ (median 9/22). Late south 9/28 Rice NiR, 9/29 Ramsey ebd and a record late **10/26** Anoka (Locke C.P.) CF (median 9/25).

**Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [33

North, 47 South] High counts 8/3 Carver (29, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 8/16 Clay (22, Buffalo River S.P.) ebd, 8/11 Mille Lacs (21) ebd. Late north 9/22 Cook (Pincushion) LWD, 9/24 St. Louis ZBl, then only a record late north individual 10/26 – **11/3** Cook (Grand Marais campground) m.ob. (median 9/27). Late south 9/24 Hennepin ebd, 9/26 Washington BDo, 9/28 Dakota ebd, Rock VKI (median 9/27).

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [28 North, 45 South] High counts 9/8 Carver (14, Carver P.R., Grimm Rd.) JCy, 8/31 Anoka (12, Linwood Lake) ebd, 8/11 Hubbard (11, Itasca S.P. Visitors Center) MO, 9/7 Hennepin (11, Nine Mile Creek) MZA. Late north 9/27 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/9 St. Louis JLK, 10/14 Lake ABm (median 9/30). Late south 10/5 Hennepin (Hagemeister Pond Preserve Park) ACr, (Crow-Hassan P.R.) JuW, 10/11 Mower DWK, KRE, RZi, **10/19** Hennepin (Wirth Park) †HCT (median 10/3).

**Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [16 North, 27 South] Early north (median 8/22) 8/26 Lake of the Woods ANy, Polk SAu, 8/27 Lake ebd, NiR, 8/28 Koochiching AMe. Early south (median 8/22) 8/25 Lyon GWe, 8/31 Dakota AHo, Hennepin ebd, KvM, 9/1 Carver WCM. High counts 9/14 St. Louis (14, Stoney Point) RyS, 9/7 St. Louis (12, Stoney Point) StK, 9/11 St. Louis (10, Park Point R.A.) MTe. Late north 10/6 Lake JWl, 10/7 Pine HHD, 10/19 St. Louis RyS, StK (median 10/1). Late south 9/28 Hennepin (Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBs, Lyon NMe, Ramsey ebd, 10/4 Anoka DWK, Hennepin (Coldwater Spring) PRH, (Lake Harriet) CWB (median 10/1).

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulea*) — [6 North, 6 South] Reported in August from the usual areas in Cook, Lake and St. Louis counties, followed by 8/31 Carlton (Moose Lake W.T.P.) ASu, 9/7 Mille Lacs (Milaca) ELC, 9/21 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ASu, ebd, 9/22 **Cass** (Ten Mile Lake) ebd (median 9/28). All south 8/20 Sherburne (Woodland Trails Park, Elk River) ebd, 9/2 Anoka (Linwood Lake) CF, 9/3 **Martin** (Perch Lake) ANy, 9/7–8 Rice (Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) NiR, 9/8–14 Anoka (Rice Creek Chain of Lakes P.R.) RMD, EzH, LiH, 9/11 Anoka (Springbrook N.C.) ebd, 9/19 Carver (Baylor R.P.) VWWe, 9/26 – 10/3

- Anoka (Locke C.P.) DWK, GrS, 10/1 Hennepin CMB, 10/6 Carver (Rapids Lake Visitors Center) CRM, m.ob., 10/17–20 Hennepin (Lake Hiawatha) ebd, m.ob.
- Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [24 North, 31 South] Early south (median 8/28) 9/2 Hennepin (Minnehaha Creek) ebd, (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) ebd, 9/4 Hennepin (East Mississippi River Flats) NSg, (T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) CWB, JWl, Sherburne SMC. High counts 10/7 St. Louis (200, Stoney Point) RyS, 9/14 St. Louis (92, Stoney Point) RyS, 10/6 St. Louis (73, Park Point) GWe. Late north 10/26 Lake ebd, and then only from Stoney Point in St. Louis: 10/27 StK, RyS, 10/29 StK, 11/3 StK (median 10/26). Late south 10/21 Dakota DVe, Ramsey ebd, 10/25 Hennepin ebd, 10/26 Anoka ebd (median 10/24).
- Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [17 North, 15 South] As usual most reports are east of a line from Roseau to Olmsted counties. No counts exceeded three. Late north 10/3 Crow Wing (Natures Way) PSP, Hubbard CRM, m.ob., 10/5 Crow Wing (Perch Lake) LnH, 10/10 St. Louis DHn (median 9/30). Late south 10/3 Anoka JWl, Hennepin SKe, Sherburne PLJ, 10/4 Benton HHD (median 9/28). Out-of-range reports 8/30 **Norman** ShG, 9/7 **Brown** ebd, 9/11–12 **Grant** CNn.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [31 North, 53 South] Early south (median 8/21) 8/24 Chisago ebd, 8/28 Big Stone ebd, 8/30 Dakota DdS, Le Sueur DOr. High counts 9/25 St. Louis (1,227) H.R.B.O., 10/13 St. Louis (777) H.R.B.O. Late north 11/2 Lake CRM, St. Louis StK, 11/3 Cook CRM, DCZ, 11/4 Lake SBM, HCT (median 11/15). Frequent south reports through mid-November, culminating with 11/18 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) KDS, but also see winter report for continued sightings south.
- Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [19 North, 34 South] Early south (median 8/20) **8/6** Steele PSu, 8/11 Waseca PSu, 8/16 Meeker HCT, 8/21 Anoka ebd. High counts 9/8 Hennepin (6, Powderhorn Park) MZa, 8/22 Lake (5, C.R. 2, White Pine Picnic Area) JLK, 8/25 Cook (5, Temperance River S.P.) AVa. Late north 9/28 Lake (Two Harbors) KEm, JWH, 10/6 Cook JBs, 10/13 Lake (southwest of Two Harbors) JWl (median 9/29). Late south 10/13 Hennepin DCZ, 10/13–14 Martin LGl, m.ob., 10/20 Le Sueur DWK (median 10/9).
- Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [17 North, 41 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/15 Goodhue PEJ, 8/17 Brown BTS, Carver JCy. Reports peaked during the last week of August through the first week of September. High count 8/30 Hennepin (6, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) IVa. Late north 9/10 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 9/14 St. Louis (Park Point) FFa, ASu, MKr, 9/16 Lake ebd (median 9/16). Late south 9/23 Hennepin CWB, Washington MBw, 9/28 Carver ebd (median 9/23).
- Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [26 North, 42 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/21 Ramsey JZj, 8/22 Brown MiO, Hennepin ebd, Ramsey ebd. Peak migration between the last week of August through mid-September. High counts 8/31 Carver (12, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 8/31 Anoka (5, Linwood Lake) ebd, 8/27 Steele (4) PSu. Late north 9/19 Cook RyS, 9/25 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/10 St. Louis (Park Point) DHn (median 9/22). Late south 9/28 Lyon GWe, Sherburne IVa, 9/30 Ramsey ebd (median 9/28).
- Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [1 North] Only one report 11/10–14 Crow Wing (Baxter) ph. JhH, LnH, m.ob.
- Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [24 North, 38 South] High counts 8/7 Carver (**6**, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/15 Crow Wing (5, Bay Lake Twp.) ebd, 8/18 Dakota (5, Miesville Ravine P.R.) MJk. Late north 10/19–21 Cass (Deep Portage Learning Center) ebd (median 9/23). Late south 10/6 Dakota MwT, Hennepin (Eden Prairie) MyP, HPe, 10/16 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) ebd, **10/29** Hennepin (Elm Creek P.R.) MkC (median 10/2).
- Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [25 North, 52 South] Few reports from the North-central and Northwest regions; otherwise, reported throughout the state. High counts 11/20 Hennepin (19, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) ebd, 11/15 Rice (17, Carleton College Campus) MZa, 9/15 Carver (16, Carver P.R.) JCy.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [33 North, 48 South] High counts 9/6 Houston (31, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) HeH, ShG, 8/21 St. Louis (26, Hartley Park)



JLK, 9/4 Ramsey (20, Sucker Lake) EzH. Late north 10/4 St. Louis StK, 10/11–13 Lake JWL, SLL (median 10/5). Late south 10/9 Hennepin (Wayzata) ebd, 10/13 Hennepin (T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) ebd, 11/4–5 Ramsey AHn (median 10/26).

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [2 North, 12 South] This species has been recorded north in the fall season only once previously (2017 in Beltrami). This season had two such records: 8/1–4 **Wilkin** (Breckenridge W.T.P.) EzH, ASu, MO, 8/5 **Todd** (Browerville W.T.P.) BWF. Late south 8/22 Nobles HHD, 8/25 Lyon GWe, Pipestone KEm, JWH, 8/26 – 9/4 Hennepin TAT (median 8/26). Also reported from Brown, Dakota, Jackson, Lac Qui Parle, Ramsey, Renville, Rock, and Scott.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [23 North, 47 South] High counts 8/13 Dakota (12, Whitetail Woods R.P.) ebd, 9/4 Ramsey (11, Crosby Farm R.P.) KSz. Late north 9/22 Lake VWe, 10/13 St. Louis BEA (median 9/24). Late south 10/8 Hennepin (Coldwater Spring) GrS, 10/9 Hennepin PRH, 10/13 Dakota MWT (median 10/10).

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [5 North, 24 South] All north 8/1 **Clearwater** (Clearwater Rice Paddies) REn, AxB, 8/1–11 Wilkin (Breckenridge W.T.P.) m.ob., 8/3 Douglas LiH, 8/3–15 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) m.ob., 8/14–15 Traverse HHD, MAJ. High counts 8/3 Rock (30, Blue Mounds S.P.) ebd, 8/20 Mower (10, Le Roy Twp.) JPr. Late south 9/18 Yellow Medicine GWe, 9/22 Cottonwood ebd, 9/28 Lyon GWe (median 9/1).

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ABl	Andrew B. Longtin	BxP	Beatrix Pond	EBy	Earl Bye
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BMu	Bruce Munson	DPJ	Douglas P. Johnson	JDv	Joshua Davis
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*The 2019 Fall Season*

JGb	John Gburzynski	MAJ	Mark Junghans	SAU	Sandy Aubol
JGW	Joshua G. Watson	MaJ	Matthew Jensen	SBM	Scott B. Meyer
JGz	Jessica Gorzo	MBw	Missy Bowen	SDI	Scott Dirks
JHb	Jim Halbmaier	MEm	Marilyn Emerson	SDz	Steve Dietz
JhH	Josh Hanske	MGi	Michael Gilbertson	SEm	Steve Emerson
JhM	Josiah Misselt	MHe	Melissa Hein	SGa	Stephen Gardner
JHn	Jason Heinen	MHK	Martin H. Kehoe	ShG	Shawn Goodchild
JJS	Jeff J. Stephenson	MID	Michael Degerstrom	SHo	Steven C. Houdek
JJu	Joe Jungers	MiO	Michael Oetken	SKe	Sue Keator
JLA	John Lawrey	MIT	Michael Thompson	SKh	Skye Haas
JLK	Jan & Larry Kraemer	MJB	Milton J. Blomberg	SLF	Steve L. Falkowski
JIS	Joel Soma	MJk	Michael Janke	SLL	Sharon L. Lind
JLw	Jack Leow	MkC	Mark Chichester	SLO	Scott Loss
JMJ	Jeanie M. Joppru	MKr	Marcy Keckler	SMC	Scott M. Clark
JMn	Joshua McMahon	MKu	Margaret Kuchenreuther	SMI	Steph Macphail
JmP	Jim Peterson	MLB	Maya L. Bolduan	SPS	Steve Stucker
JMs	Janet Majerus	MMk	Matthew Maciosek	SSc	Susan Schumacher
JoP	JoAnna Pruet	MRE	Marco Restani	STa	Sarah Taylor
JOs	Jason Osowski	MSb	Matthew Sabatine	StK	Steve Kolbe
JoS	Joel Schmidt	MTe	Michelle Terrell	TAT	Tom A. Tustison
JPE	John P. Ellis	MtS	Matthew Scott	TBH	T. Benjamin Hertzell
JPR	John P. Richardson	MWS	Michael W. Sack	TBU	Thomas Burns
JPr	Jerry Pruet	MwT	Matthew Thompson	TCL	Tim Lamey
JQn	John Quinn	MyP	Myron Peterson	TEI	Tamera Eirten
JSP	Jen Sobiech-Pariseau	MZa	Mathew Zappa	TFB	Tom F. Boevers
JsS	Jason Swelstad	NaH	Nancy Henke	TFe	Tim Fell
JSt	Josh Sweet	NGr	Nathan Grosse	TJo	Tim Johnson
JuG	Julianne Grahn	NHa	Nina Hale	TLu	Tim Lundahl
JuW	Justin Watts	NiR	Nick Rosen	ToL	Tony Lau
JWd	Josh Wallestad	NMe	Nolan Meyer	ToM	Todd Mitchell
JWH	John W. Hockema	NPo	Nate Popkin	ToR	Tom Ries
JWI	Jeffrey Wells	NSg	Neil Skoog	TRK	Ted Keyel
JWL	James W. Lind	NSn	Nik Snyder	VKI	Valerie Klumper
JWZ	Julie Zempel	PAI	Pam Albin	VWe	Vincent Weber
JZJ	John Zakelj	PBB	Patrick B. Beauzay	WAF	Wayne Feder
KAB	Karla A. Bloem	PCu	Phil Cumming	WCM	William C. Marengo
KBg	Kathryne Baumtrog	PEJ	Paul E. Jantscher	WFe	Wilmer Fernandez
KBu	Kathy Burns	PHS	Peder H. Svingen	WGe	Walt Gessler
KDS	Kevin D. Smith	PJB	Paul J. Binek	WPe	Wendy Papin
KEI	Kris Eichers	PKF	Paul & Koni Fank	WPI	Wayne Perala
KEJ	Kathy Morales & Eric Julson	PLJ	Paul L. Johnson	WRe	Warren Regelmann
KeL	Ken Larson	PNi	Peter Nichols	ZBI	Zack Blankenheim
KEm	Kimberly A. Emerson	PPe	Patrick Peters		
KIs	Karl Isely	PRH	Pete Hoeger		
KJB	Karl J. Bardon	PSI	Pam Solie		
KJR	Kathryn & James Rudd	PSP	Pamela S. Perry		
KMS	Kenneth M. Schumacher	PSt	Pamela Stevenson		
KnM	Kathleen MacAulay	PSu	Paul Suchanek		
KRE	Kim R. Eckert	RAE	Ronald A. Erpelding		
KrM	Kris Moulton	RBJ	Robert B. Janssen		
KRo	Karl Roe	RBW	Bob Williams		
KSO	Kim Schmidt O'Brien	RCI	Richard Clearman		
KSz	Kieran Schwartz	REH	Robert E. Holtz		
KvM	Kevin Manley	REn	Becca Engdahl		
LAV	Lance A. Vrieze	RHg	Richard Hoeg		
LBa	Lon Baumgardt	RJS	Roger J. Schroeder		
LBi	Lynn Birr	RLF	Robert L. Freeman		
LGI	Lynn Glesne	RMD	Robert M. Dunlap		
LHI	Luke Hollander	RMu	Ronald Murphy		
LiH	Liz Harper	RSA	Renner S. Anderson		
LMS	Larry Sirvio	RSw	Rose Swift		
LnH	Lynn Hanske	RWg	Rebecca Westberg		
LnT	Leon Thoreson	RyS	Ryan Steiner		
LWd	Larry Waddell	RZi	Roy Zimmerman		

**Abbreviations**

C.P.	County Park
C.R.	County Road
F.R.	Forest Road
H.R.B.O.	Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory
H.R.N.R.	Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve
N.C.	Nature Center
N.F.	National Forest
N.M.	National Monument
N.W.R.	National Wildlife Refuge
P.R.	Park Reserve
R.A.	Recreation Area
R.P.	Regional Park
S.F.	State Forest
S.N.A.	Scientific and Natural Area
S.P.	State Park
S.R.	State Road
Twp.	Township
W.M.A.	Wildlife Management Area
W.P.	Wilderness Park
W.P.A.	Waterfowl Protection Area



# The Owl in the Attic

## The King Rail in Minnesota, and Other Notes

William de la Barre

[Reprinted from de la Barre, William. 1890. *The King Rail in Minnesota, and other notes. The Oölogist* 7:161-162]

Since writing my short article on the "Family Rallidae in Minnesota" in a former number of *The Oölogist*, I have added another species to the list.

On June 14th, of this year [1890] I got a day off and went out to see how the birds were getting along. Arriving at the meadow, I started in and had scarcely taken ten steps when a Blue-winged Teal flushed from under my feet. The nest was nicely lined with down and contained nine eggs. I did not take these as the law is very strict prohibiting the taking of Duck eggs.

Further on I found several sets of Sora and Virginia Rails but left them as I had no use for any. Noticing a large bunch of swamp hay, and as it looked somewhat suspicious, I stooped down to separate it, just as a King Rail flew out. I recognized it immediately and was in such a hurry to get it that I shot before it was more than eight or ten yards off. When I picked it up it was so badly mangled, that I was unable to preserve more than the breast, head and neck. Going back to the nest, I found a fine set of ten.

They greatly resembled the eggs of the Virginia, but were about twice as large. The nest was composed of grasses and hay piled up to a height of ten inches. It was slightly hollowed, and as a whole, looked about like the nests of the Virginia. This nest and eggs are, I believe, the first recorded set taken in Minnesota.<sup>1</sup> The birds are quite rare; but five being taken in the last twenty years.

Continuing on around the lake, we found two sets of Mallards' and one of Teal's, which we did not take. Every bit of floating weed contained a set of Black Tern; eggs were all around us but we were looking for a set of the Wilson's Phalarope, numbers of which

were flying over our heads. I collected several males and females, the plumage of the males showing that they had begun to incubate. Suddenly flushing one in the long grass, I ran up and found the nest. It was situated on a small hummock, about four inches above the level of the water. The top of this hummock had been slightly hollowed and lined with grasses. The eggs, four in number, were a great deal smaller than I had expected they would be. They somewhat resembled those of the Spotted Sandpiper, but were considerably smaller.<sup>2</sup> Having had no time to measure them I am unable to give the exact size.

As it was getting time for me to return, I looked around hurriedly and found another set of four. The location of these were the same as the first set. There were at least fifteen pairs of birds breeding here and I am confident that if I had had enough time, I could have gotten a nice series.

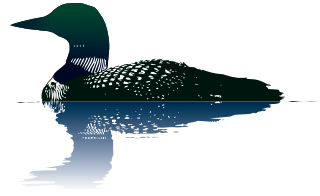
On the way out we found a set of six Bobolink's, five Grass Finch's, and five Chipping Sparrow's all within a space of six feet. Not taking any of them we wondered at the harmonious relations sustained by them, and providing that they all hatch out in due time; they will have plenty of company besides their own brothers and sisters.

**Will. de la Barre, Minneapolis. Minn.**

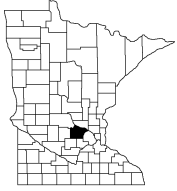
*Editor's comments* — <sup>1</sup>At the time, de la Barre was unaware of a set of King Rail eggs which had been collected near Minneapolis in 1886. See *The Oölogist* 7:222-223.

<sup>2</sup>A confusing statement, as Wilson's Phalarope eggs are slightly larger than those of the Spotted Sandpiper.

# Notes of Interest



**NORTHERN WHEATEAR** — On 22 September 2019, while driving slowly along Locke Avenue NW in Wright County, an unusual bird sighting took me by surprise. Fortunately, I stopped to investigate. I discovered a Northern Wheatear sitting on the powerline. Every birdwatching find has a storyline, whether by serendipity or by chasing a reported sighting, and this event was no exception.



That particular Sunday afternoon, because a friend needed a ride home to Annandale, I decided to check the Great Egrets at the Albion WMA nearby, believing there was always the potential for sighting a rarer species among them. No such luck on that. So I just kept going south on the gravel road known as Locke Avenue NW, feeling tired and ready to go back home on that overcast day. Having no other motivation, I told myself to make the decision to turn right or left to loop homeward when I arrived at its T-intersection with county road 37. I didn't get there. Several Eastern Bluebirds caught my attention as they were foraging and moving about this low and flat landscape featuring a mixture of chiseled cropland, open grass, wet sedge, willow coppice, and a drainage ditch. One of the female bluebirds was perched upon the powerline on the driver's side of my van and did not flush off of her perch while I merely glanced up at it as I drove on by.

"Wait a second.....that bird had an eye-mark....I better check that out."

I then parked on the edge of the road about 50–70 yards away and opened the door slightly as it remained propped against me — see me now with one foot on the gravel and the other still in the van. The bird held perch and I was able to view it through the binoculars. I was pondering at the moment, "Maybe a luck-out Loggerhead Shrike..." but immediately ruled that out.

"I do not know you!" I said aloud, "What are you?" The conversations with myself began in earnest going over as many diagnostic field marks as possible. I noted the beige-pinkish overall plumage, the eye mark again and through to the lore, the head shape, the black feet, the size, the black slender bill. "A weird Eastern Bluebird plumage?"

"No."

"Mountain Bluebird?" Too much pink, although the head shape and bill kept me lingering on that for a while.

"Eye-mark fall warblers?" .....hmm.....

"Aahh....Orange-crowned?" No.

"Yellow-rumped has the same head appearance — sort of?" No.

"Palm Warbler?" No, this bird is too big for all of them, no tail-bobbing either.

From here, and I don't know exactly why, perhaps from years looking through field guides or knowing the hints for rare sightings in Minnesota, I jumped to — "Are you a Northern Wheatear?" I doubted that because I thought it'd be a rare sighting for the fall season. (It turns out that three of the four historical records in Minnesota happened in September.)

Since the Northern Wheatear prolonged its rest-stop, I decided to try setting up the Vortex scope. Not daring to use the automatic button, I slowly slid the side door open and eased the tripod out onto the gravel road. I could see the wheatear more clearly and with a little zoom, I reviewed my observation for sketching. I could make out some whitish areas on the body, mostly above the eye mark, a bit on the forewing, and some on the undertail flank. I had remembered Northern Wheatears were known for their characteristic white rump patch and hoped in vain to see it if an angle shift or preening movement would occur. A northbound vehicle came past me and the bird was content to stay put. Now I wanted to try using the camera on my mobile phone, which was awkwardly on the far side passenger seat. I was able, nevertheless, despite reaching,

fumbling, and fidgeting to center it on the eyepiece of the scope. The few photos I took surely would be blurry and silhouetted. With phone in hand, I viewed some internet search images to confirm that indeed I was looking upon a Northern Wheatear!

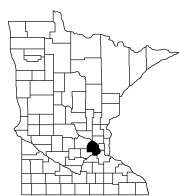
I called Tony Lau and sent him a cropped photo because it far exceeded my expectations for its clarity. "It looks good," I texted. The next few minutes I spent getting the word out while at the same time keeping watch on the wheatear. When it finally left its perch, it flew towards me but over the field area down along the passenger side of the van. That's when I was able to see the white-rump patch just before it flew behind the only tree on that side of the road. After it cleared the tree, I was able to get focused on it with the binoculars, noticing the white patch again and the slight undulation to its flight pattern. Flying southward, it reached the T-intersection with county road 37 and appeared to swoop up to land on a tree branch, but it flew up and over.

Knowing that birders were en route, I spent the next hour trying to relocate it, noting also the continued presence of several Eastern Bluebirds and Cedar Waxwings. As more people arrived, we all worked the area over to gain another sighting all the way 'til sunset.

Through the various birding conversations, a couple anecdotes about the Northern Wheatear continue to stick with me today. "Wheatear" is an Old English form of "White-arse" or "White-ass." That fits the name. And, how a member of the Old World flycatcher family, a first winter juvenile, likely from the Arctic tundra, made an hour birding loop turn into a full afternoon ...as usual.

**Milton J. Blomberg, Saint Augusta, MN.**

#### **LATE MIGRANT BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER IN SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS** —



Friday morning, 26 June 2020, at 10:26 A.M., Lee Pfannmuller received a call from her neighbor, Dave Zumeta, who was near the intersection of 36th Street East and 46th Avenue South listening to a Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) singing persistently. He believed the song was coming from a tall blue spruce in a resident's yard, but did not have his binoculars with him. Pfannmuller said she would head there right away and give him a call if she found the bird. A couple of minutes later she heard the bird a little east of where Zumeta first found it. The male was singing from a dead snag in the very top of a white oak tree. When Zumeta arrived with his binoculars the bird had moved farther west and was singing from a tree on 46th Avenue, just south of the intersection with 36th Street. The warbler was singing intermittently in the same general area until at least 11:30 A.M. when Zumeta left.

Although both Zumeta and Pfannmuller checked for the bird the following day, and Zumeta checked again on 28 June, it was not located. The trees in this area of south Minneapolis are located approximately 1,000 feet west of the Mississippi River.

A regular breeding species in Minnesota north of a line from northern Carlton County west to Cass County (Pfannmuller et al. 2017; Janssen 2019), late migrant Black-throated Green Warblers are not uncommon. In Illinois, Graber et al. (1983) noted that "some singing birds linger well into June in Illinois, well south of breeding grounds." Indeed, summer records logged by the *Season*



**Northern Wheatear, 22 September 2019, Wright County. Photo by Milton Blomberg.**

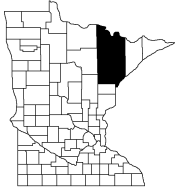
Report archive for **The Loon** have five reports of the species in Hennepin County since 1932 (9 June 1992, 26 June 1995, 9 June 1998, 19 June 2008, and 8 July 2009). Farther south, Black-throated Green Warbler summer records were reported in Dakota County on 5 June 2005 and a male was reported singing on three summer dates in 2006 at Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve (24–25 June and 2 July). Other summer reports south of Hennepin County include Lincoln County (12 June 1975), McLeod County (3 June 2013), Rice County (2 June 1997), Scott County (6 June 1993), and Winona County (summer 1993; no date reported).

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- Pfannmuller, Lee, Gerald Niemi, Jan Green, Bonnie Sample, Nicolas Walton, Ed Zlonis, Tim Brown, Annie Bracey, George Host, Jane Reed, Kim Rewinkel, and Norman Will. 2017. The first Minnesota breeding bird atlas (2009–2013). <https://mnbirdatlas.org/>
- Janssen, Robert B. 2019. Birds in Minnesota. Revised and Expanded Edition. University of Minnesota Press. 583 pages.

### Dave Zumeta and Lee Pfannmuller, Minneapolis, MN.

**BARN OWL IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY** — On 11 January 2020, a Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) was found



in the Sax-Zim Bog area along St. Louis County Road 7, about halfway between the “Twin Cities” of Sax and Zim. Both Heidi Novak and I initially and independently identified the owl from two separate nearby sites in the

late afternoon as it hunted the fields east of county road 7 in the vicinity of Byrnes Greenhouse. It flew from north to south past Heidi’s location on Dibbell Road, and she recognized what it was and got some good flight images. At the same time, I was with a Minnesota Birding Weekends (MBW) group and others along county road 7 about 1/2 mile to the south, when someone in the group spotted a whitish-looking owl flying in the distance from the north (i.e., from the direction of Dibbell Road) and called out Snowy Owl. This initial identification was understandable since a Snowy had been seen here the previous day, and because a Barn Owl is mostly white on its underparts and underwing.

Because of the distance and brevity of this first view, I was uncertain of its identification until it reappeared in flight a short time later. This time it became more obvious that it was too small to be a Snowy Owl and had a more buoyant flight — both features reminiscent of Short-eared Owl (which, along with the Snowy Owl, had apparently been photographed at this location the day before). It eventually flew a bit closer — though it was still an estimated 300 yards away — and turned to provide a better angle. I then managed to find it in the scope while it was in flight, could see that it was actually and surprisingly a Barn Owl, and called it out to the others.

The top of the head, neck, back, and upper wing coverts were a smooth and solid mixture of buff and gray; the flight feathers as seen from above were more whitish and barred; the face, underside of body, under tail coverts, and under wings were essentially all white except for the diagnostic “heart-shaped” black line forming a facial border. I was unable to clearly see the upper tail surface, and the iris color appeared all dark but difficult to confirm while the owl was in flight



**Barn Owl, 11 January 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Clinton Nienhaus.**



**Barn Owl, 11 January 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Heidi Novak.**

at a distance. (Other observers closer to the owl were able to see and photograph the dark brown eye color and that the tail pattern was similar to the upperside of the flight feathers.)

Shortly after the MBW group saw the Barn Owl, Heidi Novak arrived at our location to report what she had seen, not knowing that we had just seen it; nor we were initially aware she had also seen it from Dibbell Road. Other birders in the area were then called who were able to arrive and see it before sunset, including Frank Nicolletti (who was a few miles away with part of the MBW group) and Clinton Dexter-Nienhaus (who was leading a field trip for Friends of Sax-Zim). Some were able to observe the owl when it eventually flew much closer to county road 7 a few minutes later.

Given the time of day, it wasn't possible for birders in Duluth and elsewhere to arrive in time to see the Barn Owl that day, but it did reappear on 12 January at the same location when it was again seen and photographed by many. As reported by others on the 12th, it was being harassed at times by a Common Raven and (possibly because of this) collided with a shed and some trees. It then seemed to be injured and was picked up for transport to The Raptor Center in St. Paul, but it died en route.

I also learned that some of those present on the 12th talked to the property owners who reported they had actually noticed the owl sometime in December 2019, as it was roosting in one of the sheds on their property. (I don't know if they were aware of the species of owl they were seeing.) I was also informed by others later that an owl had been seen briefly at this location on 1 January 2020 and tentatively identified as a Barn Owl. The observer reported this to a couple of other birders, but the sighting was apparently not passed on after then and there was no follow-up on it, since the identification was uncertain, and that sighting remained unconfirmed.

There are several published Barn Owl records over the years from northern Minnesota, although the exact number is difficult to determine. One of these was found dead just outside of Duluth in January 1984, and there is another Duluth record from February 1960. The most recent northern Minnesota record before then was in 1986 in Polk County, although a Barn Owl successfully and surprisingly nested in Becker County in 2018 (*The Loon* 91:177–178).

**Kim R. Eckert, Duluth, MN.**

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*Photo by Heidi Novak* ..... *Front Cover*

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## Purpose of the M.O.U.

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

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



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

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

## Suggestions to Authors

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



# *The* Loon

FALL 2020

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Journal of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union

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# Kenneth Charles Vail

12 May 1948 – 30 January 2020

Nels Thompson

**S**nowy Owl “finder,” Ken Vail, died Thursday, 30 January 2020, of acute liver failure. He was 71.

Kenneth Charles Vail was born in Princeton, IL on May 12, 1948 to Roger Ervin and Elizabeth Marie (Linke) Vail. He served in the U.S. Navy as a Radarman E5 from 1968 to 1972. After his honorable discharge, he attended Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, IL, earning a Bachelor's degree in biology. He later worked on his Master's, focusing on behavioral patterns of certain warblers.

Ken was an enthusiastic birder, and he was rarely seen without his binoculars. Although some of his adult life was spent in Quincy, IL, he called Owatonna, Minnesota his home. He also lived for a while in Dodge County, Minnesota, and it was in Dodge County (though he worked in Owatonna) that he discovered the “mother lode” of Snowy Owls back in the 20-teens. During this time, his tireless observations of these Snowys were often posted to the MOU, including maps and photos. One morning he reported seeing 17 in a single area that was little more than six square miles! During this influx of owls, Ken taught himself to take “digi-scope” photographs, combining the use of his cell phone's camera with his spotting scope. Many of these photos were excellent, including one which captured a Snowy Owl eating a Blue-winged Teal. But Ken didn't limit his birding to just owls; he once discovered a Surf Scoter on Rice Lake in Rice Lake State Park. No matter what bird he found, Ken loved sharing his knowledge and findings with anyone who would listen.

Ken is survived by two daughters, Amanda of the Seattle area, and Kristin in Phoenix. In his retirement he was living with his long time friend Pat Drake in Carbondale, IL. He loved the Carbondale area as it has an abundance of birds, snakes, lizards, and all the other wildlife



he was so fond of.

Ken and Pat wintered on South Padre Island, birding not only the island itself, but the surrounding area as well. It was on South Padre Island that Ken took ill. After stays in two hospitals, he was transferred to Vanderbilt Medical Center in Nashville where he died waiting for a liver transplant, with Pat, his daughters, and other loved ones by his side.

A private interment was held in Princeton, IL on 1 May 2020, and a celebration of his life was held the following day. Memorials may be sent to the MOU, or the Nature Conservancy of either Minnesota or Illinois.

— Owatonna, 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 electronically on 6 December 2020. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Rebecca R. Engdahl (alternate), Andrew R. Forbes, Anthony X. Hertzell, Ann E. Kessen, Douglas W. Kieser, William C. Marengo, John P. Richardson (alternate), Steven P. Stucker (alternate) and Thomas A. Tustison (chair).

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

- Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) [Accidental], 29 June – 17 July 2020, Osborne Township, Pipestone County (record #2020-039, vote 7–0). Pair of adults, photographed. First county record. Mating was observed in mid-June, but no subsequent evidence of nesting was observed. This species was first recorded in the state in 1980; eight of the first nine records were apparent migrants or post-breeding wanderers. The pattern changed in 2016 when most summer records began to appear.

- Eurasian Wigeon (*Mareca penelope*) [Casual], 16–17 April 2020, Pelican Lake, Wright County (record #2020-007, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) [Casual], 4–5 May 2018, South Landfill Reservoir, Olmsted County (record #2018-067, vote 6–1). Four adults, photographed. First county record. The species' status seems destined for a change as it has occurred in each of the last nine years with a total of 35 records. There is one nesting record from 2014.

- Black-necked Stilt, 27 May 2018, Pelican Lake, Wright County (record #2018-065, vote 6–1). Adult, photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt, 14–17 October 2018, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2018-061, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt, 3 May 2020, Warren

Lake, Windom, Cottonwood County (record #2020-018, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. New county record.

- Black-necked Stilt, 3 May 2020, Freeborn County (record #2020-019, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. New county record.

- Black-necked Stilt, 1 June 2020, Steele County (record #2020-028, vote 6–1). Three adults, photographed.

- Black-necked Stilt, 9 June 2020, just south of county road 15 and about one quarter mile west of 425<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Sibley County (record #2020-040, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) [Casual], 26 May 2018, on a sandbar near Western Lake Superior Sanitary District, St. Louis County (record #2018-066, vote 6–1). Adult. Nineteenth state record.

- California Gull (*Larus californicus*) [Casual], 15 March 2020, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (off reservation trust land), Scott County (record #2020-002, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record. A surprising four records of this Casual species were recorded in the first one-half of 2020.

- California Gull, 23 March 2020, 140<sup>th</sup> Street Marsh, Dakota County (record #2020-004, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- California Gull, 10 May 2020, near the intersection of County Roads 12 and 23, Clay County (record #2020-021, vote 5–2). Adult.

- California Gull, 5 June 2020, Mud Lake, Traverse County (record #2020-031, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*) [Casual], 29 June 2020, Mother Lake, Hennepin County (record #2020-037, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. Fascinatingly, there is a published report of as many as 25–30 birds of this species at the same location in 1951 (*The Loon* 26:83). However, this report was prior to the formation of MOURC in 1974 and has never been officially reviewed.

- Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) [Accidental], first reported 3 June



**Barn Owl specimen, 16 April 2020, near Corcoran, Hennepin County (record #2020-009). Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

2020 at Richfield Lake, Hennepin County (record #2020-029, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. Seventh state record. This is possibly the same individual that was seen at this location the previous year (*The Loon* 92:3). Remarkably, the state's purported (still under MOURC review) eighth Neotropic Cormorant joined this bird on 19 July 2020 and both were present until 21 August 2020. The latest date that two birds were seen simultaneously was 21 August 2020. One of these two birds lingered until 20 October 2020 although the identity of which one was not undetermined.

- Neotropic Cormorant, 4 June 2020, Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Wildlife Drive, Nelson Pool, Sherburne County (record #2020-030, vote 6–1). Photographed. First county record.

- Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) [Casual], 25–26 April 2020, Sioux Valley Township, Jackson County (record #2020-011, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Glossy Ibis, 14 May 2020, 320<sup>th</sup> Street Marsh, near Madelia, Watonwan County (record #2020-022, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record. Since its initial discovery in the

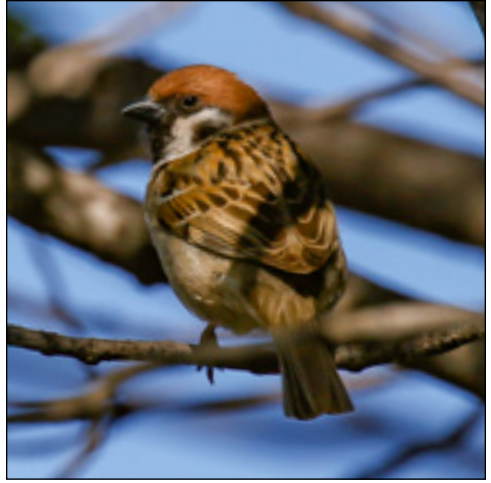
state in 1991 (*The Loon* 64:5–10), the species has been recorded on 13 more occasions through the end of 2020.

- Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) [Casual], 11–12 January 2020 (but see *The Loon* 92:86–87), Sax-Zim Bog, county road 7, near Byrnes Greenhouse, St. Louis County (record #2020-008, vote 7–0). Second-year male, photographed. This owl was hunting during the day on both days; it exhibited increasingly poor physical condition by the afternoon of the 12th. It was retrieved by several birders who took it to the University of Minnesota Raptor Center, but it died en route. A necropsy indicated that this second year male apparently died of hypoglycemia, probably due to a lack of food. It had no internal fat stores and there was obvious atrophy of the bone marrow fat in its tibiotarsus. All other tests came back within normal limits revealing no toxins and no signs of external trauma.

- Barn Owl, 16 April 2020, in a field near Corcoran, Hennepin County (record #2020-009, vote 7–0). Adult specimen was superbly photographed and preserved. Bird was found dead in a field near the town of Corcoran in northwestern Hennepin County. The owl appeared to be



**Glossy Ibis, 14 May 2020, near Madelia, Watonwan County (record #2020-022). Photo by Kimberly A. Emerson.**



**Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 31 May 2020, Lake County (record #2020-027). Photo by Lon Baumgardt.**

in nearly pristine condition. The specimen has been donated to the Bell Museum collection.

- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*) [Casual], 8 June 2020, southwest quadrant of intersection of County Roads 15 and 58, Benton County (record #2020-034, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, 30 June 2020, Rock Township, Pipestone County (record #2020-038, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. First county record.

- Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) [Accidental], 6 June 2020, private residence in Tofte, Cook County (record #2020-041, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed. Seventh state and first summer record. All other records have occurred in the fall during the months of October or November.

- White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) [Casual], 4 May 1990, Grass Lake, Shoreview, Ramsey County (record #1990-001, vote 7-0). Adult. White-eyed Vireo has always been somewhat of an enigma in the state, its status vacillating between Casual and Regular since the 1980s. This record fills in a gap in the species' historic presence in Minnesota. This bird was observed at Grass Lake in Ramsey County in 1990, but the documentation was not seen by this Committee until 2019. However, written details were sufficient for the Committee to unanimously accept the 30-year-old report. At the time of the

observation, the Minnesota Checklist included White-eyed Vireo as a Casual species with records in seven years of the ten year period (1989 to 1998) but not for 1990. Even with this addition, the species' status would not have been affected for the time period in which it was seen.

- White-eyed Vireo 1 May 2020, Carver County (record #2020-017, vote 6-1). Adult.

- Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*) [Casual], 21-26 March 2020, where the bike path from Dunton Locks County Park meets Detroit Lake, Village of Riverview, Becker County (record #2020-003, vote 6-1). Female, photographed.

- Mountain Bluebird, 11-13 April 2020, one mile north of Rollag on the east side of State Highway 32, Clay County (record #2020-006, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed.

- Mountain Bluebird, 28-29 April 2020, at the corner of 220<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 610<sup>th</sup> Street, Yellow Medicine County (record #2020-015, vote 7-0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*) [Casual], 11 November 2019 - 5 April 2020 (dates are approximate), private residence, Ravenna Township, Dakota County (record #2019-064, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. This individual was first observed at a Ravenna Township residence 11 November

and remained through the winter. This feeding station also hosted a Eurasian Tree Sparrow in the winter of 2014–2015 (*The Loon* 87:7). New records of this invasive species are rapidly accruing throughout many regions of the state with a current concentration in Dakota County where it was first discovered in the state (*The Loon* 62:175-177) in 1990.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 8 April 2020, Fillmore County (record #2020-005, vote 7–0). Two adults both photographed. First county record.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 18 April 2020, private residence, Burnsville, Dakota County (record #2020-010, vote 7–0). Two adults, both photographed.

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 29 May – 4 June 2020, Lake County (record #2020-027, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) [Casual], 13 October 2018, the Kenwood neighborhood, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2018-062, vote 6–1). Female, photographed.

- Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) [Accidental], 4–8 May 2020, Riverton, Crow Wing County (record #2020-020, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. Fifth state and first county record. While this represents the fifth state record including the first in 1968 (*The Loon* 41:41–42), it is the third record in the last two years.

- Kentucky Warbler (*Geothlypis formosa*) [Casual], 23 May 2020, Camden State Park, Lyon County (record #2020-024, vote 6–1). Audio recorded. The bird was tracked and recorded for two and one-half hours as it sang and moved through the heavily wooded area, but was never seen. Multiple audio recordings were made by several different individuals.

- Kentucky Warbler, 20–22 June 2020, Anoka County (record #2020-036, vote 7–0). Audio recorded.

- Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) [Casual], 12–15 April 2020, Olmsted County (record #2020-013, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. Five different Yellow-throated Warbler reports documented in 2020 is a record for a single year. This may well be an indication of an upcoming change in the species' status.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 26–27 April 2020, Benton County (record #2020-014, vote 6–1). Adult photographed. First county record.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 30 April – 16 May 2020, Hillside Road, Reno, Houston County

(record #2020-016, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. There may have been two individuals, but the documentation was unclear.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 18 May 2020, Isanti County (record #2020-023, vote 6–1). Adult. First county record.

- Yellow-throated Warbler, 19 May – 2 August 2020, north side parking lot, Vadnais Lake, Ramsey County (record #2020-035, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) [Casual], 6–7 June 2020, Hillside Road several miles north of the junction with State Highway 26, Houston County (record #2020-032, vote 7–0). Two singing males; one photographed. Both were described as singing their “diagnostic slightly buzzy ascending series of notes.” The species may have persisted until 17 June 2020 as evidenced by a couple of other reports in proximity to this location.

- Prairie Warbler, 6–28 June 2020, Richard J. Dorer State Forest, Gordon Anderson Recreation Area, Houston County (record #2020-033, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. A second bird may also have been present here; but the documentation was insufficient for MOURC to accept more than one bird. Interestingly, a Prairie Warbler was documented very near this location in May and June 2019.

- Townsend's Warbler (*Setophaga townsendi*) [Accidental], 27 April 2020, Washington County (record #2020-012, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county and seventh state record.

- Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*) [Casual], 25 May 2019, Rochester, Olmsted County (record #2019-065, vote 6–1). Photographed. Of the nearly 60 records since 1930, only four have involved a female. This would suggest that females of this species are overlooked.

- Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) [Casual], 17–19 May 2019, Freeport, Stearns County (record #2019-066, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

- Painted Bunting, 23 May 2020, six miles east of Ortonville, Big Stone County (record #2020-025, vote 6–1). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

The following records were voted on and were Not Accepted. (Please note that a record which is Not Accepted only means that the documentation was not complete or convincing

enough to include the sighting in *The Loon*, the journal of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union (MOU), or in the MOU's archives of confirmed bird records. Such a vote does not necessarily mean the observer misidentified the bird or did not see it. Comments, if any, 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.)

- Brant (*Branta bernicla*) [Casual], 10 March 2020, Zumbro River near Foster-Arend Park, Olmsted County (record #2020-001, vote 0–7). Three birds seen as fly-overs in early March would have been a record early date by more than two weeks, suggesting thorough documentation was needed. The description of a small goose was simply too brief and MOURC concluded it was insufficient to rule out several more expected species. Alternative identification consideration was only given to Sandhill Crane and Canada Goose, but not more likely species such as Cackling Goose or other similar-sized waterfowl. The observer had no prior experience with Brant and made the identification after perusing a field guide later in the day.

- Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*) [Accidental], 23 October 2017, Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory, St. Louis County (record #2017-052, vote 2–5). The Committee was somewhat split on this report. Some of the members who ultimately voted not to accept the observation commented on the overall difficulty of this vote. However, the documentation which was submitted two and a half years after the observation was eventually deemed inconclusive. Very distant raptors can be difficult to distinguish with certainty. Enough of the critical field marks needed to confirm the identification either were not seen due to the distance involved or were not mentioned. The bird was apparently so distant that neither an estimate of the distance or height was provided. For example, the upperparts were described as “Sandy-gray wash uniformly across [the] upperparts and tail.” However, there was no description of the shape or extent of the upper wing panel or tail. In addition, there was no discussion of the presence or absence of a patagial bar. Wing tip coloration and markings, if any, were not documented. It was eventually concluded by the Committee that while the documentation suggested Ferruginous Hawk, it

was not persuasive enough to eliminate similar subspecies such as Krider's Red-tailed Hawk.

- Kentucky Warbler [Casual], 26 May 2020, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, Carver County (record #2020-026, vote 0–7). This record involved a heard-only bird whose song, unfortunately, was very briefly described. While the observer was well-experienced with this species, there was simply not enough description to justify acceptance.

The efforts of all those observers who document unusual species are greatly appreciated, whether or not the records are Accepted. Though photographs are always welcome, observers are strongly encouraged to submit written documentation based on contemporaneous field notes for all records. The Committee acknowledges with thanks those who provided written descriptions for the records listed in this article: Brad Abendroth, Lon Baumgardt, Patrick B. Beauzay, Deb Berekvam, Alan Branham, Conny M. Brunell, Linnae Halvorsen (filed by Paul E. Budde), Mark Chichester, Neil Christianson, Philip C. Chu, John Cyrus, Clinton Dexter-Nienhaus, Herb H. Dingmann, Kim R. Eckert, Kimberly A. Emerson, Deanne Endrizzi, Bruce A. Fall, Greg Fangel, Liz Harper, Ellie Helgeson, Anthony X. Hertzfel, John W. Hockema, Pete Hoeger, Ezra Hosch, Isaac Hosch, Jim Hughes, Paul E. Jantscher, Ruth E. Johnson, Douglas W. Kieser, Alex Lamoreaux, Tony Lau, Craig R. Mandel, Kevin Manley, William C. Marengo, Nolan Meyer, Todd Mitchell, John Richardson, Clinton Nienhaus, A. J. Olson, Dan Orr, Mark Otnes, Wayne Perala, Jeff Reed, Andrew D. Smith, Linda Sparling, Dana Sterner, Steve Stucker, Alex Sundvall, Matthew Thompson, Thomas A. Tustison, Butch Ukura, Joshua G. Watson, Garrett Wee, 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: 51 records voted on — 48 Accepted, 3 Not Accepted.

— Edina, Minnesota



# Minnesota's Second Cassin's Finch

Mathew Zappa

On 8 April 2018, I was working on some schoolwork and looking out the window when I saw a brown finch drop in to our bird feeder. At first glance, I noted that it had a white eyebrow stripe and assumed it was a female Purple Finch. This sighting was still fairly notable to me, as Purple Finches are only rare visitors to our feeders. In fact, I had only seen them twice the previous year, with one of those visits occurring on the very same date — 8 April. I found this coincidence interesting, and wanted to document it and make further observations.

During my observation, the bird was alone and not associating with House Finches or any other birds. While it did briefly visit the tube feeder, it seemed to prefer to pick up fallen seeds on the deck railing. I was able to get some photos and a short video, but it only remained for a few minutes before flying off.

A few minutes later, however, I looked back at the photos. I realized that the bird didn't look right for a Purple Finch. What struck me most was the faintness of the facial pattern, the prominently peaked crown, and the longer bill. I thought that I should check the field marks for Cassin's Finch. I had seen this species once before, in Colorado, but it really wasn't on my radar as a possibility here.

I started with my *Sibley Guide*, and then looked online for more specific resources. Structurally, the bird showed a consistently peaked crown, and the large bill was sharply pointed. The wings were fairly long, with the tips slightly crossing over the tail. The white eyebrow had a decent amount of brown speckling mixed in, unlike the cleaner white on a Purple Finch. The upper side was brown, the back having distinct dark streaking. The underside, including the undertail, was white with clean, thin, brown streaks throughout.

The marks I was finding were very good for Cassin's Finch, but they were all "softer" field marks — fainter facial pattern, cleaner streaking, longer primary projection, and so on. Due to my fairly limited experience with



**Cassin's Finch, 8 April 2018, Edina, Hennepin County. Photo by Mathew Zappa.**

both Purple and Cassin's finches at the time, I was unsure if these features were definitive. For me, the clinching field mark was the strongly streaked undertail coverts, which are mostly unstreaked on Purple Finch. At this point, I was very excited, as I was confident it was either a female or immature Cassin's Finch. I watched the feeders intently for the next few days, but I never saw it return. Several birders did manage to see it in the area the next day.

This is the second record of Cassin's Finch for Minnesota. The first was a bird seen 10–12 November 1987 in Duluth, St. Louis County (Kienholz 1988). That bird also was identified as either an immature (in first basic plumage) or an adult female (Eckert 1988).

## Literature Cited

- Eckert, Kim R. 1988. Cassin's Finch: The documentation and research. *The Loon* 60:6–9.  
Kienholz, Don. 1988. Minnesota's first Cassin's Finch. *The Loon* 60:3–5.

— Edina, MN.

# The 2019 Winter Season

1 December 2019 through 29 February 2020

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

The highlight of the 2019–2020 winter season was undoubtedly the observation of a Lesser Goldfinch visiting a feeder near Warren in Polk County, representing the first sighting for the state (*The Loon* 92:6–8). The bird was first seen and photographed on 8 December and remained in the area for four days, allowing several birders to view it. Lesser Goldfinches have been observed in Iowa and both Dakotas with occasional breeding in the southwest corner of South Dakota. This bird now becomes the 446<sup>th</sup> species on the Minnesota bird list. Other notable records this season included three Casual species (California Gull, Barn Owl, Eurasian Tree Sparrow), and two second winter records (Northern Waterthrush and Lark Sparrow).

As with the previous two winters, there was little evidence of widespread early spring waterfowl migration into southern Minnesota. Reports of early migrants mostly consisted of small numbers of a few duck species in late February, and an influx of geese in the Southwest on the last day of the month. In contrast, the winter 2016 waterfowl migration began in earnest in mid February. Other than Canada, the only goose species reported in midwinter was Cackling, with eight in Clay County in early January.

Mute Swans were reported from three counties with a total of up to seven different individuals. This is a typical total for the previous five winters, and the species does not seem to be substantially increasing or decreasing. Several thousand Tundra Swans lingered in the Mississippi River near Brownsville until early December but numbers diminished quickly after that; a few overwintered farther upriver in Goodhue and Wabasha counties. Trumpeter Swans continue to overwinter in large numbers, with midwinter counts of 100 or more from nine counties. As usual, Blue Lake W.T.P. and nearby Shakopee Mill Pond in Scott County hosted a number of overwintering ducks — at least 14

species were found, including state midwinter high counts of six at Blue Lake (Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, and Hooded Merganser).

Only one scoter was reported — a White-winged in Grand Marais. The only Long-tailed Ducks were from Lake Superior, where they were found in normal numbers in Cook County but scarce farther southwest. The only Harlequin Ducks also were in Grand Marais. A Barrow's Goldeneye was reported from Lake Pepin and another was seen by many for nearly a month through late February on the Mississippi River in Monticello; both were females. Interesting was the report of a male Bufflehead X Common Goldeneye hybrid at Monticello. This hybrid was reported here in two previous winters (2015, 2016), and photos suggest these may have been the same individual. Only two others have been documented in the state.

Wild Turkeys were reported from a season record-tying 75 counties (the same as last winter's total), from as far northwest as Marshall County and northeast to Tofte, where four birds were a first winter record for Cook County. The highest counts in the state came from Pennington County in the Northwest, where 250 set a new record for the season. This total was over twice that of the highest south counts. Eurasian Collared-Doves were found in 55 counties, tying last winter's record; two reports were from Kittson County in the far northwest corner. In January, a Wilson's Snipe was seen flying across the road near Lutsen, for only the second Cook County winter record.

Great Blue Herons were reported from only five counties, the fewest in a decade. The only ones after December were singles at two Rice County locations. For the second consecutive winter, none were reported overwintering at the formerly reliable Mississippi River (Pig's Eye) site in Ramsey County. As recently as winter 2011, as many as ten were found there in midwinter but numbers declined in subsequent



**Barrow's Goldeneye, 3 February 2020, Monticello, Wright County. Photo by Becca Engdahl.**

winters. No gulls of any species were reported away from Lake Superior after 6 January. As in the past several winters, Great Black-backed Gulls remain scarce in Duluth with only a single adult that was seen by many after December. As recently as winter 2011, as many as 11 were found there but numbers have continued to decline since that peak. Three December Lesser Black-backed Gulls (one in Duluth, two in Minneapolis) continue the string of reports in 12 consecutive winters. A first-cycle California Gull at Point Douglas Park, Washington County, was only the fifth winter record for the state.

A Barn Owl in Sax-Zim Bog was the first north record since 1986. It was seen by many observers over two January days. Comments from some local residents suggest that this owl may have been present for up to a month prior to its discovery by birders. Unfortunately, the owl's physical condition deteriorated to the point that it could no longer fly; it was picked up by several birders for transport to The Raptor Center in St. Paul, but it died during the trip. At least four different Boreal Owls were reported, including one cooperative individual at the Admiral Road feeding station in Sax-Zim Bog that was seen by many over its three-week stay. In only two of the previous ten winters were more than three Boreals reported.

For the fourth consecutive winter, no Gyrfalcons were found in the state. However, Peregrine Falcons reached a season-high, being seen in 16 counties, mostly along the Mississippi

River corridor from Benton south to Houston County. Continuing a trend from the past few years, Common Ravens were reported from as far south as Scott and Dakota counties in near record numbers.

Several species were found in season-high or near season-high levels this winter. Tufted Titmouses were observed in 14 counties, again largely following the Mississippi River corridor as far north as Anoka County. Hermit Thrushes were found in 18 counties, easily surpassing the previous high of nine. Varied Thrushes appeared in 11 counties, one off the record high of 12 set just last year. And Townsend's Solitaires continue to be seen in a large number of counties — 17 for this season, including a first county record sighting in Murray.

Overall, it was a slow winter for finches. Most notable, Evening Grosbeaks were found in only two counties — St. Louis and Lake — establishing a season low total for at least the past 40 years. Common Redpolls were reported from only 17 counties, far below the ten-year average of 55 and last winter's total of 66 counties. And for the first time since 2013, there were no reports of Hoary Redpolls. By comparison, in 2017–2018, a major invasion year, this species was seen in 47 counties. In contrast, Pine Grosbeaks, Purple Finches, Pine Siskins, and both crossbills were seen in numbers close to their ten-year averages.

A few other notable sightings from this winter season included a second winter record of

Northern Waterthrush that was lingering at Fort Snelling State Park on December 14–15. Other late migrants sighted included a Baltimore Oriole in Anoka County on 3 December, a Field Sparrow in Wabasha County on 5 December, an Orange-crowned Warbler on 8 December in Hennepin County, and a Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Kanabec County on 18 December. A Lark Sparrow first seen on 21 December in Blue Earth County continued to 1 January, marking only the second winter record for this species. Finally, a Spotted Towhee braved out most of the winter in Morrison County.

*Weather summary:* December averaged 2.4°F above normal, as a week of below-zero temperatures mid-month were followed by almost balmy conditions at the end of the month. This temperature swing ran from  $-42^{\circ}$  on the 18<sup>th</sup> in Isabella to  $50^{\circ}$  on the 23<sup>rd</sup> at Pokegama. January exhibited the same pattern — a mild beginning, cold mid-month, and a balmy finish; the average statewide temperature for the month was  $4^{\circ}$  above normal. February temperatures were only slightly below normal, but the month again demonstrated how quickly the weather can change as Isabella recorded a low of  $-40^{\circ}$  on the 14<sup>th</sup>, which was followed by a high of  $54^{\circ}$  in Grand Rapids on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

A major storm over Thanksgiving lingered into December and left 8"–16" of snow cover across the northern half of the state. Most of the rest of the month was dry until another large

storm struck 28–29 December. It brought 1"–2" of precipitation to the entire state — as heavy snow in the north and rain and ice in the south. A storm 17–18 January brought blizzard conditions across the western part of the state, during which Thief River Falls received 11" of snow and Moorhead had winds of 60 mph. February was generally dry, but for one major storm on the 9<sup>th</sup> across southern Minnesota.

*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 Report* 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 2020). Steve Weston, serving as Minnesota CBC coordinator, compiled vast amounts of data from 85 counts. Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished *Seasonal Report* data from 1994 through 2018. 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, [seasons@moumn.org](mailto:seasons@moumn.org).

**Snow Goose** (*Anser caerulescens*) — [8 South] Three early December reports: 12/4 Meeker (12) PKF, 12/7 McLeod BHa, Kandiyohi RAE. No other reports until 2/29 when early migrants were found in five Southwest counties, with high count Rock (240) ASu.

**Ross's Goose** (*Anser rossii*) — [3 South] No reports until 2/29, when early migrants were found in three Southwest counties, with high count Rock (9) ASu.

**Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [12 South] Two early December reports (singles): 12/4 Martin PEJ, 12/7 Kandiyohi RAE. No others until 2/29, when early migrants were reported from 11 counties in the southwestern quarter of the state, with high counts at three locations in Rock (1,711; 1,160; 1,100) ASu and Nobles (720) PEJ.

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [1 North, 15 South] December reports from nine south counties, with high counts 12/4 Martin (22) PEJ, 12/1 Lyon (19) GWe. One January report: 1/11 Clay (8) †MO. No others until early migrants in seven south counties 2/29, with high count Nobles (66) ASu. CBC high counts 12/19 Fairmont (8), 12/14 North-west McLeod (Hutchinson) (4).

**Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [15 North, 46 South] Reported from 10 north counties after December, with high count 1/2 Clay (2,000, Moorhead W.T.P.) PBB. Widespread south, although no reports from seven counties. South season high count 12/9 Olmsted (3,000, Cascade Lake Park) LAV. South high count after December 2/29 Nobles (1,500, early spring migrants) PEJ; midwinter high counts were fewer than 500. CBC high counts 12/19 Fairmont (7,056), 12/14 Rochester (4,244, Fergus Falls (2,578), Bloomington (2,537).

**Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [3 South] Reported from three south counties: 12/1–9 Hennepin (up to 3, Long Meadow Lake; continuing from fall) m.ob., 12/4 Wabasha (2, Pool 5) PEJ, 12/26 Goodhue (2, Lock and Dam 3) PEJ.

**Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [16 North, 36 South] Reported from 52 counties statewide, the second-highest winter total. After December, reported from 15 north and 26 south counties. New winter county record 2/2 Carlton (2) RyR. Season high count north

1/4 Otter Tail (415) LGI. South season high count 2/15 Wright (700, Monticello) MGi. High counts away from Monticello area: 12/2 Wabasha (400, Pool 5) PEJ, 1/3 Dakota (380, Douglas Twp.) KDS, 1/21 Scott (310, Shakopee Mill Pond) TSk. CBC high counts 1/4 Northern Wright County (891), 12/28 Alexandria (268), 12/14 Bloomington (183).

**Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [16 South] Reported from 16 south counties in December, with nearly all reports from the first half of the month. Two reports after December, of probable overwintering singles: 2/5 Wabasha (Pool 5), 2/21 Goodhue (Lock and Dam 3) PEJ. New county winter records 12/9 Brown (20) MTW, 12/27 Big Stone †DLP. Season high count 12/3 Houston (4,500, Pool 8) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 La Crosse-La Crescent (80), Winona (10).

**Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [2 North, 15 South] North reports from two counties: 12/13 Becker NaH, 12/18 Becker (2) TKa, 1/2–2/16 Clay (2, Moorhead Lagoons) PBB. December reports from six south counties, with high count 12/8 Hennepin (6) m.ob. Reports after December from 10 south counties, of 1–3 individuals. CBC high count 12/14 Faribault (4).

**Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [1 South] One report of a possibly injured bird 12/21 **Goodhue** (female, Red Wing, private farm pond) †SWe.

**Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula clypeata*) — [4 South] December records from four south counties, with high count 12/3 Houston (50, Brownsville, south overlook) ebd. All records after December from Scott where up to 22 overwintered at Blue Lake W.T.P. m.ob. CBC high count 12/14 Excelsior (13).

**Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [12 South] December reports from nine south counties. As in prior winters, large numbers overwintered Scott (up to 125, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Smaller numbers (mostly 1–2 individuals) also reported after December from eight other south counties, with the highest counts 1/11 Hennepin (9, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MSw, 2/29 Winona (11, Whitewater W.M.A.) PEJ. CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (41), 12/29 Wabasha (5).

**American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [1 North, 4 South] One north: 12/1 Cook (Grand Marais) ebd. Early December reports

- from Houston, Wabasha. Records after December include 2/2 Ramsey ebd, overwintered Winona (female, Shives Road) m.ob. Season high count 12/2 Wabasha (53, Pool 5) PEJ.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [19 North, 44 South] Reported from about the same number of counties as last year. Overwintered widely, with reports after December from 14 north and 32 south counties. Season high counts north 12/4 St. Louis (588, Duluth) JLK; away from Duluth, 1/3 Otter Tail (400) ToR, 1/12 Clay (400) PBB. South high count 12/17 Dakota (**5,000**, Douglas Twp.) KDS, with up to 3,000–4,000 regularly reported in this area through February KDS; elsewhere, 1/12 Scott (1,700, Shakopee Mill Pond) ebd. CBC high counts 12/21 Minneapolis (North) (3,473), 12/14 Excelsior (1,848), St. Paul (North) (1,521), Faribault (1,498).
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [4 North, 15 South] Statewide high count 12/11 St. Louis (26, Duluth) JLK. Multiple individuals overwintered in Duluth, with midwinter high count 2/12 (18) LEv. Other midwinter north reports (1–2 individuals) from Cook, Lake, Morrison. High count south 12/2 Wabasha (24, Pool 5) PEJ. South reports after December from 10 counties, with up to 9 in Scott (Shakopee Mill Pond) m.ob. CBC high counts 12/14 Duluth (28), 12/21 Red Wing (6).
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [1 North, 4 South] Most reports of this hybrid were from St. Louis (Duluth), with 1–4 found throughout the season m.ob. Also reported from Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Wright.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [1 North, 9 South] North reports were from St. Louis: 12/12 (female, Manganika Creek, Virginia) SLF, 1/18–2/7 (female, Duluth) m.ob., 2/1 (4, Duluth) ebd. December south reports from eight counties, all of 1–3 birds except 12/2 Wabasha (65, Pool 5) PEJ. South reports after December from five counties, all of 1–3 birds.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [8 South] December reports from five south counties, with high count 12/8 Hennepin (18, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) m.ob. South reports after December: 2/1–29 Sherburne/Wright (female, Monticello; new winter record for Sherburne) CIB, m.ob., 2/29 Stearns AaL, MtS.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [5 South] December reports from four south counties, with high count 12/2 Wabasha (2,650, Pool 5) PEJ (all other counts were 21 or fewer). Reports after December from three counties: overwintered Goodhue (Red Wing) PEJ, 1/8–13 Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) IVa, AJF, 1/9–23 Wabasha (2, Camp Lacupolis) PEJ, DBz.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [12 South] December reports from ten south counties, with high count 12/2 Wabasha (6) PEJ; all others 1–3 individuals. Overwintered Scott (2, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob., Washington (through 1/21, Point Douglas Park) m.ob. Other reports after December: 1/1, 1/9 Goodhue (2) m.ob., 2/7–8 Dakota PEJ, 2/23 Big Stone DLP, 2/25 Sherburne/Wright (2, Monticello; new winter record Sherburne) m.ob.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [15 South] No north reports for the first winter since 2013. December reports from 12 south counties, with high counts 12/3 Houston (1,000, Reno Bottoms) GHo, KDS, 12/2 Wabasha (750, Pool 5) PEJ. Large numbers overwintered Scott (up to 60 in January and 38 in February, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Other January reports (all singles) from Dakota, Goodhue, Ramsey, Wabasha. Reports from late February (1–4 individuals) were probably early migrants (Big Stone, Hennepin, Martin, Nobles, Wabasha). CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (33), St. Paul (North) (3).
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [1 North, 6 South] One north report: 2/17 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) RAE, HHD. Overwintered Scott (female, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Small group (up to 8) 12/16–1/24 Goodhue (Colvill Park) PEJ, m.ob., and up to 4 through 1/30 Wabasha (Camp Lacupolis) PEJ. Singles reported early December from Ramsey, Washington, Wright. High count 12/2 Wabasha (47, Pool 5) PEJ.
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [1 North, 12 South] One north record: 1/2–2/16 Clay (male, Moorhead W.T.P.) PBB, MO. December south reports from 11 counties, with high counts 12/2 Wabasha (2,400, Pool 5) PEJ, 12/2 Goodhue (10) PEJ, 12/1 Ramsey (9, Gervais Lake) DnS. Multiple individuals (up to 7) overwintered Scott (Blue Lake

W.T.P.) m.ob. Other reports after December include 1/1–1/9 Dakota (Black Dog Lake) m.ob., 1/3–2/15 Goodhue (up to 4, Colvill Park) m.ob., 1/9–30 Wabasha (2, Camp Lacupolis) PEJ, 2/21–27 Wabasha (up to 4) PEJ. CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (4), 12/21 Red Wing (3).

**Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus bistrionicus*) — [1 North] Only reports 12/9–2/7 Cook (1–2, Grand Marais) DFe, ASu, m.ob.

**White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [1 North] One record (continuing from 11/28): 12/1–11 Cook (1–2, Grand Marais) ebd.

**Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [3 North, 2 South] Reported in significant numbers only in Cook, with high counts from Good Harbor Bay 2/16 (125), 2/3 (107) CIN, m.ob. Other reports from Cook were of fewer than 75 individuals. Only three reports from Lake, all singles. Many reports of 1–2 birds from St. Louis (Duluth) in January and February, likely the same individuals. One south record: 2/20–29 Wright/Sherburne (Ellison Park, Monticello) ToL, m.ob.

**Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [4 North, 11 South] North reports from four counties: 1/24–2/25 Cook (female, Grand Marais) m.ob., 2/1 Lake m.ob., 2/26 Otter Tail TCL, 1/23, 2/15 St. Louis (Duluth) ebd. December south reports from ten counties, with high counts 12/2 Wabasha (425, Pool 5) PEJ, 12/3 Houston (100, Reno Bottoms) GHo, KDS. Multiple individuals overwintered Scott (up to 5, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Other south reports after December include 1/9 Anoka (3) MkC, 1/6–7 Big Stone DLP, 1/24, 2/1 Hennepin ebd, 1/10–14 Wabasha PEJ. CBC high counts 12/14 Winona (6), Excelsior (4).

**Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [14 North, 30 South] High count north: 2/6 Otter Tail (325, Fergus Falls) JsS. Elsewhere, north totals were fewer than 75. Duluth (St. Louis) high count (72) was the second lowest there in at least the past 10 winters. South high counts 12/16, 1/23 Goodhue (900, Lock & dam 3) m.ob. Midwinter counts in Twin Cities counties were 150 or fewer. CBC high counts 12/21 Red Wing (1,792), 12/14 Fergus Falls (400), Excelsior (163).

**Bufflehead X Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala albeola* X *B. clangula*) — [2 South] Male of this hybrid reported 2/1–25 Wright/Sher-



**Bufflehead X Common Goldeneye, 1 February 2020, Monticello, Wright County. Photo by Cole Bauer.**

burne (Ellison Park, Monticello) ph. CLB, m.ob. Possibly the same male was photographed in this area during winters 2015–2016 and 2016–2017.

**Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — [3 South] Two records: 12/19–1/14 Wabasha (female, near Camp Lacupolis) †PEJ, 1/28–2/24 Wright/Sherburne (female, Monticello) ToL, ph. REn, m.ob.

**Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [4 North, 23 South] December reports from four north counties, all of 1–2 individuals. North reports after December: 1/6–2/2 St. Louis (Silver Lake, Virginia) SLF, BEA, 1/25–26 (2, Fergus Falls) MO, ebd. December reports from 18 south counties, with high counts 12/2 Ramsey (80, Vadnais Lake) SDz, 12/1 Hennepin (60, Bass Ponds, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) CRM, m.ob. After December, reported from 17 south counties. Multiple individuals overwintered Scott (up to 15, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob., Hennepin (up to 10, Bass Ponds) m.ob.; also 2/18 Dakota (14, Lock and Dam 2) KDS, 2/11 Goodhue (6, Lock and Dam 3) PEJ. Reports after December from other south counties were of 1–2 birds.

**Common Goldeneye X Hooded Merganser** (*Bucephala clangula* X *Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [1 South] Two reports (different indi-

viduals): 12/19–2/10 Wabasha (male, near Camp Lacupolis) ph. †PEJ, 2/5–10 Wabasha (male, Minneiska) ph. †PEJ.

**Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [9 North, 29 South] No reports Northwest. High count north 2/16 St. Louis (50, Duluth) CLN, m.ob.; away from Duluth, counts were fewer than 10. Reported from 23 south counties in December, with high counts 12/8 Wabasha (18,000, Lake Pepin) PEJ, 12/6 Wabasha (3,850, Lake City) MNb. After December, high count 1/15 Goodhue (8,000, Colvill Park, Red Wing) PEJ. Post-December high counts away from Goodhue include 1/3 Washington (370) NSg, 1/21 Ramsey (365) BAF. CBC high counts 12/21 Red Wing (6,791), 1/1 Afton (610), 12/28 Hastings-Etter (408).

**Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [3 North, 7 South] All north reports from Lake Superior, with high counts by county: 2/6 St. Louis (27, Duluth) VRL, 12/15 Lake (15) CLN, 2/14 Cook (14, Grand Marais) PEJ. December south reports from seven counties, with high counts 12/2 Wabasha (13), Goodhue (7) PEJ. Overwintered Goodhue (up to 6, Colvill Park, Red Wing) PEJ; also 1/9 Washington (Afton) MaJ. CBC high counts 12/15 Two Harbors (19), 12/14 Duluth (10).

**Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [12 South] December reports from 11 south counties, with high counts 12/2 Wabasha (16, Pool 5) PEJ, Hennepin (13, Bde Maka Ska) CIB; after mid December, counts were 3 or fewer. Overwintered Scott (up to 3, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob.; also 1/1 Goodhue (Colvill Park, Red Wing) CIB, PEJ.

**Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [27 North, 48 South] Reported from 75 counties statewide, tying last year's record, from as far northwest as Marshall. New winter county record 12/25 **Cook** (4, Tofte House) JaJ. North high counts 12/6 Pennington (**250**, along County road 7) JMJ, 12/22 Pennington (**160**, west of St. Hilaire) ebd, 12/15 Morrison (67) SEm. Reported from a season-record 48 south counties, with only five counties lacking observations. South high counts 2/22 Renville (105) RAE. 1/26 Dakota (75) ADS. CBC high counts 12/14 Henderson (187), 1/1 Long Prairie (181), 12/15 Cedar Creek Bog (173), 12/14 Faribault (172).

**Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [22 North, 7 South] Reported from 22 north counties, slightly above the ten-year average (21). High counts were from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog): 1/3 (14) ASu, 1/10 (14) FJN, 2/15 (14) ebd. Only a few reports Southeast (all 1–2 birds), from Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona. Other south reports (1–2 birds) from Benton, Sherburne, Isanti, Chisago. CBC high counts 1/4 Fredenberg (46), 12/28 Cook Area (15), 12/31 Aurora (15), 1/4 Isabella (14).

**Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [6 North] Reported from all counties bordering Canada except Kittson. As usual, most reports were from Lake. High counts 1/4 Lake (14, County road 2) ebd, 2/22 Lake of the Woods (10, Gustafson's Camp S.N.A.) MHK, 2/23 Cook (7) FJN, JPR, m.ob. Also reported from Roseau, Koochiching, St. Louis. CBC high counts 1/4 Isabella (**11**), Roseau (2).

**Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [10 North] North reports only, with the great majority from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog). High count 12/19 Polk (26, near Pembina W.M.A.) ebd. Sax-Zim Bog counts were 7 or fewer. New winter record: 12/27 Norman (Twin Valley Prairie S.N.A.) ebd. CBC high counts 12/18 Newfolden (302), 1/4 Roseau (84), 12/19 Glacial Ridge (43), 1/5 Baudette (21).

**Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [5 North] Most reports from Clay and Polk; also reported from Mahnomon, Norman, Wilkin. High counts 2/2 Clay (81, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A. and vicinity) TCL, 2/19 Polk (46, Pankratz Memorial Prairie-North Unit) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 Crookston (84), 12/19 Glacial Ridge (26).

**Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [5 North, 9 South] All north reports from five Northwest counties, with high count 1/25 Polk (24, southwest of Warren) HHu, JHs. High counts from the other four north counties were 15 or fewer. South high counts 12/14 Jackson (10) KDS, 2/4 Lac qui Parle (9) DLP, 1/27 Dodge (8) NFT. CBC high count 12/14 Jackson County (10).

**Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [18 North, 53 South] Reported from the same number of counties as last winter, including all 53 south counties and from as far northwest as Polk and Marshall and



- northeast to southern St. Louis. North high counts 12/4 Kanabec (52) SPS, 1/19 Clay (23) PBB, 12/15 Morrison (22) SEM. South high counts 1/26 Chippewa (**350**, multiple county locations) ANy, 1/26 Chippewa (**150**, 30th St. grassland) LiH, 12/28 Stearns (98) MtS, HHD. CBC high counts 12/20 Hendricks (155), 12/14 Jackson County (120), 1/4 Mountain Lake-Windom (113).
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [3 South] Three reports: 12/1 Hennepin CMB, Ramsey (Gervais Lake) DnS, 12/2 Wabasha (Pool 4) PEJ.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [1 South] One report: 12/4 Wright (Lake Pulaski) HHD.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [34 North, 52 South] Recorded statewide from all but one county (Yellow Medicine). North high count 12/15 Polk (**500**, East Grand Forks) DaL, 1/12 St. Louis (265, Duluth Port Terminal) JLK. South high counts 12/14 Ramsey (**497**) JDS, SKS, 1/26 Hennepin (450, Minneapolis) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 St. Paul (North) (804), Duluth (719), 12/15 Virginia (684),
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [16 North, 39 South] Reported from 55 counties statewide (tying last winter's record), from as far northwest as Kittson but only two (Itasca, Pine) east of a line from Roseau to Washington. New winter county records: 1/28 Hennepin (2, Elm Creek P.R.) ebd, 12/23 Pine (southeast of Pine City) KvJ. North high counts 1/12 Norman (18) TCL, 12/11 Becker (14) ASu, 12/12 Morrison (13) NSg. South high counts 1/8 Redwood (84, Milroy) TAT, 1/30 Dakota (70) ADS. CBC high counts 1/4 Mountain Lake-Windom (45), Pipestone (35), 12/21 Lamberton (34), 12/14 Kensington (32).
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [15 North, 43 South] North reports after December from 13 counties, with high counts 2/29 St. Louis (12, Hibbing) ebd, 2/14 Carlton (11, Cloquet) ebd. High counts south 12/3 Houston (47) GHo, KDS, 1/26 Hennepin (38) TAT, 1/10 Hennepin (28, Bredesen Park) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 La Crosse-La Crescent (131), 12/15 Cedar Creek Bog (94), 12/14 Rochester (92), Faribault (92), Winona (91).
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [1 North, 7 South] One north report: 2/6 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) JsS. Overwintered Scott (up to 21, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. No other reports after mid December. CBC high count 12/14 Excelsior (3).
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [2 South] Two south reports without details: 12/2 Wabasha (Pool 4) PEJ, 12/17 Mower PMM.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [2 South] All reports: 12/3 Houston (4, Brownsville, Wildcat Park) GHo, KDS, 2/15, 2/29 Houston (3, Brownsville, Wildcat Park) m.ob., 2/19 Houston (2, La Crescent) SHo, 2/29 Olmsted DAB, ANy, JWZ.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [1 North, 5 South] One north report: 1/21 **Cook** (Pedersen Lane, Lutsen) †PCh. Overwintered in Chisago (2, Wild River S.P.) m.ob., Dakota (Etter Bottoms) AJF, KDS, MwT, Olmsted (near Dover) m.ob., Scott (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Wilkie Unit) m.ob. Other reports include 2/1 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) ClB, 2/26 Olmsted (Viola Rd. north of Eyota) JmP.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [2 South] First winter reports since 2016: 12/3 Wabasha (2, Lake City) MNb, ebd, Wright (2, Lake Pulaski) ToL.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [2 North, 11 South] North reports in December of 1–4 individuals from St. Louis (Duluth) and Lake (Two Harbors). After December, 1–2 birds were reported (all but one without details) in Duluth through 2/1 m.ob. December south reports from 11 counties, with high count 12/2 Hennepin (400, Bde Maka Ska) SKe. Away from Hennepin, high count 12/7 Wabasha (190, Lake City Marina) MNb. South counts after 12/7 were 15 or fewer. Only two south reports after December: 1/1 Goodhue PEJ, 1/6 Dakota (2) ebd. CBC high count 12/14 Bloomington (5).
- CALIFORNIA GULL** (*Larus californicus*) — [1 South] New county winter record: **12/24** Washington (first-cycle, Point Douglas Park) †EzH, IsH.
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [4 North, 11 South] December north high count 12/26 St. Louis (528, Duluth) PHS. Overwintered along Lake Superior, with high counts after December by county: 1/25 St. Louis (1,500, Duluth) AVa, 2/23 Cook (220, Grand Marais) m.ob., 1/4 Lake (42, Two Harbors) m.ob. New winter county record 12/24 Morrison

- (Little Falls) BWF. Reported from 11 south counties in December, with high count 12/4 Hennepin (600, Bde Maka Ska) MZa, FFa. Reported from four south counties in early January, with high count 1/1 Dakota (48, Black Dog Lake) BAF. No south reports after 1/4. CBC high counts 12/14 Duluth (359), Grand Marais (66), 12/15 Two Harbors (56), 12/14 Bloomington (18).
- Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucoides*) — [3 North, 2 South] High count 1/20 St. Louis (7, Duluth, WLSSD) CIN, TEG. February reports in Duluth of 1–3 individuals through 2/23 m.ob. Singles also reported from Lake, Cook. South reports 12/24–29 Washington (adult, first-cycle, Point Douglas Park) m.ob. Statewide, most were identified as or presumed to be the Thayer's subspecies. Kumlien's subspecies reports were of singles in Duluth from 1/25–2/23 m.ob.; none included details although two noted age (adult, first-cycle).
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [1 North, 1 South] One north report: 12/14 St. Louis (second-cycle, Duluth) CIN, JDx. South reports: 12/2–3 Hennepin (second-cycle, adult, Bde Maka Ska) CLB, DWK. This species has been reported in each of the past 12 winters.
- Glaucaus Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [2 North, 4 South] Multiple individuals reported throughout the season St. Louis (Duluth) m.ob., with high counts 2/3 (16) ebd, 1/17 (13, mouth of Miller Creek) JLK, 2/7 (13) CIN. Also 1/8 Cook (Grand Marais) ebd. South reports (singles): 12/3–4 Hennepin (Bde Maka Ska) DWK, m.ob., 12/4 Sherburne (Elk River landfill) PLJ, 12/14 Dakota (Burnsville) BKa, 12/20–24 Washington (Point Douglas Park) PNi, m.ob. Last south report 1/1–3 Dakota (Black Dog Lake) BAF, IVa.
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [1 North] Singles reported 1/17–2/16 St. Louis (Duluth) JLK, m.ob., possibly the same adult. The decline of this species in Duluth over the past several winters continues.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — No reports. This species had been recorded in eight of the previous ten winters.
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [1 South] One report: 12/2–3 Olmsted (Rochester, Cascade Lake Park) LAV, JWH, MiD.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [1 North, 1 South] Two reports: 12/1 – 1/10 Wabasha (1–2 injured birds, Lake City) PEJ, 12/14 Fergus Falls CBC.
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [5 South] Reported from only five south counties, the fewest since 2009. A few December records from Dakota, Hennepin, Mower, Rice, Sibley. Reported after December only from Rice: 1/16 (Northfield) ebd, 1/26 TFB, 2/22–28 (Faribault) DAB, REn, RLF.
- Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [4 North, 13 South] December north reports (singles) from Carlton, Lake, Polk. North reports after December: 1/12 Polk SAU, 2/29 St. Louis (early migrant, Duluth) FJN. Numerous reports from the traditional Southeast wintering areas in Fillmore, Houston, Winona, and a few from Goodhue, Wabasha. Also reported from Blue Earth, Dakota, Mower, Nicollet, Redwood, Renville; new winter record 2/29 Nobles ASu. High counts were from Winona: 12/7 (5) ebd, 12/9, 2/2 (4) ToM. CBC high count 1/1 Whitewater River (3).
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [2 North, 15 South] Reported from only 17 counties statewide, the fewest for the season since 2014 (and in sharp contrast to the record 61 counties in winter 2016). Two north reports: 12/25 Kanabec (Mora) ebd, 1/1 Long Prairie CBC. South reports (all singles) from only one county in December, but from seven in January (including new winter county record 1/4 Pipestone CBC) and eight in February.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [13 North, 40 South] Reported from 53 counties statewide, similar to last winter and above the ten-year season average (46). Reports (all singles) from 11 north counties after December; the farthest north were 1/4 Red Lake (Red Lake Falls) SAU, 2/28 Cook (Lutsen) JIB. Reported from 40 south counties, the most in at least the past ten winters. New county winter record: 1/10 Nobles KEm. CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (4), Rochester (4), Henderson (4).
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [3 North, 36 South] All north reports: 12/6 Pine KrM, 12/13 St. Louis (Mountain Iron) †DBF, 12/15 Virginia CBC, 2/9 St. Louis (Duluth) †CIN, 2/16 Morrison ABL, 2/26 Pine LEV. Widely reported south from a record-tying

36 counties, including 30 counties after December. New winter county record 2/21 Nobles (2) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 St. Paul (North) (5), Owatonna (4), Rochester (3), 12/21 Mankato (3).

**Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [19 North, 10 South] Reported from 29 counties statewide, the most since winter 1992 (37 counties). The great majority of reports were from St. Louis, especially Sax-Zim Bog, with high count 1/22 (4) JPR. South reports from 10 counties, higher than the ten-year average (4.9). New winter county records: 12/22 Cottonwood (Talcot Lake W.M.A.) JWH, KEm, 1/11 Pennington MJM. CBC high counts 12/14 Duluth (3), 12/19 Glacial Ridge (2).

**Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all 87 counties for only the third time in winter (also 2016, 2018). North high counts 1/1 Lake of the Woods (30, Zippel Bay Resort) ebd, 2/29 St. Louis (30, mostly migrants, Duluth, Enger Tower) FJN, 2/22 Kanabec (14) SPS. South high count 12/7 Isanti (259, central Stanford Twp.) RCL. Away from Isanti, high counts 1/16 Goodhue (81, Colvill Park) MNb, 12/10 Blue Earth (71, Bethany Hawkwatch). CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (210), Winona (139), La Crosse-La Crescent (92).

**Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [1 North, 14 South] All north reports were from Morrison: 12/12 (Little Falls) NSg, PSP, 12/21 SC, 2/23 (Little Falls) SEM. South reports after December from 14 counties, with Hennepin providing the most, followed by Ramsey. CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (2), 12/28 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (2).

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [15 North, 50 South] No reports from northernmost tier of counties except St. Louis, and reported from only two Northwest counties. North reports after December from 13 counties, with high counts 1/3 Mille Lacs (6) MJB, 1/1 Todd (5) REn, RLF, 2/22 Kanabec (5) SPS. Reported from all but three south counties. South high counts 12/14 Washington (11) ebd, 2/3 Scott (8, Shakopee) IVa. CBC high counts 12/14 Rochester (50), Bloomington (46), 12/21 Mankato (40). Harlan's subspecies (*B. j. harlani*) reported from Benton, Freeborn, Hennepin, Scott (12/14–2/15 near Shakopee m.ob.). Krider's subspecies (*B. j.*



**Red-tailed Hawk, 2 February 2020, Winona County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

*kriderii*) reported from Blue Earth, Renville. Northern subspecies (*B. j. abieticola*) reported from seven counties.

**Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [22 North, 40 South] Reported from 62 counties statewide, the same as the ten-year average. North high counts were from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog): 12/7 (29) AVa, DAL, 12/8 (24) StK. After December, Sax-Zim counts were much lower (7 or fewer). Away from Sax-Zim, north high count 2/22 Kanabec (10) SPS. South high counts 1/19 Houston (6) JJS, 12/14 Olmsted (5) LAV, JWH, 1/11 Winona (5) ebd. CBC high counts 12/21 Rice Lake NWR (15), 12/14 Rochester (14), 1/1 White-water River (8). Of those individuals for which color morphs were noted (known or suspected duplicates excluded), 37 were light, 21 dark (north), and 23 light, 19 dark (south), for a statewide total of 60 light, 40 dark.

**BARN OWL** (*Tyto alba*) — [1 North] One report: 1/11–12 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog, County road 7 south of Zim) †KRE, ph. HnK, ph. ClN, †PCC, m.ob. (**The Loon** 92:86–87). This



**Barn Owl, 12 January 2020, Sax-Zim Bog, St. Louis County. Photo by Greg Hottman.**

owl was hunting during the day on both days, but was in increasingly poor physical condition by the afternoon of the 12th. It was picked up by several birders who took it to the University of Minnesota Raptor Center, but it died during transport. The Raptor Center necropsy revealed that the owl apparently died from starvation (*vide* Lori Arnt). This is the first county record since 1984.

**Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio*)** — [1 North, 18 South] One north report: 12/14 Clay (2) Fargo-Moorhead CBC. Reported from 18 south counties, above the ten-year average (13). All reports were of 1–2 birds. A total of three gray and three red morphs reported. New county winter records: 1/1 Dodge (Dodge Center) SC, 2/2 Waseca (New Richland) MHZ. CBC high counts 12/15 Austin (4), five others with 2.

**Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)** — [17 North, 39 South] Reported from 56 counties statewide, close to the ten-year average (57). North reports were all of 1–3 individuals, and south reports of 1–4. Two Hennepin re-

ports of the pale subspecies, *B. v. subarcticus*. CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (7), 12/21 Lambert (7), 12/28 St. Paul (North-east Suburban) (7), 12/14 Rochester (6).

**Snowy Owl (*Bubo scandiacticus*)** — [12 North, 10 South] Reported from only 22 counties statewide, the lowest number since 2010 and eight fewer than last winter. The ten-year average is 36 counties (range 9–62). Most north reports were from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog), all of 1–2 individuals. North high count 2/3 Polk (4) JHs. All south reports were singles except 2/9 Stearns (2) MJB. No CBC reports.

**Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*)** — [7 North] Reported from eight north counties: Aitkin, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, St. Louis. Most reports were singles from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog), with a few high counts of 3. Away from Sax-Zim, high counts were 2 (Beltrami, Lake of the Woods). CBC high count 1/5 Baudette (4), 12/28 Cook Area (2). (This is considered a Sensitive Species in eBird and records are not public. This summary includes eBird records although they are not in the M.O.U. database.)

**Barred Owl (*Strix varia*)** — [18 North, 27 South] Reported from 45 counties statewide, somewhat above the ten-year average (43). No Southwest reports, and only from Becker and Clay in the Northwest. All counts were of 1–3 individuals north, and 1–2 south. CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (4), five others with 2; this is the lowest in at least the past decade.

**Great Gray Owl (*Strix nebulosa*)** — [8 North] Reported from eight north counties: Beltrami, Hubbard, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Roseau, St. Louis. By far the most reports were from Sax-Zim Bog (St. Louis), nearly all singles with a few of 2–4. High count 1/10 Beltrami (5, in same field) ebd. CBC high counts 12/18 Sax-Zim (4), 1/3 Beltrami Island (3). (This is considered a Sensitive Species in eBird and records are not public. This summary includes eBird records although they are not in the M.O.U. database.)

**Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*)** — [1 North, 6 South] One north report: 2/24 Todd REN, RLF. South reports of singles from Carver, Goodhue, Hennepin, Meeker, Washington,

and 2/8 Dakota (4) JMN. No CBC reports.

**Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [1 North, 4 South] All reports: 12/18 Hennepin (Staring Lake Park) ebd, 1/10 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) FJN, 1/16 Faribault BAY, 1/30 Steele (Armstrong Wetland Restoration) AJF, 2/29 Watonwan (northwest of Lewisville) ASU.

**Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [2 North] Reported St. Louis: 12/8 (Cook) GWe, 1/3 (Sax-Zim Bog) JVe, 1/12 (Sturgeon River S.F.) CLN, m.ob., 1/28–2/21 (Sax-Zim Bog, Admiral Road feeding station) m.ob. Also reported 12/14 Cook (Grand Marais CBC).

**Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [7 North, 16 South] Reported from seven north counties: single locations in Becker, Cass, Clay, Cook, Douglas (new winter county record 2/13 Alexandria ebd), Itasca, and six different locations in St. Louis. South reports (all singles) from 16 counties, higher than the ten-year average (9).

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [3 North, 26 South] Reported from 29 counties, near the ten-year average of 30, but less than last winter's season-high of 38 counties. All north reports 12/28 Alexandria CBC, 1/25 St. Louis ebd, 2/7 St. Louis SLF, 2/23 St. Louis DBF, 2/29 Otter Tail MO. Unusual south reports: 12/20, 12/27, 2/23 Big Stone DLP, 2/16 Murray VKL. CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (4), 12/14 Faribault (4), 12/15 Austin (4).

**Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [7 North, 6 South] Found in 13 counties, slightly above the ten-year average of 12, including an unusually high number of north counties. Unusual north reports: 12/26–1/3 Roseau ph. JTi, 1/24 Wadena PJB, 2/2 Kanebec ABL. CBC high counts: 12/15 Cedar Creek Bog (98), 1/1 Pillager (7).

**Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [26 North, 51 South] Observed widely from all regions in numbers comparable to past ten years (ten-year average 72). Notable winter record 1/5 Baudette CBC. High counts 2/1 Anoka (12) MaS, 1/3 Hennepin (10) ebd, 2/23 Hennepin (10) KeK. CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (65), 12/14 Rochester (60).

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [2 North, 8 South] Found in ten scattered counties (ten-year average eight), including two unusual north reports: 12/14

Grand Marais CBC, 12/16 Detroit Lakes CBC. All reports after 12/31: 1/2–10 Isanti ph. ebd, 1/19, 1/28 Hennepin DAs, 1/1–2/11 Washington DGW.

**American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [6 North] Observed in six northern counties with appropriate boreal habitat, including single observations from the following counties: 12/12 Koochiching (Pine Island S.F.) EzH, ebd, 12/26 Pine County CBC, 2/25 Lake of the Woods MHK. CBC high count 12/26 Pine County (6).

**Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [9 North, 1 South] Found in all northern tier counties except Kittson, plus Carlton, Aitkin and Pine counties in the north. A pair first found on 11/23 overwintered in conifer stand on the Blue Hill Trail at Sherburne N.W.R. (12/1 – 2/29, m.ob.). CBC high counts 12/21 Ely (7), 12/28 Cook Area (4).

**Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [30 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties except Red Lake, Clearwater, Mahnomen and Wilkin. High counts 12/24 Brown (24) BTS, 1/25 Lake (19) JWJ, SLL, 1/4 St. Louis (18) AVa, DAL. CBC high counts 12/14 Faribault (168), 12/14 Rochester (143), 12/14 Bloomington (142).

**Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [32 North, 52 South] Found in a season-high 84 counties with only Mahnomen, Wilkin, and Big Stone lacking observations. High count 2/6 St. Louis (14) SkH. CBC high counts 12/14 Faribault (67), 1/4 Fredenberg (63), 12/14 Henderson (58).

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [10 North, 38 South] Reported from 48 counties in all regions, lower than numbers from prior two winters, but still well above the ten-year average of 42. Numerous mid-January and early February reports, including many from counties along North Shore, Beltrami and Otter Tail indicate overwintering of this species. High count 12/14 Rice (5) DAB. CBC high counts 12/14 Faribault (26), 12/14 Owatonna (14).

**Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [29 North, 43 South] Observed in 72 counties, similar to numbers from previous five winters, although few reports from Southwest and other counties in prairie biome, as expected. High counts 12/15 Morrison (5) SEm, DOr, 12/28 Chisago (5) ebd, 1/6



Common Ravens, 27 January 2020, Ely, St. Louis County. Photo by W. Scott Young.

Hennepin (5) MHu. CBC high counts 12/16 Detroit Lakes (31), 12/14 Walker (27), 12/14 Kandiyohi (23).

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [9 North, 44 South] Reported from 53 counties in all regions of the state except the North-central, slightly higher than ten-year average of 48. Notable report 1/4 Roseau CBC. High counts 12/23 Winona (3) ebd, 1/1 Wabasha (3) SHk. CBC high counts 12/29 Wabasha (12), Whitewater River (8), 12/14 Henderson (6).

**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [6 North, 28 South] Reported throughout the season from 34 counties from all regions of the state except the North-central. The number of reporting counties was below last winter's record of 40, but well above the ten-year average of 27. Unusual records include 2/18 Pope (Lake Johanna Twp.) aAL, 2/26 Rock (Luverne) KEm. No reports of more than two birds.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [1 North, 15 South] Reported from season-high 16 counties including regularly overwintering birds in St. Louis plus counties along or

near Mississippi River from Benton to Houston. Notable records include 12/15 Isanti ebd, 2/25 Wright ToL. All reports of one or two birds.

**Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [30 North, 45 South] Seen in 75 counties in all regions of the state, below last winter's season-high of 80 counties, but above ten-year average of 71. High counts 12/21 St. Louis (10) RNe, 1/29 St. Louis (10) FJN. CBC high counts 12/18 Sax-Zim (13), 12/14 Bloomington (9).

**Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [10 North] Found in all ten counties north and east of line from Roseau to Pine, except Aitkin, similar to ten-year average of 11 counties. High count 12/27 St. Louis (16) ebd. CBC high counts 1/4 Isabella (68), 12/21 Ely (36), 12/28 Cook Area (34).

**Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [33 North, 53 South] Found in all counties except Red Lake. High counts 12/15 Morrison (103) SEm, 12/18 Sherburne (62) DCk, 12/14 Chicago (60) TTv, 1/20 Anoka (60) MaJ. CBC high counts 12/15 Cedar Creek Bog (566), 12/21 Minneapolis (North) (361), 1/1 Pillag-



Carolina Wren, 10 December 2019, Goodhue County. Photo by Susan Mueller.

er (262).

**Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica budsonia*) — [19 North] Observed in the nearly the same number of counties as the previous five years. All reporting counties were north of a line from Clay to Carlton. Unusual report 2/16 Carlton (Barnum) ebd. High counts 12/13 Polk (16) EzH, ebd, 2/22 Beltrami (10) JuW, 2/22 St. Louis (10) ebd. CBC high counts 1/5 Baudette (46), 12/18 Newfolden (40), 1/4 Roseau (35).

**American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties except Grant. High count 1/30 Hennepin (2,030, Minneapolis Institute of Art) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 Rochester (1,356), 12/21 Minneapolis (North) (835), 12/14 St. Paul (North) (735).

**Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [31 North, 12 South] Reported from 43 counties, less than last winter's record high of 47, but well above ten-year average of 37. Observations were from as far south as Scott and Dakota and include all counties north of a line from Dakota to Wilkin except Mahnomen. High counts 2/14 St. Louis (38, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd,

1/12 St. Louis (35, McDavitt Twp.) Iva. CBC high counts 12/28 Cook Area (230), 1/5 Baudette (211), 12/21 Ely (153).

**Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [22 North, 52 South] Found in 74 counties (ten-year average 65) throughout state, albeit few reports from North-central and Northeast as expected. Yellow Medicine only south county without a report. High counts 2/22 Lyon (200) GWe, 2/23 Winona (100) ebd, 2/6 Rock (87) RAE. CBC high counts 12/14 Kensington (471), 12/20 Hendricks (199), 12/20 Lac qui Parle (119).

**Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Seen statewide in all counties except Waseca. High counts 12/14 St. Louis (404, Duluth CBC Section S) ClN, JDx, 12/14 Brown (95) JSc. CBC high counts 1/4 Fredenberg (1,589), 12/14 Duluth (1,533), 12/15 Two Harbors (862).

**Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile budsonicus*) — [9 North] Observed in all nine counties east and north of a line from Roseau to Carlton, the same number of counties as last year (ten-year average six). High counts 2/9 Lake (10) ASu, ebd, 1/6 St. Louis (9) ASu, 2/5

- Lake (8) ASu. CBC high count 1/4 Isabella (11).
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [14 South] Reported from a season-high 14 south counties, including all counties along or near the Mississippi River from Houston to Anoka. Unusual winter reports away from Mississippi River corridor 12/24 McLeod (Silver Lake) FFa, 2/18 Freeborn AEB. High counts 12/14 Olmsted (5) LAV, 2/21 Houston (5) KEm. CBC high counts 12/14 Winona (19), 12/14 Olmsted (9), 12/21 Red Wing (8).
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [24 North, 24 South] Found in only 48 counties, the lowest number since 2014 and far below last winter's total of 80 counties (ten-year average 62). Very few reports from Southwest, South-central and West-central regions. High counts 1/4 Lake (35) JWJ, 1/1 St. Louis (24) ebd. CBC high counts 1/4 Fredenberg (475), 12/21 Ely (180), 1/4 Isabella (123).
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported statewide from all counties except Red Lake and Waseca. High counts 12/14 Brown (33) BTS, 12/14 Kandiyohi (29) RAE. CBC high counts 12/14 Excelsior (155), 12/14 Bloomington (132), 12/28 Alexandria (132).
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [19 North, 43 South] Observed in 62 counties in all regions, similar to numbers from previous two years. Only one report from Northwest: 1/4 Roseau CBC. High counts 12/16 Yellow Medicine (14, Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) WCM, 12/24 Hennepin (12, Wood Lake N.C.) SML, 12/14 Brown (10) BTS. CBC high counts 12/16 Granite Falls (19), 12/20 Lac qui Parle (15), 12/14 Bloomington (12).
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [5 South] Reported from five south counties, returning to more typical numbers after last winter's record high of 11 counties (ten-year average four). Unusual winter record 1/2 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) BAF. January reports from Ramsey, Washington, Rice and Winona indicate multiple overwintering birds. All reports of single birds.
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [9 South] Found in nine counties, down from last winter's count of 11, but above the ten-year average of six. Most reports from counties along the Mississippi River. Notable records 12/1–2/16 Mower (Austin) ph. RJW, 12/14–12/17 Stearns (St. Cloud) †PCC, ph. ToL, m.ob., 12/21 Blue Earth (Williams Nature Park) ChH. All observations of single birds.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [4 North, 15 South] Reported from 19 counties, similar to numbers from recent years. Midwinter reports from many counties. Unusual reports 12/8 Watonwan BTS, 12/16 Pope MKu, 1/30 Koochiching HHD, RAE, 2/6 Rock HHD, RAE. High count 12/13 Lyon (8) GWe. CBC high counts 12/14 Marshall (12), 12/16 Granite Falls (8).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [1 South] For fourth year in a row a single report of late migrant 12/19 Olmsted (Quarry Hills N.C.) LAV.
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [1 North, 19 South] Observed in 20 counties, similar to ten-year average of 21, but far below last season's record high of 40. Only north reports 12/3 Lake ABm, 12/15 Lake GGo. Unusual south record 2/29 Cottonwood ASu. High count 2/7 Rice (15) MZa. CBC high counts 12/14 Rice (13), 12/21 Red Wing (8).
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [5 North, 11 South] Observed in 17 counties (ten-year average 11) scattered throughout the state, although none from the Southeast. Unusual records 12/22 **Murray** (Hjermstad W.M.A.) ph. †KEm, 12/2–16 Cass (Deep Portage Learning Center) JaE, m.ob., 1/4 – 2/29 **Cottonwood** (Banks W.M.A.) ph. †KEm, m.ob., 1/4 **Cottonwood** (Mountain Lake) AaL, CLu, MtS, 1/13 – 2/1 **Swift** (Kerkhoven Twp.) RAE, ph. DOr, m.ob., 1/25 Roseau (Spruce Cemetery, Roseau) ph. SAU. High count 12/7–8 Todd (2, Grey Eagle Twp.) ph. BAB, m.ob., with one continuing to 1/10. Additional north reports from Otter Tail, Lake, and south reports from Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Renville, Blue Earth, Wright, Sherburne, Dakota, Washington.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catharus guttatus*) — [3 North, 14 South] Reported from a season-high 17 counties (previous high nine counties in 2014). Observed in nine counties 1/1 – 2/15, indicating many overwintering birds. Unusual north reports 12/4 Morrison (Little Falls Twp.) HHD, MAJ, 1/1, 1/20, 2/22 Lake (Two Harbors) JWJ, JLK. Notable south reports 12/14 Stearns MJB, 12/16 Yellow Med-



icine WCM, 12/18 Chisago ELC, 1/4 Renville BTS, MiO, 1/11 Chippewa GWe, 2/29 Nobles ASu.

**American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [26 North, 43 South] Seen statewide in 69 counties (ten-year average 59). Unusual winter records 12/21 Traverse DLP, 2/15 Grant MKu. High counts 1/4 Hennepin (150) ABL, 1/21 Houston (100) DSt, 1/21 Dakota (86) KDS. CBC high counts 12/14 St. Paul (North) (322), 12/28 Hastings-Etter (181), 12/28 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (147).

**Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [4 North, 7 South] Reported from 11 counties (ten-year average nine) mostly from eastern portion of the state except 12/13 Hubbard (Nevis) MAW. Unusual reports 12/18 – 2/18 Carlton (Cromwell) ph. JMn, m.ob., 12/27 – 1/2 Benton †KEm, m.ob., 1/16 Mower (Udolpho Twp.) TJL, 1/21 Waseca (present approx. 1/10 through 2/25 per homeowners) †RBW. Additional reports north from St. Louis, Cook, and south from Isanti (male and female, Cambridge Twp.), Hennepin, Washington, Olmsted (2 locations).

**Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [1 South] Only a single observation following last year's season-high seven reports: 12/4 Lyon (Marshall, continuing from fall) RJS.

**Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [3 North, 4 South] Observed in seven widely scattered counties, identical to last year's total (ten-year average four). All north reports 12/3 Morrison ph. LCr, 12/14 Crookston CBC, 12/14 Bemidji CBC. All south 12/3 Mower (Waltham Twp.) PMM, 12/8 – 2/8 Anoka (Blaine) ebd, 12/15–21 Dakota (Mendota Heights) KOB, 12/26 Hennepin (Minnetonka) ph. JdM.

**European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported statewide from all counties except Red Lake. High counts 12/14 St. Louis (1,264) CLN, 12/25 Dakota (1,050) KDS. CBC high counts 12/14 Duluth (1,354), 12/28 Hastings-Etter (1,318), 12/14 Faribault (1,058).

**Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [14 North] Observed in 14 north counties as far south as Todd, the lowest total since 2013 (ten-year average 22). High counts 2/10 St. Louis (165, Cook) ebd, 2/29 St. Louis (100, Meadowlands) ebd. CBC high counts 1/4 Roseau (72), 12/31 Aurora (8).



**Lesser Goldfinch, 9 December 2019, Warren, Polk County. Photo by John Hess.**

**Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [19 North, 38 South] Found in 57 counties from all regions of the state, almost identical to numbers from past two years. Unusual winter report 12/20 Hendricks CBC. High counts 12/11 Cook (200) ebd, 12/14 Olmsted (180) LAV, 1/24 Scott (150) BHe. CBC high counts 12/14 Grand Marais (430), 12/14 Rochester (188), 12/14 Excelsior (183).

**House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [32 North, 52 South] Reported statewide from all counties except Red Lake, Koochiching and Yellow Medicine. High counts 12/14 McLeod (248) PKF, 12/22 Dakota (200) PNi, MwT. CBC high counts 12/19 Fairmont (723), 12/14 Jackson County (721), 12/14 Northwest McLeod (590).

**EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [2 South] For second winter in a row, two reports of single birds: one found in mid-November overwintered in Dakota (Ravenna Twp.) AJF, †EzH, ph. JWZ, m.ob.; another 12/14–12/31 **McLeod** (Silver Lake) ph. †PRH, m.ob.

**Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [2 North] Reported from only two counties, St. Louis and Lake, far below the

- ten-year average of 10. Only report outside of St. Louis: 12/11 Lake (Finland) ebd. High count St. Louis (56, McDavitt Rd., Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. CBC high counts 12/31 Aurora (41), 12/18 Sax-Zim (24) 1/1 Hibbing (14).
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [9 North] Reported from all counties bordering Canada except Kittson, plus Becker, Carlton and Hubbard. The nine reporting counties was the lowest number since 2014 when also seen in nine (ten-year average 21). High count 1/4 St. Louis (40, Biwabik) HTr. CBC high counts 1/4 Isabella (6), 12/14 Grand Marais (4).
- House Finch** (*Haemorbus mexicanus*) — [16 North, 48 South] Reported from 64 counties, somewhat below last winter's season-high of 72 but still higher than the ten-year average of 60. Unusual winter reports 12/11 Pennington ZL, 2/28 Clearwater JCJ. High counts 1/31 Washington (52, Carpenter N.C.) CNC, 2/8 Wright (47, Delano) ebd, 12/8 Polk (44, East Grand Forks) SAU. CBC high counts 12/14 Rochester (361), 12/14 Owatonna (324), 12/21 Mankato (198).
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorbus purpureus*) — [20 North, 34 South] Reported from 54 counties in all regions of the state, nearly identical to ten-year average of 55, but well below last year's season-record of 71. High count 2/23 Cook (36) FJN, JPR, ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 Fergus Falls (52), 1/5 Carlton-Cloquet (42), 12/16 Itasca S.P. (39).
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [8 North, 9 South] Observed in only 17 scattered counties, the lowest number since 2002 and well below the ten-year average 55. High counts 1/4 Roseau (30, Lost River S.F.) ebd, 12/15 Lake (16) ClN, JDx. CBC high counts 12/14 Crookston (152), 12/14 Duluth (58), 12/15 Two Harbors (16).
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemannii*) — No reports for first time since 2013.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [12 North, 8 South] Found in 20 counties, nearly identical to last year's total and somewhat above the ten-year average of 15. Unusual reports 12/13 Lyon GWe, 12/14 Clay (Gooseberry Park) HSh, 1/21 Goodhue (Miesville Ravine P.R.) IVa, 1/25 Marshall TJJ, 2/19 Blue Earth ebd. High count 2/23 Cook (122, Superior N.F.) JPR, m.ob. CBC high counts 1/4 Fredenberg (18), 12/14 Marshall (14), 1/3 Beltrami Island (13).
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [8 North, 3 South] Reported in eight counties in Northeast and North-central regions and Roseau, plus three south counties (ten-year average 19). All south reports 12/13 Washington (Scandia) KSc, 12/14 Lyon (Lakeside Cemetery) GWe, 2/23 Freeborn (Myre-Big Island S.P.) LiH. High count 2/23 Cook (45, Superior N.F.) PR, m.ob. CBC high counts 1/3 Beltrami Island (12), 12/15 Virginia (4), 1/4 Isabella (4).
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [26 North, 18 South] Seen in 44 counties, well below last winter's season-high 79 and somewhat below the ten-year average of 51. High count 2/23 Cook (355, Superior N.F.) JPR, m.ob. CBC high counts 12/14 Grand Marais (102), 1/3 Beltrami Island (77), 1/4 Roseau (75).
- LESSER GOLDFINCH** (*Spinus psaltria*) — [1 North] First state record 12/8–11 **Polk** (Warren) ph. †HHu, ph. †ASu, †AXH, JHs.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [27 North, 48 South] Found in 75 counties in all regions of the state, somewhat less than last winter's season-record of 82 (ten-year average 70). High counts 1/9 Rice (75, Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) MZA, 2/27 St. Louis (75, Sax-Zim Bog) ClN. CBC high counts 12/14 Bloomington (199), 12/21 Ely (181), 12/15 Cedar Creek Bog (177).
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [16 North, 33 South] Reported from 49 counties, identical to the ten-year average. No reports from North-central and only one from Northeast: 12/1 Cook (Grand Marais) ebd. High counts 2/29 Murray (200, Slaughter Slough W.P.A.) GWe, 2/29 Rock (100, Schoeman Park) ASu. CBC high counts 12/14 Fergus Falls (78), 12/21 Lamberton (40), 12/14 Kensington (21).
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [29 North, 50 South] Observed in 79 counties, the highest number since 2013 (ten-year average 73). High counts 2/29 Murray (1,200, Slaughter Slough W.M.A.) GWe, 12/22 Polk (500, near Euclid) SAU, 1/29 Todd (500, County road 38) BEC. CBC high counts 1/4 Roseau (1,583), 12/18 Newfolden (532), 1/4 Mountain Lake-Windom (373).
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [1 South] Second winter record: **12/21–22, 1/1, 2/3** Blue Earth (private residence near

Minneopa S.P.; last date was reported by homeowners) ph. †ChH.

**Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [3 North, 5 South] Reported from eight scattered counties, below last season's unprecedented high of 14 counties, but still the second highest winter season total. All north reports: continuing from fall through 12/4 Morrison (Little Falls) SEm, m.ob., 1/1 – 2/22 Lake (Two Harbors) ph. †JWL, 1/4 Otter Tail †CMk. South reports 12/1–4 Hennepin (location?) ABL, 12/1–6 Lyon ph. GWe, 12/3 Hennepin (Brooklyn Park) MZA, 12/7–18 Hennepin (max. 2, Richfield) ph. CMB, 12/15 Mower ph. †KEM, 1/2 Dakota (Ravenna Twp.) KDS, 1/5–15 Ramsey (Roseville) ph. SPS.

**Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [1 South] Only report 12/5 Wabasha (West Albany Twp.) †MNb.

**Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [1 North, 10 South] Reported from 11 counties, similar to the ten-year average of 12, but below last winter's high of 19 counties. Only north report 12/14 Fargo-Moorhead CBC. Most south reports from near the Twin Cities, but also 1/11 Renville ph. GWe, 2/29 Nobles ASu. Only other reports after mid January were from Anoka, Carver, Hennepin, Scott.

**American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborrea*) — [16 North, 52 South] Observed in 68 counties, including all south counties except Waseca (ten-year average 63). High counts 12/18 Dakota (66, Vermillion Twp.) KDS, 12/1 Fillmore (55, Richard J. Dorer S.F.) ToM, 1/4 Goodhue (53, Frontenac S.P.) AJF. CBC high counts 12/22 Albert Lea (168), 12/28 Hastings-Etter (135), 12/23 Northern Meeker County (113).

**Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [29 North, 53 South] Seen statewide in all but five counties. High counts 1/19 Houston (90) JmP, JPr, JJS, 12/14 Brown (73) BTS, JSc. CBC high counts 12/14 Henderson (416), 12/14 Faribault (395), 12/14 Rochester (321). Reports of "Oregon" juncos from 3 north counties through mid December and from 18 south counties throughout the season.

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [1 North, 4 South] Observed in five counties, similar to ten-year average of six. Only north reports 12/11 Cook ebd, 12/14 Grand Marais CBC. South reports 12/13–14



**Baltimore Oriole, 3 December 2019, Anoka County. Photo by Pete Makousky.**

Freeborn (Alden) DaS, 12/16 Dakota (Marshan Twp.) KDS, 12/21 Red Wing CBC, 12/29 Dakota (Rosemount) MwT, 1/2–26 Dakota (Ravenna Twp.) KDS, AJF, m.ob., 1/15 – 2/26 Carver (Chaska) JWZ.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [1 North, 9 South] Reported from 10 counties, similar to ten-year average of 11. Only north report 12/14 Otter Tail (2, Fergus Falls) Fergus Falls CBC. All south reports after 12/31: 1/3 Blue Earth (Lake Crystal) ebd, 1/11 Renville (Flora Twp.) GWe, 1/12 Watonwan (Nelson Twp.) BTS, 2/8 Freeborn (Geneva Lake) ebd, all of single birds.

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [11 North, 21 South] Observed in 32 counties in all regions except the Southwest (ten-year average 29). Unusual north report 12/10 Roseau BSi. High counts 12/21 Hennepin (15) IVa, 12/2 Washington (10) ERH. CBC high counts 12/14 Rochester (4), 12/19 Fairmont (4).

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [1 North] One report for the second straight year: 12/1 Clay (Cromwell Twp.) †PBB.

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [2

- North, 17 South] Found in 19 counties, nearly identical to the ten-year average of 18, but well below last winter's high of 36 counties. Late north 12/4 Lake JWJ, St. Louis JJK. Many midwinter reports south. High count Houston (13) IVa. CBC high counts 12/14 Faribault (9), 12/21 Red Wing (3).
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [4 South] Reported from four south counties along the Mississippi River watershed, well below last winter's season-high of 14 counties (ten-year average six). All reports after December: 1/6 Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) †BAF, 1/20–23 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) DWK, IVa, 2/10–12 Hennepin (Fort Snelling S.P.) †BAF, 2/15–29 Houston LiH, ebd, IVa.
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 North] Reported for fourth consecutive winter 12/3 – 2/16 Morrison ph. †SEm, m.ob.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [1 South] Reported for fourth consecutive winter 2/2 Nobles (Worthington) ph. RPM.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [1 North] One report of a single bird for this species that is seen in about 75% of winters: 12/21 Traverse ph. DLP.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [2 South] Reported from two Southwest counties: 1/4 Pipestone CBC, 2/5 Rock (Northern Tallgrass Prairie N.W.R.) KEm.
- Sturnella meadowlark** (*Sturnella sp.*) — [2 North] Two reports: 12/3 Otter Tail WPL, 1/4 Roseau CBC.
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [1 South] Reported for second straight year for species seen in about 30% of winters: 12/3 Anoka ph. PJM.
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [10 North, 28 South] Observed in 38 counties, the lowest total since 2014 (ten-year average 41). Unusual winter records 12/14 Bemidji CBC, 2/16, 2/18 Carlton (Cromwell) LiH, EzH, ph. FFa, 2/21 Pine (Pine City) HTr. High counts 2/24 Houston (225) SHo, 2/22 Rice (88) DAB, 2/29 Rock (60) ASu. CBC high counts 12/21 Lamberton (218), 12/23 North Meeker County (71), 12/14 Fergus Falls (60).
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [9 South] Reported in nine south counties, identical to ten-year average. Overwintering birds found at the Hampton feedlot, Dakota, m.ob. High count 2/8 Dakota (38, Hampton) AJF. CBC high count 12/21 Red Wing (3).
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [4 North, 3 South] Reported in seven widely scattered counties, the lowest number since 2008 and well below ten-year average of 14. All reports after December: 1/9 Polk (2) ph. REN, RLF, 1/9–18 Todd TLu, 1/24 Faribault KEm, 2/23 St. Louis (Virginia) †DBF. No counts of more than two birds.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [2 North, 1 South] Three reports of this species that is seen in approximately a third of winter seasons: 12/3 Houston (Brownsville Overlook) ebd, 12/14 Crookston CBC, 1/2 Todd ph REN, RLF.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [6 North, 25 South] Seen in 31 counties, identical to the prior winter season and similar to ten-year average of 33. Unusual reports 2/2 Traverse DLP, 2/14 Kittson SC. High count 12/23 Winona (6) ebd. CBC high counts 12/14 Winona (12), 12/14 Henderson (10), 12/14 Owatonna (10).
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [1 South] Second winter report: 12/14–15 Hennepin (Fort Snelling S.P.) †CLB, ph. †IVa.
- Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Leiothlypis celata*) — [1 South] One report of a lingering migrant: 12/8 Hennepin (Orono feeder) ph. TBu, KBu.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [13 South] Reported from 13 south counties, the highest total since 2011 when observed in a record 14 counties (ten-year average five). Still reported in February from Dakota, Houston, Scott, Sibley, Washington, Wright. High counts 12/6 Dakota (7, Lake Byllesby R.P.) KDS, 2/3 Houston (6, Yucatan Twp.) DBz.
- Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [21 North, 49 South] Observed in 70 counties in all regions of the state, although less commonly from Northwest and North-central, as expected. High counts 12/31 Washington (32) PNi, 12/20 Wabasha (29) MNB. CBC high counts 12/14 Faribault (304), 12/14 Excelsior (217), 12/14 Henderson (215).
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [1 North] Fourth winter record in past ten years: 12/18 Kanabec ph. CAM.

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**Abbreviations**

C.R.	County Road
N.C.	Nature Center
N.F.	National Forest
N.W.R.	National Wildlife Refuge
P.R.	Park Reserve
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.P.	Wilderness Park
W.P.A.	Waterfowl Protection Area
W.T.P.	Wastewater Treatment Ponds

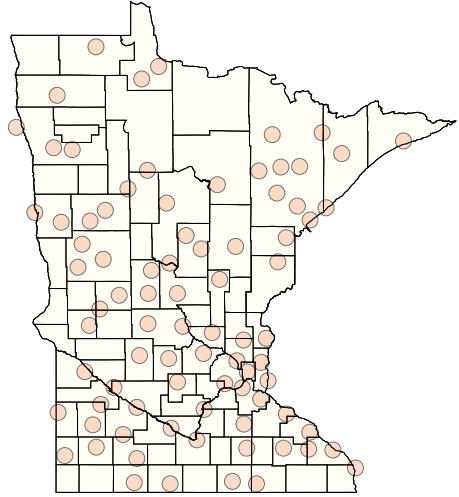
# The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

Steve Weston

Cold weather before the 120th Audubon Christmas Bird Count season (2019/2020) resulted in most lakes well frozen before the counts and waterfowl scarce and therefore overall bird numbers reduced. Weather also kept participant numbers down. This count was a down year for most species. Only two species (Sharp-tailed Grouse and Red-headed Woodpecker) bucked the trend and were found in record numbers. Noteworthy finds included first count records of a Northern Waterthrush on the Bloomington count and Harlan's subspecies of Red-tailed Hawk on the Excelsior count, as well as a Lark Sparrow on the Mankato count and a Lesser Black-backed Gull on the Duluth count.

Eighty-two of 83 count circles collected and reported data, a slight decrease from last year. One count, Battle Lake, was canceled because of bad weather. Several other counts were rescheduled because of weather. Total participation (1,872) was down from the last two years, but just above the average, while the 485 feeder watchers were below average of the last five years. Average participation of 22.8 per count was down 6.6% from last year. Twelve counts had more than 40 participants, compared to 15, 11, and 14 over the last three years. Owatonna, with a slightly higher turn out than last year, had the most feeder watchers (90) and the most total participants with 97. Henderson, like last year, had 68 feeder watchers. No other count had even half that. Four Metro counts had over 60 field surveyors (Excelsior 73, Bloomington 72, Afton 64, and St. Paul 60). The next highest in the state were Minneapolis 46, Duluth 42, and the almost roadless Isabella with 37, some of which participated on skis or snowshoes. Nine other counts sent out participants on skis, snowshoes, and/or snowmobile. In addition, one count had surveyors out on ATVs. The average number of field surveyors was 16.9, compared to 18.1 last year. The average number of feeder watchers was 5.9 compared to 6.26 last year.

While the seasonal snowfall for much of the



**Approximate location of all Minnesota CBCs, 2019–2020.**

state was within 6" of historical averages, the 120th count season could still be characterized as snowy, with all but six counts in the south reporting snow on the ground and over half the counts having 6" or more snow depth, in comparison to 14" last year and 11" the year before. Duluth and northeastern Minnesota had higher than average snowfall, having been hit by a record snowfall in the beginning of December. A second major snowfall blanketed most of the state at the end of the month. Five counts in the Northeast had 20" more of snow. Lake ice formed early due to cold conditions in November. By early December, even the larger lakes had frozen over for the season. A slightly higher percentage (84%) of the lakes were frozen this year vs. last year (82%).

The total count of birds (208,400) was the second lowest count in the last ten years, only edging out the 117th count year (2016–2017), when there were four fewer count circles. Two years ago, the composite number of Canada Geese and Mallards counted represented 54% of the total number of birds. Last year they rep-

resented 25.5% of the total, and this year they only represented 14.8%. And whereas last year it took five species to account for half of the total number of individual birds counted, the low Canada Goose numbers this year increased that to six. The species count (127) was the lowest species count in nine years, back when there were only 70 counts, versus this year's 82.

Only 82 reported species (vs. 147 last year) were unusual enough — or considered difficult identifications of uncommon sightings — that they required additional documentation. Only five sightings on count day were not accepted, as a result of inadequate or missing documentation. Only one of the non-accepted sightings was a species not found elsewhere in the state. This silent bird, identified as an Eastern Meadowlark, was, after review, recorded as an undetermined meadowlark species.

Of the 25 species of waterfowl reported (compared to 27 and 28 species for the last two years) all but two (Common Goldeneye and Common Merganser) were reported at below the ten-year average for the species. The 26,937 Canada Geese, our most common count bird, were 62.4% below the ten-year average, while the 17,073 Mallards, the fourth most common count bird this year, were 31.8% below the ten-year average. Canada Geese were concentrated in large flocks with over 90% found in just nine counts. Mallards were more widely distributed with only 74% in nine locations. The strong numbers of Common Goldeneyes and Common Mergansers were concentrated on the lower St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers with 67.7% and 98.9% found there. Almost 60% of all of the goldeneyes were found on the Red Wing count. The strongly expanding Trumpeter Swan dropped to the lowest numbers in five years. Cackling Geese and Ring-necked Ducks were at their lowest numbers in eight years. No grebes were reported for the first time in over 30 years. American Coot numbers were lower than anything reported for even longer. Three species of water-dependent birds (cormorants, pelicans, herons, and kingfishers) were found, but with significantly below average numbers. For the fourth year no cormorants were reported. A notable find was a Belted Kingfisher on the Bluestem Prairie count in northwestern Minnesota. Water bird numbers demonstrated the obvious relationship: with less open water, there will be fewer water birds.

The most common upland game birds, Wild Turkey and Ring-necked Pheasant, were widely found (80% and 60% of the counts) in above average numbers. Sharp-tailed Grouse numbers were the highest reported in count history, while Spruce Grouse numbers, though small, were the highest in over 20 years. Gray Partridge numbers were very low, while the other grouse reports were inconclusive with high numbers of grouse species not identified.

Bald Eagles were reported in near record numbers, continuing a population growth that is most easily noticed in the winter when the eagles concentrate near water. While they were found on all but two counts, 62% of their numbers were in the one quarter of the counts in southeast Minnesota. The second most common diurnal raptor, the Red-tailed Hawk, was found in over 60% of the counts, but 66% were concentrated in the southeast. The uncommon hawks and eagles were found in approximately average numbers with the exception of Northern Harrier — a single bird was seen in Pipestone and a count week bird at Long Prairie represented that species' lowest total in over 20 years. The 31 Cooper's Hawks were the lowest in ten years. A notable find was a first Minnesota count record of a Harlan's subspecies of Red-tailed Hawk on the Excelsior count.

Of the most common owls, Great Horned and Barred, numbers were below-average. Eastern-Screech and Great Gray were above average, although neither is common. Snowy Owls were not reported for the first time since 1969. Four other owl species were reported in small numbers. American Kestrels were found in average numbers. Peregrine Falcons and Merlins were reported in small numbers. Notable finds included an American Kestrel in Roseau in the far northwest and a Merlin in Mountain Lake/Window in the far southwest. Both were outside of the expected range.

Last year's Herring and Ring-billed gull numbers were characterized as "very low". This year they were lower, with Herring numbers the third lowest in 20 years, and Ring-billeds at the second lowest in 20 years. Uncommon gulls included five Iceland, one Thayer's during count week, three Glaucous, and only the third Minnesota CBC record of a Lesser Black-backed (in Duluth). All the gulls were reported in seven counts by Lake Superior or near the Mississippi River from Bloomington south.

All three species of doves were reported at lower than average numbers. Even Eurasian Collared-Doves, whose population had exploded five to ten years ago, had settled to lower than the average for the last five years. The common woodpeckers (Red-bellied, Downy, Hairy, and Pileated) continue to be found at well above average numbers. Downys and Hairys were found on every count; Pileateds and Red-bellieds each on all but 11 counts. A Red-bellied found on the Baudette count in extreme northern Minnesota was reported in one of the last counties where it is not considered Regular. All four (plus two count week) Yellow-bellied Sapsucker reports were in counties where they are unexpected in winter. On the Mille Lacs South count the sapsucker was a first-time winter county record. The 98 Red-headed Woodpeckers reported at Cedar Creek Bog plus an additional 12 birds, represented a new record for the Red-headed on the Minnesota CBC, breaking the record of 84 set just two years earlier and attesting to the success of the Red-headed Woodpecker Recovery Program at the Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve. Their high numbers were attributed to good mast (acorns and nuts) availability.

Winter field birds, among the more variable count species, had mixed numbers this year. Horned Lark numbers were about average for the last ten years. Widespread across the state in small numbers, four western counts accounted for almost 60% of the numbers, with the Kensington count in Douglas County, accounting for more than half of that. Lapland Longspurs numbers were way down. Found in small numbers in only 14 counts, they had the lowest numbers in 16 years. Snow Buntings were about average in number. Although found in about half of the counts, seven western counts accounted for over 77% of the numbers.

American Crow numbers were down for a second year. Other corvid numbers were higher, though they have yet to rebound from the peaks in the 1990s as indicated by the number of individuals compared to the number of observers. Blue Jays were found in every count and American Crows missed just two. Canada Jay numbers bounce around on a clear four-to-five year boom and bust cycle and have rebounded from the nadir two years ago. Magpies and ravens are clearly expanding their range over the last ten years and now are

found on approximately 20% and 50% of the counts respectively. A hypothesis that Blue Jay winter numbers were dependent on mast availability, like Red-headed Woodpeckers, seems supported by both species' well correlated fluctuations over nine of the last ten years on the Cedar Creek Bog count.

Northern Shrike numbers were back up from last year, but too low and variable to note any trends. Black-capped Chickadees, both nuthatches, and Brown Creepers were all down from last year's record high levels. All but Red-breasted Nuthatches fell below the ten-year average. Black-capped Chickadees were found on all counts, while White-breasted Nuthatches were missed on the same two northern counts that included no crows. Tufted Titmouse numbers were similar to last year's average numbers, although the number of counts reporting them dropped significantly. Golden-crowned Kinglet numbers rebounded from last year's low. Only three Carolina Wrens were reported. Unlike last year, all of them were outside the Metro area. The most unexpected was one from the St. Cloud count.

American Robin and Eastern Bluebird numbers fell from last year's record or near record levels to less than half the ten-year average. Overwintering robins, which require liquid water, have extremely variable numbers from year to year. However, their winter range is trending toward expansion as they are found on a higher percentage of counts. Only four other thrush species were recorded vs. last year's six; again in small numbers. A Hermit Thrush on the Granite Falls count and a Brown Thrasher on the Bemidji count were both first winter county records.

Bohemian Waxwing numbers crashed to the lowest report in 46 years, when there were only half as many count circles. Over 85% were found on the Roseau count in far northwestern Minnesota. Cedar Waxwings were unexpectedly also found in lower than average numbers. Although widespread through the state, some of the biggest concentrations were in northeastern Minnesota on three counts along Lake Superior which accounted for about a third of the count. European Starlings dropped from last year's record high to the lowest numbers in more than 20 years. House Sparrows were slightly above-average in number. Both species are among the most widespread and numerous





**Lark Sparrow, Mankato Christmas Bird Count, Blue Earth County, 22 December 2019.**



**Swamp Sparrow, Red Wing Christmas Bird Count, Goodhue County, 21 December 2019.**

in the state, despite a significant decline over the last 30 years. Interestingly, while each was found in about 95% of the counts, the only two where they both were not found were the two counts that also missed American Crow and White-breasted Nuthatch.

Dark-eyed Junco and American Tree Sparrow numbers were below average, dropping for the third year in a row. They accounted for over 99% of the 11 species of sparrow reported (down from 14 last year). The other species numbers were also mostly low. Notable finds included a Lark Sparrow on the Mankato count (which was a second-time CBC and second-time winter record for Minnesota), a Spotted Towhee on the Little Falls count, and Chipping Sparrows on the Pelican Rapids and Cottonwood counts.

All of the expected blackbird species were considerably below-average. Besides the Red-winged Blackbirds and Common Grackles, the other four species had between one to three birds. The three cowbirds represented about 5% of the average count for the last ten years. Two counts accounted for almost 60% of the Red-winged reported.

Northern Cardinals had almost the same numbers as last year. Their population is trending down, although their range has probably remained fairly stable over the last 20 years. Whereas last year had most finches seeing irruption peaks, this year was a nadir year. All finches were below-average, although the

southern finch (American Goldfinch and House Finch) counts were not down as much as the others. All the other finches — except Red Crossbill — were more than 50 percent below the ten-year average. Pine Grosbeaks were almost absent from Minnesota, found in small numbers on only four counts, the lowest count in over 50 years. For the first time in 20 years, there were fewer Pine Grosbeaks than Evening Grosbeaks. White-winged Crossbills had the lowest count in 20 years.

Two warblers were reported: a Yellow-rumped Warbler and an unexpected Northern Waterthrush on the Bloomington count, which was a first-time CBC report and second winter record for the state. It was found by an independent birder and reported to e-Bird.

A complete table of the results of the 120th 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=2019&main](https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator_yearend_table.php?year=2019&main)

For Minnesota only data:

[https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator\\_yearend\\_table.php?year=2019&main&mn](https://moumn.org/CBC/coordinator_yearend_table.php?year=2019&main&mn)

A table showing what sightings were reviewed, what documentation was received, and whether reports were accepted is available at:

[http://moumn.org/CBC/documents/MN CBC 120 Birds for Review.xls](http://moumn.org/CBC/documents/MN%20CBC%20120%20Birds%20for%20Review.xls)

— Eagan, MN.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Afton	Albert Lea	Alexandria	Aurora	Austin	Baudette	Bemidji	Bloomington	Beltrami Island	Bluestem Prairie/Bufalo River	Cedar Creek Bog Creek Bog	Cook Area	Cottonwood	Carlton-Cloquet
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	870	1471	94	-	1925	-	-	2537	-	-	cw	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	74	-	268	-	-	-	40	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	50	167	872	-	517	-	14	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	8	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hooded Merganser	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	163	110	145	-	84	-	57	81	-	19	173	-	19	28
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	1	15	-	2	4	-	11	-	-	15	-	2
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	27	68	-	20	-	-	-	86	12	-	-	90	-
Rock Pigeon	71	219	236	122	311	10	124	202	-	42	94	139	112	90
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	6	cw	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	58	-
Mourning Dove	19	-	10	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	94	1	11	1
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	cw	-	cw	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bald Eagle	46	8	10	12	28	39	12	210	-	2	29	18	11	4
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	17	21	3	1	27	-	-	46	-	-	17	-	5	-
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	2	3	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	-
buteo sp.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Great Horned Owl	4	2	cw	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Barred Owl	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	2
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreal Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	38	13	19	-	26	1	9	49	-	4	58	-	6	10
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2019–2020 CBC totals for Afton, Albert Lea, Alexandria, Aurora, Austin, Baudette, Bemidji, Bloomington, Beltrami Island, Bluestem Prairie/Bufalo River, Cedar Creek Bog Creek Bog, Cook Area, Cottonwood, and Carlton-Cloquet.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Afton	Albert Lea	Alexandria	Aurora	Austin	Baudette	Bemidji	Bloomington	Beltrami Island	Bluestem Prairie/Bufalo River	Cedar Creek Bog	Creek Bog	Cook Area	Cottonwood	Carlton-Cloquet
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	50	47	82	15	50	11	20	142	2	12	71	36	31	20	-
Hairy Woodpecker	21	16	22	12	16	5	11	51	2	17	43	49	18	31	-
Northern Flicker	2	1	1	-	7	-	-	8	-	1	4	-	1	-	-
Pileated Woodpecker	15	2	21	4	-	4	8	15	1	4	19	3	1	6	-
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shrike	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	9	1	1	5	1	-	1	-
Canada Jay	-	-	-	22	-	3	-	-	22	-	-	-	34	-	-
Blue Jay	122	111	106	121	126	31	101	143	17	83	566	216	65	203	-
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	46	7	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-
American Crow	276	180	163	27	561	167	106	492	-	32	237	37	30	118	-
Common Raven	3	-	3	48	-	211	30	-	12	2	13	230	-	46	-
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	-	7	-	-	71	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-
Black-capped Chickadee	345	192	407	438	132	117	268	398	86	29	428	353	34	394	-
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	6	-	-	75	-	8	12	-	87	-	4	101	1	30	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	67	66	132	8	43	6	32	132	-	15	106	19	30	24	-
Brown Creeper	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	6	1	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Eastern Bluebird	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	71	-	-	-	9	-	-	91	-	18	15	-	6	-	-
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	283	282	343	63	470	135	57	18	-	811	101	66	286	61	-
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	7	-	21	2	-	-	33	18	-	1	61	-	32	-	-
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
House Sparrow	51	269	188	33	423	16	60	335	-	145	66	72	651	12	-
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	13	79	39	-	29	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	17	3	-
Purple Finch	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	6	9	-	-	4	42	-
Common Redpoll	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	-	-	16	5	1	-	-	-	77	3	-	-	-	49	-
American Goldfinch	71	61	115	48	59	2	2	199	6	3	177	16	-	25	-
Lapland Longspur	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	30	26	-	60	116	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	70	168	12	-	24	-	-	40	-	-	48	1	28	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	121	160	52	2	135	-	-	129	1	22	219	-	54	1	-
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	83	52	27	-	101	-	-	165	-	4	48	-	6	2	-
Total Species	42	36	35	27	36	24	26	51	21	32	36	25	37	27	-
Individual Count	3665	3786	3516	1134	5293	964	1014	6893	366	1387	2826	1425	1793	1207	-

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Crookston	Crosby	Detroit Lakes	Duluth	Ellsworth, WI	Ely	Excelsior	Faribault	Fergus Falls	Fredenberg	Fargo-Moorhead	Fairmont	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks	Glacial Ridge
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Canada Goose	-	2	1	-	-	-	53	-	2578	-	2556	7056	cw	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	-	29	-	-	-	103	10	137	-	-	19	-	-
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	-	1	265	634	0	-	1848	1498	248	-	414	808	18	-
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	-	1	65	-	47	163	1	400	23	3	6	-	-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	5	43	-	1	23	2	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	5	34	61	2	-	-	109	172	38	1	96	8	-	94
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	1	3	-	7	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	6
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	43
Greater Prairie-Chicken	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	14	17	-	0	25	0	-
Rock Pigeon	101	31	110	719	0	69	294	197	148	52	27	69	505	174
Eurasian Collared-Dove	5	-	7	-	-	-	6	10	-	0	0	28	0	-
Mourning Dove	-	-	-	4	0	-	41	92	-	7	0	2	-	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	0	-	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	2
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	2	11	11	27	16	2	47	34	11	12	20	14	1	2
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	-	2	-	2	0	-	31	21	2	-	-	11	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
buteo sp.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	cw	-	-
Great Horned Owl	-	-	1	cw	-	-	7	2	2	-	0	1	1	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	1	cw	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreal Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	cw	-	-	-
owl sp.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	4	12	26	7	0	-	65	58	14	1	7	27	0	4
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2019–2020 CBC totals for Crookston, Crosby, Detroit Lakes, Duluth, Ellsworth, WI, Ely, Excelsior, Faribault, Fergus Falls, Fredenberg, Fargo-Moorhead, Fairmont, Grand Forks-East Grand Forks, Glacial Ridge, and Grenwald.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Crookston	Crosby	Detroit Lakes	Duluth	Elsworth, WI	Ely	Excelsior	Fairbault	Fergus Falls	Fredenberg	Fargo-Moorhead	Fairmont	Grand Forks-East	Grand Forks	Glacial Ridge
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	39	15	70	47	0	27	106	168	34	125	38	71	11	4	-
Hairy Woodpecker	41	11	26	33	0	27	44	67	15	63	27	22	5	4	-
Northern Flicker	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pileated Woodpecker	3	8	31	21	0	7	17	17	8	20	5	-	0	7	-
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Merlin	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shrike	4	1	1	4	-	1	4	3	1	6	1	-	0	2	-
Canada Jay	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Jay	33	114	141	43	2	91	196	190	69	191	33	98	3	64	-
Black-billed Magpie	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	11	-
American Crow	86	86	97	510	1	34	304	562	50	61	90	259	70	17	-
Common Raven	2	12	7	81	-	153	-	-	-	94	2	-	1	4	-
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	30	-	1	17	0	5	-
Black-capped Chickadee	130	104	387	1533	0	685	710	381	207	1589	164	145	45	106	-
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	2	2	38	-	180	-	4	1	475	4	-	1	1	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	42	22	110	26	0	8	155	113	56	57	47	69	12	27	-
Brown Creeper	-	-	cw	-	-	1	11	6	-	2	2	10	-	-	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
American Robin	1	1	23	5	-	-	99	54	9	-	5	-	9	7	-
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	70	22	67	1354	2	14	132	1058	123	12	108	263	10	104	-
Bohemian Waxwing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	1	11	32	95	-	-	183	10	22	17	13	-	2	-	-
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	346	48	235	53	0	-	134	267	314	45	180	723	238	-	-
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	19	-	23	26	-	-	82	122	2	-	48	49	18	-	-
Purple Finch	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	52	-	7	5	0	cw	-
Common Redpoll	152	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	18	2	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	39	-	11	2	-	-	25	-	14	24	-	-	30	4	-
American Goldfinch	10	33	41	83	-	181	71	174	28	117	11	37	1	6	-
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	0	-	0	-	-
Snow Bunting	2	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	82	-	10	351	-
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	2	-	-	7	-	79	88	7	-	0	2	0	0	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	57	6	23	8	2	1	130	395	249	6	51	103	57	3	-
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	-	2	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	0	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	3	2	-	1	4	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	60	-	1	-	0	-	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	0	-	0	-	-
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	1	3	13	7	0	-	217	304	17	-	7	62	5	-	-
Total Species	36	28	38	46	7	27	51	50	43	35	38	36	23	26	-
Individual Count	1324	599	2070	5919	73	1587	5562	6244	5328	3069	4083	10026	1054	1078	-

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Greenwald	Granite Falls	Grand Marais	Grand Rapids	Hastings-Etter	Henderson	Hibbing	Hendricks	NW McLeod (Hutchinson)	Isabella	Itasca State Park	Jackson County	Kensington	Lamberton
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	-	106	-	-	532	110	-	-	80	-	-	-	3	-
Trumpeter Swan	6	-	-	10	106	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	117	62	-	-	132	22	-	11	211	-	-	-	-	1
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	3	28	3	13	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Hooded Merganser	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	26	48	-	4	54	187	-	23	15	-	27	26	cw	-
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	4	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	126	76	-	-	8	31	-	155	70	-	-	120	74	53
Rock Pigeon	151	160	25	185	93	244	158	14	147	-	22	103	50	92
Eurasian Collared-Dove	8	8	-	-	11	-	-	2	9	-	-	27	32	34
Mourning Dove	-	1	-	10	48	77	-	22	13	-	-	3	2	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	66	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	7	18	8	11	31	31	-	6	11	1	20	5	9	10
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	10	13	-	-	17	11	-	3	13	-	-	7	1	6
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	1	2	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	cw	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	cw	7
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	1	cw	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreal Owl	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
owl sp.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	10	15	-	10	23	54	-	-	18	-	2	6	6	14
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2019–2020 CBC totals for Greenwald, Granite Falls, Grand Marais, Grand Rapids, Hastings-Etter, Henderson, Hibbing, Hendricks, NW McLeod (Hutchinson), Isabella, Itasca State Park, Jackson County, Kensington, and Lamberton.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Greenwald	Granite Falls	Grand Marais	Grand Rapids	Haastings-Etter	Henderson	Hibbing	Hendricks	NW McLeod (Hutchinson)	Isabella	Itasca State Park	Jackson County	Kensington	Lamberton
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	17	30	31	8	52	119	31	3	54	35	23	23	23	16
Hairy Woodpecker	5	24	9	9	6	58	29	1	13	18	20	9	5	13
Northern Flicker	-	7	cw	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-
Pileated Woodpecker	2	6	7	10	6	11	8	-	-	6	9	-	5	1
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Merlin	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shrike	1	3	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	1	1
Canada Jay	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	68	-	-	-	-
Blue Jay	39	82	53	49	85	188	68	23	82	157	197	43	55	65
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
American Crow	71	282	55	120	157	117	36	11	87	-	23	34	31	13
Common Raven	-	-	85	44	-	-	49	-	-	98	66	-	-	-
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	6	9	-	-	2	-	-	199	2	-	-	27	471	51
Black-capped Chickadee	68	122	210	128	173	206	557	19	155	214	225	25	153	52
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	-	33	5	-	11	28	-	-	123	44	-	-	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	30	41	8	17	25	85	15	8	42	-	39	11	16	19
Brown Creeper	3	19	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	1	19	5	2	181	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	5
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	406	157	29	36	1318	265	137	32	14	-	25	462	221	81
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	44	430	6	-	5	1	28	-	9	-	-	18	2
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	203	354	39	12	347	416	-	93	590	-	28	721	395	244
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-
House Finch	-	9	-	-	24	60	-	1	-	-	-	5	9	-
Purple Finch	-	14	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	3
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-
American Goldfinch	2	13	165	14	21	80	9	4	5	66	15	6	17	4
Lapland Longspur	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	40
Snow Bunting	-	8	1	-	2	71	-	2	10	-	-	1	279	-
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	1	26	1	-	135	7	-	35	39	-	-	2	-	16
Dark-eyed Junco	33	65	-	1	266	416	-	10	99	3	-	12	68	44
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	218
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	3	27	5	1	87	215	-	4	46	-	-	19	3	5
Total Species	32	46	30	25	42	38	19	25	33	23	23	29	29	33
Individual Count	1359	1913	1421	698	4391	3153	1152	710	1852	900	868	1722	1989	1118

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	La Crosse-La Crescent	Little Falls	Long Prairie	Lac qui Parle	Marshall	Northern Meeker County	Mille Lacs South	Mankato	Morris	Minneapolis (North)	Mountain Lake-Windom	Nelson	New Ulm	Newfalden
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	415	-	-	40	-	2	-	2	80	116	-	0	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	0	2	cw	-	-	9	-	39	-	-	-	0	-	-
Tundra Swan	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	0	225	-	6	-	165	-	146	5	3473	-	57	-	-
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	38	-	-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	24	-	73	-	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	21	78	181	12	-	98	136	56	-	93	20	0	1	92
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	32	109	79	23	71	4	4	51	-	113	0	10	-
Rock Pigeon	185	296	300	53	16	225	180	124	281	384	227	7	184	400
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	12	3	8	14	7	-	8	6	-	45	-	-	-
Mourning Dove	131	3	13	-	1	11	14	3	-	11	3	16	4	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	1	cw	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	cw	0	1	-
Cooper's Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	92	10	9	12	2	25	10	27	1	22	6	46	10	14
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	15	9	14	3	5	11	6	40	-	26	9	3	4	-
Red-tailed Hawk (Harian's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	2	6	4	2	-	1	8	4	cw	-	-	0	1	2
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	0	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	0	-	1	1	3	1	-	3	4	1	3	0	cw	-
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreal Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	1	-	0	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	31	9	26	4	5	17	42	35	5	31	7	5	16	-
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

2019–2020 CBC totals for La Crosse-La Crescent, Little Falls, Long Prairie, Lac qui Parle, Marshall, Northern Meeker County, Mille Lacs South, Mankato, Morris, Minneapolis (North), Mountain Lake-Windom, Nelson, New Ulm, Newfalden



The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	La Crosse-La Crescent	Little Falls	Long Prairie	Lac qui Parle	Marshall	Northern Meeker County	Millie Lacs South	Mankato	Morris	Minneapolis (North)	Mountain Lake-Windom	Nelson	New Ulm	Newfolden
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	23	32	51	11	26	39	66	51	17	68	17	31	37	6
Hairy Woodpecker	10	5	23	7	16	10	44	21	8	29	8	13	13	6
Northern Flicker	1	-	2	8	1	4	-	8	-	2	1	-	1	-
Pileated Woodpecker	4	13	18	4	-	8	24	5	5	10	-	5	-	-
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	2	-	cw	3	3	2	-	4	cw	3	-	-	-	-
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Northern Shrike	3	2	3	-	-	5	9	1	-	5	-	-	-	4
Canada Jay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Jay	54	260	218	45	47	163	222	67	94	361	125	56	37	56
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
American Crow	66	292	179	61	18	195	146	227	39	835	122	53	33	92
Common Raven	-	4	2	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	-	8	-	119	17	33	-	20	53	-	63	0	36	-
Black-capped Chickadee	111	143	199	44	69	111	280	199	86	367	45	77	122	78
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	0	9	5	-	1	-	4	cw	-	3	-	-	-	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	38	16	67	25	22	65	116	41	22	103	21	20	43	6
Brown Creeper	0	1	-	15	7	2	1	6	1	3	1	1	11	-
Carolina Wren	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	7	2	1	60	-	48	-	130	1	65	-	25	-	-
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	108	517	62	105	12	272	426	304	90	362	319	120	99	24
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	45	20	47	16	53	-	52	50	3	-	-	-	-
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	416	185	309	148	293	465	226	370	529	161	504	182	345	86
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	25	6	-	1	3	3	2	198	6	89	-	26	12	-
Purple Finch	1	6	12	4	-	7	-	8	1	4	-	-	2	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	0	40	14	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Goldfinch	60	94	45	9	4	26	40	7	6	66	4	16	1	12
Lapland Longspur	-	18	-	9	-	4	-	-	10	-	9	-	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	-	-	6	-	55	-	-	127	-	373	0	7	532
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	2	15	11	77	8	113	-	89	29	70	49	0	22	-
Dark-eyed Junco	148	80	144	108	119	166	-	145	45	46	32	66	98	42
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
White-crowned Sparrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
White-throated Sparrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Song Sparrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Swamp Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	2	3	71	-	32	-	-	1	0	-	8
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	65	22	27	16	14	23	8	103	-	72	4	35	28	-
Total Species	34	40	33	36	35	43	28	48	30	42	32	25	32	21
Individual Count	2131	2505	2074	1155	802	2592	2046	2600	1655	6967	2138	974	1184	1865

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Northern Wright County												
	Owatonna	Pelican Rapids	Philbrook	Pillager	Pine County	Pipestone	Rochester	Rice Lake NWR	Roseau	Red Wing	Sax-Zim	St. Cloud-Collegeville	Sherburne NWR
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	98	67	35	-	-	-	4244	-	-	-	-	165	23
Trumpeter Swan	891	-	108	-	66	-	21	-	-	5	-	14	66
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	238	362	-	-	-	-	1019	-	-	136	-	195	7
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Goldeneye	35	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1792	-	112	-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-	6791	-	12	-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	52	70	40	36	44	71	1	60	42	-	92	16	126
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	1	2	1	12	-
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	cw
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	14	43	6	9	-	1	57	4	-	-	-	3	10
Rock Pigeon	235	13	93	102	10	121	76	175	28	94	295	53	195
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	2	46	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mourning Dove	42	65	2	4	-	-	1	92	-	5	39	-	1
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	2	-
Cooper's Hawk	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	18	11	12	8	8	6	2	66	3	4	74	19	18
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Red-tailed Hawk	24	8	-	2	2	-	5	50	-	15	-	11	4
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	7	3	2	-	14	15	-	-	7	1
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	1	-	1	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	3	2
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	cw
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreal Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	41	33	22	5	7	6	1	60	1	cw	33	-	37
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	33

2019–2020 CBC totals for Northern Wright County, Owatonna, Pelican Rapids, Philbrook, Pillager, Pine County, Pipestone, Rochester, Rice Lake NWR, Roseau, Red Wing, Sax-Zim, St. Cloud-Collegeville, and Sherburne NWR.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	Northern Wright County													
	Owatoma	Pelican Rapids	Philbrook	Pillager	Pine County	Pipestone	Rochester	Rice Lake NWR	Roseau	Red Wing	Sax-Zim	St. Cloud-Collegeville	Sherburne NWR	
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	
Downy Woodpecker	61	120	40	19	31	15	7	143	5	3	51	8	65	45
Hairy Woodpecker	23	48	29	12	20	8	4	41	10	11	15	25	17	
Northern Flicker	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	3	
Pileated Woodpecker	6	4	15	8	-	8	-	5	1	3	5	1	9	14
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
American Kestrel	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
Northern Shrike	-	-	8	3	1	3	-	8	4	3	2	13	2	5
Canada Jay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	20	-	-
Blue Jay	159	155	117	125	262	125	57	204	103	24	112	70	153	492
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	6	-	-	-
American Crow	241	285	52	199	33	79	46	1356	54	8	225	74	148	285
Common Raven	-	-	5	9	11	54	-	-	28	57	-	103	-	3
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	-	16	15	-	-	-	68	2	-	-	2	-	-	25
Black-capped Chickadee	373	267	405	109	202	198	11	406	114	81	277	223	248	228
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	8	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	10	1	2	12	27	-	2	5	2	2	60	-	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	92	83	129	24	51	25	5	86	7	20	64	4	91	45
Brown Creeper	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
American Robin	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	1	47	-	3	11
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Starling	285	102	63	74	11	141	112	859	44	16	578	35	55	62
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	-	-	-	31	1	-	188	-	-	23	-	-	44
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	279	383	301	14	53	37	285	511	11	5	486	14	121	50
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	43	324	-	-	-	-	13	361	-	81	-	-	49	1
Purple Finch	2	6	-	5	-	-	cw	3	-	-	3	3	6	-
Common Redpoll	-	9	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	-	28	-	18	-	-	cw	-	2	75	-	4	-	-
American Goldfinch	13	48	36	53	11	-	9	62	6	-	24	1	33	13
Lapland Longspur	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	35	57	296	cw	-	31	-	-	1583	-	1	-	6
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	47	26	-	4	cw	-	3	44	-	-	24	-	13	232
Dark-eyed Junco	74	257	34	67	12	-	12	321	-	-	230	2	82	480
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
sparrow sp.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	cw	-	-	3	-	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	51	186	3	5	1	-	3	183	-	-	80	-	22	28
Total Species	33	39	29	31	26	24	29	50	22	28	53	31	38	41
Individual Count	3460	3123	1682	1224	905	942	877	10674	487	2207	11654	809	2024	2585

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	St. Paul (Northeast Suburban)	St. Paul (North)	Two Harbors	Tamarac NWR	Uppgaard WMA	Virginia	Wabasha	Walker	Wild River	Willmar	Winona	Whitewater River	TOTALS
Cackling Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Canada Goose	17	355	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	4	1259	35	26939
Trumpeter Swan	16	77	-	20	24	-	51	-	25	5	-	40	2481
Tundra Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	90
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Gadwall	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	48
Mallard	153	1521	-	1	47	84	102	-	7	81	118	15	17073
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
American Black Duck	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	50
Northern Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ring-necked Duck	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Lesser Scaup	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Long-tailed Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10
Common Goldeneye	12	24	12	-	1	7	98	-	-	71	-	-	3038
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	28
Common Merganser	-	34	-	-	-	cw	161	-	-	-	6	-	8217
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Wild Turkey	107	51	-	6	36	-	8	43	71	6	31	8	3843
grouse sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	3	1	1	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	199
Spruce Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	463
Greater Prairie-Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Ring-necked Pheasant	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	107	1	2	1915
Rock Pigeon	160	804	199	-	14	684	230	24	51	187	427	393	13420
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	450
Mourning Dove	41	37	18	-	-	-	51	-	22	8	91	12	1213
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Herring Gull	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	505
Iceland Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Iceland Gull (Thayer's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
American White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8
Northern Harrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	48
Cooper's Hawk	-	5	-	-	-	cw	-	-	cw	1	1	-	31
Northern Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bald Eagle	8	76	20	11	11	21	70	8	46	13	139	62	1845
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
Red-tailed Hawk	11	26	-	-	2	-	14	-	8	3	14	17	648
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rough-legged Hawk	1	2	1	1	-	-	5	1	3	1	4	8	135
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Eastern Screech-Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Great Horned Owl	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	85
Northern Hawk Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Barred Owl	1	-	cw	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	45
Great Gray Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Long-eared Owl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Boreal Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Belted Kingfisher	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	33
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Red-bellied Woodpecker	36	32	2	13	6	-	25	24	36	32	38	12	1384
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

2019–2020 CBC totals for St. Paul (Northeast Suburban), St. Paul (North), Two Harbors, Tamarac NWR, Uppgaard WMA, Virginia, Wabasha, Walker, Wild River, Willmar, Winona, and Whitewater River, plus totals.

The 2019–2020 Christmas Bird Count

	St. Paul (Northeast Suburban)	St. Paul (North)	Two Harbors	Tamarac NWR	Uppgaard WMA	Virginia	Wabasha	Walker	Wild River	Willmar	Winona	Whitewater River	TOTALS
American Three-toed Woodpecker	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Black-backed Woodpecker	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Downy Woodpecker	95	93	40	20	11	13	41	31	96	85	32	34	3488
Hairy Woodpecker	42	35	24	22	2	10	7	25	25	36	24	12	1669
Northern Flicker	1	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	8	-	-	141
Pileated Woodpecker	19	19	10	21	11	3	2	27	15	23	6	3	652
woodpecker sp.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
American Kestrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	8	62
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Peregrine Falcon	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Northern Shrike	cw	6	8	-	1	3	4	-	2	2	1	2	195
Canada Jay	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	230
Blue Jay	251	130	132	73	93	84	134	118	245	106	93	114	10001
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	1	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	201
American Crow	324	735	83	32	85	81	156	30	417	207	152	312	13747
Common Raven	2	-	71	6	12	142	-	32	6	-	-	-	1923
corvus sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	1517
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Black-capped Chickadee	608	504	862	279	253	252	151	271	338	392	188	71	21376
Boreal Chickadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	19	1	56
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	1	49	3	17	4	-	15	1	-	-	6	1524
White-breasted Nuthatch	115	96	8	35	45	7	43	35	94	126	37	39	3791
Brown Creeper	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	162
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
American Robin	147	322	1	1	-	1	17	2	55	5	26	6	1689
Varied Thrush	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
European Starling	227	120	11	-	-	465	275	5	139	128	145	461	16731
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Cedar Waxwing	28	-	121	-	-	4	6	-	86	27	5	34	1988
waxwing sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
House Sparrow	27	486	14	6	25	-	502	20	175	296	483	232	17381
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
House Finch	67	163	-	-	-	-	24	-	48	13	33	-	2383
Purple Finch	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	14	-	332
Common Redpoll	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	259
Red Crossbill	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	69
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
crossbill sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pine Siskin	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685
American Goldfinch	147	128	20	8	18	4	4	3	92	87	36	5	3249
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267
Snow Bunting	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	84	-	2	4755
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
American Tree Sparrow	79	36	5	-	-	-	27	-	112	46	12	16	2049
Dark-eyed Junco	222	123	16	3	-	2	114	3	152	110	260	269	7088
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
sparrow sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Harris's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
White-throated Sparrow	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	38
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Spotted Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stumella meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	47	-	-	499
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	12	-	60
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Cardinal	129	119	4	-	-	-	19	4	50	64	76	19	3002
Total Species	44	40	38	26	23	26	35	23	41	43	43	35	-
Individual Count	3210	6184	1838	574	719	1909	2372	725	2496	2432	3811	2258	208400



# The Owl in the Attic

## Rare Birds of Minnesota

William Kilgore

[ Reprinted from Kilgore, William. 1942. *Rare Birds of Minnesota. The Conservation Volunteer* 3:7-10 ]

Editor's Note: *Eighty years ago when this article was published, all of the species mentioned were considered exceedingly rare in Minnesota. During the intervening years, however, many have become much more common and widespread — some exceedingly so. Only a few remain as rare as they had been in Kilgore's day. For many species, Kilgore has made statements concerning early observations or final occurrence dates but without offering citations. For clarity and completeness, in most of those cases, I have added superscripts to his text which then reference original sources. These are listed at the end of the article. Of course, I can only speculate that they are the same that Kilgore used, but each does refer to original published accounts available to him. Also, please note that this paper is currently and erroneously attributed to Walter Breckenridge in some library catalogs. — AXH*

One of the penalties of our modern civilization is the disappearance of so many beautiful and interesting forms of wild life from this ever-changing world of ours. The saddest of all words used in reference to our birds is the word "extirpated," which today must be written after the names of several species included in the rather long and varied list of Minnesota birds.

We not only hear this word mentioned in connection with some of our state birds, but it is coming to us from all parts of the earth as an ever-increasing number of species are becoming extinct. In Minnesota, it now applies to the Trumpeter Swan, Swallow-tail Kite, Whooping Crane, Long-billed Curlew, Eskimo Curlew, and Passenger Pigeon. The last two are lost not only to our state list, but they must be stricken from the list of the birds of the world.

Often long before this fatal word "extirpated" must be written, the word "rare" may apply to various species that are threatened by extinction. To us a bird sometimes might be classed as rare, yet it may be abundant elsewhere. The word "rare" should not be used

when referring to those species that are only strays or accidental visitors to our state; they are but wanderers from their natural habitats.

From the numerous records and observations of our many bird watchers, this list of strays and accidental visitors has grown to be rather a long one. It includes such species as the Ferruginous Rough-leg, Prairie Falcon, Clark's Nutcracker, Townsend's Solitaire, and the American Magpie. Some of these species by only a slight extension of their ranges might very naturally be expected to be found occasionally within the borders of our state. Others such as the Gyrfalcon, Glaucous and Iceland Gulls, and the Jaegers, infrequently visit our state in their winter wanderings. There are still others, such as the Dovekie and the Ancient Murrelet, lost or storm-driven from their natural courses that have been picked up in the state.

The species that belong properly to the Minnesota bird population are those that nest or have nested within the borders of the State or the winter visitors and the migrants that regularly pass through the state to or from their

breeding grounds in the North. The following list of birds, all falling within these limitations, may then be truly considered as the rare birds of Minnesota.

### **THE SWAN-NECKED GREBE**

The Western Grebe, the largest member of its family, is sometimes called the Swan-necked Grebe, reminiscent of the graceful and stately ways of the Swan. There are very few records of its nesting in Minnesota and they are from the extreme western part of the state at Heron Lake and Lake Traverse. Only once or twice has it ever been seen as far east as the Twin Cities.

The immense White Pelican, magnificent in flight with an expanse of wing of nearly nine feet, was formerly a fairly common summer resident throughout Minnesota, where it nested in large colonies from Heron Lake northward. Its last known breeding place in the state was along the Mustinka River in Grant County, in 1878.<sup>6</sup> Of late years there has been an increasing number of these birds reported seen in the state, but no nesting colony has been located.

In recent years the large and beautiful American Egret was known to us as only an occasional straggler from the South, but since 1932 there has been an increasing number of birds reported, many of them summer adults with pure white plumage and bright yellow bills. Nesting colonies of this rare bird have been located in the state.

### **IBIS IS RARE RECORD**

The White-faced Glossy Ibis has furnished one of the rarest nesting records of the state. Previous to the finding of its nest, all the records of this Ibis were of immature fall birds that were apparently following the well-known habit of members of the Ibis and Heron families of wandering northward after the breeding season was over. But during the summers of 1894 and 1895, four nests of this bird were found by the Reverend P. B. Peabody<sup>4</sup> at Heron Lake, that large marshy body of water made famous by its abundant water bird life. With discovery of these nests, this bird's status in Minnesota was changed to that of a rare summer visitor.

The Whooping Crane is now nearly extinct. In the early days it bred commonly in the

plains country of the United States from Iowa and Nebraska, northward through the open country of lower middle Canada. They were shy and wary birds and could not abide encroaching civilization, especially as they were hunted as game. A fine bird for the table, their flesh was thought by many to equal that of young turkey. The Whooping Crane was once a summer resident throughout the prairie regions of the state, nesting in the large wet marshes. Now it is an exceedingly rare migrant. The last known Minnesota record was in April, 1917, in Roseau County.<sup>6</sup>

### **THE MONKEY-FACED OWL**

The Barn Owl or Monkey-faced Owl is widely distributed, having a world-wide range. It is a common bird of the southern United States, becoming more scarce as it approaches the northern limits of its range, which is northern United States. In Minnesota, it occurs only irregularly and infrequently; there are but two records of its nesting and both are from the southern part of the state.<sup>1</sup>

In Minnesota we have two distinct species of Three-toed Woodpeckers, both permanent residents of the northern evergreen forests. The Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker is a fairly common nesting bird of that region. Its close relative, the American Three-toed or Ladder-backed Woodpecker, is not a common bird and there is no record of its nest ever having been found in this state, but it undoubtedly breeds here.

There are no available records of the Tufted Titmouse nesting in Minnesota. It is a rare straggler from the South. Most of the accounts of its appearance are in the winter time. Yet it has been reported for every month of the year except June, and it is quite probable that it may occasionally nest.

There are two members of the Wren family that surely must be placed in the category of rare birds of Minnesota, Bewick's Wren and the Carolina Wren. There are but few Minnesota records of either species. No nests of the former have ever been reported, yet the writer once saw a pair of these Wrens on the outskirts of the Twin Cities. It was at the nesting time and they might have been breeding. The Carolina Wren has been reported more frequently and there is one account of a nesting pair.<sup>7</sup>

### THE BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER

The dainty little Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, dressed so trimly in the colors from which it receives the first part of its name, is a fairly common bird in the southern part of the United States. The southern half of Minnesota is about the extreme limit of its northern breeding range. The first specimen of this species in Minnesota was taken by R. S. Williams in 1877.<sup>8</sup> This remained the only record for the state for many years, but during the last 15 years there have been an increasing number of reports of this bird. However, it is still uncommon, though definitely on the increase. It is always a joy to see this bird or to find its nest, for the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher is an exquisite home-builder.

Our rarest Vireo, and one of the very rare birds of the State, is Bell's Vireo. There are but two records of this bird and one nest.<sup>7</sup> The nest was found in 1922 on the Fort Snelling reservation. It is one of the rarities for which to keep a sharp lookout, especially in the extreme southern part of the state.

### THE YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT

The Yellow-breasted Chat is another very rare bird in Minnesota and the records we have are from the southern half of the state. There are one or two records of its nesting.<sup>5</sup> This bird is frequently misidentified by novice bird students, as it has been confused with other birds having yellow underparts, such as the Yellow-throated Vireo and the Western Kingbird.

One of the unusual spring and fall migrants through Minnesota is the Buff-breasted Sandpiper, a bird that was once considered near

extinction.<sup>2</sup> Yet in the past few years it has been seen occasionally, suggesting that it may be increasing in numbers.

Another of our rare shorebirds is the Hudsonian Curlew. It and the Buff-breasted Sandpiper pass through this state on their way to the breeding grounds that lie far north of Minnesota.

As "rarity" in birds is a relative term, there are several other species that might well be mentioned — birds that would be considered rare on anybody's list, such as the Canada Spruce Grouse, the Raven, Richardson's Owl, Cerulean Warbler, and the Blue-winged Warbler. Bird populations are forever changing from season to season, from year to year, and from decade to decade.

### ARE RANGES EXTENDING

There is substantial evidence to support the theory that several species are extending their ranges to include Minnesota—a few from the North, some from the West, and several from the South. One of the best illustrations is that of the Cardinal. The writer remembers when there were but one<sup>3</sup> or two records of this bird in Minnesota. Some thought that these birds might be escapes, as the Cardinal was once a great favorite as a caged bird. As time passed, the records steadily increased and now the Cardinal has definitely established itself as a fairly common permanent resident in this state. And what a lovely addition it is to our Minnesota bird life.

Much of the information contained in this short paper was gleaned from the pages of that epoch-making work on Minnesota ornithology, Dr. Thomas S. Roberts' *The Birds of Minnesota*.

### Editor's Citations

<sup>1</sup> Cox, Ulysses O. 1892. The Barn Owl in Minnesota. *The American Naturalist* 26:71.

<sup>2</sup> Forbush, Edward H. 1912. A History of the Game Birds, Wild-fowl and Shore Birds of Massachusetts and Adjacent States. Wright & Potter Printing Co. Boston, MA. 622 pp.

<sup>3</sup> Hatch, Philo L. 1876. Report on Ornithology. *Journal of the Minnesota Academy of Science* 1(3):157-165.

<sup>4</sup> Peabody, Putnum B. 1895. Glossy Ibis at Heron Lake. *Nidologist* 2:116-117.

<sup>5</sup> Peabody, Putnam B. 1909. Chat the pantaloons.

*The Warbler* 5:10-14.

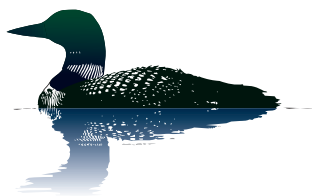
<sup>6</sup> Roberts, Thomas S. 1919. Water Birds of Minnesota: Past and Present. Biennial Report of the State Game and Fish Commission of Minnesota, for the Biennial Period Ending July 31, 1918. Minneapolis. 91 pp.

<sup>7</sup> Roberts, Thomas S. 1932. The Birds of Minnesota, 2 vols. University of Minnesota Press. Minneapolis. 691pp and 821 pp.

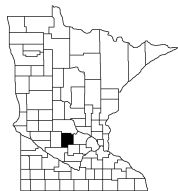
<sup>8</sup> Williams, Robert S. 1879. The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher and Sanderling in Minnesota. *Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* 4:182.



# Notes of Interest



**MEEKER COUNTY EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** — It was Friday in January. I was off from work. It already had the makings of a great day.



I decided to sit down and watch my feeders for a while after taking care of some house chores. Nothing out of the ordinary showed up for a while. However, that changed quickly around 3:00 that afternoon. I couldn't believe my eyes as I peered over a small bunch of House Sparrows. One of these definitely was not like the others.

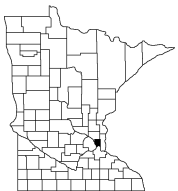
A smaller sparrow. A rusty cap. White collar. Small black cheek dots. There's no way. Not at my feeder. Sure enough, it is a Eurasian Tree Sparrow!

I scurried quickly to get a picture of it. As I pointed the camera towards my feeders, all birds flew off quickly as a Sharp-shinned Hawk descended to pluck a Dark-eyed Junco. The Eurasian Tree Sparrow flew off never to be seen again on Friday.

I filled my feeders up Saturday morning and sat watching my feeders, hopeful the Eurasian Tree Sparrow would return. My hopes were realized just prior to ten o'clock when it showed up. I quickly photographed it and began the process of getting the word out to the birding community.

Over the next two weeks, the first Meeker County record Eurasian Tree Sparrow showed for many visiting birders while it evaded other birders watching patiently for hours. This is the nineteenth record in Minnesota of a Eurasian Tree Sparrow. It is the third record in west-central Minnesota along with the 2010 Kandiyohi County Eurasian Tree Sparrow found by Richard Phillips and the 2014 Yellow Medicine County Eurasian Tree Sparrow found by Doug Kieser and Scott Meyer. **Brad Nelson II, Dassel, MN.**

**A TURKEY VULTURE IN DECEMBER** — On the afternoon of Saturday, 15 December 2019,



my wife and I observed a Turkey Vulture flying about a quarter-mile due east of the intersection of Snelling Avenue and County Road C in Roseville, Ramsey County. As we were stalled at the intersection waiting to turn north on to Snelling, we watched the bird for about 30 seconds as it soared with a strong dihedral just above the tree line and occasionally flapped its wings. The bird's identity was never in question as we were able to observe the additional field marks under a clear blue sky with the sun to the south and west of us: a large, dark raptor with long but somewhat slender wings; long, rounded tail; small head; two-toned underwings, with the coverts being the same dark blackish color as the body and the remiges contrasting lighter gray; undertail same gray color as underside of remiges; upper side uniformly dark and blackish. When it flapped its wings, the wing beats were rather slow. After the stoplight turned green we turned north onto Snelling and turned right (east) at the first opportunity in an attempt to further observe the bird. Unfortunately we could not relocate the vulture and assumed it had headed in a southerly direction to which it had been oriented when we last saw it.

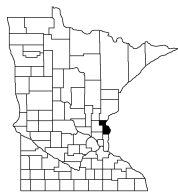
Although the MOU database holds 16 other December records of Turkey Vulture in Minnesota, all but two of these refer to birds submitted as part of Christmas Bird Count (CBC) species totals and therefore few or no convincing details are available as to their identification. Adult Golden Eagles can easily be mistaken for Turkey Vultures both in their overall dark plumage and in their

flight profiles which also take on dihedrals as the birds soar. Furthermore, nine of these CBC records are from counts in southeastern Minnesota counties where wintering Golden Eagles are more likely to be encountered. The remaining three CBC records refer to birds found in Blue Earth, Chisago, and Sibley counties, all counties bordering a major river (either the Minnesota or St. Croix) where wintering Golden Eagles have been found in the past. The remaining two CBC records refer to Cook County (Grand Marais CBC) and suggest Golden Eagles found along or near the North Shore of Lake Superior.

The two previous non-CBC Turkey Vulture records are from Fillmore (an injured bird picked up 1 December 2000) and Cottonwood (a well-documented bird on 2 December 2007) counties. Both of these records probably refer to late fall migrants. It is likely that our observation represents only the third December record of a Turkey Vulture in Minnesota. Especially perplexing is why this bird was present in December of this year, given the unseasonably cold weather from October through much of the first half of December that included several stretches of below-freezing and even single-digit temperatures. For at least a couple days prior to our observation, however, warm winds had been entering Minnesota from the south and temperatures felt almost spring-like after many cold weeks; one might surmise that the vulture flew north with these warm winds from somewhere south of Minnesota rather than having been present for some time prior.

**Robert M. Dunlap, St. Paul, MN.**

#### **DARK-EYED JUNCO X WHITE-THROATED SPARROW HYBRID IN CHISAGO COUNTY**



— An apparent Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*) X White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) hybrid repeatedly visited our southeast Chisago County feeders on 21 October 2020 and was observed again the following day. This bird arrived on our deck in the company of a small flock of White-throated Sparrows though a few juncos were also occasionally present while it foraged.

Like many examples of the Dark-eyed Junco X White-throated Sparrow hybrid, this individual's appearance was notable for the presence of the sparrow's namesake white throat patch in combination with the sooty face and bibbed appearance of a junco. The presumed hybrid also exhibited the brown streaked mantle and striped crown of a White-throated Sparrow and the pinkish bill and dark lores of a Dark-eyed Junco. It did not display the white outer tail feathers of a junco. During the periods it was observed, it did not vocalize.

The intergeneric hybridization of Dark-eyed Juncos with White-throated Sparrows is well-documented — appearing in the literature as early as 1883 and an example is illustrated in *The Sibley Guide to Birds* (Townsend 1883; Short and Simon 1965; Jung et al. 1994; Sibley 2000). Still, sightings of this hybrid are rare and most have been reported along the eastern seaboard (Jung et al. 1994). While the Chisago County example is the first to be reported to eBird in Minnesota, it is not the first documented in the state. An instance of this hybrid has been previously described in *The Loon* when one was observed in Edina in May of 1966 (Eastman and Eastman 1966).

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**Michelle M. Terrell, Franconia Township, MN.**



**Presumed Dark-eyed Junco X White-throated Sparrow hybrid, Franconia Township, Chisago County, 21 October 2020. Photo by Michelle M. Terrell.**



**Presumed Dark-eyed Junco X White-throated Sparrow hybrid, Franconia Township, Chisago County, 21 October 2020. Photo by Michelle M. Terrell.**

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*Photo by Peder H. Svungen*.....Front Cover

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## Purpose of the M.O.U.

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

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



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

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

## Suggestions to Authors

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



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# Dilute Plumage in a Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) Banded in Northern Minnesota

Jessica Wilson, Frank J. Nicoletti, and David Alexander

**A** aberrant plumage is well documented in wild birds and can occur as a result of many possible factors, including genetic mutations, diet, aging, injury, and disease (Guay et al., 2012; van Grouw, 2013). Plumages of birds that exhibit these aberrancies vary widely based on the presence and concentration of pigments in the feathers and skin.

Melanism occurs as a result of an abnormally high deposit or an altered distribution of melanin in the feathers and occasionally the skin, which can increase the amounts of black or reddish-brown in the plumage (van Grouw, 2013). In contrast, leucism is a form of aberrant plumage where melanin is completely absent from some or all feathers.

Leucistic birds show varying amounts of white feathers but always have normally colored eyes and occasionally have normally colored skin. This results from the failure of pigment-producing melanoblasts to migrate to a given area of the skin; in these locations, feathers are subsequently white. A bird showing only a few white feathers is described as having partial leucism, while a bird showing completely white plumage with colorless skin exhibits full leucism (van Grouw, 2013).

Taken a step further, albinism occurs when melanin is completely absent from both the plumage and the skin. Birds exhibiting albinism have all-white plumage, pink-red eyes, and pale skin, although they can still retain carotenoid plumage as this is unaffected by melanin (Guay et al., 2012). Alternatively, an overall reduction of melanin pigments in all feathers, or a faded appearance in a bird's plumage, is indicative of dilute plumage. This form of aberrant plumage is caused by a reduction in the number of pigment granules while the pigmentation patterns of the bird remain unchanged (van Grouw, 2013). As such, the lower concentration of pigment granules forms

a weaker, or dilute, coloration.

On 5 October 2020, we captured a Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) with aberrant plumage at Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory in Duluth, St. Louis County. After banding and collecting measurements, we documented the aberrant plumage with photos. The thrush's plumage had a consistently faded and washed-out appearance across both the dorsal and ventral sides of the bird, yet it retained the overall plumage patterns found in Hermit Thrushes.

This bird appeared to have decreased levels of both eumelanin, responsible for black and dark gray colors, and phaeomelanin, responsible for tan, reddish brown, and some yellows. The distinctive reddish tinge in the rectrices was very subtle but still present (Figure 1). As such, the plumage characteristics were consistent with the criteria for having dilute plumage. While in the hand, the Hermit Thrush made its distinctive *tchup* call, further confirming the species identification.

During initial processing and up through release, the Hermit Thrush appeared to be healthy and in good condition. Its plumage, measurements, and skull characteristics were inconclusive and did not offer substantial indications for any age class or sex based on the available criteria (Pyle, 1997).

Interestingly, the individual remained around the banding station for several days; on 8 October, we incidentally captured the same thrush in our raptor mist nets. Upon extracting it, we noticed the bird was slightly thinner than it was on the day of initial capture. We incidentally captured the same individual again on 16 October. The following day, 17 October, we observed a banded Hermit Thrush with dilute plumage calling and foraging near the same banding station; we concluded this was likely the same individual. A similar sighting occurred on 19 October, and this was the last docu-



**Figure 1. Hermit Thrush with dilute plumage. Note the normally-colored eye, bill, and feet. Plumage patterns are as expected for a Hermit Thrush, but washed out and faded. Diagnostic reddish tinge in tail is subtle but still visible. Photos by Frank J. Nicoletti.**

mented sighting of the bird around the station.

Aberrant plumage in Hermit Thrushes has been documented before, but only sparingly. Two leucistic Hermit Thrushes in Connecticut were reported between 1885–1886 (Bent 1949), and a female Hermit Thrush was reported with three completely white outer rectrices on one side (Emerson 1899). In Minnesota, the only record of aberrant plumage in a Hermit Thrush was documented in Ramsey County, where the thrush had a completely white p10 (Hertzell 2005, pers com.). To our knowledge, this is the first documented report of a Hermit Thrush with dilute plumage.

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— Duluth, MN.



# Minnesota's Tenth Black-throated Gray Warbler

Ezra M. Hosch

On 3 September 2020, while birding at Sucker Lake in Vadnais Heights, Ramsey County, I found an adult female Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*) at approximately 4:30 P.M. The bird was first discovered in a tall spruce tree along the creek that flows south out of Sucker Lake, where it was feeding in a mixed passerine flock that included Cape May Warbler (*S. tigrina*), Blackburnian Warbler (*S. fusca*), and Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*). The bird was an average-sized Parulidae, comparable to the nearby Blackburnian Warbler. The structure of this bird was consistent with that of a typical wood-warbler, with a fine bill, largish head, sleek body, and medium-length tail.

This adult female was in basic plumage. The forehead and crown were a dull black, extending terminally to the nape. The warbler had dull black lores and a broad auricular patch, which also extended all the way to the rear of the head to meet the bird's back. A white supercilium broadened in width past the eye and reached completely back to the rear of the head. In the malar region, there was a broad white mark that extended from the base of the bird's bill to the rear of the auriculars, forming an obvious white border to these feathers. A black malar stripe was formed along the posterior edge of the throat, starting about halfway down the edge of the malar and throat, and broadening into a triangular shape towards the breast. A thin black line separated the white border of the auricular and malar region from the flanks. The chin and anterior portion of the throat were a bright white, but there was some dark gray flecking in the posterior portion of the throat, meeting with the malar stripe to form a faint horseshoe-like shape. Furthermore, there was a faint yellow supraloral spot, which was not obvious and was only visible in the best of lighting.



**Black-throated Gray Warbler, 3 September 2020, Sucker Lake, Vadnais Heights, Ramsey County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.**

Dorsally, the bird was almost entirely a solid, medium gray, with the nape, mantle, scapulars, and lesser coverts all being this color. The median coverts appeared gray at the base, with the outer of these feathers tipped with white. I was unable to make out any white tips on the inner median coverts. This caused a seemingly incomplete upper wingbar limited to the outer median coverts. I was unable to determine if this was because the lesser coverts or scapulars were extending past the inner median coverts or not. The greater coverts had black bases and broad white tips, forming a bold and obvious lower white wingbar. The inner greater covert's black bases reached farther towards the tip of these feathers, creating a jagged, tooth-edge line along the anterior border of the lower

wingbar. The alula and primary coverts were a fresh, bright black. Dorsally, the primaries and secondaries were black with fine but crisp white edges. The tertials had broad dull black centers with fine white edges.

Ventrally, the breast, belly, and undertail coverts were white. The flanks were also white, but with faint and broad gray streaking. Dorsally, the rectrices were a dull blackish or dark gray, but when the bird turned its rear towards me and briefly fanned its tail, I was able to make out broad white tail spots in the outer rectrices — unfortunately, this happened too briefly and infrequently for me to make an exact determination on how many tail spots there were. Ventrally, the inner part of the tail was white, while the outer tail was lined with black. The rump and uppertail coverts were a dull medium gray.

The bird was aged as an adult by the fresh black primary coverts and was sexed as a female due to the dull black facial markings (rather than a glossier black coloration), plain gray back, faint flank streaking, mostly white throat, and pale yellow supraloral spot, according to criteria from Dunn and Garrett (1997) and Guzy and Lowther (2012). The eyes, bill, legs, and feet all appeared black. The bird was heard giving distinctive chip notes, which sounded like a low, dry “chtip” to my ears.

Similar species such as Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) were ruled out by differences in plumage, structure, vocalizations, and behavior. These include a broad white median crown stripe on Black-and-white Warbler, a back streaked heavily with black and white, a shorter tail, a longer and slightly decurved bill, a different sounding call note, and creeping behavior while feeding along the sides of tree trunks. Cerulean Warbler (*S. cerulea*) has a grayish-blue overall color pattern, rather than the dark gray of Black-throated Gray Warbler. Although Blackpoll Warbler (*S. striata*) can be an identification problem in the spring, it is not in the fall when this species is in a markedly different basic plumage. Various chickadee species have rounder heads, shorter bills, plumper bodies, longer tails, and no flank streaking.

During my first observations, when the bird was seen feeding lethargically in a single conifer, it would slowly work its way from the inner trunk to the outer perimeter of the tree, only occasionally making very brief flights

to gain better cover. It seemed to be picking insects off the underside of the spruce needles, favoring the portion of the tree that was approximately 20–60 feet in height. The bird was observed in excellent lighting conditions from about 30–70 feet.

Upon discovering this bird, I did not have a phone or a camera in the field with me, so I was momentarily unable to document the sighting with photographs or get the word out to the birding community to give other people a chance to see and document this bird. Luckily, a photographer was nearby on the trail and helped spread the word on local birding platforms through social media.

After the initial observation, the bird disappeared for about two hours, before reappearing in the same tree where it was initially found and continued to feed for several minutes. During later observations, I also viewed it feeding in Scotch pine and eastern red cedar along the same creek where it was first discovered.

The Black-throated Gray Warbler is an Accidental species in Minnesota (MOURC, 2019), with the first record coming from 1938 in Hennepin County (Green and Janssen, 1975). Since then, there have been nine additional records, including this Ramsey County bird, with four coming from the last ten years (MOURC, 2019). The last record accepted by MOURC was an adult male discovered at Spring Lake Park Reserve in Dakota County, 5 May 2019 (Tustison, 2019). This latest record was accepted unanimously by MOURC on a 7–0 vote, and represents the first for the month of September.

The night prior to this bird being discovered, there was very little radar-indicated migration over the southern half of Minnesota (Dokter, 2020), likely due to strong southerly winds and rain in the early morning causing unfavorable conditions for migration. Despite this, I counted 17 species of warbler at Sucker Lake on the afternoon of 3 September. As wind conditions turned more favorable for bird migration on the night of 3–4 September, there was a considerable radar-indicated southbound movement over the Twin Cities region (Dokter, 2020), but the Black-throated Gray Warbler was observed intermittently throughout the next day, making this the first record for Minnesota of this species to span multiple dates. The bird was not found on the 5<sup>th</sup>, however, despite numerous observers looking.



**Black-throated Gray Warbler, 4 September 2020, Sucker Lake, Vadnias Heights, Ramsey County. Photo by Lon Baumgardt.**

This record was part of a small, continent-wide influx of extralimital records east of this species' normal range during and after southbound migration in 2020 (eBird, 2021). In addition to this record, reports of this species included a long-staying bird in Dane County, Wisconsin, single records from Mississippi, Ontario, New York, Delaware, Massachusetts, and Virginia, two from New Jersey, North Carolina, and Maine, three from Louisiana and Florida, and five from Pennsylvania (eBird, 2021). It is difficult to speculate what exactly may have caused this influx, but it is possible this was the result of drift displacement caused by tailwinds from the northwest that occurred as this species migrated southward.

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# The 2020 Spring Season

1 March through 31 May 2020

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William C. Marengo<sup>4</sup>, and Brian T. Smith<sup>5</sup>

The state's fifth Bullock's Oriole and seventh Townsend's Warbler highlighted this season in which 318 species were reported. In addition to those two Accidentals, the list of Casual species found was long, and many were represented by multiple records — Eurasian Wigeon (two records), Black-necked Stilt (three), California Gull (three), Glossy Ibis (two), Barn Owl (one), White-eyed Vireo (one), Mountain Bluebird (three), Eurasian Tree Sparrow (three), Kentucky Warbler (one), Yellow-throated Warbler (six), Painted Bunting (two). Not to be outdone, several Rare-Regular species were found in record numbers.

Early northbound geese began arriving in Minnesota at the very end of February and were reported in the northern half of the state after the first week of March. Two drake Blue-winged X Cinnamon Teal were found in the second half of April; since this hybrid is so common in the state, special care should be taken to document any apparently pure Cinnamon Teal found. A drake Eurasian Wigeon provided a first record for Becker County, while another graced Pelican Lake in Wright County for two days. A tally of 15,000 Greater Scaup at Park Point in Duluth was record-high. Two Harlequin Ducks were in Grand Marais until early May; another was found along the Rainy River in late May. Scoters were sparse in Minnesota this season. Surfs were found on Lake Winona and in Duluth, three White-wingeds were in St. Louis County, but Blacks were absent.

A first county record of White-winged Dove for Polk was also record early for the state by nine days; another was a second record for Blue Earth County where it appeared in the same yard as the first one did in May 2017.

An Eastern Whip-poor-will calling in Morris provided a first record for Stevens County. Record early Virginia Rails were discovered



**Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 8 April 2020, Fillmore County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

at three different Hennepin County locations. Common Gallinules made an excellent showing, with reports from seven south counties, tying the most ever for the spring season.

Four Black-necked Stilts in three counties, including first records for Cottonwood and Freeborn, extended the spring streak of this species to nine seasons. Piping Plovers are found in an average of 1.5 counties each spring. This season produced six individuals in seven different counties, including a first record for Freeborn County — an outstanding tally for the season. During spring, Whimbrels are more readily found in the northern half of the state than south. This is true even if one ignores data from the Lake Superior shoreline, which is the best place to look for them in this season. This year, Whimbrels were found in a record ten

counties, two south and eight north. A flock of 210 Willets in St. Louis County smashed the previous high count for the northern counties in the state (40, Agassiz N.W.R.) and provided the second highest count ever statewide.

The only jaeger for the season was a light-morph adult at Park Point in late May. Several gull species were found north in notable concentrations — 1,200 Franklin's Gulls at Agassiz N.W.R., 20,000 Ring-billed Gulls at Interstate Island W.M.A., and 2,000 Herring Gulls at Park Point. Three reports of California Gulls, including a first for Scott County, matched the total for this species over the entire prior ten spring seasons. Iceland Gulls (mostly Thayer's) were only found in five counties around the Twin Cities and Duluth. Lesser Black-backed appeared in 11 counties, the most ever for any season. On the other hand, Great Black-backed were only seen in Duluth, where now they've been seen every spring for 13 years.

South reports of Red-throated Loon average one every two years, so individuals in both Rice and Sherburne counties were nice discoveries; all north reports came from St. Louis. Three Snowy Egrets was the lowest spring total since 2015, while one Little Blue Heron in Grant was average for a spring season. Cattle Egrets were widely reported southwest of a line from Polk to Dakota counties.

The movement of *Plegadis* ibis through Minnesota this season was spectacular, only surpassed by spring 2013. The state's 12th and 13th records of Glossy Ibis were found in Jackson and Watonwan counties, the latter a first for that county; all but one of these 13 records have been in spring. White-faced Ibis were record early south in Lyon County and in record high spring numbers in Jackson County. Their presence in 18 south counties was the most ever; only spring 2013 saw a more widespread presence when they were located in 17 south and 9 north counties. Only the second apparent hybrid of these two species was found this season, the first being also in 2013.

A Barn Owl discovered deceased in Corcoran was only the second record for Hennepin County; the first was in September 1965 and prior to the establishment of the state's records committee. Two additional reports from Houston County are still pending before that committee. Snowy Owls were the scarcest they've been in any spring since 2011. Northern Hawk Owls

were found in Aitkin, Hubbard, and St. Louis counties during the first half of March, then none until individuals were reported from Lake in late May. Lake County also hosted a Great Gray Owl in late May — a possible breeder? Only one Boreal Owl was detected, in late March along the Gunflint Trail in Cook County.

Prairie Falcons were reported during the first week of March from both Rock and Rice counties; the latter report was a county-first. Six reports of Say's Phoebes was triple the average number reported in recent spring seasons; this year's individuals provided first records for Isanti and Stearns counties. A White-eyed Vireo in Carver Park Reserve was the only record for this species.

Common Ravens were found in 16 south counties — double the average over the prior ten spring seasons; one in Kandiyohi was a county-first. As ravens expand southward, Tufted Titmouses are heading in the opposite direction and provided Kanabec with a first county record this season. Carolina Wren reports were also up; their eight south reports set a new high total for spring.

Mountain Bluebirds were found in Becker, Clay, and Yellow Medicine. A Townsend's Solitaire in early March at the Sand Dunes State Forest was not unexpected as they often overwinter there, but one in Duluth at Park Point in late May was extraordinary. The only Varied Thrush found was in Anoka County in late March. This season's three Eurasian Tree Sparrows didn't quite match last spring's four, but one of them did provide a first record for Fillmore County.

Among the lingering winter finches, Pine Grosbeak and Common Redpoll numbers were quite low, and no Hoary Redpolls were found. It was a good, though not great, year for both crossbills. Smith's Longspurs were seen in three counties, which is only slightly below average; what was notable about them was that their window of occurrence in the state was so narrow this year — only a five-day period in mid-April.

Spotted Towhees were seen in Morrison and Lyon counties, and an apparent Spotted X Eastern towhee hybrid was photographed in Blue Earth County. Spring 2019's third and fourth state record of Bullock's Oriole was followed by another this season in Crow Wing County. Great-tailed Grackles have been increasing their foothold in the southwestern corner of the state

recently; this season one was as far north and east as Meeker, a first record for that county.

Warblers also produced a number of first county records, including Prothonotary Warbler for Martin, Connecticut Warbler for Sibley, Hooded Warbler for Aitkin, and Pine Warbler for Cottonwood County. A Kentucky Warbler at Camden State Park was only the second record for Lyon County. Yellow-throated Warbler numbers in the southeastern quadrant of the state continued to grow and this year produced first records for Benton, Chisago, and Isanti counties. Perhaps the best warbler found this season was the state's seventh Townsend's Warbler in late April, a first for Washington County.

Twenty-eight Summer Tanagers was the highest season-tally ever in Minnesota and included a first record for Koochiching County. Seven Western Tanagers couldn't quite match spring 2019's eight, but it was still well above the recent average of five and included a first county record for Fillmore. An apparent Rose-breasted X Black-headed Grosbeak was nicely photographed at Forestville State Park. Two male Painted Buntings were found in May, one a first record for Big Stone County. With these records, there have now been 30 Painted Buntings found in the state — almost all adult males, a few immature males, and none identified as a female. Are we missing half of the Painted Buntings that visit Minnesota? (For the quibblers, there is one record of a female from 1893, but Roberts passed that bird off as an escaped cage bird due to feather wear. See *The Loon* 37:150 for more on that story.)

*Weather:* March began with above normal temperatures in the south and below normal in the north, including a month-low of -30°F in Cotton on 2 March. That low was followed by the month's high, 64°F, only a week later in the Southwest. April was cooler than usual, in part due to near-record lows experienced mid-month in parts of the state. May saw a strong warming trend as the statewide average temperature for first half of May was 5.8°F below normal, while the second half was 2.3°F above normal.

March monthly precipitation totals, most of which occurred in the second half of the month, were generally above normal across the eastern half of the state and below normal in the Northwest. A storm brought strong winds and heavy rain south and snow north on

28–29 March. In the first days of April a strong cold front brought heavy snow and ice to the Northwest. Another storm brought 6–7 inches of snow to central and southern parts of the state on 12 April. A low pressure system that crossed the state 16–17 May brought soaking rains, including 2.9 inches to the Twin Cities. In spite of this event, precipitation totals for the Twin Cities were near normal, in contrast to well above normal totals for the Southeast and below normal levels for northern Minnesota.

*Documented reports still under review:* Barn Owl 3/11, 4/25 Houston (Perkins Valley).

*Insufficiently documented records of Regular species:* Cinnamon Teal 4/22 Morrison (no details; Blue-winged Teal X Cinnamon Teal is not an unusual hybrid in Minnesota); Short-billed Dowitcher 4/30 Steele (early date; see *The Loon* 89:160–161); American Woodcock 3/7 Todd (early north date); Northern Shrike 5/12 St. Louis (season's latest by three weeks); Swainson's Thrush 4/12 Meeker (very early); Grasshopper Sparrow 3/24 Hennepin (record early by two weeks); Clay-colored Sparrow 3/31 Washington (also record early; description doesn't rule out winter Chipping Sparrow).

*Acknowledgments:* With this report Bill Marengo is stepping down from his position as a co-author of the spring and fall *Seasonal Reports*. In addition to his other services to the MOU, Bill has been writing these reports since the Fall 2005 report — a fifteen-year tenure, for which we are extremely grateful. 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. We are also grateful for the additional data provided for the creation of this report by eBird (<http://www.ebird.org>, accessed June 2020). Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished *Seasonal Report* data from the 25-year period 1995 through 2019. Finally and most importantly, our appreciation goes out to all those who contribute their sightings data to the MOU. We are especially grateful to those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

— <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*) — [44 South, 12 North] Earliest south migrants at the end of February, followed by 3/1 Faribault (4) RLF, REn, Nobles (3, Okabena Lake) KEm, 3/4 Lyon (5) GWe, and reports from 12 additional counties on 3/7. Early north 3/8 Grant (200, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, 3/8–16 Traverse DLP, ANy, 3/9 Aitkin (2) KCR. High counts 3/30 Clay (40,000, near Moorhead) ebd, 3/25 Grant (12,000, North Ottawa Impoundment) REn, RLF. Late south 5/25 Blue Earth ChH, 5/29 Nicollet ChH, 5/30 Yellow Medicine NMe (median 6/8). Late north 4/28 Marshall (2) JHs, 5/1 Lake JIB, 5/29 Clay (3) CMK (median 5/30).

**Ross's Goose** (*Anser rossii*) — [21 South, 7 North] Earliest south migrants 2/29, followed by 3/4 Lyon (20) GWe and in seven counties on 3/7. All north 3/8–21 Grant (max. 50, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPI, m.ob., 3/25 Otter Tail (5) REn, RLF, Wilkin (5) REn, RLF, 3/26 – 4/9 Traverse DLP, ANy, 3/27 – 4/1 Clay (max. 6) PBB, m.ob., 4/4 Itasca SC, TCL, 4/6 Douglas ANy. High count 3/7 Jackson (150, estimated count) PEJ, DFN. Late south 5/12 Lyon RLF, REn, RJS, 5/17–18 Carver MwT, JTg (median 5/14).

**Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [52 South, 13 North] Please see winter report for early south arrivals. Early north (median 3/20) 3/8 Grant (10) WPI, Traverse DLP, 3/14 Traverse KEm, JWH, 3/20

Otter Tail (400) HeH, ShG, Grant (2) CNn. High counts 3/7 Nobles (6,000, near Bigelow) ASu, EzH, IsH, 3/7 Jackson (5,215) PEJ, DFN. Late south 5/16 Martin JGW, m.ob., 5/16–24 Stearns (max. 2, Albany W.T.P.) DGu, PLJ, PCC (median 5/26). Late north 5/14 Grant (4) WPI, 5/20 Norman JH, 5/29 Otter Tail TFu (median 17).

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [45 South, 12 North] See winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/17) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/21 Becker (2) MO, Kanabec JBU, 3/22 Grant (6) MKu. Descriptions provided in varying detail from 18 counties. High counts 3/15 Big Stone (150, Big Stone Lake) KEm, JWH, 3/9 Lyon (130, Balaton) GWe. Late south 5/2 Chisago ELC, 5/3–7 Faribault (2) PEJ (median 5/13). Late north 4/10 Clay (2) LEv, 5/15 Carlton ebd (median 5/21).

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

**Greater White-fronted Goose X Canada Goose** (*Anser albifrons X Branta canadensis*) — [2 South, 1 North] Three reports with scant to no details: 3/7 Lac Qui Parle FAE, 3/9 Lyon GWe, 3/28–5/9 Cass DoH, ebd.

**Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [5 South] All reports: 3/8 – 5/25 (1, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) ph. †CSI, CSc, m.ob., 3/10–11 Scott (1, Minnesota Val-

## 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, seasons@mournn.org.

- ley N.W.R., Wilkie Unit) ph. BA**b**, HHD, 3/11 Kandyohi (1, Lake Lillian) RAE, 3/27 Steele (1, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) LIH, 4/4 Rice (1, Sprague Lake) RBW, DWK.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported statewide, including 3/9 Pipestone (8) VKI and 3/15–17 Rock (6) ebd, m.ob. 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*) — [49 South, 23 North] Early south away from overwintering individuals (median 3/6) 3/2 Houston (12) SHO, Ramsey (4) ebd, 3/2–7 Hennepin (8) SOa, ACr, 3/4–7 Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/18) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/21 Becker MaJ, Kanabec SPS, JBu, 3/21–22 Grant (max. 300, North Ottawa Impoundment) MaJ, MKu. High count 3/15 Houston (2,250, near La Crescent) LHL. Late south 5/10 Hennepin ebd, Anoka (2) ebd, 5/19 Carver COG (median 5/5). Late north 5/9 Cass (3) ebd, Clay (14) PBB, 5/10 Otter Tail (2) ebd, 5/28 Hubbard (2) ebd (median 5/28).
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported statewide. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/12–14 Douglas (max. 8) BEc. High counts 3/15 Sibley (300, near Jessenland) JWZ, 3/17 Sherburne (250, Island View Park) JOs.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county but Koochiching. Early south 3/1 Nobles (2, Okabena Lake) RLF, m.ob., 3/7 Rock (3) REn, RLF, CLu, 3/8 Winona (4) ebd. Early north 3/29–30 Grant (max. 5, North Ottawa Impoundment) CRa, ebd, 4/1 Clay TCL. High count 4/27 Yellow Medicine (400, Timm Lake) ebd.
- Blue-winged Teal X Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula discors* X *S. cyanoptera*) — [3 South] All reports: 4/18–23 Goodhue (adult male, Lake Byllesby) RBW, MZa, †TGi, 4/21 – 5/2 Dakota (adult male, same individual reported from Goodhue side) FFa, ph. BHe, ph. TGi, EzH, 4/23 Freeborn (adult male) ph. †PEJ.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [53 South, 30 North] Reported in 83 counties. As many as 17 overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) Early north (median 3/23) 3/17 Beck-  
er NaH, Traverse DLP, 3/25 Grant (20, North Ottawa Impoundment) REn, RLF. High count 4/15 Grant (400, North Ottawa Impoundment) ToR.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [53 South, 29 North] Reported statewide. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/16) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/17 Clay (2) CMk, 3/24 Grant WPI. High counts 3/13 Houston (400, near La Crescent) LHL, 3/25 Grant (350, North Ottawa Impoundment) REn, RLF.
- EURASIAN WIGEON** (*Mareca penelope*) — [1 South, 1 North] All reports: 4/6 **Becker** (adult drake, Hamden Slough N.W.R.) BDS, ph. REn, m.ob., 4/16–17 Wright (adult drake, Pelican Lake boat launch) ph. †DWK, ph. †KEm, m.ob.
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [53 South, 29 North] See winter report for overwintering and early spring migrants. Early north (median 3/26) 3/22–25 Grant (max. 57, North Ottawa Impoundment) MKU, WPI, REn, RLF, 3/26 Clay ebd. High counts 4/15 Grant (140, North Ottawa Impoundment) REn, RLF, 3/10 Lyon (130, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county but Lake of the Woods. High counts 3/10 Lyon (**13,500**, estimated by groups of 50–100, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe, 3/7 Nobles (8,000, estimated, Bigelow W.M.A.) IsH, EzH, ASu.
- Gadwall X Mallard** (*Mareca strepera* X *Anas platyrhynchos*) — [1 South] One reported 3/23 Freeborn (drake “Brewer’s Duck,” Geneva Lake) ph. †PEJ.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [22 South, 8 North] High counts 3/26 St. Louis (23, Park Point) JLK, 3/12 Dakota (14, Lake Byllesby) PEJ. Late south 5/14 Stearns PCC, 5/25 Wright JCr, 5/29 Steele SHO (median 5/20).
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [5 South, 3 North] Five south reports: 3/1 Scott IVa, MwT, Wright ASu, 3/11 Winona PEJ, 3/23 Freeborn PEJ, 3/27 Hennepin CLB. Three north reports: 3/14 Otter Tail ebd, 3/27 – 5/10 St. Louis BEA, m.ob., 5/25 Kanabec ASu.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [50 South, 23 North] See winter report for overwinter-



ing and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/16) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/21 Todd RAE, 3/24–25 Grant (max. 110, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL, REn, RLF. High count 3/7 Nobles (1,000, Bigelow W.M.A.) EzH, IsH, ASu.

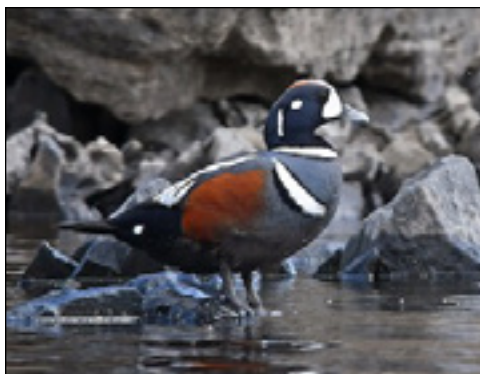
**Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [52 South, 28 North] Overwintered south in several counties. First migrants detected 2/29 in Stearns, then 3/1 Nobles (max. 32, Okabena Lake) REn, RLF, KEM, Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/25) 3/16 Morrison MJB, 3/24–25 Grant (max. 23, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL, REn, RLF. High counts 3/11 Nobles (150, Fenmont W.M.A.) KEm, 4/20 Stearns (125, Getchell Lake) MJB.

**Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [53 South, 24 North] Early south (median 2/28) 3/1 Wabasha PEJ, 3/3 Watonwan (2) STa, and in Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, and Rice on 3/7. Early north (median 3/27) 3/22–24 Grant (max. 20, North Ottawa Impoundment) MKu, NaH, WPL. High counts 3/24 Wabasha (2,500, Pool #5) PEJ, 4/5 Kandiyohi (900, Lake Lillian) JCC.

**Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [53 South, 27 North] Early south (median 2/23) 3/1 Goodhue PEJ, Nobles (max. 7, Okabena Lake) RLF, m.ob., Rice TFB, Sherburne (2, Ellison Park) ABa. Early north (median 3/20) 3/22–26 Grant (max. 40, North Ottawa Impoundment) MKu, WPL, SDz, 3/26 Traverse DLP. High counts 3/24 Wabasha (975, Pool #5) PEJ, 4/5 Kandiyohi (750, Lake Lillian) JCC.

**Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported in every county but Red Lake. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/16) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/22–23 Grant (max. 7, North Ottawa Impoundment) MKu, NaH. High counts 3/13 Houston (1,500, Upper Mississippi River N.W.R.) ASu, 4/10 Freeborn (1,000, Geneva Lake) JBu, 4/12 Aitkin (1,000, Rice Lake N.W.R.) LBa.

**Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [50 South, 24 North] Early south away from overwintering areas (median 3/4) 3/1–8 Nobles (max. 40, Okabena Lake) RLF, REn, m.ob., 3/7 Olmsted (Silver Lake) MiD, 3/8 Lac Qui Parle (2) REn, RLF, Rice DAB, ANy. Early north (median 3/31) 3/20 St. Louis (Interstate Island W.M.A.) PHS, 3/24–25 Grant (max. 20, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL, REn, RLF.



**Harlequin Duck, 25 May 2020, Rainy River, Koochiching County. Photo by Josh Vandermeulen.**

High count 4/20 St. Louis (**15,000**, Park Point; counted by hundreds and then thousands.) JLK. Late south 5/9 Chisago (2) ebd, Stearns (2, Albany W.T.P.) MJB, 5/12 Winona (2) MJM, 5/13 Redwood MiO, JSc (median 5/18). Late north 5/24 Douglas RAE, 5/26 Hubbard REn, RLF, and in St. Louis through 5/30 BEA, but also see summer report (median 6/2).

**Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [53 South, 29 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 2/22) 3/1 Goodhue PEJ, 3/1–3 Nobles (max. 9, Okabena Lake) RLF, m.ob., 3/2 Big Stone DLP. Early north (median 3/13) 3/12–14 Douglas (18) BEc, 3/17 Becker NaH, Clay (Moorhead W.T.P.) CMk. High counts 4/20 St. Louis (3,000, Park Point) KRE, 4/5 Houston (2,500, Upper Mississippi River N.W.R.) ASu.

**Ring-necked Duck X Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya collaris* X *A. affinis*) — [2 South] Two reports: 3/13 Winona (male, Pool #5) †PEJ, 4/11 Freeborn (male, Geneva Lake) ph. †PEJ.

**Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [2 North] Two north reports: 3/27 – 5/9 Cook (2, Grand Marais Harbor; likely the same pair reported during winter) LWD, m.ob., 5/25 Koochiching (male, Rainy River; first reported on Ontario side 5/20) ph. JVM.

**Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [1 South, 1 North] All reports: 4/4–7 Winona (male, Lake Winona) LRd, m.ob., 5/14–17 St. Louis (1, Park Point) JGz, PSk, JLK, JPR.

**White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta deglandi*) — [1 North] All reports: 5/14 St. Louis (2,

- Stoney Point) StK, St. Louis (1, Park Point) MLH.
- Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — No reports.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [4 South, 5 North] Four south reports: 3/7–10 Anoka/Hennepin (1, Coon Rapids Dam) ARh, 3/11–24 and 4/17 Wabasha (two different juveniles, Pool #5), 3/15–20 Rice (1, Cannon/Wells lakes causeway) †DAB, MwT, m.ob. Two north reports away from Lake Superior 4/1–2 Douglas (1, Lake Le Homme Dieu) JPE, 4/20 Mille Lacs (juvenile, Lake Mille Lacs) PEJ. Also reported through 5/6 in Lake, and through 5/24 in Cook and St. Louis. High count 5/20 Cook (48) PEJ.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [53 South, 30 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 3/5) 3/1 Goodhue JPR, Nobles RJF, REn, KEM, 3/5 Lyon GWe, Ramsey KSi, 3/7 Jackson PEJ, DFN. Early north (median 3/21) 3/4 St. Louis (Silver Lake) NPo, 3/17 Pine (2) ebd, 3/20 Otter Tail HeH, ShG. High counts 4/5 Houston (150, Upper Mississippi River N.W.R.) ASu, 4/5 Steele (150: 100 at Rice Lake S.P., 50 at Armstrong Wetland Restoration) CLB. Late south 5/25 Steele JMn, 5/27 Brown STa, 5/31 Hennepin MZa (median 5/31).
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [52 South, 32 North] High count 4/10–22 Itasca (500, Lake Winnibigoshish) TCL. Late south 5/23–31 Hennepin (1, French Lake) DWK, CLB, MZa.
- Bufflehead** X **Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala albeola* X *B. clangula*) — [2 South] Two reports: 3/2 Wright (male, Ellison Park) PLJ, 3/27 Wabasha (female, Pool #4) ph. †PEJ.
- Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — No reports.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [53 South, 30 North] Reported statewide. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/10) 3/6–7 St. Louis (Silver Lake) JuG, ebd, 3/8 Cass (2) ebd, Pine ebd, Traverse DLP. High counts 3/14 Le Sueur (100, Tetonka Lake) ebd, 4/8 Stearns (100, Albany W.T.P.) Sch.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [53 South, 28 North] High counts 3/11 Hennepin (300, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MSw, 3/31 Lyon (238, Cottonwood Lake) RJS. Late south 5/19 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd, 5/21 Chisago (Braham Island) GaJ, 5/23 Carver (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy (median 5/21).
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [50 South, 24 North] Overwintered in Goodhue. Early south (median 3/4) 3/7–8 Nobles BTS, DWK, 3/8 Carver (2, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, DWK, 3/11 Wabasha PEJ. Early north (median 3/31) 3/9 Lake (2) ebd, 3/22 St. Louis (2, Stoney Point) StK, 3/23 Cook (6) ebd. High count 4/20 St. Louis (428, W.S.H.C. - Enger Tower) JPR, FJN.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [52 South, 22 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 3/7) 3/1 Chippewa (1, Rice Park) AaL, CLu, 3/4 Lac Qui Parle DLP, 3/7 Hennepin (2, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) DgC, m.ob. Early north (median 3/30) 3/30 Traverse ANy, 3/30 – 4/11 Grant (max. 35) REn, CRa, m.ob. High count 4/21 Rice (695, Cannon Lake) KEM, JGW.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [53 South, 31 North] Reports from 84 counties, the highest number ever in the spring season; birds were not reported only from Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Roseau. High count 3/3 Traverse (72, Browns Valley) ebd.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [15 South, 29 North] Found throughout normal range, essentially northeast of a line from Norman to Stearns to Fillmore. Spring drumming counts were believed to be statistically unchanged in 2020 according to MN DNR. (Counts weren't conducted in the southeastern part of the state due to COVID restrictions.)
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcapennis canadensis*) — [5 North] Sporadic reports throughout the season from Cook, Lake, St. Louis. Also reported 5/8–18 Koochiching (max. 5, the season's high count, all near Big Falls) ebd, 5/13 Itasca SC.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [1 South, 13 North] One south report: 4/30 Yellow Medicine (1, Mound Spring Prairie) BRB. High count 3/1 Polk (24, Agassiz Audubon Sanctuary) HHu. Additional north reports from Aitkin, Carlton, Clay, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Red Lake, and St. Louis.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cu-*

- pido*) — [6 North] All reports were from counties in the Northwest and West-central regions: Becker, Clay, Norman, Polk, Red Lake, and Wilkin. High count 5/7 Wilkin (25) SHo.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [10 South, 4 North] Most reports from the southern third or Northwest region of the state. High count 3/7 Pennington (6, near Saint Hilaire) SHo; all other reports were of 1–2 birds.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [53 South, 19 North] Reported south of a line from Norman to Carlton. High count 3/31 Otter Tail (45, Otter Tail Prairie S.N.A.) REh, RLF.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [52 South, 25 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/5–6 Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) BAB, HHD, PEJ, 3/7 Rice RBW, TFB. Early north (median 3/23) 3/21 Becker NaH, RAE, 3/26 Itasca TCL, 3/27 Crow Wing (3) PSP, Itasca (2) TCL. High counts 4/20 Dakota (42, Orchard Lake) ADS, 4/2 Olmsted (41, County 9 Marsh) LAV.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [44 South, 24 North] Early south (median 3/23) 3/13 Houston ASu, 3/27–28 Hennepin (2, Purgatory Creek Wetlands) CMB, m.ob. Early north (median 4/5) 4/8–11 St. Louis PSk, JFD, 4/10 Aitkin EEO, Becker ASM, Cass TCL. High count 4/27 Hennepin (186, counted individually) CMB. Late south 5/15 Anoka RP, RCL, 5/20–22 Hennepin CRa, CLB, CWB (median 5/24). Late north 5/24–26 Polk (max. 6, Agassiz Valley) HHu, JcJ, 5/30 Marshall (Agassiz Valley) HHu (median 6/6).
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [34 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/2) 4/3 Sherburne (2) PLJ, MaJ, and then from Goodhue, Hennepin, Steele, Waseca, Washington on 4/4. Early north (median 4/7) 4/5 St. Louis JLK, 4/9–10 Lake (2) ABM. High count 4/29 St. Louis (262, Park Point) JLK.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [26 South, 12 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/7 Washington PNi, 4/10 Olmsted LHI, Ramsey LiH, 4/11 Brown (2) BTS, Dakota (2) ASu. Early north (median 4/18) 4/26–29 Grant (2) WPI, LBa, 4/27 Norman ANy, 4/28–29 Marshall (2) ANy, HHu. High count 5/23 Polk (35, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu.
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [12 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/14 Blue Earth BHW, 4/24 Benton HHD, BWF, 4/25 Sherburne ebd. Early north (median 4/20) 4/22–28 Grant (max. 8) CNn, MO, 4/26 Douglas (12) JCC, 4/28 Clay TCL. High count 5/25 Freeborn (16, Myre-Big Island S.P.) ebd.
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 3/6 Scott (200, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ebd, 4/11 Ramsey (200, Pig's Eye R.P.) AHn.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [50 South, 20 North] Found in most counties southwest of a line from Kittson to Itasca to Pine. High count 3/7 Dakota (18, Miesville) KDS, AJF.
- White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [1 South, 1 North] Two reports: 4/6–7 **Polk** (private residence, near Tympanuchus Prairie) ph. SJo, REh, RLF, 4/28–5/2 Blue Earth (1, private residence, Lake Crystal) RJA, ph. †ChH, ph. KEm.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 4/28 Marshall (32) JHs, 3/1 Wabasha (22) MNb.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [24 South, 4 North] Early south (median 5/15) 5/12 Houston (Reno) MaJ, 5/15 Carver (Carver P.R.) JcY, 5/16 Ramsey (Arden Hills) CMu. All north 5/23 Pine (Chengwatana S.F.) ebd, 5/25 Pine KrM, Polk (Warren) HHu, 5/28 Douglas (Lake Carlos S.P.) ebd, 5/29 Kittson JMs. Highest tally only 2.
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [25 South, 14 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/11 Ramsey EzH, IsH, 5/14 Meeker LiH, 5/14–17 Mower SWm. Early north (median 5/16) 5/21–23 Crow Wing ebd, 5/23 St. Louis (Stone Lake Rd.) MHu, St. Louis (C.R. 5 south of Meadowlands) ebd, Wadena ABL. Highest count only two.
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [50 South, 23 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/3 Washington (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) DSh, 5/4 Faribault BAy, 5/6 Washington ebd. Early north (median 5/11) 5/16 Morrison SEm, 5/17 Otter Tail (2) JsS, 5/19 Mahnomen JH. High count 5/25 Olmsted (70, Lake Zumbro) SHo.

- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [19 South, 11 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/27 Houston KAB, 4/27–29 Scott ebd, RiC, 4/29 Lyon (Marshall) NMe, GWe. Early north (median 5/7) 5/1 Becker HeH, 5/2 St. Louis MPi, 5/5 Crow Wing PSP. High counts 5/22 Sherburne (5, Sherburne N.W.R.) DgM, 5/29 Cass (5, near Motley) ebd. New county record 5/20 **Stevens** (Morris) DEg.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [48 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/19 Ramsey (2) CMu, 4/23 Hennepin ASu, 4/24 Dakota MwT, Murray (2) RJS, ebd, Ramsey (6) ebd. Early north (median 5/1) 5/2 Grant ebd, 5/2–6 St. Louis (max. 6, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 5/3 Clay (2) PBB, Kanabec SPS. High count 5/23 Lake (182, Mary MacDonald Center, roost site) PGR.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [51 South, 31 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/30 Houston KRZ, Washington ebd, 5/1 Dakota GRE, Goodhue PEJ, m.ob., Hennepin ebd, Olmsted SHK, Ramsey PAL, Steele NFT. Early north (median 5/5) 5/3 Douglas JPE, Itasca (2) ebd, 5/4–5 Crow Wing MJB, m.ob., 5/5 Cass DoH, Todd SDi. High counts 5/28 St. Louis (18, Bergen Lake) NPo, 5/26 Lake (12, Two Harbors) ebd.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [47 South, 21 North] All March reports south (median 4/15): **3/11**–18 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) TAT, m.ob., **3/17** Hennepin (Westwood Hills N.C.) SMC, **3/22** Hennepin (Bass Ponds) ebd. Early north (median 5/1) 4/25 Otter Tail (Buse Twp.) ebd, 4/25–28 Otter Tail (Eagle Lake Twp.) JsS, 4/30 St. Louis JPR. High count 5/12 Jackson (**6**, Christiania W.P.A.) RLF, REN.
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [51 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/1–5 Olmsted MHn, REN, RLF, Wabasha LHv, ASu, 4/4 Benton HHD, Washington GJa. Early north (median 4/23) 4/24 Clay ebd, 4/25 Crow Wing PSP, Morrison ebd, 4/26 Otter Tail ebd. High count 5/23 Wilkin (13, Manston W.M.A.) AaL, CLu.
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [7 South] All south 5/2 Nicollet (2, Swan Lake W.M.A.) KEm, JWH, 5/10–27 Sibley (1, Sand Lake) BWF, ANy, m.ob., 5/11–15 Steele (1, Ellendale W.T.P.) DBz, PSu, m.ob., 5/12–23 Lyon (2, Black Rush Lake W.M.A.) GWe, ph. †NMe, 5/20–25 McLeod (1, Ras-Lyn W.M.A.) ph. †DPG, DBz, 5/29–31+ Goodhue (2, Cannon Valley Trail) ebd, m.ob., 5/31 Waseca (1, Moonan Marsh) PSu.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [52 South, 19 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 3/1) 3/1 Nobles (Okabena Lake) RLF, REN, 3/4–7 Ramsey (Lake Como) ebd, 3/7 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) CRM, m.ob., Scott BAB, m.ob. Early north (median 3/20) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/14 Otter Tail ebd, 3/25 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) REN, RLF. High counts 4/11 Hennepin (1,800, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) BBr, 4/10 Freeborn (1,500, Geneva Lake) JBu, 4/21 Carver (1,500, Lake Waconia) JWZ.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [1 South, 5 North] One south: 5/15–28 Anoka (Carlos Avery W.M.A.) RMD, LiH, JGW. All north: 4/30 Itasca (private property) †SC, 5/6 Hubbard RLF, REN, 5/12–27 Aitkin (max. 6, McGregor Marsh) JuW, m.ob., 5/23 Roseau JPR, 5/24 Lake of the Woods (9, season's high count, Norris Roosevelt Rd.) JPR.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [44 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/10) 3/6 Houston (2) ebd, 3/7 Hennepin (2) CRM, m.ob., Ramsey (2) LiH, Rice (max. 7) DAB, MZA, Washington (max. 4) KvM, m.ob. Early north (median 3/17) 3/8 Pine ebd, 3/11 St. Louis (4) LSh, 3/12 Morrison DLP. High counts 3/21 Wabasha (100, near Wabasha) ebd, 4/7 Clay (100, Spring Prairie Preserve) LSL.
- BLACK-NECKED STILT** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [4 South] All south: 4/27 Hennepin (2, Colman Lake) ph. JMn, RBW, 5/3 **Cottonwood** (1, Warren Lake) ph. †JWH, KEm, m.ob., **Freeborn** (1) ph. †PEJ.
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [24 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/14) 4/15–16 Lyon (max. 7) NMe, m.ob., 4/17 Lac qui Parle DLP. All north 4/11–22, 5/14–18 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) REN, RLF, m.ob., 4/28 Kittson (4, near Karlstad) MGi, Marshall (4, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu, JHs, 5/24 Todd (1, Browerville W.T.P.) AaL. High count 5/3 Olmsted (18, Willow Creek Reservoir) MiD.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Phuvalis squatarola*) — [18 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/30) 4/27 Le Sueur BAB, 5/2 Hennepin (Colman Lake) FFa, JMn, 5/3 Jackson (2) KEm, JWH. Early north (median 5/16) **4/26**

Clay (Swede Grove Lake) ph. †PBB, 5/15 Grant CNn, 5/16 Clay (6, Swede Grove Lake) PBB. High counts 5/14 Yellow Medicine (13, Timm Lake) KR0, 5/15 Rice (11) TFB. Late south 5/24–26 Yellow Medicine (Timm Lake) JWH, KEm, JGW, GWe, 5/29 Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) PCC (median 6/7). Late north 5/28–30 St. Louis (Park Point) JDx, m.ob., but also see summer report (median 6/6).

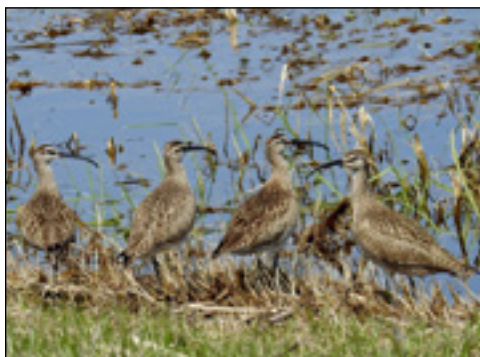
**American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*)

— [18 South, 5 North] Early south (median 4/5) 4/10–11 Yellow Medicine (Timm Lake) REn, RLF, GWe, 4/11 Dakota (4) ASu, 4/22 Steele LMS. All north 5/14–24 (max. 3, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL, 5/20 (1), 5/30 (17) Marshall (Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu, 5/22–31 Kanabec (max. 2) HHD, m.ob., 5/23–31 St. Louis (max. 2, Park Point) JLK, m.ob., 5/31 Lake (2, Beaver Bay W.T.P.) JLB, ABm. High count 4/26 Lac qui Parle (69, near Madison) KeL. Late south 5/25 Yellow Medicine (2, Timm Lake) FFa, 5/29–30 Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) MJB, AAL, CLU (median 6/8). See summer report for late north migrants.

**Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (but also see winter report) 3/1 Carver JCy, Houston DBz, Rice MZA, Rock REn, RLF, Scott MaJ, Washington ebd. Early north (median 3/15) 3/8 Traverse DLP, 3/10 Pine (2) LEv, 3/14 Traverse KEm. High count 4/17 Yellow Medicine (115, Timm Lake) GWe.

**Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [40 South, 8 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/18 Lyon RJS, 4/20 Rock RLF, REn, 4/21 Blue Earth STa, Dakota DVe. Early north (median 5/7) 5/2 St. Louis StK, 5/13 Clay (8) TCL, PBB, 5/15 Grant CNn, Kanabec SPS. High counts 5/14 Yellow Medicine (165) NMe, GWe, 5/15 Dakota (120, Lake Byllesby R.P.) BHe. See summer report for late migrants statewide.

**Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — [7 South] All reports: 4/17 Rock (Ash Creek farm pond) ph. †REn, RLF, 4/23 Pipestone (Pipestone W.T.P.) VKI, ph. †NMe, ph. †KEm, 4/27 Lyon (Green Valley W.M.A.) ph. †NMe, m.ob., 5/3 **Freeborn** (State-line Lake) ph. †PEJ, 5/14 Dakota/Goodhue (Lake Byllesby R.P.) WCM, †PRH, ph. PAL, m.ob., 5/15 Swift (Marsh Lake Dam) WGe.



**Whimbrels, 15 May 2020, Agassiz Valley Impoundment, Marshall County. Photo by Heidi Hughes.**

**Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) —

[14 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/28 Jackson BTS, 4/30 Cottonwood TAT, 5/1 Lyon GWe. Early north (median 5/3) 5/2 Grant (2) ebd, 5/3 St. Louis (2) CLN, 5/4 Clay LSL. High count 5/17 Grant (4, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL.

**Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [2 South,

8 North] All south 5/15 **Mower** (Dexter W.T.P.) ANy, ph. DnS, m.ob., 5/31 **Steele** (Armstrong Wetland Restoration) BAB. Reported north in St. Louis from 5/15 (3) JGz through 5/31 (Park Point R.A., 10, season's high count) ebd, but also see summer report. Also found north 5/15 **Kanabec** (South Fork Twp.) ph. †SPS, Marshall (4, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) ph. HHu, Wilkin (Wolverton Twp.) AaL, CLU, 5/24 Cook (2, East Cook) ebd, Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) DWK, Lake (Knife River Marina) JWL, 5/25 Aitkin (8, Rice Lake N.W.R.) KCR, m.ob.

**Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) —

[30 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/18 Big Stone DLP, Dakota CJE, Hennepin (3) BeH, Lyon (max. 6) NMe, m.ob., Redwood (max. 4) MaJ, m.ob., Rock (2) ASu, Yellow Medicine (max. 4) NMe, m.ob. Early north (median 5/11) 5/12 Grant REn, m.ob., 5/13 Clay (2) PBB, TCL. High counts 5/14 Yellow Medicine (71, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe, 5/16 Freeborn (44) DFN. Late south 5/26 Big Stone (3) DLP, Yellow Medicine GWe (median 5/31). Late north 5/26–27 St. Louis JLK, m.ob., 5/31 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MO (median 5/31), but also see summer report for additional late mi-

grants statewide.

**Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [24 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/13) 4/13 Big Stone DLP, 4/15 Rock (3) ebd, 4/16 Dakota PEJ, m.ob., Swift DLP. Early north (median 4/12) 4/21 Clay (2) PBB, Otter Tail ShG, HeH, 4/22 Grant (2) CNn. High counts 5/19 Yellow Medicine (22, Wood Lake Twp.) RJS, 5/13 Swift (15, Marsh Lake) DLP.

**Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [24 South, 7 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/12 Cottonwood (2) KEm, m.ob., 5/13 Lyon (8) NMe, Redwood RAE, m.ob., Stearns DOr, m.ob. Early north (median 5/14) 5/14–15 Grant (max. 5) WPL, m.ob., 5/15 Marshall HHu, m.ob., Pine LEV. High counts 5/14 Pipestone (26, Pipestone W.T.P.) VKL, 5/14 Yellow Medicine (11, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe. Late south 5/23 Carver COg, Lac qui Parle (5) WCM, 5/26 Kandiyohi (max. 3) DWK, m.ob., Yellow Medicine GWe (median 6/1). Late north all from St. Louis 5/29–31 (max. 3) JLK (median 6/3), but also see summer report for additional late migrants north and south.

**Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) — [32 South, 3 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/23–24 Yellow Medicine (max. 3) GWe, m.ob., 4/24 Redwood MJB, 4/27 Kandiyohi SGa. All north 5/15–31 Grant (max. 3) CNn, m.ob., 5/15–26 Kanabec SPS, m.ob., 5/16 Clay PBB. High counts 5/14 Yellow Medicine (78, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe, 5/14 Steele (40, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) DWK. Late south 5/26 Yellow Medicine (15) GWe, 5/28 Sherburne PLJ (median 6/3), but also see summer report.

**Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [25 South, 5 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/2–3 Stearns (max. 3) PCC, m.ob., Yellow Medicine REN, m.ob., 5/3 Steele DAB, m.ob. Early north (median 5/8) 5/6 Crow Wing (4) ASu, 5/14 Douglas MJB, St. Louis (50, Park Point R.A., season high count) JGz, m.ob. Notable report 5/14 **Isanti** (Isanti W.T.P., second county record) CRM, m.ob. Late south 5/30 Pipestone (5) VKL, 5/30–31 Stearns (max. 2) MtS (median 6/6). Late north 5/30–31 Kanabec (max. 3) SPS, St. Louis (max. 2) BEA, m.ob. (median 6/9); also see summer report.

**Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [40 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/8 Yellow Medicine GWe, 4/11 Dakota ASu, Freeborn

(2) PEJ, Jackson KEm, JWH, Lyon (2) NMe, Yellow Medicine (7) FFa, m.ob. Early north (median 5/9) 4/28 Kittson MGJ, 5/2 Clay ebd, Grant NaH. High counts 5/20 Redwood (180, Timm Lake) WCM, 5/15 Freeborn (170) PEJ. See summer report for late migrants statewide.

**Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [37 South, 5 North] Early south (median 4/4) 4/1 Lyon (7, C.R. 5) GWe, 4/5–7 Lyon (max. 3, Russell gravel pit) NMe, m.ob. Early north (median 4/23) 4/27, 5/1 Clay (max. 4) PBB, 5/1–2 Grant MO, m.ob. High count 5/13 Yellow Medicine (150, Timm Lake) RJS. Late south 5/26 Big Stone (4) DLP, Goodhue PEJ, Yellow Medicine (2) GWe, 5/27 Kandiyohi (5) MJB (median 6/6). Late north 5/23 Grant ebd, 5/25–27 Kanabec (max. 4) MJB, m.ob (median 6/3). Also see summer report for late migrants north and south.

**Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [50 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/4 Rock ABL, 4/5 Lyon (5, Russell gravel pit) NMe, m.ob., 4/6 Lyon (3, 190th St., Marshall) GWe. Early north (median 5/3) 4/29 Douglas ebd, 4/30 – 5/5 Grant (max. 5) MGJ, m.ob., 5/5 Clay (8) PBB, m.ob. High counts 5/14 Yellow Medicine (**2,040**, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe, 5/13 Yellow Medicine (300, Timm Lake) RJS. See summer report for late migrants statewide.

**White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [35 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/29) **4/18**, 4/25 Lyon ph. RJS, m.ob., 4/24–25 Rock (max. 3) ASu, m.ob., 4/25 Brown BTS. Early north (median 5/13) 5/13 Clay (3) TCL, m.ob., Crow Wing LnH, 5/19 Grant (2) ebd. High count 5/25 Yellow Medicine (380, Timm Lake) WCM. See summer report for late migrants statewide.

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

**Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [46 South, 9 North] Early south (median 3/31) 3/23–24 Steele ebd, m.ob., 3/26 Scott (2) ebd, 3/31 Rock ASu. Earliest north reports (median 4/14) were from North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant, starting 4/11 (4) SDI; subsequently reported 4/22 Morrison SEm, 4/27 Clay PBB. High count 5/14 Yellow Medicine (1,180, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe. Late south 5/29 Lac qui Parle (15) KeL (median 6/10). Late north 5/26 Kanabec LS,

m.ob., St. Louis JPR, FJN (median 6/7), but see summer report for additional late migrants statewide.

**Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [43 South, 16 North] Early south (median 4/14) 4/11–18 Dakota (max. 3) ASu, m.ob., 4/16 Yellow Medicine REn, m.ob., 4/18 Lyon (max. 2) RJS, m.ob., Redwood AaL, CLu. Early north (median 5/4) 4/27 – 5/1 Clay PBB, 5/2 Grant (10) ebd, 5/12 Crow Wing JnP. High counts 5/27 Swift (500, Marsh Lake) DOr, 5/28 Big Stone (460, Marsh Lake) GWe. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

**Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [38 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/29) 5/1 Lyon (6) GWe, NMe, 5/1–2 Yellow Medicine (max. 12) RJS, m.ob., 5/2 Rice (5) DAB. Early north (median 5/11) 5/12–13 Crow Wing JnP, m.ob., 5/13 Clay (max. 24) TCL, m.ob., 5/14 St. Louis (2) JuG. High count 5/14 Yellow Medicine (51, Timm Lake) NMe, GWe. Late south 5/19 Waseca ANy, Yellow Medicine (2, single birds at two locations) RJS, m.ob. (median 5/31). Late north 5/19 Kanabec SPS, 5/22–23 Grant JMn, m.ob. (median 5/27), but also see summer report. **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*) — [31 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/7 Dakota MaJ, 4/11 Lyon (3) NMe. Earliest north reports (median 5/6) were from North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant starting 5/3 (max. 5) LSl, m.ob.; subsequently reported 5/15 Becker NaH, Clay (8) TCL, Pine (5) ebd. High count 5/1 Yellow Medicine (71, Timm Lake; counted) RJS, m.ob. Late south 5/16 Olmsted LAV, Sibley RBJ, 5/16–17 Stearns (max. 2) PCC, m.ob. (median 5/19). Late north 5/17 Clay (max. 8) TCL, m.ob., Grant (4) WPI (median 5/19).

**American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [49 South, 26 North] Early south (median 3/13) 3/8 Blue Earth (3) ChH, Carver JCy, Dakota (2) AJF, Hennepin (Richardson N.C.) FFa, (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) RTu, Houston KAB, Rice TFB, Winona DBz. Early north (median 3/25) 3/24 Crow Wing ebd, Otter Tail (2, Campbell) WPI, 3/26 Douglas ebd, Otter Tail (Elizabeth Twp.) ebd, St. Louis (5) JHn, Todd

ebd. High counts 3/29 Mower (12, Honey Tree Farm) SWm, 5/15 Goodhue (10, Frontenac S.P.) LHL.

**Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [50 South, 32 North] Likely overwintering individuals were reported 3/1 Olmsted JPr, JmP, 3/4 Scott (Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) FFa, 3/7 Scott (Marsh W.M.A.) BAB, 3/8 Martin (2) BAB, 3/9 Hennepin (2) IVa. First south migrant 3/24 Fillmore ASu. Early north (median 3/31) 3/27 Kanabec (2) SPS, 3/29 Todd (2) REn, m.ob. High counts 4/14 Yellow Medicine (31, 470th St., Cottonwood) GWe, 4/16 Lyon (31, 150th Ave., Coon Creek Twp.) REn, m.ob.

**Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularius*) — [51 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/14 Lyon GWe, 4/15 Rock ebd, 4/17 Wright ebd. Early north (median 4/29) 4/22 Grant CNn, 4/23 Morrison AaL, m.ob., 4/29 St. Louis JLK. High count 5/16 Goodhue (16, Lake Byllesby) PRH.

**Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [46 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/16 Nicollet MGI, 4/16–17 Yellow Medicine GWe, 4/18 Lyon MaJ, Rock (2) ASu. Early north (median 4/29) 4/24 Todd REn, m.ob., 4/26 Kanabec SPS, 4/27 St. Louis ebd. High count 5/18 Goodhue (15, Frontenac S.P.) AJF. Late south 5/23 Washington EzH, 5/26 Dakota KDS, Hennepin ebd (median 5/31). Late north 5/23 Kanabec SPS, 5/26 Morrison SEm, 5/28 Clay (5) ebd (median 6/2). Also see summer report for additional late migrants north and south.

**Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [53 South, 28 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/28 – 4/2 Rock (max. 7) JWH, m.ob., 3/31 Blue Earth ChH, 4/2 Yellow Medicine (3) RJS. Early north (median 4/6) 3/30, 4/6 Wilkin ebd, ANy, 4/7 Crow Wing LSI, 4/10 Clay LSl. High counts 4/26 Lac qui Parle (1,000, 140th St., Manfred Twp.) KeL, 5/4 Redwood (600, Timm Lake) ASu. Late south 5/28 Big Stone GWe, 5/30 Stearns HHD, 5/31 Le Sueur RBW (median 6/7). Late north 5/26 Kanabec SOa, 5/26–31 St. Louis (max. 18) JGz, m.ob. (median 6/8). Also see summer report for additional late migrants statewide.

**Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [37 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/16 Yellow Medicine REn, m.ob., 4/19 Lyon (reports

- of single birds from two nearby locations, possibly involving the same bird) NMe, RJS, Scott (2) BHe. Early north (median 4/30) 4/25 St. Louis ebd, 5/1 Grant (8) MO. High counts 5/13 St. Louis (**210**, Park Point R.A.) NMT, 5/1 Yellow Medicine (**83**, Timm Lake) RJS, m.ob. Late south 5/22 Dakota ebd, Meeker PLJ, 5/24 Scott RBW, m.ob., 5/31 Washington MBw (median 5/29). Late north 5/19 Grant (3) ebd, 5/20 Roseau StK, 5/23 Clay PBB (median 6/1).
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [51 South, 26 North] Early south (median 3/23) 3/15 Lyon (Cottonwood) GWe, 3/24 Houston ASu, Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe. Early north (median 4/7) 3/31 Grant REn, m.ob., 4/4 Aitkin SC, 4/6 Wilkin ANy. High count 4/11 Yellow Medicine (100, Timm Lake) MaJ. Late south 5/20 Hennepin VRL, Redwood ANy, WCM, 5/26 Big Stone DLP (median 6/4). Late north 5/24 Lake ABm, 5/25 Aitkin (2) KCR, m.ob., 5/30 Kanabec SPS (median 6/5).
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [43 South, 17 North] Early south (median 4/22) 4/18 Mower KEm, 4/21 Rice TFB, Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 4/27) 4/27 Norman ANy, 4/30 Grant (3) MGi, 5/1 Clay PBB. High counts 5/7 Pipestone (100, Pipestone W.T.P.) VKI, 5/14 Pipestone (100, Pipestone W.T.P.) VKI.
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [16 South, 7 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/10 Dakota KDS, 5/14 Brown SLH, Olmsted LHL, Watonwan MiO, m.ob. Early north (median 5/17) 5/14 Douglas (4) MJB, 5/15 Marshall (4) JHs, 5/18 Morrison HHd. Late south 5/27 Faribault PEJ, Sibley RBW, 5/28 Big Stone (2) GWe (median 6/3). Late north 5/25 Kanabec (2) MJB, m.ob., 5/29 Kittson (6, season high count, Hallock W.T.P.) CRM, m.ob., (2, Lake Bronson W.T.P.) CRM, m.ob. (median 6/2). See summer report for additional late migrants north and south.
- Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) — [1 North] A light-morph adult was seen 5/25 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) MLH, PHS, SCB, JLK.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [51 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/1) 3/31 Lyon (2) ANy, Winona ebd, 4/1 Olmsted (5) MHn. Early north (median 4/12) 4/10 Carlton RAE, 4/11 Grant (6) MO, Kanabec SPS. High counts 5/13 St. Louis (1,860, Park Point R.A.) NMT, 5/4 Pine (510, Pine City W.T.P.) MJB. Late south 5/22 Carver (2) WCM, 5/25–28 Scott RBW, m.ob. (median 5/31). Late north 5/29 Kittson (3) CRM, m.ob., St. Louis (13) PAL (median 6/12). Also see summer report for additional late migrants statewide.
- Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — No reports.
- Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [36 South, 14 North] Early south (median 3/25) 3/30 Lyon (4) GWe, 3/31 Jackson (2) ASu, 4/3 Scott (2) PRH, m.ob. Early north (median 4/9) 4/1 Todd REn, RLF, 4/11 Otter Tail MO, 4/15 Clay (2) PBB, Grant (2) ToR. High counts 5/30 Marshall (1,200, Agassiz N.W.R., road east of headquarters) ebd, 5/4 Polk (500, C.R. 11, Crookston Twp.) SAU.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 2/26) 3/1 Rock REn, m.ob., 3/4 Dakota (max. 5) GUn, m.ob., 3/5 Hennepin (2) BeH. Early north (median 3/9) 3/4–5 St. Louis (2, Canal Park) ebd, 3/8 St. Louis (mouth of Miller Creek) FJN. High counts 5/6–16 St. Louis (**20,000**, Interstate Island W.M.A.) PHS.
- CALIFORNIA GULL** (*Larus californicus*) — [2 South, 1 North] Three reports: 3/15 **Scott** (adult, Shakopee) ph. †MwT, 3/23 Dakota (adult, 140th St. Marsh) MwT, †DwK, m.ob., 5/10 Clay (adult, Clay County Landfill) †PBB, m.ob.
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [41 South, 24 North] Overwintered north. Early south (median 2/23) 3/5 Scott RBW, 3/7 Le Sueur RBW, Rice DAB. High counts 5/13 St. Louis (2,000, Park Point R.A.) NMT, 4/4 Isanti (1,000, pig farm, Stanford Twp.) RCL.
- Iceland Gull** (*Larus glaucooides*) — [5 South, 1 North] All south 3/21 Dakota (adult, *L. g. thayeri*, Spring Lake P.R.) Ezh, IsH, 3/23 Dakota (140th St. Marsh) ASu, m.ob., 3/25 Ramsey (Lake Johanna) LiH, 3/26 Dakota (Spring Lake P.R.) AJF, 4/3–4 Scott (first-cycle, *L. g. kumlieni*, Spring Lake) ANy, m.ob., 4/11 Anoka (first-cycle, *L. g. thayeri*, Lake George R.P.) Ezh, IsH, 4/19 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) ASu. Overwintered north in St. Louis, with season high count 4/19 (2, first-cycle and third- or fourth-cycle, *L. g. thayeri*, mouth of Miller Creek) CLN; reports of first-



cycle *L. g. thayeri* from various locations through 5/22 (Park Point R.A.) PHS. Only north reports of *L. g. kumlieni* were first-cycles: 4/8 (Park Point R.A.) PHS, 4/13 (St. Louis Bay) PHS.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [9 South, 2 North] All south 3/29 Wright (adult, Pelican Lake) ToL, 3/31 – 4/2 Kandiyohi (adult, New London and Arcander Twps.) RSF, JoS, m.ob., 3/31 – 4/9 Scott (max. 2, adults, Spring Lake) BA**B**, m.ob., 4/10–18 Anoka (adult, Lake George) DWK, m.ob., 4/10–12 Isanti (max. 2, adults, German Lake) DWK, ANy, m.ob., 4/17 – 5/9 Sherburne (max. 3, adults, Elk River Landfill & Lake Fremont) PLJ, MJB, m.ob., 4/23 Freeborn (adult) ph. †PEJ, 5/5 Hennepin (first-cycle, Colman Lake) ASu, m.ob., 5/13 Lyon (first-cycle, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) ph. †NMe, m.ob. All north 5/10 Clay (adult, Clay County Landfill) ebd, St. Louis (adult, W. Knife River Rd.) JW**L**, m.ob.

**Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [5 South, 2 North] All south 3/15 Scott (first-cycle, Shakopee) RBW, m.ob., 3/16 Hennepin (adult, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ASu, 3/23–24 Dakota (first- or second-cycle, Spring Lake) PNI, m.ob., 4/10–22 Anoka (first-cycle, Lake George) DWK, m.ob., 4/25 Sherburne (Lake Fremont) PLJ. Overwintered north along the North Shore. High count 4/18 St. Louis (6, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob. Late north 5/13 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) NMT, 5/14 Cook (Tofte) JaJ, 5/15 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN (median 4/28).

**Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [1 North] Only reported from St. Louis County: 4/11 (first-cycle, Park Point R.A.) StK, 5/2 (adult, Park Point R.A.) StK, 5/20 (no age details, Park Point R.A.) PA**L**, m.ob.

**Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [38 South, 19 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/20 Olmsted (2) ebd, 4/21 Rice TFB, 4/22 Rock (2) ebd. Early north (median 4/30) 4/22 Beltrami REn, m.ob., 4/27 Cass (2, Walker W.T.P.) TCL, 5/2 Cass (2, Cass Lake W.T.P.) DPJ, Pine (2) TJo. High counts 5/16 Carver (61, Lake Waconia) WCM, 5/11 Hennepin (45, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) ebd.

**Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) — [49 South, 23 North] Early south (median 4/30) 4/29 Redwood (Westline W.M.A.) KEm, (Timm Lake)

REn, m.ob., 4/30 Freeborn PEJ, 5/2 Watonwan API, m.ob., Yellow Medicine REn, m.ob. Early north (median 5/8) 5/11 Clay TCL, 5/14 Douglas MJB, m.ob., Grant (100) WPI, Pine (max. 200) SBE, m.ob., Todd (14) Aa**L**, m.ob. High counts 5/14 Goodhue (760, combined total from Lake Pepin, Little Goose Lake, North Lake, and Lake Byllesby) WCM, 5/14 Steele (500, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) Ma**S**.

**Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [25 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/27) 5/2 Dakota (2) DGu, 5/8 Hennepin (2) ebd, 5/9 Goodhue SWe, RDa. Early north (median 5/4) 5/4 Crow Wing ASu, 5/5 St. Louis (25, Park Point R.A.) CLN, (Interstate Island W.M.A.) PHS. High count 5/20 St. Louis (750, Park Point R.A.) PHS, m.ob. Late south 5/23 Kandiyohi SGa, JWd, 5/25 Lyon (5) NMe, 5/30 Steele (4) JH**I** (median 6/1).

**Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [50 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/7 Wabasha PEJ, 4/10 Dakota (4) ebd, Yellow Medicine (3, Timm Lake) GWe. Early north (median 4/19) 4/26–27 Becker NaH, ANy, 4/26 Douglas (3) JCC, 4/27 Otter Tail (8) KTe, Pennington ANy. High counts 5/29 Faribault (45, Minnesota Lake) KEm, 5/11 Faribault (44, Wells W.T.P.) KCR, LBA.

**Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [2 South, 1 North] All south 4/19–20 Rice (Cannon Lake) ph. BHw, †DAB, 4/20–28 Sherburne (Lake Fremont) PLJ, ph. To**L**, m.ob. All north reports were from St. Louis County where first found (median 5/6) 5/1 (Park Point R.A.) StK, SNe, 5/2 (16, season high count, Park Point R.A.) StK, 5/5 (max. 13, Park Point R.A.) CLN, m.ob. Last north report 5/30 (2, Park Point R.A.) Ma**J** (median 6/8), but also see summer report.

**Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — No reports.

**Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [47 South, 28 North] Early south (median 3/23) 3/23–24 Ramsey (max. 2, Lake Como) JbS, m.ob., 3/25 Sherburne PLJ, 3/26 Anoka MA**J**, Ramsey (Crosby Farm R.P.) K**Sz**, Winona DBz. Early north (median 3/28) 3/30 Otter Tail ebd, 3/31 Cass ebd, 4/1 Douglas ToR, Itasca ebd. High count 4/22 Beltrami (162, Mississippi River) REn, m.ob.

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [52 South, 27 North] Early south (median 3/14) 3/7–8 Rice NiR, m.ob., 3/11

- Olmsted JPr, m.ob., 3/13 Houston (4) ASu, Nicollet APi. Early north (median 3/29) 3/26 Otter Tail (1, Riverside Park) HeH, ShG, 3/30 Grant ebd, 3/31 Otter Tail (20, Riverside Park) WPl. High counts 5/14 Meeker (1,600, Pigeon Lake) LiH, 5/13 St. Louis (675, Park Point R.A.) NMt.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [52 South, 32 North] Early south (median 3/16) 3/8 Houston (30, Houston Twp.) ToM, (20, La Crescent) ebd, (19, Mississippi River) ebd, (25, Brownsville Twp.) KHg, ToM, (15, Trailhead Park) DJa, 3/15 Winona RLF, REu. Early north (median 4/5) 3/28 Grant (25, North Ottawa Impoundment) ebd, 4/1 Grant (2, Delaware Twp.) CNn, 4/4 St. Louis (5, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob. High counts 5/28 Big Stone (2,400, Marsh Lake) GWe, 5/22 Meeker (750, Pigeon Lake) PLJ.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [29 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/13) 4/5 Wabasha ASu, 4/11 Hennepin JQn, Kandiyohi JoS, Redwood RJS. Early north (median 4/17) 4/19 Traverse ebd, 4/21–24 St. Louis (max. 2) JLK, m.ob., 4/24 Aitkin (4) JGz, Cass DAY, Pine KrM. High counts 5/12 Aitkin (9, McGregor Marsh) JGz, PSk, 5/23 Wilkin (7, Meadows W.P.A.) AaL.
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [11 South, 3 North] Early south (median 5/10) 5/5 Washington IsH, 5/9 Scott ebd, 5/12 Houston BWF, ANy. All north 5/23 Wilkin (C.R. 15, Rothsay) AaL, m.ob., 5/23–25 (Manston W.M.A.) AaL, m.ob., 5/24–27 St. Louis (Mud Lake) HTr, m.ob., 5/30 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) ebd. Highest tally only 2.
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [53 South, 27 North] Overwintering individual reported 3/1 Rice TFB. Early south migrants (median 3/6) 3/6 Washington (Stillwater) GDr, 3/8 Rice (2) JWZ, m.ob., Stearns AaL, CLu, Washington (Lake Elmo R.P.) TFe, (Oakdale Nature Preserve) JDS. Early north (median 3/18) 3/8 Pine ebd, 3/25 Becker NaH, Carlton SKe, LSh. High count 3/27 Hennepin (173, Marshall Terrace Park) SKS.
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [48 South, 14 North] Early south (median 3/22) 3/17 Anoka (3) ebd, 3/23–24 Ramsey ebd, 3/24 Houston ASu. Early north (median 4/1) 3/31 – 4/7 Otter Tail (max. 4) WPl, m.ob., 4/7 Becker (2) NaH, 4/9 Grant REu, m.ob. High counts 4/24 Swift (137, Lake Hassel) REu, m.ob., 5/2 Otter Tail (100, Grotto Lake) MO.
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [2 South, 1 North] All south 4/18 Big Stone (Artichoke Lake) DOr, m.ob., 5/20 Redwood (near Milroy) ANy. Only north report: 4/28 Clay (Maria Lake) †PBB, ph. †TCL.
- Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — [1 North] Only report: 4/26 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. MoB.
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [9 South, 3 North] All reports southwest of a line from Polk to Hennepin. All south 4/18 Dodge (C.R. G) LAV, ph. †KEm., 4/20 Faribault (Walnut Lake W.M.A.) ph. REu, RLF, 5/2 Dakota (2, 140th St. Marsh) ebd, m.ob., 5/3–4 Brown (Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) STa, m.ob., 5/5 Meeker (5, season high count, 310th St., Swede Grove Twp.) BoJ, ph. PKF, Pipestone (Pipestone W.T.P.) VKL, 5/14 Wright (C.R. 18, Buffalo Twp.) LiH, 5/16 Jackson (3, Anderson Park) ebd, 5/27 Faribault (3) PEJ, 5/30 Steele (Armstrong Wetland Restoration) JHl. All north 5/7 Polk (Climax) ph. *fide* HHu, 5/14 Otter Tail (Elizabeth Twp.) ebd, 5/29–30 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) WPl, NaH, 5/31 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [46 South, 20 North] Early south (median 4/20) 3/18 Chisago ebd, 4/16 Scott ebd, 4/18 Dakota ebd. Early north (median 5/2) 4/27 – 5/2 Crow Wing DMz, PSP, 5/2 Grant ebd, Pine KrM. High counts 5/5 Hennepin (6, Veterans Memorial Park) JCa, 5/25 Washington (6, Lake Oneka) ebd.
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [13 South, 2 North] Early south (median 4/2) 4/2–7 Hennepin (max. 2, Veterans Memorial Park) DWK, m.ob.; no south reports away from this location until 4/19 Olmsted LAV. Early north (median 4/17) 4/25 – 5/2 Otter Tail (3, Grotto Lake) ebd, m.ob., 4/30 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) MGi. High count 4/29 Hennepin (13, Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, MMk.
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.
- GLOSSY IBIS** (*Plegadis falcinellus*) — [2 South] Two reports of this Casual species: 4/25–26 Jackson (C.R. 66, Lakefield) BWF, ph. †FFa, ph. †KEm, †JWH, m.ob., 5/14 **Watonwan** (320th St. Marsh) ph. †KEm.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [18 South,

- 3 North] A large influx of this species occurred south and west of a line from Marshall to Olmsted. Early south (median 4/23) **4/11** Lyon (Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) NMe, m.ob., 4/16 Big Stone (2) DLP, 4/18 Hennepin BeH, Lyon (30, combined total from Island Lake & Green Valley W.M.A.) NMe, m.ob., Redwood/Yellow Medicine (8, Timm Lake) ASu, RAE, m.ob., Steele DAB. All north 4/29 – 5/2 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) LBa, m.ob., 5/1–3 Marshall (2, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu, m.ob., 5/23 Wilkin (Wolverton Twp.) AaL, m.ob., 5/25–27 Grant (max. 14, North Ottawa Impoundment) MO, WPL. High count 4/25 Jackson (**47**, C.R. 66, Lakeville) REN, m.ob. Late south 5/24 Lyon ebd, Olmsted MHn, m.ob., Yellow Medicine (6) NMe. See summer report for additional records both north and south.
- Glossy Ibis** X **White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis falcinellus* X *P. chibi*) — [1 South] Just the second record of this apparent hybrid for the state occurred 5/15 Brown (Mulligan W.M.A.) ph. †BTS. (See **The Loon** 86:158–159 for a note on the first presumed hybrid.)
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis sp.*) — [6 South, 1 North] All south 4/18–19 Steele (2 in addition to 2 *P. chichi*, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) DAB, 5/14 Stearns (6, Albany W.T.P.) MJB. Only north report: 5/18 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) JH, m.ob. (Birds identified in other reports at the species level not included here.)
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/7–8 Fillmore (max. 4) ebd, Olmsted ebd, 3/8 Dakota MaJ, Dodge (2) HHu, Goodhue PEJ, Winona ebd. Early north (median 3/24) 3/7 St. Louis ebd, 3/8 Pine CRa, 3/9 Morrison MEm. High counts 4/11 St. Louis (336, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 4/19 St. Louis (276, W.S.H.C.) FJN.
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [38 South, 27 North] Early south (median 3/25) 3/29 Wright MJB, 3/31 – 4/1 Dakota ebd, 4/1 Anoka RLR, Redwood TAT. Early north (median 4/2) 4/2 Douglas JPE, 4/5 Todd TLu, 4/7 Cass BEC, Crow Wing ebd. High count 4/30 St. Louis (20, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob.
- Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [16 South, 3 North] South reports in March and early April from 16 counties, last reports 4/23 Lac qui Parle KeL, 5/2 Hennepin RBJ (median 4/20). Frequent north reports throughout March and April with peak northbound movement in mid March and last reports 5/9 St. Louis (C.R. 49) JHn, 5/12 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/27 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN (median 5/6). High counts 3/11 St. Louis (**33**, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 3/8 St. Louis (23, W.S.H.C.) FJN.
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county but Red Lake. Overwintered south in multiple locations. Early north (median 3/10) 3/2–6 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, m.ob., 3/4 Morrison TLu, 3/6 Clay PBB. High counts 4/11 St. Louis (10, Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 3/31 Rock (7, Blue Mounds S.P.) ASu.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [41 South, 24 North] Reported south and north from the beginning of the season. High counts 4/23 St. Louis (283, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 5/5 St. Louis (157, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [49 South, 26 North] Early north (median 3/12) 3/2–8 St. Louis FJN, 3/8 Cass ebd. High counts 4/5 Houston (7, Hillside Rd., Reno) ASu, 4/5 St. Louis (7, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob.
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [4 South, 9 North] All south 3/1 Murray (Currie Dam) AaL, m.ob., 3/6 Redwood TAT, 3/11 Hennepin (Westwood Hills N.C.) ebd, 4/14 Dakota (Eagan) ebd. North reports from Polk, Clay, Douglas, Crow Wing, Itasca, Aitkin, Carlton, St. Louis, Cook.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 5/27 St. Louis (407, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 3/11 St. Louis (355, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [29 South, 11 North] Most reports from the Southeast, East-central, and Central regions. Probable earliest north migrant appeared in February. High count 3/26 Hennepin (4, Purgatory Creek Park) ebd. Notable records 4/25 **Watowan** DAB, 5/7 **Freeborn** (Myre-Big Island S.P.) KHg.
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [46 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/7) 4/3 Dakota (Inver Grove Heights,) ebd, 4/4 Dakota (Lilydale R.P.) BBr, m.ob., Ramsey ebd. Early north (median 4/12) 4/7

Todd REN, m.ob., 4/15 St. Louis (Cloquet Line) ebd, 4/16 St. Louis (Cook) JuG. High counts 5/4 St. Louis (873, W.S.H.C.) FJN, 4/26 St. Louis (660, W.S.H.C.) FJN.

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [15 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/3) 4/11 Fillmore (2) LHL, 4/14 Lincoln ASu, 4/17 Pipestone (4, 2 in two different locations) RJS. Early north (median 4/18) 4/11 Clay PBB, 4/26 St. Louis (W.S.H.C., adult dark-morph) FJN, 4/27 St. Louis (W.S.H.C., adult light-morph) FJN, m.ob. High count 4/26 Nobles (4, Grand Prairie Twp.) REN, m.ob.

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Found in every county except Cook, Lake of the Woods. High counts 4/5 St. Louis (785, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 4/11 St. Louis (413, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob. *B. j. barlani* documented 3/8–23 Houston (La Crescent) ph. DJa, ph. ToM, 3/23 Otter Tail (Hennepin) ph. FFA, 4/13 Dakota ADS. “Kriders” subspecies documented 3/31 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) †ASu, 5/9 Lincoln (Lake Benton) ph. ASu, 5/23 Otter Tail (C.R. 73 & C.R. 124) ph. JTa, 5/31 Grant (Ashby) †KCR, ASu.

**Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [43 South, 24 North] High counts 4/23 St. Louis (27, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob., 4/11 St. Louis (25, W.S.H.C.) FJN, m.ob. Late south 4/30 Brown MiO, 5/7 Lac qui Parle ASL, 5/10 Cottonwood MkC (median 5/9). Late north 5/6 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN, (Lester Park) ebd, 5/18 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/27 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN (median 5/25).

**BARN OWL** (*Tyto alba*) — [1 South] One found dead in a field 4/16 Hennepin (Corcoran) ph. †AXH (*The Loon* 92:193).

**Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [17 South, 2 North] South reports widespread. North reports 3/14 Traverse KEm, 5/29 Otter Tail TFu. Three individuals noted as gray morphs, none as red morphs.

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [43 South, 21 North] Reported throughout the season and state. Adults on nests or with newly fledged young in 5 north and 11 south counties.

**Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [1 South, 3 North] High count 3/20 Polk (3, Sherack Rd.) JHs. Only south 3/10 Stearns BRB. Late north reports all from Polk, where last reported from two locations 3/26 (near the towns of Warren & Euclid) HHu (median 4/20).



**Northern Hawk Owl, 13 March 2020, Hubbard County. Photo by Becca Engdahl.**

**Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia uhula*) — [4 North] Reported north in St. Louis from Sax-Zim Bog through 3/14 m.ob. Additional north reports 3/8 Aitkin KCR, 3/13–14 Hubbard REN, m.ob., May 20–22 Lake (two separate locations) ebd. (This is considered a Sensitive Species in eBird and records are not public. This summary includes eBird records although they are not in the M.O.U. database.)

**Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [40 South, 22 North] Found in almost every county east of a line from Jackson to Roseau. Several high counts of up to five individuals.

**Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [3 North] Found in Marshall, Koochiching, St. Louis, Lake. (This is considered a Sensitive Species in eBird and records are not public. This summary includes eBird records although they are not in the M.O.U. database.)

**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [7 South, 3 North] Late south 4/6 Kandiyohi JoS, m.ob., 4/10 Blue Earth ChH, 4/18 Sibley DWK. Also found south in Hennepin, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne. All north 4/10 St. Louis (2, approximately one mile apart) ClN, 5/22 Lake ebd, 5/30 Cook JGW.

**Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [7 South, 2 North] Found south in Carver, Cottonwood, Hennepin, Lac qui Parle, Steele,

- Washington, Yellow Medicine; last reports 4/11 Hennepin ADS, Yellow Medicine FFa, m.ob., 4/15 Cottonwood BRB, 4/22 Washington EzH. All north 3/12 Clay (Spring Prairie Preserve) PBB, 4/18 Kanabec SPS. High count 3/27–29 Steele (4, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) LiH, m.ob.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [1 North] The only report was of one calling 3/20 Cook (Gunflint Trail) JGW, ebd.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [6 South, 6 North] Regularly reported south early in the season, with last reports 4/4 Washington PAL, 4/15, 4/22 Sherburne ebd. North reports from Crow Wing, Koochiching, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake, Cook.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early north (median 3/24) 3/31 Crow Wing PSP, Itasca TCL, St. Louis JLK. High count 4/17 Dakota (5, Cannon River) ebd.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [46 South, 22 North] Earliest south reports (median 4/12) likely pertain to overwintering individuals 3/1–6 Anoka (3) Dck, FFa, 3/7 Rice RBW. Early north reports much earlier than recent arrival dates (median 4/22) and probably also pertain to overwintering birds 3/3 Pine ebd, 3/6 Wadena PJB, 3/8 Morrison (2) ebd. High count 3/10–13 Winona (10, Great River Bluffs S.P.) ebd, m.ob.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [53 South, 27 North] Found statewide, though fewest reports from the Northwest. High counts 5/2 Ramsey (13, Crosby Farm R.P.) JLS, 4/19 Ramsey (12, Crosby Farm R.P.) DAd, 5/6 Scott (12, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BxP.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/4 Hennepin BAF, 3/17 Dakota (Lake Byllesby) DVe, 3/20 Dakota (Red Oak Park) AFo. Early north (median 4/2) 3/28–3/31 St. Louis MPi, 4/1 Cass (2, Ten Mile Lake) DoH, m.ob., 4/2 Becker NaH, Cass (Polana) ebd, Crow Wing ebd, Grant CNn, Pine KrM. High count 4/24 Fillmore (13, Magellen Bluff Park) ToM.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [2 North] All reports: 3/3–12 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, m.ob., 3/4 St. Louis (4, Carpenter Rd., Cook Twp.) JuG, 3/20–5/25 St. Louis (max. 2, Johnson Rd., Cook Twp.) JuG, 5/6 St. Louis (2, Ralph Rd., Cook Twp.) JuG, 5/19 Koochiching (Toomey Williams Rd.) AMe.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [1 South, 7 North] Overwintering individuals south continued through 5/19 Sherburne (max. 2, Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) PLJ, m.ob. North reports from Beltrami, Koochiching, Aitkin, Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, Cook. High count 5/9 St. Louis (3, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates pubescens*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 4/4 and 4/11 Hennepin (30, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge trails) MaS, 4/6 Hennepin (23, Minneapolis) ebd.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Dryobates villosus*) — [52 South, 33 North] Found statewide. High count 4/2 Hennepin (12, Minneapolis) ebd.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [53 South, 34 North] North reports 3/2–12 Cook JaJ, 3/15 Otter Tail JsS from overwintering locations; 3/15 Clay PBB may have been an early migrant (median 3/26). High count 4/25 St. Louis (87, Park Point R.A.) StK. “Red-shafted” subspecies observed 4/14 Olmsted (Chester Woods) JmP.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [49 South, 29 North] Reported statewide, but with fewest reports from the Southwest region. High count 5/14 Scott (7, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BrT, TSK.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. Early north (median 3/9) 3/2 Todd ebd, 3/3 Todd RAE, HHD, 3/4 Pine KrM, St. Louis NPo. High counts 4/11 St. Louis (16, Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 3/8 Lincoln (9, north of Verdi) REN.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [39 South, 26 North] Early north migrants (median 3/12) 3/1 Polk SAU, 3/3 Grant WPI, 3/7 Polk ebd. High counts 5/2 St. Louis (6, Park Point R.A.) ebd, 4/1 St. Louis (5, Enger Park Golf Course) NSn. Late south migrants 5/11 Goodhue ebd, 5/19 Scott BHe, 5/29 Winona ebd.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [36 South, 17 North] Overwintered widely south and in Duluth north. Early south migrants (median 3/13) 3/4 Scott RBW, 3/6–8 Blue Earth ChH, 3/14 Watonwan MiO. Early north away from Duluth 3/7 Itasca TCL, 3/30 Clay

- ebd, 4/15 Grant REN, RLF. High count 5/5 St. Louis (5, W.S.H.C., 4 migrants and resident adult) FJN, JPR.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [2 South] New county record 3/7 (River Bend N.C., Faribault) **Rice** †DAB. One additional south report, 3/1 Rock †PRH.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [52 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/30) 4/27 Anoka (Mississippi West R.P.) DFe, Dakota AJF, 4/30 Anoka (Blaine) ebd, Fillmore ToM, Hennepin ebd. Early north arrivals one week late (median 5/7) 5/14 Crow Wing PSP, Otter Tail ebd, LSL, 5/15 Pine SNe, 5/16 Clearwater AaL, TLu, CLu, LoM. High counts 5/28 Carver (15, Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/23 Stearns (12, Quarry Park S.N.A.) MJB.
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [10 South, 9 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/6 Lyon (Russell) GWe, ANy, 5/9 Lincoln ASu, JSu, 5/15 Lyon (Lynd) NMe. Early north (median 5/12) 5/12 Grant WPI, Wilkin RLF, REN, 5/17 Clay (2, Felton Prairie) PBB. High counts 5/22 Clay (5, Felton Prairie) TCL, 5/29 Kittson (5, Kennedy) CRM.
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/22 Scott BHe, 4/26 Sherburne ebd, Washington ebd, 4/27 Dakota AJF. Early north (median 5/8) 5/6 Clay NaH, HSh, LSL, 5/7 Todd ebd, 5/8 Becker NaH, Crow Wing NSg, PSP. High counts 5/24 Hennepin (20, Crow-Hassan P.R.) MZa, 5/23 Jackson (19, Jackson W.T.P.) JoS.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [44 South, 23 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/3 Hennepin ebd, 5/6 Dakota KDS, 5/7 Yellow Medicine SDz. Early north (median 5/13) 5/14 Clay ebd, 5/16 Clearwater TJJ, Otter Tail TFu, 5/18 Otter Tail WPI, Pine ebd. Notable report 5/23–25 **Wilkin** (Rothsay) AaL, CLu, RAE. High count 5/13 Chisago (4) ebd. See summer report for late south migrants (median 6/11).
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [52 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/6) 4/22 Isanti (Wayside Prairie C.P.) DPG, 5/4–6 Hennepin (Creekside) DdS, 5/6 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) IVa. Early north (median 5/12) 5/13 Grant CNn, Todd LBa, 5/14 Pine LEv, 5/15 Morrison SEm, High count 5/28 Carver (17, Carver P.R.) JCy.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [33 South, 13 North] Reported with identification notes from 20 south, but only 2 north counties. Early south (median 5/13) 5/14 Hennepin CMB, 5/15 Isanti JSa, 5/16 Hennepin ClB, Martin KEm, JWH. Early north (median 5/20) 5/18 St. Louis HTr, 5/21 St. Louis BHo. Outstanding high count 5/26 St. Louis (21, Park Point R.A.) PHS. Late south 5/30 Steele PSu, 5/31 Hennepin BAF, but see summer report (median 6/6).
- Acadian Flycatcher** (*Empidonax virescens*) — [9 South] Reported with identification notes from 6 south counties. Early south median 5/22 Rice TFB, 5/23 Wright ToL, 5/24 Scott LiH. High count 5/27 Washington (3, Crystal Spring S.N.A.) API.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [40 South, 20 North] Reported with identification notes from 26 south and 5 north counties. Early south (median 5/16) 5/19 Waseca PSu, 5/20 Brown SLH, 5/23 Hennepin TAT, ebd, Jackson JoS. Early north (median 5/21) 5/3 Clay PBB, 5/25 St. Louis SLF, 5/26 St. Louis ASu, Douglas HCT. High counts 5/27 Steele (6) PSu, Scott (5) WCM.
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [34 South, 4 North] Reported with details from 22 south counties, one north. Early south (median 5/10) 5/14 Fillmore REN, RLF, Steele PSu, 5/15 Hennepin LAi, 5/16 Ramsey EzH. All north (median 5/28) 5/28 Clay PBB. High counts 5/26 Hennepin (8) CMB, 5/31 Waseca (4, Blowers Park) PSu.
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported with details from 30 south and 14 north counties. Early south (median 5/1) 4/27 Carver JCy, Lyon NMe, 4/28 Sherburne JOs, 4/29 Meeker BNn, McLeod MJB, RJS. Early north (median 5/10) 5/1 Clay CMk, Grant CNn, 5/7 Grant CNn, 5/17 Koochiching ph. AME. High counts 5/19 Mower (54, Grand Meadow W.T.P.) JCa, 5/26 St. Louis (31, Park Point R.A.) PHS.
- Empidonax flycatcher** (*Empidonax sp.*) — [30 South, 10 North] Rivaling the earliest *Empidonax* flycatchers identified to species were two individuals from the West-central region: 4/27 Lac qui Parle KeL, 4/28 Yellow Medicine JH.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 3/21) 3/15 Hennepin ebd, Houston RLF, REN, 3/18 Stearns ebd. Early north (median 3/30) 4/1

- Clay TCL, 4/2 Douglas JPE, Morrison SEM, Pine KrM, Todd RAE. High counts 4/15 Dakota (**20**, 140th St. Marsh) CRA, DAd, 4/4 Washington (15, Mississippi Dunes Golf Course) GJa.
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [5 South, 1 North] Reported from a record 6 counties. Five south reports (median 5/4) 4/14–23 **Dakota** (140th St. Marsh) RkS, †PRH, †LS, ph. KDS, m.ob., 4/16 **Isanti** (Spencer Brook Twp.) ph. JPr, 4/18 Big Stone ph. DLP, 4/19 Lyon (Lynd) †NMe, GWe, RJS, 5/15 **Stearns** (Albany W.T.P.) ph. DRL. One north (median 5/8) 5/25–31+ Clay (Felton Prairie) ANy, SC, m.ob.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [6 South, 2 North] Early south (median 3/25) 3/24 Houston ASu, 4/14 Dakota (140th St. Marsh) NSg, 4/15 Dakota (Hastings Sand Coulee S.N.A.) AJF. All north (median 5/15) 5/3 **Mahnomen** (Tulaby Lake) ebd, 5/11 Clay (Felton Prairie) TCL, (Bluestem Prairie) RLF, REn.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [33 South, 21 North] Notable spring record 3/7 Red Lake SAu. High count 3/8 St. Louis (5, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. Late south 4/8 Dakota FFa, Lac qui Parle DLP, 4/10 Hennepin TLo, 4/17 Dakota MwT (median 4/9). Late north 4/15 Douglas ToR, 4/19 St. Louis ebd, 4/22 Otter Tail JsS (median 4/19).
- WHITE-EYED VIREO** (*Vireo griseus*) — [1 South] One report 5/1 Carver (Carver P.R., Grimm Rd. Picnic Area) †JCy.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [8 South] Early south (median 5/15) 5/13 Wabasha RLF, REn, 5/16 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) JCa, 5/19 Dakota (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Cliff Fen) MwT, Rice TFB. Notable reports 5/25 Mower (Cartney W.M.A.) SHo, 5/22 Olmsted (Chester Woods) LAV, 5/25–30 Olmsted (Suess W.M.A.) SHo, m.ob. Also reported from Hennepin, Scott, Washington. Highest tallies only three.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [49 South, 32 North] Early south (median 5/2) 4/27 Goodhue ebd, 5/1 Houston ASu, 5/2 Hennepin SOa. Early north (median 5/9) 5/9 Pine KrM, Todd SDi, 5/11 Crow Wing DMZ. High count 5/27 Scott (**13**, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BHe.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [48 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/25 Ramsey MRe, WRe, Watonwan BWF, 4/26 Lyon REn, RLF, GWe, Washington RZi. Early north (median 5/3) 4/24–27 Todd REn, RLF, 4/27 Clay ebd, 5/1 Carlton ebd, St. Louis LME. High counts 5/16 Redwood (11, Alexander Ramsey C.P.) RJS, 4/28 Lyon (9, S.W.M.S.U.) NMe, 5/16 Mower (8) SWm. Late south 5/28 Stearns STW, 5/29 Washington JDS (median 6/1).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [44 South, 10 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/4 Hennepin MaS, 5/6 Pipestone ebd, 5/8 Freeborn ASu, Ramsey DFe. Early north (median 5/14) 5/14 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/21 St. Louis ebd, 5/22 Clay TCL, Lake JWL, Polk JCJ, SAu. High counts 5/26 St. Louis (4, Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 5/26 St. Louis (4, Park Point R.A.) JfD, PHS, 5/29 Goodhue (4, Cannon Valley Trail) ebd. Late south 5/31 Dakota ebd, but also see summer report (median 6/1).
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [51 South, 29 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/30 Brown MiO, Dakota AJF, Hennepin, Houston KEm, Ramsey ebd, 5/1 also in Lac qui Parle, Rice. Early north (median 5/8) 5/5 Todd RLF, REn, 5/11 Douglas ToR, 5/13 Pine SBE. High counts 5/20 Hennepin (14) CMB, 5/23 Hennepin (14, Wood Lake N.C.) ebd.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [51 South, 33 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/2 Carver JTg, Rice ebd, 5/3 Anoka ebd, Hennepin KMo. Early north (median 5/10) 5/12 Carlton ebd, 5/13 Todd LBa, ebd, 5/14 Morrison DLP. High counts 5/27 Scott (23, Cleary Lake R.P.) BxP, 5/27, 5/30 Steele (23, Somerset Twp.) PSu.
- Canada Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [9 North] Reported from traditional northeast range. High counts 3/7 St. Louis (**15**, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 5/23 St. Louis (13, three family groups) AXH.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts all from Park Point, St. Louis: 5/1 (1,325) SNe, StK, 5/13 (510) NMT.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [20 North] All reports from traditional range. High counts 3/7 Red Lake (8) SAu, JCJ, 4/19 Itasca (8) TCL.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 3/7 Olmsted (200, Silver Lake)

- JPr, 3/2 Hennepin (150, Minneapolis) IVa.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [16 South, 32 North] Reported throughout expected range. Many reports of wanderers outside this range as this species continues to expand south. New county record 3/31 **Kan-diyohi** RSF. First spring records 5/18 **Pope** DOr, 3/6 **Scott** RAE where also reported 5/14 BAb. Other out-of-range reports 4/7 – 5/19 Dakota/Goodhue (Miesville Ravine P.R.) m.ob., 3/8 – 5/31 Hennepin (Crow-Has-san P.R., Lake Rebecca P.R., Minneapolis) †CLB, m.ob., 3/18 Meeker (Lake Betsy) MJB, 4/9 Wilkin (Prairie View Twp.) BEn, RLF, 5/23 Wilkin (Rothsay) AaL, CLu. High counts 4/24 St. Louis (41, W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN, 4/30 St. Louis (29, W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [53 South, 28 North] Very few reports from the Northeast. High counts 3/8 Traverse (100, Leonardsville Twp.) REn, RLF, 3/9 Dakota (90, Great Western Industrial Park) IVa.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [48 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/11 Dakota (Lake Byllesby) ASu, 4/12 Dakota (140th St. Marsh) MwT, 4/19 Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 4/29) 4/26 Kanabec SPS, 5/2 St. Louis JPR, FJN, Todd RLF, REn. High counts 5/29 Clay (150, gravel pit, Fel-ton) CRa, 5/15 Meeker (100, Greenleaf Lake S.R.A.) ebd.
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/19) 3/24 Houston ASu, 3/26 Dakota JMs, 3/27 Dodge ebd. Early north (median 4/2) 4/5 Crow Wing DMz, 4/6 Otter Tail JsS, St. Louis ebd. High counts 5/4 Yellow Medicine (1,850, Spellman Lake) GWe, 4/16 Hennepin (650, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) JCa.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidop-teryx serripennis*) — [48 South, 26 North] Several south arrivals prior to the 4/11 median: 4/1 Yellow Medicine GWe, 4/5 Hous-ton REn, RLF, 4/10 Houston DSt. Early north (median 4/21) 4/22 Pine MJB, 4/23 Morrison AaL, CLu, 4/25 Crow Wing ebd, Pine KrM. High counts 5/25 McLeod (69, Schaefer Prai-rie) DSh, 5/10 Goodhue (60, Frontenac S.P.) MaS.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [48 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/6) 4/5 Houston (Reno Bottoms) REn, RLF, ASu, 4/8 Rice DAB, 4/9 Houston (Brownsville) SHo. Early north (median 4/13) 4/12 Pine MJB, 4/23 Beltrami DPJ, 4/24 Cass DAY, DoH, Douglas JWZ, Todd REn, RLF. High count 5/26–31 Wright (100, one colony) ToL.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/8) 4/4 Hennepin SDz, 4/5 Houston REn, RLF, ASu, Washington ebd, Winona ebd. Early north (median 4/17) 4/21 Todd ebd, 4/23 Becker ShG, HeH, St. Louis FJN, JPR. Record-high count 5/9 Pipestone (**400**, total over all five ponds at the Pipestone W.T.P.) JCa.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [53 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/17 Dakota ebd, Hennepin JQn, 4/20 Rock REn, RLF. Early north (median 4/25) 4/22 Douglas ebd, 4/25 Wadena PJB, 4/26 Aitkin SC, Grant ebd. High counts 5/16 Hennepin (400, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) BBr, 5/4 Yellow Medicine (275, Spellman Lake) GWe.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all counties. High counts 4/15 Carver (48, Car-ver P.R.) JCy, 3/18 Hennepin (47, Elm Creek P.R.) ebd.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [3 North] Reported from Cook, Lake and St. Louis. High count 3/14 St. Louis (4) JuG.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [13 South, 1 North] New county record and only north report: 4/26 **Kanabec** ph. †SPS. Other reports outside of normal range 3/14 **Anoka** ebd, 3/9 **Freeborn** AEB, 3/24 **Sibley** SaM. High counts 4/5 Houston (6, Reno, Hillside Rd.) ASu, 3/15 Goodhue (5) ebd, 4/2, 4/4 Fillmore (5) ToM.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [24 South, 30 North] High count 3/8 St. Lou- is (16, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd. Probable late south migrants 5/10 Carver WCM, 5/15 Ol- msted JCC.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Not reported from Koochiching, Mahnomen. High counts 4/17 Douglas (20) ebd, 4/11 Scott (17, Murphy- Hanrehan P.R.) MAK.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [48 South, 29 North] High counts 4/4 Hennepin (20, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MaS, 4/28 St. Louis (16, Park Point R.A.) StK. Late south 5/22 Ramsey LiH, 5/23 Hennepin ebd, 5/24 Hennepin ebd (median 5/16).



**House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/17) **4/2** Fillmore ToM, 4/16 Brown ebd, 4/18 Dakota AJF, Goodhue EAa, Ramsey BNW, NV. Early north (median 4/30) 4/28 Becker HeH, ShG, Polk ebd, 4/29 Pine LEv, 4/30 Todd RLF, REen. High counts 5/13 Rice (28, west side of Cannon River Wilderness Park) DAB.

**Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [37 South, 16 North] Early south migrants (median 3/25) 3/26 Dakota ebd, Lyon NMe, 3/28 Ramsey SHu, 3/30 Dakota ebd, Winona LHL. Early north (median 4/9) **3/20** Todd (Long Prairie) TLu, 4/2 St. Louis MPi, 4/5 Pine TPW. High counts 4/4 Hennepin (12, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MaS, 5/9 St. Louis (6, Boulder Lake E.L.C.) JfD. Late south 5/19 Rock ebd, Steele ANy, 5/22 Anoka DPG (median 5/15).

**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [50 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/24 Carver WCM, Rice TFB, Steele MAJ, Yellow Medicine KEm, SHo. Early north (median 5/1) 4/27 Pine TPW, Todd REN, RLF, 4/30 Itasca SC, Morrison ebd. High counts 5/26 Anoka (23, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) ebd, 5/15 Steele (20, Armstrong Wetland Restoration) PNi, 5/26 Morrison (20, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) SEM.

**Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [51 South, 21 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/22 Dakota ebd, Yellow Medicine NMe, 4/23 Winona LHL. Early north (median 5/5) 5/7 Wilkin SHo, 5/8 Becker SHo, NaH, ASM, 5/10 Marshall JCJ. High counts 5/18 Grant (20) JH, 5/19 Clay (20, Gruhl State W.M.A.) ebd, 5/30 Cottonwood (20) ebd.

**Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [8 South] Reported from eight counties, a new spring season high. Unusual spring records: 4/12 – 5/22 Blue Earth (Mankato, all same individual?) ChH, KRo, DBz, 4/5 Chisago (Franconia) EWe, 5/18–26 Washington (Stillwater) ebd. Also reported from Hennepin, Houston, Olmsted, Ramsey, and Winona.

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliptila caerulea*) — [50 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/18 Nicollet ebd, 4/19 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) ASu, 4/20 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) AWi, Early north (median 5/5) 5/1 Pine KrM, 5/2 Todd RLF, REN, 5/3 Douglas LSL. High counts 5/7 Washington (21, Afton S.P.) ebd, 5/14 Scott



**Mountain Bluebird, 13 April 2020, near Rollag, Clay County. Photo by Lon Baumgardt.**

(17, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Louisville Swamp) ebd.

**Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [51 South, 28 North] Early south migrants (median 3/22) 3/15 Brown JCC, Dakota BDo, LiH, 3/16 Rice NiR. Early north (median 3/27) 3/28 Pine KrM, 3/31 Pennington ebd, 4/1 St. Louis JDx, Todd REN, RLF. Several very high counts 4/25 St. Louis (**64**, Park Point R.A.) StK, 4/22 Ramsey (**38**, Villa Park, Roseville) GDl, 4/13 Anoka (32, Fish Lake Nature Trails) ebd, 4/6 Dakota (30, Spring Lake Park P.R.) IsH, EzH. Late south 5/9 Fillmore JCC, 5/16 Chisago ebd, Scott NHa, 5/30+ Sherburne PLJ, ebd (median 5/9).

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/25 Ramsey LiH, 3/27 Dakota AJF, 3/31 Lincoln ANy, Lyon GWe, Olmsted LHL, JHD, Rock ASu. Early north (median 4/4) 4/1–2 Grant CNn, 4/3 Todd TLu, 4/4 Cook FFa, LnH, Otter Tail MO, Pine KrM. High count 4/28 St. Louis (53, Park Point R.A.) StK. Late south 5/23 in Dakota, Hennepin, Lyon, Ramsey, Waseca, Washington, then 5/24 Hennepin ebd (median 5/27).

**Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Present south as the season commenced. Early north (median 3/16) 3/10 Morrison DLP, 3/11 Todd TLu, 3/12 Otter Tail WyR. High counts 3/21 Winona (20, Great River Bluffs S.P.) ebd, 3/27 Hennepin (20,

- Crow Hassan P.R.) TLo, 5/19 Wright (20, Hasty) MLK.
- MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD** (*Sialia currucoides*) — [1 South, 2 North] One south report of this now-Casual species: 4/28–29 **Yellow Medicine** (male, Sioux Agency Twp.) ph. †JH, ph. KEm, ph. NMe. Two north reports, 3/21–26 Becker (female, Dunton Locks C.P.) †MO, m.ob., 4/11–13 Clay (male, north of Rollag) †PBB, ph. †LBa, MO, HeH, ShG.
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [1 South, 1 North] One south 3/6 Sherburne (Sand Dunes S.F.) JOs. One north 5/23 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK.
- Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [46 South, 32 North] Early south (median 5/2) 4/28 Hennepin (Cedar Lake) ebd, 4/30 Dakota DVe, Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) RLF, REN, 5/2 Houston AaL, CLu. Early north (median 5/7) 5/4 Cass DAY, 5/6 St. Louis JfD, 5/7 Otter Tail ebd. High counts 5/23 Washington (29, Mahtomedi, pre-dawn calls) EzH, 5/26 Anoka (14, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) ebd.
- Gray-checked Thrush** (*Catbarus minimus*) — [46 South, 19 North] Early south (median 5/3) 4/27 Hennepin SBM, Houston SHO, 4/29 Lyon REN, NMe, RLF, Ramsey JbS. Early north (median 5/7) 5/4 Grant CNn, 5/5–7 Clay (Moorhead) ebd, 5/7 Itasca EEO. High counts 5/23 Washington (36, Mahtomedi, nocturnal flight calls) EzH. Late south 5/24 Carver JCy, Hennepin (four locations) KeL, EMf, RTu, Tjo, 5/25 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R. headquarters) RTu, Washington JDS, 5/28 Hennepin (Richardson N.C.) MkC (median 5/27). Late north 5/27 Douglas RAE, 5/28 Cass DoH, 5/30 Douglas LGL (median 5/28).
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [53 South, 27 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/23 Olmsted ebd, 4/24 Ramsey PAI, 4/25 Brown BTS, Goodhue ebd. Early north (median 5/2) 4/28 Clay LSL, St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) StK, JLK, 4/29 St. Louis (Canal Park) PHS, 4/30 Todd AaL, CLu. High counts 5/23 Washington (340, Mahtomedi, nocturnal flight calls over 2.5 hours) EzH, 5/17 Lyon (75, Camden S.P.) NMe. Late south 5/29 in Chisago, Hennepin, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Rice, Scott, 5/30 Isanti RZi, Pipestone VKI (median 6/2).
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [47 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/28) 3/2 Wright IVA, 3/11 Lyon GWe, 3/25 Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 4/4) 4/1–2 Clay (max. 5, Moorhead) DnM, TCL, 4/3 Cass BEc, Grant CNn, Todd TLU. High counts 4/28 St. Louis (19, Park Point R.A.) StK. Late south 5/20 Brown ebd, Hennepin ebd, Scott NVs, Wabasha ebd, 5/23 Chisago DPI, 5/31 Sherburne ABL (median 5/21).
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [45 South, 22 North] Rare spring record 5/16 **Nobles** ebd. Early south (median 5/1) 4/28–30 Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) DGu, PSt, 5/1 Hennepin (two other locations) ebd, 5/2 Carver ebd, Houston LHL. Early north (median 5/9) 5/4–9 Todd ebd, 5/9 Pine KrM, 5/12 Carlton ebd. High counts 5/21 Scott (12, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BxP, 5/23 Stearns (10, Quarry Park S.N.A.) MJB.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported in every county. High counts 4/3 Beltrami (800, Bemidji) AxB, 4/17 Aitkin (540) CLR.
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [1 South] Only report: 3/30 Anoka CGr, ph. SaK.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/25) 4/18 Hennepin ebd, 4/23 Washington (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ebd, 4/24 McLeod BHA, Rock ASu, Washington (Oakdale) ebd. Early north (median 5/2) 4/27 Carlton RyR, 5/3 St. Louis JLK, 5/6 Crow Wing ebd, Grant CNn. High counts 5/22 Carver (30, Dakota Rail Trail) ebd, 5/25 Sherburne (30, Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) CBt.
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [53 South, 31 North] Overwintering individual reported 3/12 Anoka ebd. Possible very early south arrivals (median 4/9) found 3/13 Houston ASu, 3/26 Lyon RJS. Early north (median 4/20) 4/11 Kanabec SPS, 4/19 Mille Lacs ebd, 4/23 Otter Tail JsS. High counts 5/1 Washington (15, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ASu.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [6 South, 3 North] All south (median 4/23) 5/7–8 Carver ph. BDC, m.ob. 5/10–16 Goodhue (Frontenac S.P.) MaS, ph. JDy, 5/12–13 Hennepin (Fort Snelling S.P.) MaS, ph. MZa, m.ob., 5/16 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) †KTP, 5/18 Washington (Carpenter N.C.) BDo, 5/24 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) LiH, 5/27 Scott (Jordan) CnM, ph. JnM, m.ob. All north (median 5/3) 5/20 Becker (Tama-

- rac N.W.R.) ph. DMz, Clay (Hawley) ph. †PBB, 5/25 St. Louis (Western Waterfront Trail) †JLK.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 3/23 Lyon (2,000, Black Rush Lake landfill) GWe, 3/14 Dakota (1,000, Hampton feedlot) MWS.
- Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [1 South, 4 North] Very few reports, mostly from St. Louis County. Only south report 3/12 Stearns (Melrose) ebd (median 3/6). High counts 3/26 St. Louis (55, W.S.H.C.) FJN, JPR, 3/8 St. Louis (50, Ely) ASu. Late north 3/28 Polk SAu, 4/21 St. Louis ebd (median 4/19).
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [49 South, 32 North] Present north and south as the period commenced. High counts 5/31 Roseau (246, Warroad Point) StK, 5/9 Anoka (150, Country Lakes Park) ebd.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported everywhere except Koochiching and Marshall counties. High counts 3/22 Hennepin (125) GrS, 3/22 Ramsey (103) DnS.
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [2 South, 1 North] All south reports, 3/1 – 4/5 Dakota (continuing at a feeder in Ravenna Twp. since prior fall; final date is approximate) JRd, IVa, AJF, GUn, DGu; first county record 4/8 **Fillmore** ph. ToM; 4/18 Dakota (2, Burnsville) ph. DEn. One north 5/29–31+ Lake (Two Harbors) SLL, JWJ, ph. LBA, JBu.
- American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) — [36 South, 9 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/29 Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, 3/31 Jackson ASu, 4/5 Lyon (Coon Creek Twp.) NMe, 4/10 Lyon (Lynd) REN, RLF then numerous reports beginning 4/11. Early north (median 4/24) 4/19 Kanabec SPS, 4/22 Grant CNn, 4/24 Clay PBB. High counts 5/13 Clay (50, Sabin) ebd, 5/3 Clay (40, Ulen) PBB. Late south 5/17 Stearns AaL, CLu, 5/19 Steele ANy, 5/21 Hennepin RZi (median 5/21). Late north 5/17 Pine ANy, 5/19 Kanabec (40) SPS, 5/22 Kanabec (Oglivie) CRM, m.ob. (median 5/25).
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [7 North] Reported throughout the season from its normal range of Northeast and a few North-central counties. Also, 4/5 **Todd** ph. NaH. High counts 3/3 St. Louis (19, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 5/11 Cook (15) JaJ, 3/22 St. Louis (14) ebd, 3/29 St. Louis (12) FJN.
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [2 North] Only three reports of five individuals from Lake and St. Louis represents the lowest total reported in over ten years. Last report 3/12 St. Louis (1) ebd.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [52 South, 32 North] Reported statewide. Notable high count 3/29 Dakota (36) ebd.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [33 South, 31 North] Reported throughout the state all season with most reports northeast of a line from Freeborn to Clay counties. Few reports in the Southwest. Notable high count 3/30 and 4/20 St. Louis (30) IaG. Late south 5/20 Goodhue MNb, Ramsey ebd, Scott MaS, 5/24 Chisago ebd, 5/27 Pope MJB (median 5/21).
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [8 North] Showing the nomadic nature of this species, there were only nine reports for the entire season. Compare this to 2019 spring with over 1,200 reports. All reports 3/5 Cook IHu, Polk SAu, 3/9 Beltrami ebd, 3/11 St. Louis MPi, 3/15 Marshall JHs, Polk SAu, 4/19 Pine ebd, 5/9 Itasca ebd, Otter Tail JSi.
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — No reports.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [7 South, 9 North] Found throughout the season in Northeast and North-central regions with scattered reports from East-central region and Clay. High counts 5/23 St. Louis (20) ebd, 4/11 Cook (14) LWd, 5/25 Carlton (13, Moose Lake W.T.P.) JPR, 3/4 Cook (11) JLB, 4/26 St. Louis (11, Hartley N.C.) JfD, 5/23 St. Louis (11) NMT.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [1 South, 8 North] Only south report 4/22 Hennepin (Baker P.R.) ebd. Reported throughout the season in North-central and Northeast regions, continuing into the summer season. High counts 3/14 Cook (15) ABm, 3/8 St. Louis (14) ebd, 5/23 Lake (12, Stony River Rd.) JWJ.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [17 South, 28 North] Found in nearly every north county and scattered counties south for the duration of the season. Notable high counts all from 3/14 Cook (108, Sawbill Trail; 75, different

- location along the Sawbill Trail; 73, Perent Lake Rd.) ABm.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [52 South, 34 North] Reported statewide with these amazing high counts all from St. Louis 5/3 (**1,518**, systematically counted at Stoney Point) StK, 5/1 (**256**, W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN, 5/2 (**215**, Stoney Point) StK, 5/2 (110, W.S.H.C.) JPR, FJN.
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [43 South, 12 North] With few winter observations, presumed early migrants north 3/8 Traverse REN, RLF, 3/22 Wilkin FFa, MaJ. High counts 3/8 Traverse (1,200) REN, RLF, 3/14 Nicollet (400) GLa, 3/14 Rice (400) DAB. Late south 5/11 Dakota MGi, 5/14 Watonwan DGu, 5/18 Scott ebd (median 5/8). Late north 5/5 Clay ebd, 5/9 Cook COg, 5/16 Clearwater TJJ (median 5/20).
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — No reports for the first spring in over 45 years.
- Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [2 South, 1 North] All reports 4/14 Lincoln ASu, 4/15 Traverse (Wheaton W.T.P.) REN, RLF, 4/18 Rock MaJ.
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [15 South, 21 North] High counts 3/20 Otter Tail (140) ShG, HeH, 3/14 Isanti (100) KrM. Late south 3/21 Fillmore ebd, Washington BDO, 3/22 Olmsted LHv, 4/13 Benton HHD (median 4/11). Late north 4/24 Cass LS, Cook LWd, Itasca TCL, (4) ebd, 4/25 Pine KrM (median 5/5).
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus saviannarum*) — [32 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/21 Ramsey ebd, 4/25 Washington DGu, Wright MLk, 4/26 Cottonwood JnH, Dakota ebd. Early north (median 5/3) 5/5 Pine LEv, 5/6 Clay (Felton Prairie) RLF, REN, 5/10 Clay (Clay County landfill) ebd. High counts 5/27 Clay (26, Felton Prairie) ASu, AAz, 5/25 Washington (17, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) SKS. Rare spring record: 5/23 **Lake** (Two Harbors) JWL.
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [43 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/15 Mower SWm, 4/21 Dakota (140th St.) KDS, (Lake Byllesby) KBg. Early north (median 5/2) 4/27 Clay PBB, Red Lake ANy, 5/2 Morrison ebd, Polk SAu. High counts 5/9 Wright (8) ToL, 5/6 Dakota (6, Miesville Ravine) DVe, 5/9 Wabasha (5) JDy.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/23) 3/24 Fillmore ASu, Hennepin (Richardson N.C.) MMk, Scott ebd, 3/25 Hennepin (New Hope) MaJ. Early north (median 4/10) 3/29 Douglas JsS, 4/2 Kanabec ebd, 4/4 Crow Wing LnH. High counts 5/10 Lyon (80, S.W.M.S.U.) NMe, 5/4 Polk (58, East Grand Forks) SAu.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/18 Jackson ebd, 4/22 Dakota (140th St. Marsh) ebd, 4/23 Dakota (Heritage Village Park) ebd, Fillmore ToM. Early north (median 4/27) 4/24 Otter Tail SDi, 4/26 Cass DAY, 4/27 Clay PBB, Grant CNn, Todd REN, RLF. High counts 4/30 Rock (30, Luverne City Park) ebd, 5/10 Carver (28, Carver P. R.) JCy.
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [51 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/2) 3/30 Brown SLH, Olmsted SHk, 3/31 Rock ASu. Early north (median 4/17) 4/6 Todd REN, RLF, 4/11 Pine ebd, 4/12 Morrison TLu. High counts 5/8 Lyon (**34**, Camden S.P.) GWe, 4/24 Sherburne (30, Sherburne N.W.R.) MaS, 4/29 Winona (30, Whitewater W.M.A.) ebd, 5/13 Lyon (30, Camden S.P.) NMe, 5/15 Olmsted (30, Chester Woods) BLA, 5/31 Nicollet (30, Fort Ridgely S.P.) ChA.
- Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [50 South, 29 North] This season continued the trend of earlier than normal spring arrivals. Presumed first migrants south (median 3/13) **3/1** Olmsted ebd, Wabasha MNb, 3/7 Goodhue AJF, KDS, 3/9 Hennepin CRM, m.ob., Carver ebd. Early north (median 3/28) 3/30 Crow Wing ebd, Wadena PJB, 3/31 Grant CNn, Polk SAu. High counts 4/5 Yellow Medicine (73, Spellman Lake) GWe, 4/11 Kanabec (36) SPS, 3/30 Olmsted (35, Chester Woods) JPr, JmP. Late south 5/7 Nicollet ebd, 5/8 Dakota ebd, 5/9 Ramsey LiH (median 5/4). Late north 5/10 Crow Wing BKn, 5/17 Beltrami ebd (median 5/13).
- American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborea*) — [52 South, 27 North] High counts 4/10 Aitkin (85, 390th St., Aitkin) CLR, 3/31 Jackson (76, South Heron Lake) ASu, 3/14 Freeborn (50, Myre-Big Island S.P.) SHo. Late south 5/9 Ramsey ebd, Swift ebd, 5/11 Stevens ebd, 5/12 Dakota ebd (median 5/8). Late north 5/10 Cook LWd, 5/11 St. Louis (Dulu-

- th) SCB, PHS, 5/15 St. Louis (Longyear Lake) ebd (median 5/12).
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [53 South, 32 North] High counts 4/3 Hubbard (250, Kabekona Lake) RLF, REu, 3/31 Jackson (240, South Heron Lake) ASu, 4/3 Cass (211, Gull Lake R.A.) ebd, 4/5 Lake (160, Lind House) SLL. Late south 5/20 Sherburne ebd, 5/21 Goodhue DGu, 5/23 Meeker PKF. “Oregon” group reports were widespread from 13 south and five north counties from early March to late April with 5/22 Cass ph. DoH being the latest report.
- White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [49 South, 22 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/5 Olmsted LAV, 4/7 Washington ASu, 4/14 Pipestone VKL. Early north (median 4/26) 4/23 Grant CNn, 4/28 Todd SDi, 4/29 Polk ebd. High counts 5/7 Lac qui Parle (26) KeL, 5/3 Fillmore (20, Lost Creek Hiking Trail) KeA. Late south 5/24 Dakota DVe, Hennepin MZA, Rice DAB, 5/25 Blue Earth CHH, Goodhue ebd (median 5/21). Late north 5/25 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) FJN, 5/26 Cook LWd, St. Louis (Park Point) JfD, JWJ, NPo, PHS (median 5/27). “Gambell’s” subspecies reported south 4/28 – 5/10 Fillmore ToM, 4/30 Hennepin VRL, Scott BHe, 5/4 Yellow Medicine GWe, 5/5 Lyon GWe, 5/18 Hennepin BAF.
- Harris’s Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [46 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/4) 3/16 Rock ANy, DBz, 3/29 Lyon GWe, 3/31 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) ASu, (Schoeman Park) ASu, 4/1 Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 4/28) 4/23 Clay (River Oaks Park) CMk, 4/27 Wilkin LSL, 5/1 Clay (Cromwell Twp.) PBB, Douglas ToR, Otter Tail ebd, Polk SAu. High counts 5/13 Wilkin (20, Breckenridge) ebd, 5/7 Lac qui Parle (17, Prairie Marsh Farm) KeL. Late south 5/21 Hennepin ebd, Nobles ebd, 5/22 Kandiyohi JoS (median 5/24). Late north 5/22 Polk SAu, Todd SDi, 5/23 Cass SC (median 5/23).
- White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Wintered widely south and in the Northeast. Early south migrants (median 3/18) indistinguishable from those that overwintered. Presumed early north (median 4/13) 4/1 Todd ebd, 4/4 Cook LWd, Lake SLL, JWJ, St. Louis ebd. High counts 5/13 St. Louis (215, Park Point R.A.) NMT, 5/1 Hennepin (200, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Headquarters) RTu. Late south 5/29 Dakota BAF, 5/31 Hennepin LS, NiT (median 5/27). See summer report for lingering migrants south.
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) — [52 South, 26 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/17 Blue Earth CHH, 3/27 Lyon NMe, Nobles ASu, 4/1 Dakota ebd, Lyon RJS. Early north (median 4/12) 4/6 Grant ANy, Otter Tail JsS, 4/7 Todd REu, RLF. High counts 5/1 Washington (20, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ebd, 4/12 Dakota (16, 140th St. Marsh) RLF, REu.
- LeConte’s Sparrow** (*Ammospiza leconteii*) — [11 South, 17 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/22 Yellow Medicine (Timm Lake) NMe, (Dell Clark Lake) RJS, 4/27 Dakota KDS, Ramsey LiH, SBE, Washington CSL. Early north (median 5/1) 4/23 Clay ebd, 4/26 Grant MO, 4/28 Morrison ebd, St. Louis StK. High counts 5/17 Polk (10, C.R. 46, Crookston) SAu, 5/17 Polk (6, Pankratz Memorial Prairie) JCJ.
- Nelson’s Sparrow** (*Ammospiza nelsoni*) — [2 South, 3 North] Nine individuals reported. All south 5/16–17 **Carver** (1, Tiger Lake) FFa, MaJ, MwT, 5/24–26 **Yellow Medicine** (max. 2, Timm Lake) KEm, JWH, JGW, NMe, GWe. All north 5/20 St. Louis (1, Sax-Zim Bog) CID, 5/21 Pennington (1, 390th Ave NE) ebd, 5/23 Roseau (2, Roseau Lakebed) JPR, 5/24, 5/29 Clay (1–2, Gruhl State W.M.A.) PBB, CMk.
- Henslow’s Sparrow** (*Centronyx henslowii*) — [20 South] Early south (median 4/30) 4/23 Wright RBd, 4/25 Carver JCy, Freeborn LAV, Washington RLR. High counts 5/24 Hennepin (11, Crow-Hassan P.R.) MZA, 5/22 Washington (6, Afton S.P.) BDo.
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/31) 3/27 Lyon (Green Valley W.M.A.) NMe, (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe, Steele ASu, LiH, 3/30 Winona LHL. Early north (median 4/14) 4/4 Todd REu, 4/22 Otter Tail ebd, Pine KrM. High counts 4/27 Ramsey (**82**, University of Minnesota agricultural fields) ebd, 5/20 Washington (30, Forest Lake Airport) DnS, 5/12 Clay (25, Spring Prairie Preserve) RLF, REu.
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [53 South, 34 North] Presumed first south migrants at the end of February, followed by



**Yellow-breasted Chat, 14 May 2020, Forestville State Park, Fillmore County. Photo by Todd Mitchell.**

3/2 Mower LHI, 3/4 Washington ERH, JZj. One report north 3/2 Todd (2) ebd was likely overwintering. Presumed early north migrants (median 3/23) 3/27 Grant JPr, Pine (2 locations) SBE, ebd, then also in Cass, Clay, Wilkin on 3/8. High counts 4/11 Hennepin (**100**, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) MaS, 5/23 St. Louis (75, Park Point.) JCa, 4/28 St. Louis (67) PHS.

**Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [51 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/4 Hennepin MaJ, Lyon REn, RLF, Meeker PKF, Sherburne ebd, 4/5 Scott and Yellow Medicine. Early north (median 4/21) 4/23 Todd TLu, 4/26 Otter Tail SDi, 4/27 Clay ebd, Wilkin LSI. High counts 5/13 Lyon (16, S.W.M.S.U.) GWe, 5/14 Hennepin (12, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) JCa. Late south 5/24 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) SSc, Meeker ebd, Murray ebd, 5/25 Hennepin (Westwood Hills N.C.) JBn, Ramsey ebd (median 5/26).

**Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [53

South, 31 North] Away from known wintering locations, early south (median 3/22) **3/1** Jackson RLF, REn, 3/15 Hennepin IVa, Houston RLF, REn, Ramsey ebd, 3/16 Hennepin. Early north (median 4/14) **3/30** Todd TLu, 4/5 Todd RAE, 4/10 Douglas ebd, St. Louis JLK. High counts 4/28 St. Louis (43, Park Point R.A.) StK, 5/24 Anoka (40, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) EzH.

**Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 South, 1 North] Two individuals: 4/28–29 Lyon (male) ph. MOs, m.ob.; one continuing from winter last reported 4/22 Morrison (male) SEm, MEm.

**Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [42 South, 17 North] A report 3/22 Ramsey ebd is suspected to be an overwintering individual. Presumed early south migrants (median 4/13) 4/2 Hennepin ebd, 4/4 Houston KRZ, and then also in Fillmore, Ramsey, Washington on 4/5. Early north (median 5/3) **4/7** Todd REn, RLF, 4/28 Crow Wing LnH, 5/5 Cass ebd. High counts 5/10 Sherburne (**24**, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 5/15 Washington (**22**, William O'Brien S.P.) BDo, LiH, 5/1 Washington (20, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) ASu, 5/9 Winona (20, Whitewater W.M.A.) ebd.

**Spotted Towhee X Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus* X *P. erythrophthalmus*) — [1 South] One report 5/14 Blue Earth †ChH.

**Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — [2 South] All south 5/14 Fillmore (Forestville S.P.) ph. ToM, 5/29–31 Wabasha PEJ.

**Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [51 South, 26 North] Following its typical distribution, most reports were southwest of a line from Houston to Kittson counties. Early south (median 3/27) **3/9** McLeod BDc, 3/10 Lyon GWe, 3/25 Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 4/10) 4/6 Becker NaH, 4/9 Grant (North Otawa Impoundment) REn, RLF, 4/11 Grant (S.R. 9, Herman) REn, RLF, (Niemacl Lake Park) MO, 4/17 Traverse WCM. High counts 5/4 Yellow Medicine (140, Spellman Lake) GWe, 5/28 Wright (100, Pelican Lake) ebd.

**Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [50 South, 31 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/3 Steele ANy, JMn, 5/4 Carver JWZ, Redwood MaJ, ASu. Early north (median 5/6) 5/6 Mille Lacs MAJ, 5/7 Mille Lacs BAB, 5/8 Otter Tail SHO, 5/11 St. Louis ebd. High

counts 5/13 Stearns (30, Albany W.T.P.) ebd, 5/24 Lyon (25, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) ebd, 5/30 Clay (24, Felton Prairie) CRa.

**Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [39 South, 16 North] Early south (median 3/15) 3/8 Carver JCy, Fillmore DBz, Houston ToM, Martin BAb, Rice TFB. Early north (median 3/23) 3/26 Todd REn, RLF, 3/30 Crow Wing MAJ, 4/1 Pine KrM. High counts 4/21 Hennepin (24, Crow-Hassan P.R.) MaS, 4/25 Washington (16, Afton S.P.) DTr, JEd.

**Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [48 South, 24 North] Early south (median 3/12) 3/1 Rock RLF, REn then from seven additional counties on 3/7. Early north (median 3/17) 3/8 Clay PBB, Grant WPL, 3/10 Becker NaH. High counts 3/25 Lyon (19) GWe, 4/28 Clay (17, Felton Prairie) ebd, 5/15 Clay (14, Spring Prairie Preserve) TCL. Unusual report that was nicely photographed 4/7 Cook (Grand Marais Harbor) ph. LWd.

**Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [46 South, 13 North] Reported throughout the state except for the North-central and Northeast regions. Early south (median 5/5) 4/29 Fillmore (Rushford Village) ToM, 5/3 Fillmore (Forestville S.P.) ToM, MHn, 5/4 Cottonwood ASu, Houston KRz, Meeker TNe, Pipestone VKl. Early north (median 5/13) 5/9 Douglas ebd, 5/14 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) WPL, 5/17 Otter Tail (Eagle Lake Twp.) JsS, Todd TLu. High counts 5/21 Dakota (10, Lake Byllesby) ebd, 5/25 Yellow Medicine (9, Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) WCM, 5/23 Murray (8) GWe, 5/23 Hennepin (7, Crow-Hassan P.R.) BeH.

**BULLOCK'S ORIOLE** (*Icterus bullockii*) — [1 North] Fifth state record 5/4–8 **Crow Wing** (male, Riverton) ph. BUk, ph. RZi, ph. †LS, ph. †WCM, m.ob.

**Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county except Traverse. Early south (median 4/28) 4/26 Carver JCy, 4/28 Brown JSc, Hennepin ebd, Lac qui Parle KeL. Early north (median 5/4) 5/1 Todd RLF, REn, 5/3 Crow Wing LS, Douglas LSl. High counts 5/14 Goodhue (30, Cannon Valley Trail) ebd, 5/16 (25, Rice Creek North Regional Trail) Ramsey LiH, EzH, 5/13 Washington (24, Lake Elmo P.R.) ebd, 5/16 Dakota (23, Lake Byllesby R.P.) JCa.

**Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Overwintered state-

wide. Presumed early north (median 3/12) 3/1 Itasca SC, 3/2 Todd ebd, 3/6 Otter Tail JsS. High counts 3/10 Lyon (6,000, Green Valley W.M.A.) GWe, 3/25 Yellow Medicine (3,300) GWe, 4/6 Becker (3,000, Hamden Slough N.W.R.) REn, RLF, HeH, ShG.

**Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [53 South, 34 North] Found in every county. See winter report for overwintering south birds. Presumed first migrants (median 3/12) 3/6 Redwood KEm, 3/8 Dodge DAB, ANy, Goodhue JZj, Jackson DWK. Early north (median 4/4) **3/15** Clay ph. PBB, 4/3 Otter Tail ebd, 4/4 Douglas MO. High counts 4/10 Lyon (150) REn, RLF, 5/9 Carver (110, New Germany area) IVa.

**Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [48 South, 22 North] Early south (median 3/6) 3/1 Carver JWZ, 3/2–3 Dakota (180th St. Marsh) FFa, MwT, and also in Dodge, Fillmore, Jackson, Ramsey, Waseca on 3/8. Presumed early north (median 3/22) 3/9 Otter Tail JsS, 3/11 Douglas BEc, 3/28 Grant MO. High counts 3/26–28 Houston (200, S.R. 26, La Crescent) DSt, ToM, 4/6 Dakota (120, 140th St. Marsh) ebd. Late south 5/9 Yellow Medicine GWe, 5/18 Hennepin ebd (median 5/5). Late north 5/8 Crow Wing PSP, NSg, Pine KrM, St. Louis KEJ, 5/17 Marshall HHu (median 5/12).

**Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [42 South, 29 North] Early south (median 3/18) 3/9 Redwood RJs, 3/14 Brown BTS, Rock ABL, 3/16 Hennepin ebd. Early north (median 4/3) 4/2 Grant CNn, 4/4 Pine KrM, ebd, 4/5 Todd REn, RLF, 4/9 Wadena PJB. High counts 3/28 Steele (80) MaS, 4/11 Wright (51, Pelican Lake) RCl, 5/12 Clay (46, Felton Prairie, Assiniboia Skipper Unit) TCL.

**Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported in all counties. See winter report for overwintering birds. Spring arrivals indistinguishable from overwintering birds south. Early north (median 3/10) 3/7 Red Lake JCJ, SAU, 3/11 Lake ebd, 3/14 Aitkin SKS. High counts 4/1 Yellow Medicine (**3,350**, Spellman Lake) GWe, 3/31 Jackson (**1,500**, South Heron Lake) ASu, 4/10 Yellow Medicine (1,150, Timm Lake) GWe.

**Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [7 South] The most spring reports ever. All south (median 4/15) 3/31 Jackson (South

- Heron Lake) ASu, 4/7, 5/9–31+ Watonwan (near Madelia) BHW, m.ob., 4/11 Yellow Medicine (Timm Lake) REn, RLF, 4/11 – 5/12 Jackson (S.R. 86, Lakefield area) FFA, m.ob., 5/11 Pipestone (Pipestone N.M.) VKL, 5/14–15 **Meeker** (Ellsworth Twp., Section 13) LiH, BNn, 5/20–23 Lyon (Black Rush W.P.A.) WCM, PME, m.ob, 5/23 Nobles MAJ. High count only a disappointing 2.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/27) 4/28 Brown SLH, Cottonwood KEm, Hennepin DWK, DCZ, WPe, Lyon NMe, RJS, Nicollet RHh, 4/29 Mower, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice. Early north (median 5/3) 4/30 Cass (Cottage-wood Drive) BEc, Douglas MO, Todd RLF, REn, 5/3 Cass (Deep Portage Learning Center) ebd, Pine ebd, KrM. High counts 5/17 Lyon (**65**, Camden S.P.) NMe, 5/22 Carlton (30, Jay Cooke S.P.) LAi.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [11 South] Early south (median 4/16) 4/26 Fillmore ToM, 4/30 Houston KEm, SHo, 5/1 Washington FFA, MaJ, Winona ToM. High count 5/14 Houston (4, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) RLF, REn.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [49 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/22–25 Hennepin (T.S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) TAT, GrS, 4/23–25 Dakota (Miesville Ravine P.R.) DVe, MwT, MiT, 4/25 Hennepin (three additional locations). Early north (median 5/2) 4/29 Todd REn, RLF, 5/2 Lake ebd, 5/3 Kanabec SPS, 5/4 Clay PBB. High counts 4/28 Hennepin (18, Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, 4/29 Lyon (15, S.W.M.S.U.) REn, RLF. Late south 5/29 Hennepin ebd, 5/31 Anoka DFN, but also see summer report (median 5/29).
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [47 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/1 Carver JTG, 5/2 Hennepin ebd, 5/5 Houston SDz, 5/6 Brown SLH. Early north (median 5/10) 5/14 Crow Wing LoM, Pine LEv, 5/15 Carlton HGe, Crow Wing PSP, LoM, Kanabec SPS, Otter Tail ShG, HeH. High counts 5/20 Pine (16, Saint Croix S.P.) TJo, 5/22 Chisago (10, Wild River S.P.) ebd, 5/25 St. Louis (10, Sax-Zim Bog) ebd, 5/16 Carver (9, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 5/25 Cass (9) REn. Presumed late south migrants away from breeding areas 5/29 Hennepin HPe, MyP, Washington JDS, 5/30 Carver ebd, Washington DFN, JZj (median 5/28).
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [35 South, 1 North] Reported from its typical range in the Southeast, East-central, South-central and Central regions. Early south (median 5/2) 4/28 Rice TFB, 5/1 Houston ASu, 5/2 Hennepin SOa, Houston LHL, AaL, LAV, CLu, 5/3 Houston LS, FFA, MaJ. All north 5/20 Pine TJo. High counts 5/21 Carver (12, Carver P.R.) ABi, 5/20 Scott (11, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BxP, 5/22 Washington (11, Afton S.P.) BDo, 5/27 Scott (11, Cleary Lake R.P.) BxP, 5/22 Fillmore (10, For-estville S.P.) ToM.
- Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [6 South] One “Lawrence’s” 5/4 Houston SHo. Five “Brewster’s” 5/17 Stearns †PCC, Steele PSu, 5/19 Dakota (Red Oak Park) AFo, 5/22–29 Isanti (Irving and John Anderson C.P.) JCC, ph. DWK, DPG, 5/24 Dakota (Whitetail Woods R.P.) DVe. Two didn’t fit either type well: 5/13 Ramsey (Hidden Falls R.P.) JbS, 5/16 Steele PSu.
- Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early migrants south this season (median 4/22) starting with a record early **4/1** Lyon (S.W.M.S.U.) †NMe, 4/10–11 Washington ebd, JDS, 4/21 Hennepin DyL. Early north (median 5/1) 4/27–29 Clay (River Oaks Park) ebd, TCL, 4/28 Grant CNn, 4/29 Clay (M.B. Johnson Park) PBB, 4/30 Todd AaL, CLu. High counts 5/17 Lyon (28, Camden S.P.) NMe, 5/18 Lincoln (13, Hole-in-the-Mountain C.P.) RJS, 4/28 Lyon (12, S.W.M.S.U.) NMe.
- Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [20 South] With some exceptions reported from its typical Southeast and East-central regions starting south (median 5/4) 4/30 Ramsey BSf, 5/1 Hennepin MSC, Houston ASu, Ramsey ebd, Winona ToM. High counts 5/14 Houston (5, Millstone Landing) RLF, 5/23 Dakota (5, Hastings) LHL. Noteworthy out-of-range reports 5/9 **Benton** (Bend in the River R.P.) DOR, HHD, 5/6 **Freeborn** (Myre-Big Island S.P.) ToM, 5/22 **Martin** (Bright Lake C.P.) MAJ, 5/16–18 **Olmsted** (Kutzky Park) JPr, 5/13 **Redwood** (two locations) MiO, JSc, 5/24–27 **Yellow Medicine** (Upper Sioux Agency S.P.) KEm, JWH, JGW, m.ob.



**Tennessee Warbler** (*Leiothlypis peregrina*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/25 Ramsey BNW, 4/28 Dakota ebd, Scott RiC. Early north (median 5/7) 5/1 Pine KrM, ebd, Todd RLF, REN, 5/7 Cass ebd. High counts 5/16 Carver (54, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 5/17 Rice (50, Two Rivers Park) DAB. Late south 5/31 Houston DWK, but also see summer report (median 6/7).

**Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Leiothlypis celata*) — [51 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/18 Ramsey (Rice Creek North Regional Trail) ebd, Washington DSh, 4/19 Hennepin ASu, JBn, Ramsey (Swede Hollow Park) ebd. Early north (median 4/23) 4/22 Morrison ebd, Polk TJJ, 4/23 Becker ebd, Clay ebd, Grant CNn. High count 4/28 Lyon (30, S.W.M.S.U.) NMe. Late south 5/24 Hennepin ebd, 5/25 Lincoln KEm, JGW, Ramsey ebd (median 5/25). Late north 5/25 Becker ebd, 5/26 St. Louis (Park Point) BEA, JLK, (Western Waterfront Trail) JLK, 5/27 St. Louis (Park Point) ebd (median 5/28).

**Nashville Warbler** (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*) — [53 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/23 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) VRL, 4/26 Hennepin (T.S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) MaJ, and also in Carver, Hennepin (Pamela Park), Ramsey, Scott on 4/27. Early north (median 5/3) 4/30 Pine (Chengwatana Twp.) SBE, 5/1 Todd RLF, REN, 5/3 Lake JWJ, Pine (Pine City Twp.) KrM. High counts 5/13 Cass (40) ebd, 5/22 St. Louis (32, Stoney Point) NMT. Late south 5/29 Dakota BAF, Hennepin DSh, but also see summer report (median 6/1).

**Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [21 South, 8 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/4 Hennepin KTP, 5/14 Scott BAB, 5/16 Brown SLH, Nobles BTS, Olmsted JPr, LHv. Early north (median 5/17) 5/19 Aitkin LBA, 5/20 St. Louis ebd, 5/21 Douglas JPE. Long expected first county record 5/23 **Sibley** (Rush River C.P.) DAB. High counts 5/17 Carver (3) ebd, 5/23 Hennepin (3, Wood Lake N.C.) TAT, 5/24 Koochiching (3, Toomey Williams Road) LBA, 5/28 Lincoln (3, Hole-in-the-Mountain C.P.) RJS. Late south 5/28 Kandiyohi JWd, Lincoln RJS, 5/30 Washington EzH (median 5/30), but also see summer report.

**Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*)

— [42 South, 23 North] Early south (median 5/8) 5/4 Swift DLP, 5/8 Hennepin (French R.P.) ebd, 5/13 Hennepin (Minnetonka) BLW, Lac qui Parle DLP, Sherburne JOs. Early north (median 5/14) 5/14 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/17 Todd TLu, and in Aitkin, Carlton, Otter Tail, St. Louis on 5/20. High counts 5/26 St. Louis (4, Park Point R.A.) JfD, JPR, FJN, JWJ, 5/28 St. Louis (4, Hartley Park) JLK. Late south 5/31 Olmsted KEm, JWH, Sherburne NMe, Washington RNe (median 6/5), but also see summer report for late south migrants and possible breeding.

**KENTUCKY WARBLER** (*Geothlypis formosa*) — [1 South] One report 5/23 Lyon (Camden S.P.) JWH, a.t. †NMe, a.t. †JGW, a.t. †KEm, RJS.

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/27 Dakota (Hastings S.N.A.) ebd, 4/28 Lyon GWe, 4/29 Dakota (180th St. Marsh) IVa, Hennepin JBU, Meeker PKF. Early north (median 5/7) 5/5 Otter Tail WPI, 5/7 Crow Wing ebd, 5/11 Douglas ebd. High counts 5/24 Anoka (105, Carlos Avery W.M.A) EzH, 5/19 Sherburne (42, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCL, 5/31 Wabasha (41, Whitewater W.M.A.) CBv.

**Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [11 South, 1 North] The most spring observations and number of counties reported in over 10 years. Early south (median 5/8) 5/1 **Carver** (Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/2 Hennepin (Minneapolis, Warehouse District) ph. ebd, Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) where one has occurred annually since 2016) ebd, m.ob. Also recorded in Dakota at Empire Twp., Lebanon Hills R.P. and Gores Pool W.M.A.; in Hennepin at Powderhorn Park, T.S. Roberts Sanctuary, Wood Lake N.C., and Old Cedar Avenue Bridge; in Scott at traditional locations in Murphy-Hanrehan R.P.; in Ramsey at Tamarack N.C.; and in Washington at William O'Brien S.P. and Afton S.P. Unusual south reports 5/18 **Watowan** BAB, 5/21–22 Olmsted (Kutzky Park) LAV, MiD, 5/22 **Rock** (Blue Mounds S.P.) ph. LDW, 5/29 **Wabasha** SHo. One north report 5/23 **Aitkin** (near Aitkin airport) TBk.

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/2 Carver JTg, Hennepin KeK, also in Dakota, Meeker, Steele, Washington on 5/3. Early north (median 5/7) 5/4 Todd RLF, REN,

- 5/9 Crow Wing ebd, Otter Tail ebd. High counts 5/16 Nobles (**250**, Kinbrae Lake, single location over three-hour period) BTS, 5/23 St. Louis (84, Park Point R.A.) JCa, 5/20 Nicollet (60, Seven Mile Creek C.P.) IVa.
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [32 South, 18 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/3–6 Olmsted (Kutzy Park) ebd, JPr, JmP, 5/5 Yellow Medicine GWe, 5/6 Hennepin MaS. Early north (median 5/8) 5/11 Carlton ebd, 5/13 Cass ebd, 5/14 Becker ShG, HeH, St. Louis StK, NMt, JuG. High counts 5/21 Carlton (20, Moose Lake W.T.P.) ebd, 5/22 St. Louis (13, Stoney Point) NMt. Late south 5/25 Hennepin ebd, Scott ebd, Washington ebd (median 5/24).
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [13 South] Reported mostly from its normal range in the Southeast and East-central along the Mississippi and St. Croix river valleys, northwest to Stearns and along the Minnesota River Valley to Nicollet. Early south (median 5/5) reported only from Houston County beginning 5/3 FFa, MaJ, m.ob. through 5/14. Then away from Houston 5/14 Goodhue ebd, 5/15 Scott AFo, Washington AJF, Nicollet ChH. High counts 5/12–14 Houston (5, near Reno) m.ob. One report from a less expected location 5/24 Lyon (Camden S.P.) NMe.
- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [46 South, 19 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/28 Cottonwood KEm, Lyon GWe, Olmsted MHn. Early north (median 5/6) 5/12 Itasca SC, 5/13 Carlton ebd, Cass ebd, Crow Wing LnH, St. Louis NMt. High counts 5/14 Pine (8) KrM, 5/16 Ramsey (8, Vadnais Lake) EzH, 5/22 St. Louis (8, Stoney Point) NMt, 5/24 Lake (8, C.R. 6 near Finland) ABm. Late south 5/25 Cottonwood MAJ, Lincoln KEm, JGW, Rice Bab, Scott CUn, GUn, 5/27 Hennepin JhM, DSh, Washington BDo, JDS (median 5/27).
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [51 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/2 Hennepin ebd, 5/3 Washington ebd, 5/5 Dakota JPE, Hennepin ASu. Early north (median 5/8) 5/2–8 Grant CNn, 5/8–9 Crow Wing (Brainerd) ebd, 5/10 Otter Tail ebd. High counts 5/26 St. Louis (37, Park Point R.A.) PHS, 5/16 Mower (20, Red Rock Twp.) SWm, 5/24 Clay (20, Buffalo River S.P.) TCL. Late south 5/28 Kandiyohi RAE, Lac qui Par-
- le DLP, Lincoln RJS, Pipestone TJJ, Ramsey SPS, but also see summer report (median 6/2).
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [37 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/5 Dakota JPE, Wright ebd, 5/9 Goodhue ebd. Early north (median 5/12) 5/15 Otter Tail HeH, ShG, 5/16 Cass ebd, Crow Wing AaL, CLu, TLu. High counts 5/22 Dakota (8) ebd, 5/26 St. Louis (7, Park Point R.A.) NPo, 5/22 Blue Earth (5) ebd. Late south 5/26 Fillmore SHo, Washington BDo, 5/27 Anoka LBi (median 5/26).
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [46 South, 27 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/1 Anoka Raj, Houston ASu, 5/2 Hennepin CMB, WPE, JCa. Early north (median 5/7) 5/2 Cass DoH, 5/6 Todd ebd, 5/7 Itasca SC, Todd ebd. High counts 5/16 Carver (12, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy, 5/16 Goodhue (12, Frontenac S.P.) BLa. Late south 5/27 Hennepin DSh, Scott JGW, 5/28 Olmsted ebd, 5/30 Washington KEm, JWH, ELC (median 6/1).
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [53 South, 33 North] Only missed in Traverse County. Early south (median 4/25) 4/24 Hennepin ebd, Murray RJS, 4/25 Anoka ebd, Washington BDo. Early north (median 5/4) 5/1 Otter Tail ebd, 5/1–2 Todd RLF, REN, 5/2 Grant MO, Pine ebd, St. Louis StK. High counts 5/24 Anoka (**100**, Carlos Avery W.M.A., over five-mile stretch) EzH, 5/23 St. Louis (64, Fish Lake Reservoir, over 4.8 miles) NMt.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 5/4) 4/28 Cottonwood KEm, Hennepin KvM, 5/2 Steele ebd, 5/3 Ramsey LiH, Rice ebd. Early north (median 5/8) 5/9 Pine KrM, 5/13 St. Louis ebd, and also in Carlton, Crow Wing, Itasca, Morrison on 5/14. High counts 5/26 St. Louis (25, Park Point R.A.) JfD, 5/28 St. Louis (22, Western Waterfront Trail) ebd, 5/15 Hennepin (20, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) LKt.
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [49 South, 29 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/3 Ramsey LiH, 5/5 Dakota JPE, 5/6 Hennepin WPE, 5/7 Steele PSu. Early north (median 5/8) 5/7–13 Becker NaH, ASM, 5/13 Cass DoH, Douglas ToR, Grant CNn, St. Louis ebd. High counts 5/17 Rice (15, Two Riv-

ers Park) DAB, 5/25 Carlton (12, Moose Lake W.T.P.) JPR, 5/26 St. Louis (12, Park Point R.A.) JfD. Late south 5/29 Mower RAE, Waseca RAE, Washington JDS, 5/30 Hennepin ebd (median 5/31). Late north 5/31 Kittson StK, Roseau StK, St. Louis MWS (median 6/3). See summer report for late migrants statewide.

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caeruleascens*) — [8 South, 3 North] With a few exceptions, south reports were from the Twin Cities area. Early south (median 5/11) 5/7 **Houston** (Reno area) ebd, 5/13 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) VRL, 5/14 Hennepin (Arden Park) ebd, **McLeod** BHA, 5/16 Hennepin (T.S. Roberts Sanctuary) LS, Ramsey (Reservoir Woods) LiH, RMD. All north reports limited to Northeast starting (median 5/17) 5/21 Cook PEJ, St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) ebd, 5/22 Cook DFN, Lake DFN, St. Louis (Stoney Point) NMT. High count 5/24 Lake (6) DFN. Late south 5/23 Ramsey LiH, 5/24 Hennepin (Eden Prairie) SMI, 5/25 Hennepin (Howe neighborhood, Minneapolis) ebd, 5/27 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) DSh (median 5/24).

**Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [52 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/14 Anoka DFe, Hennepin ebd, Olmsted KHo. Early north (median 4/24) 4/22 Otter Tail WyR, 4/27 Clay TCL, and in Cass, Douglas, Marshall, St. Louis on 4/28. High counts 5/13 Hennepin (75) CRA, 5/13 Hennepin (50, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) RTu, 5/14 St. Louis (50, Mud Lake) JPR, 5/13 Anoka (44, Rum River Central R.P.) ebd. Late south 5/26 Anoka SJo, 5/27 Hennepin JST (median 5/23).

**Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [26 South, 20 North] Early south (median 4/19) started with a near-record early **3/16** Dakota (Miesville Ravine) ph. FFa, 4/7 SKS, 4/17 Hennepin LAi. Early north (median 4/21) 4/25 Kanabec ebd, 4/26 Beltrami DPJ, Pine ebd, Wadena ANy. High counts 5/1 Washington (6, Crystal Spring S.N.A.) MaJ, 5/2 Beltrami (6, Lake Bemidji S.P.) ebd, 5/16 Chisago (6, Lawrence Creek S.N.A.) DSh, 5/16 Chisago (6, Wild River S.P.) ebd, 5/16 Clearwater (6, Itasca S.P.) TJJ. New county record 4/25 **Cottonwood** (Talcot Lake W.M.A.) ph. †KEM, a.t. SHo, DAB, JWH.

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/25 Hennepin ACr, 3/27 Ramsey ebd,

3/28 Anoka RLR. Early north (median 4/1) 4/1–2 Crow Wing LoM, 4/2 Cass ebd, Morrison SEm. High counts 5/13 Otter Tail (253, Battle Lake) TFu, 4/30 Sherburne (240, Sherburne N.W.R.) ebd, 4/28 Hennepin (200, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) MaS, 4/30 Sherburne (200, Lake Fremont) SMC, 4/30 Washington (200, Lake Elmo R.P.) ebd, 5/5 Clay (200, Maria Lake) TKa. Late south 5/30 Pipestone VKI, Washington JDS, 5/31 Stearns Mts, but also see summer report (median 5/30). One “Audubon’s” subspecies reported 5/5 Clay (Maria Lake) †TKa.

**YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER** (*Setophaga dominica*) — [6 South] The most reports ever. All south: **4/12–15** Olmsted ph. REJ, 4/26–27 **Benton** (residential St. Cloud) ph. DOr, HHD, MJB, 4/30 – 5/16 Houston (third year in a row at this location: Hillside Rd. near Reno; continued into the summer season) SHo, †KEM, m.ob, 5/18 **Isanti** (Anderson C.P.) †LiH, 5/19–23 Ramsey (Vadnais Lake; also see summer season) †EzH, ph. LiH, ELC, DNS, 5/30 **Chisago** (Lawrence Creek S.N.A.) ph. †KEM, JWH, ELC.

**TOWNSEND’S WARBLER** (*Setophaga townsendi*) — [1 South] Seventh state record 4/27 **Washington** (Oakdale Nature Preserve) MNn, PNn, DPn, †EzH, ph. †DnS, m.ob.

**Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [42 South, 20 North] Fewer reports in the western third of the state. Early south (median 4/30) 4/23 Carver ebd, Washington (Cottage Grove) PNi, and in Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington (Oakdale Nature Preserve), Winona on 4/27. Early north (median 5/4) 4/22 Cass ebd, 4/29 St. Louis ebd, 5/1 Todd RLF, REN. High counts 5/22 St. Louis (20, Stoney Point) NMT, 5/22 Lake (15, Split Rock Lighthouse S.P.) ebd, 5/20 St. Louis (14, H.R.N.R.) JfD. Late south 5/30 Dakota ebd, Goodhue ebd, but also see summer report (median 5/29).

**Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [48 South, 22 North] Early south (median 5/9) 4/30 Hennepin TDv, 5/3 Olmsted SHo, 5/10 Goodhue MaS. Early north (median 5/14) 5/13 Cass ebd, 5/18 Carlton HTr, Morrison HHD. High count 5/26 St. Louis (**17**, Park Point R.A.) PHS. Late south 5/28 Hennepin ebd, 5/30 Olmsted BLA (median 6/1).

**Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [52 South, 18 North] Early south (median 5/4) 4/29 Hennepin ebd, 5/2 Carver JCy, NWi, Houston AaL, LAV, CLu, LHL. Early north (median 5/10) 5/7 Crow Wing BAB, WCM, 5/12 Otter Tail WPL, St. Louis ebd. High counts 5/17 Mower (30) SWm, 5/26 St. Louis (30, Park Point R.A.) JfD. Late south 5/29 Ramsey ebd, Scott HCT, 5/30 Pipestone VKL (median 5/30). Late north 5/30 Cook ebd, Lake JBu (median 6/11). See summer report for more late north migrants and potential breeders.

**Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [14 South, 5 North] Reports of approximately 28 individuals produced the highest spring total ever. Early south (median 5/3) 4/27–30 Blue Earth, 5/2 Goodhue (near Red Wing) PEJ, Olmsted (Root River Park) JLA, 5/4–5 Stearns (St. Cloud) †PCC, m.ob., 5/5 Hennepin (Champlin) HoH, 5/8–11 Meeker (Dassel) PKF, m.ob. All north 5/4 Itasca SC, 5/10 Becker (near Frazee) ebd, NaH, 5/10–11 Otter Tail DBA, 5/12 Douglas (Noonan's Park) AyE, 5/21 Becker (Detroit Lakes) WBr, 5/22 **Koochiching** (near Ray) JMn, ph. KDA, 5/26 Otter Tail (Inspiration Peak S.P.) WPL.

**Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [46 South, 25 North] Early south (median 5/5) 4/25 Ramsey (Lake Phalen) ebd, 5/2 Carver ebd, 5/3 Ramsey (Battle Creek Park-West) LiH. Early north (median 5/10) 5/14 Todd MJB, 5/16 Clearwater ebd, Crow Wing AaL, CLu, TLu, Grant CNn, Otter Tail ebd. High counts 5/23 Washington (10, Mahtomedi) EzH, 5/16 Mower (9) SWm, 5/23 Carver (8, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy. Unusual county record 5/16–23 **Nobles** (Kinbrae Lake) BTS, MAJ.

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [4 South, 3 North] All reports this season came from birds visiting feeders. All south 5/1–2 **Lyon** (Ghent) RBg, 5/2 Ramsey (Vadnais Heights) ebd, 5/8 **Fillmore** (Harmony) ph. AJa, ASu, 5/28 Brown (New Ulm) *vide* BTS. All north 5/5–6 Wilkin (Breckenridge) *vide* EzH, RLF, ph. REn, 5/9 Otter Tail (Friberg Twp.) ph. IMF, 5/14 Morrison (Pike Creek Twp.) FGo, 5/23 Otter Tail (Newton Twp.) ph. ApH.

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [52 South, 21 North] Reported from all regions though fewer observations in the

Northwest and North-central and only from Polk north of a line from Norman to Cook (inclusive). High count 4/16 Scott (37, Prior Lake) TmZ.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [53 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/26 Ramsey ebd, 4/27 Le Sueur DOr, Renville WCM, Winona ebd. Early north (median 5/3) 5/2 Pine KrM, Todd RLF, REn, 5/3 Kanabec SPS. High counts 5/16 Mower (25) SWm, 5/15 Washington (24, William O'Brien S.P.) BDo, LiH, 5/9 Carver (22, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak X Black-headed Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus* X *P. melanocephalus*) — [1 South] One found 5/3 Fillmore (Forestville S.P.) ph. ToM.

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [8 South] Early south (median 5/20) 5/13 Redwood (Tiger Lake W.M.A.) RJS, 5/15 Hennepin (fourth consecutive year at Flying Cloud Fields and continuing into the summer season) m.ob., 5/17 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) ebd. Also 5/24 Blue Earth ChH, 5/25 Lincoln (near Lake Benton) KEm, JWH, JGW, 5/27 Lyon (near Russell) GWe, 5/27 Swift (fourth consecutive year at location near Appleton) DOr, 5/27 Yellow Medicine (near Granite Falls) GWe.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [49 South, 29 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/1 Carver JCy, 5/2 Freeborn AEB, Hennepin DvN, Ramsey ebd, 5/3 Freeborn AEB, Ramsey LiH, Winona CBv, 5/4 Stearns ebd. Early north (median 5/9) 5/13 Crow Wing PSP, Todd ebd, 5/14 Douglas LGL, 5/15 Cass ebd, DoH, Morrison SEm, 5/16 Carlton ABL, Cass ebd, Itasca ebd, Pine ebd, St. Louis NPo, NMT, Todd AaL, CLu. High counts 5/30 Dakota (14, Spring Lake P.R.) ebd, 5/23 Hennepin (12, Fort Snelling S.P.) ebd, 5/24 Houston (12, Reno) ebd, ASu.

**PAINTED BUNTING** (*Passerina ciris*) — [2 South] Two reports, both males: 5/10–11 Olmsted (Kutzky Park) ph. LHv, 5/23 **Big Stone** (feeder east of Ortonville) ph. EHg.

**Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [24 South] Early south (median 5/9) 5/8 Dakota DSh, 5/9 Rock ebd, 5/14 Steele JHL, 5/20 Washington ASu. High counts 5/29 Olmsted (5, Rock Dell W.M.A.) TCL, 5/31 Rice (5, Prairie Creek W.M.A.) GHo, 5/28 Scott (4, Geis Lake) ebd.

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BNW	Ben Wilson	ELC	Erik Collins	JRd	Jeff Reed
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CGr	Connie Grundhofer	GHO	Gerald Hoekstra	JVM	Josh Vandermeulen
ChA	Chris Anderson	GJa	Gregory Jahner III	JWd	Josh Wallestad
CHH	Chad Heins	GLa	George Lahr	JWH	John W. Hockema
CJE	Claudia J. Egelhoff	GRe	Geri Reinardy	JWL	James W. Lind
CIB	Cole Bauer	GrS	Gregg Severson	JWZ	Julie Zempel
CIN	Clinton Nienhaus	GUN	Glen Unruh	JZj	John Zakelj
CLR	Cindy Risen	GWe	Garrett Wee	KAB	Karla A. Bloem
CLu	Cooper Ludwig	HCT	Howard Towle	KBg	A. Kathrynne Baumtrog
CMB	Conny M. Brunell	HeH	Heather Hundt	KCR	Kim and Cindy Risen
CMk	Chris Merkord	HGe	Heather Gerth	KDA	Kirk and Daisy Aili
CMu	Craig Mullenbach	HHd	Herb H. Dingmann	KDS	Kevin D. Smith
CnM	Colleen McNicoll	HHu	Heidi Hughes	KeA	Keith Anderson
CNn	Charlene Nelson	HoH	Hollie Holmes	KEJ	Kathy Morales and Eric Julson
COg	Christian Ogilvie	HPe	Holly Peterson	KeK	Keith Kotsonas
CRA	Curt Rawn	HSh	Hebe Shipp	KeL	Ken Larson

*The 2020 Spring Season*

KEM	Karen E. McGee	NFT	Nels F. Thompson	SJo	Sara Johnson
KEm	Kimberly A. Emerson	NHa	Nina Hale	SKe	Sue Keator
KHg	Kevin Halling	NiR	Nick Rosen	SKS	Sharon Koval Stiteler
KHo	Karen Howden	NiT	Nicholas Tangen	SLF	Steve L. Falkowski
KMo	Kathy Morales	NMe	Nolan Meyer	SLL	Sharon L. Lind
KMS	Kenneth M. Schumacher	NMt	Nathan Martineau	SLP	Susan Plankis
KRE	Kim R. Eckert	NPo	Nate Popkin	SMC	Scott M. Clark
KrM	Kris Moulton	NSg	Neil Skoog	SMI	Steph Macphail
KRo	Karl Roe	NSn	Nik Snyder	SNe	Stephen Nelson
KRz	Kathryn Rozovics	NVs	Nick Voss	SOa	Steve Oakley
KSc	Karen Schik	NWi	Neil Wingert	SPS	Steve Stucker
KSi	Kathy Sidles	PAI	Pam Albin	SSc	Susan Schumacher
KSz	Kieran Schwartz	PBB	Patrick B. Beauzay	STa	Sarah Taylor
KTe	Karen Terry	PCC	Philip C. Chu	StK	Steve Kolbe
KTP	Kyle TePoel	PEJ	Paul E. Jantscher	STW	Sylvia T. Winkelman
KvM	Kevin Manley	PgR	Peg Robertsen	StW	Stephen Williams
LAi	Lee Aide	PHS	Peder H. Svingen	SWe	Steve Weston
LAV	Lance A. Vrieze	PJB	Paul J. Binek	SwM	Shawnne McKenna
LBa	Lon Baumgardt	PKF	Paul and Koni Fank	SWm	Steve Williams
LBi	Lynn Birr	PLJ	Paul L. Johnson	TAT	Tom A. Tustison
LDW	Laurie Dewispelaere	PME	Paul M. Egeland	TbK	Timothy Brooks
LEv	Laurie Evans	PMM	Peter Mattson	TCL	Tim Lamey
LGI	Lynn Glesne	PNi	Peter Nichols	TDv	Tim Davis
LHI	Luke Hollander	PRH	Pete Hoeger	TFB	Tom F. Boevers
LHv	Linnæe Halvorsen	PSk	Paul Schilke	TFe	Tim Fell
LiH	Liz Harper	PSP	Pamela S. Perry	TFu	Terry Fuller
LKt	Lisa Keitel	PSt	Pamela Stevenson	TGi	Tom Gilde
LME	Laura Erickson	PSu	Paul Suchanek	ThS	Thomas Spence
LMS	Larry Sirvio	RAE	Ronald A. Erpelding	TJJ	Terry and Joanne Johnson
LnH	Lynn Hanske	RaJ	Rachel Jorgenson	TJo	Tim Johnson
LoM	Lorrene Maroney	RBd	Robert Badger	TKa	Tyson Kahler
LRd	Lisa Reid	RBg	Rachel Bagley	TLo	Tom Lochner
LS	Linda Sparling	RBJ	Robert B. Janssen	TLu	Tim Lundahl
LSh	Lynne Schoenborn	RBW	Bob Williams	TNe	Theresa Nelson
LSi	Linda Slagter	RCl	Richard Clearman	ToL	Tony Lau
LWd	Larry Waddell	RDa	Rob Daves	ToM	Todd Mitchell
MAJ	Mark Junghans	REJ	Ruth E. Johnson	ToR	Tom Ries
MaJ	Matthew Jensen	REn	Becca Engdahl	TPW	Terry Wiens
MAK	Michael A. Koutnik	RHh	Rachel Hillesheim	TSk	Tim Stuck
MaS	Matt Schaut	RIc	Richie Cutts	VKl	Valerie Klumper
MBw	Missy Bowen	RJA	Ruth and Jim Amundson	VRL	Val R. Landwehr
MEm	Marilyn Emerson	RJS	Roger J. Schroeder	WAF	Wayne Feder
MGi	Michael Gilbertson	RJW	Robert Watson	WBR	Wayne Bringer
MHe	Melissa Hein	RkS	Rick Schmid	WCM	William C. Marengo
MHn	Michael Henry	RLF	Robert L. Freeman	WGe	Walt Gessler
MHu	Michael Hurben	RLR	Ronald L. Retsnyder	WPe	Wendy Pepin
MiD	Michael Degerstrom	RMD	Robert M. Dunlap	WPI	Wayne Perala
MiO	Michael Oetken	RNe	Randal Newton	WRe	Warren Regelmann
MIT	Michael Thompson	RNS	Richard N. Smaby	WyR	Wayne Runningen
MJB	Milton J. Blomberg	RSA	Renner S. Anderson		
MJM	Michael J. Majeski	RSF	Randy S. Frederickson		
MkC	Mark Chichester	RTP	Ray Potthoff		
MKn	Mike Knutson	RTu	Reed Turner		
MKu	Margaret Kuchenreuther	RZi	Roy Zimmerman		
MLH	Michael Hendrickson	SaK	Sandy Kurkowski		
MLk	Mike Lehrke	SaM	Sarah Mallory		
MMk	Matthew Maciosek	SAu	Sandy Aubol		
MNB	Mark Noble	SBE	Susan Barnes Elliott		
MO	Mark Otnes	SBM	Scott B. Meyer		
MoB	Monica Bryand	SC	Shawn Conrad		
MOS	Mike Osmond	SCB	Susan C. Barton		
MPi	Matt Pierce	SCh	Steve Chesney		
MPS	Midwest Peregrine Society	SDi	Scott Dirks		
MRe	Marco Restani	SDZ	Steve Dietz		
MSc	Matt Schultz	SEm	Steve Emerson		
MSw	Michael Sweet	SES	Steven E. Schon		
MtS	Matthew Scott	SGa	Stephen Gardner		
MTW	Mark Tacke	SGW	Steve G. Wilson		
MWS	Michael W. Sack	ShG	Shawn Goodchild		
MwT	Matthew Thompson	SHk	Sandy Hokanson		
MyP	Myron Peterson	SHo	Steven C. Houdek		
MZa	Mathew Zappa	SHu	Stan Hunter		
NaH	Nancy Henke	SIM	Siera Mulfort		

**Abbreviations**

C.P.	County Park
C.R.	County Road
E.L.C.	Environmental Learning Center
H.R.N.R.	Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve
N.C.	Nature Center
N.M.	National Monument
N.W.R.	National Wildlife Refuge
P.R.	Park Reserve
R.A.	Recreation Area
R.P.	Regional Park
S.F.	State Forest
S.N.A.	Scientific and Natural Area
S.P.	State Park
S.R.	State Road
S.W.M.S.U.	Southwest Minnesota State University
Twp.	Township
W.M.A.	Wildlife Management Area
W.P.	Wilderness Park
W.P.A.	Waterfowl Protection Area
W.S.H.C.	West Skyline Hawk Count
W.T.P.	Wastewater Treatment Pond

# A Mixed Clutch of an American Robin and Mourning Dove

Thomas Benjamin Hertzell

On 11 May 2020, I was walking home from a birding hike through the Thomas Roberts Bird Sanctuary in south Minneapolis, Hennepin County, just after 6:00 in the evening. On my way, I passed through the southern half of Lyndale Park Rose Garden at Lake Harriet. At the garden's west entrance, I heard a flutter among the branches of a columnar arborvitae. The tree was only about four feet from where I was walking, so I stepped over to investigate. As I approached, an American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) flushed off a nest that was built about five feet off the ground. She landed on the grass about fifteen feet from the tree.

The arborvitae was among a border planting of three or four similar trees, about nine feet tall and fairly narrow. The nest was easy to spot. It was built over a horizontal branch, adjacent to one of the arborvitae's multiple trunks, and not well-concealed. This was clearly a robin nest; a rounded cup made mostly of coarse grasses built over a base of mud, and lined with finer grass. I looked inside the nest and saw four eggs. Two were typical American Robin eggs — bright blue, subelliptical, and larger at one end. A rough estimate of their size would be about 1.0 X 0.75 inches. The other two eggs, though almost exactly the same size as the two blue eggs, were gleaming white, more elliptical, and with no obvious smaller end. One had a faint pink tinge to it. I photographed the contents of the nest (Figure 1), and headed home.

I notified the editor of *The Loon*, who suggested I keep an eye on the nest. When I visited a few days later to follow up, the adult robin was nowhere to be seen. I quickly glanced inside the nest, and all four eggs were still there.

I returned about a week later and checked the nest again. There were still two blue eggs, but one of the white eggs was missing. I searched the ground for a fallen egg or broken

shells, but found nothing. There was no indication as to what might have happened to the second white egg.

After another week, the nest contained one recently hatched nestling, and one white egg. The other blue egg was nowhere to be seen. The chick appeared to be an American Robin, with pinkish skin, a bright yellow-orange gape, and a few feather tufts. Its eyes were not yet open. This matches published descriptions of robin hatchlings (e.g. Baichich and Harrison 2005; Vanderhoff et al. 2020).

After one more week, and one more look, the chick was now clearly an American Robin. The still unhatched white egg was off to the side of the nest and apparently addled. The adult robin soon arrived carrying food, so I left them alone. Several days later, an adult robin was feeding a fledgling not far from the arborvitae, while the nest held only the lone white egg.

Though the bird responsible for the two white eggs was never seen, her eggs most closely resembled those of a Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) (Figure 3). They were marginally larger than the robin eggs, not at all pyriform, and were initially an unmarked, glossy white. Earlier, I had investigated the surrounding area and found a Mourning Dove on a nest in a birch tree directly to the east of the Rose Garden. This was about one hundred feet from the robin nest, and provided good evidence that doves were nesting in the vicinity. The eggs were clearly not those of a Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), which are considerably smaller than both robin and Mourning Dove eggs and are usually well marked with brown speckles (Lowther 2020).

After the nest was vacated, through the use of a salvage permit, the remaining egg was measured and photographed (Figure 2). The shell had become somewhat dull and faded to a flat off-white. It measured 27.6 mm X 20.7



**Figure 1. Unusual mixed clutch nest, 11 May 2020, Minneapolis, Hennepin County. Photo by Thomas Benjamin Hertzell.**

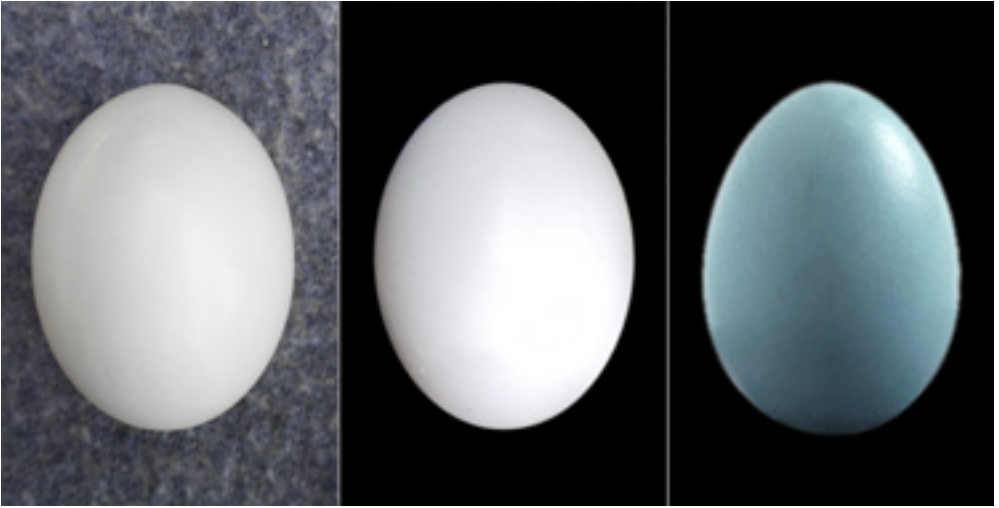
mm. This is slightly smaller than the average for this species (28.0 mm X 22.0 mm), but still matches up well with published dimensions (Baichich and Harrison 2005; Otis et al. 2020).

There are a few documented cases of these doves laying eggs in the nests of robins as well as in the nests of several other species (and they will also do so in the nests of other Mourning Doves). Edward Raney (1939) reported finding a Mourning Dove and American Robin sharing a robin's nest in Pennsylvania in 1933 and again in 1934. In that case, both adults were present and periodically alternated incubation duties. There also are records of doves laying in the nests of Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*) (Weeks 1980), Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) (Weeks 1980), Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) (Nice 1922), and Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) (Holcomb 1967), among others. There is even a record of an American Robin nest



**Figure 2. Added white egg. Ruler shows measurement in centimeters. Photo by Thomas Benjamin Hertzell.**





**Figure 3.** Comparison of the remaining white egg from the mixed clutch (left) with the eggs of Mourning Dove (center) and American Robin (left). Comparison eggs from the Bell Museum of Natural History oological collection, photographed by Anthony X. Hertzler.

containing the eggs of a robin plus those of a Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) and Mourning Dove (Davison 1887).

So while not unprecedented, a Mourning Dove laying in the nest of an American Robin has not been reported from Minnesota, though there is a similar record involving a Common Grackle. That nest, which held three grackle eggs and “also one Mourning Dove egg,” was collected by Putnam B. Peabody at Lake Shetek, Murray County, in 1903. The eggs, the nest, and the original accompanying nest card are in the collection of the Field Museum in Chicago as specimen FMNH #10492.

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— Minneapolis, MN.



# The Owl in the Attic

## Report on the Birds of Minnesota

Philo L. Hatch

*Reprinted from Hatch, Philo L. 1873. Report on the Birds of Minnesota. Pp 43–68.  
In Bulletin of the Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences for 1874.  
Published by the Academy. Minneapolis, MN.*

The *Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences* was organized on 6 January 1873 “to observe and investigate natural phenomena; to make collections of specimens illustrating the various departments of science; to name, classify, and preserve the same.”

The eleven charter members chaired such varied and diverse committees as Geology and Paleontology, Archeology [sic], Meteorology and Physics, and Ornithology. The Academy was under the direction of Newton H. Winchell, while the remaining ten members were represented by six physicians, a businessman, a mathematics instructor, a dentist, and a superintendent of schools. Only Winchell was a recognized scientist, having also served as the director of Minnesota’s Geological and Natural History Survey.

The committee on ornithology was initially headed by William H. Leonard, Enoch W. B. Harvey, and Andrew W. Williamson, but it was Philo Louis Hatch, after joining the Academy that September, who took over the real work of the committee. In the Academy’s first official publication, he produced a list enumerating 231 birds of the state with fairly brief annotations on occurrence, status, and breeding. Though a few earlier local lists had been compiled, this was the first such effort at a compilation for all of Minnesota and eventually become known as “Hatch’s First List.”

Hatch’s First List runs 26 pages (plus an additional errata sheet at the end of the publication), and almost eight of these make up a rather wordy introduction which is not reproduced here. His original species names, complete with some odd spellings, are left intact. — AXH

### BIRDS OF MINNESOTA

Turkey Vulture. Formerly more common. In summer found along the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers, where it still breeds, but is becoming more rare. Arrives late in April.

Duck Hawk. Sp. *F. antum*. Rare. Arrives early in April. Well identified.

Sp. *F. sacer*: One specimen obtained near this city in a previously undescribed plumage, and believed to be the first hitherto seen in the United States. At the request of Mr. Robert Ridgway, Assistant Curator of the National Museum at Washington, it has been loaned to the Smithsonian Institute for further identification.

Pigeon Hawk. Not abundant. Appears late in

April, and disappears latter part of August or first part of September.

Sparrow Hawk. Abundant. By the first of April the males arrive in small parties, followed in ten to fourteen days by the females, in smaller parties, or singly. Breeds here extensively, and remains until into October.

Goshawk. Winter resident, and common. Plumage varied.

Coopers Hawk. Quite rare, or, at least, not common.

Sharp-shinned Hawk. Common in all ages of plumage; arriving and retiring simultaneously with *Falco sparverius*. Breeds in the timber and, like most of the raptorial birds, little seen at this time.

Red-tailed Hawk. A permanent resident. Breeds

- in the timbered sections. Plumage extremely varied.
- Red-shouldered Hawk. Rather frequent in winter, but leaves us early in spring for higher latitudes to breed.
- Broad-winged Hawk. Rather common from April 1st to about September 1st. Not often seen during incubation.
- Black Hawk. Rare; seen only a few days in migration.
- Rough-legged Hawk. Not common. Habits unobserved yet.
- Swallow-tailed Hawk. This beautiful kite is common in the heavily timbered lands; arriving about the first of April and retiring near the middle of September.
- Marsh Hawk. A permanent resident, and common.
- Golden Eagle. Not common. Breeds along the larger rivers, and usually observed in the younger plumage.
- Bald Eagle. Common all over the wood lands of the State.
- Fish Hawk. Arrives early in April; breeds here, and retires about the first of October. Is not common,
- Barn Owl. Not a common species. In various plumage.
- Great Horned Owl. Possibly two varieties, and common.
- Screech Owl. Very common.
- Long-eared Owl. Common. Resident.
- Short-eared Owl. Not unfrequent, but not common.
- Great Grey Owl. This huge species is not very common.
- Barred Owl. Found everywhere in the State.
- Richardson's Owl. Only an occasional visitor in winter.
- White faced Owl. Rare. Some think the species doubtful.
- Sawwhet Owl. Common in the wooded sections.
- Snowy Owl. Frequently met with in winter.
- Hawk Owl. Not very common. Resident.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Arrives 1st to 10th of May. Breeds in thickets in the woodlands, and leaves us late in August.
- Black-billed Cuckoo. More common than the Yellow-billed. Migrations about the same time, if any difference a little later.
- Hairy Woodpecker. Very common. Permanent.
- Downy Woodpecker. Also a permanent resident, and common.
- Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker. Rather uncommon winter visitor. Habits very little known.
- Red-headed Woodpecker. Abundant; arriving usually about the 15th of March, and remaining late in autumn.
- Yellow-shafted Woodpecker. Very abundant, exceeding all other species of its order. Arrives about the first of April in pairs, and after rearing several broods leaves in families about the 10th of October.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Common, almost abundant; arriving about the 15th of May, and departing late in August.
- Chimney Swallow. Abundant. Arrives 15th of April; leaves 1st of September.
- Whippoorwill. Very common from 1st of May to 15th of September.
- Nighthawk. Very abundant. Spring migration, same; fall, earlier.
- Belted Kingfisher. Spring migration greatly varied — 15th of March to 1st of May. Common. Retires about the 15th of October.
- King Bird. Very abundant for its species. Arrives about the first of May, and retires not far from the first of September.
- Great Created Flycatcher. Rare. Barely identified.
- Phoebebird, or Pewee. Not very common. Arrives about the 15th of April, and disappears about the 15th of September.
- Wood Pewee. Not infrequently met in some favored localities, but its local habits entirely unnoted.
- Short legged Pewee. One characteristic specimen obtained under circumstances to intimate that it may not be uncommon, although so far east of its assigned province.
- Traill's Flycatcher. Rare. Arrives late in May.
- Little Flycatcher (?). One specimen obtained. Agrees with Baird's diagnosis.
- Least Flycatcher. Common from May 20th to September.
- Green-crested Flycatcher. Rather rare — little observed.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Also somewhat rare and unobserved.
- Wood Thrush. Common after the 20th of May till fall.
- Hermit Thrush. Seldom seen, but identified.
- Olive-backed Thrush. Common. Arrives about the 20th of May, and retires about the 11th of September.

- Robin. Very common; appearing some years by the 20th of March, and only quitting us late in October.
- Bluebird. Common as the last. Migrations, same.
- Ruby-crowned Wren. Considerable flocks observed along the streams in spring migration about the 20th of April. Said to breed here, but this is not yet certain. Leaves October 1st.
- Tit Lark. Common in both migrations, appearing about the 15th of May, and disappearing in October. No nests obtained.
- Missouri Sky Lark. Believed to be here, but not settled.
- Black and White Creeper. For its kind, common. Arrives about the 15th of May, and returns south about the 15th of September. Nests, occasionally found.
- Blue-Yellow-backed Warbler. Barely identified.
- Maryland Yellow-Throat. Very common. Arrives about the 20th of May, and disappears late in August.
- Mourning Warbler. Rare, and unnoted.
- Connecticut Warbler. Also rare, with habits unnoted.
- Yellow-breasted Chat. Another rare species.
- Blue-winged Yellow Warbler. Only one individual obtained.
- Nashville Warbler. Identified, but little observed.
- Orange-crowned Warbler. Rather common. Arrives about the first of May. Breeds here. Time of fall migration not yet determined.
- Golden-crowned Warbler. Rarely met with.
- Water Thrush. Frequently seen but not yet studied.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler. The first of the Warblers to arrive in the spring, and last to leave us in autumn. Spends but few weeks with us in either migration, breeding still farther to the north. First seen about the 1st of April, and last about the 10th of October. Abundant.
- Black-throated Green Warbler. Arrives late in May. Rare.
- Bay-breasted Warbler. Only identified.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler. Breeds here. Arrives in the latter part of May, and remains until the first frosts of autumn. Common.
- Black and Yellow Warbler. Quite rare. Arrives In April.
- Yellow-red-poll Warbler. Believed to breed here. Arrives about the first of May, and probably common in some sections of the State.
- Yellow Warbler. Very abundant; breeding in thickets. Arrives about the first of May and retires about the first of September.
- Black-capped Flycatcher. Arrives about the 10th of May, and breeds here. Is not very common.
- Redstart. Very common in restricted districts. Breeds here; arriving near the 18th of May, and retiring about the first of September.
- Scarlet Tanager. Once rare; has become quite common; arriving about the middle of May, and after breeding leaves September 1st, or about.
- Barn Swallow. Arrives near the 25th of April. Rather common. Retires about the 25th of August.
- Cliff Swallow. Abundant in the sand-cliff sections. Arrives about the first of April, and retires about the first of September.
- White-bellied Swallow. Exceedingly common; reaching us 15th of April, and leaving 25th to 30th of August.
- Bank Swallow. Not so common or observed as the others.
- Rough-winged Swallow. Rare, or unobserved.
- Purple Martin. Abundant from 15th of April till September.
- Bohemian Waxwing. An irregular migrant from the north in winter, arriving from the 20th of November to the 20th of December, and retiring before the first of March. Sometimes quite numerous, but usually in small flocks.
- Cedar Bird. Common from 25th of May until October 1st.
- Great Northern Shrike. Very common from the middle of April to the first of November, a few lingering much later, and stragglers occasionally remaining all winter. One such had no white on the base of the four outer primaries.
- White-rumped Shrike. Rare, but represented.
- Red-eyed Vireo. Very common in the vicinity of water in the timber. Arrives about 20th of May, and nests in the brush lands, retiring about September 25th.
- Warbling Vireo. A sweet singer, rearing its young in our familiar places; arriving about same time with the last species, and leaving, perhaps a little earlier. Common.
- Bells Vireo. Identified in migration. Not common.
- Yellow-throated Vireo. Rare. A beautiful singer.
- Gray Catbird. Very common after May 15th un-

- til the first of October.
- Brown Thrush. Equally common with the last, from April 25th to September 25th.
- Long-billed Marsh Wren. Common in many marshy sections.
- House Wren. Very common from April 20th to September 1st.
- Winter Wren. Rare.
- American Creeper. Not very rare, yet not common.
- White-billed Nuthatch. Common. Permanent resident.
- Chickadee. Very common, and permanent resident also.
- Shore Lark. Permanent and common.
- Evening Grosbeak. A winter visitant, arriving in November, remaining until early spring. Is found in the vicinity of swamps, and is quite tame.
- Pine Grosbeak. Rarely met with up to this time.
- Purple Finch. Not much observed, but here.
- Yellowbird. Very common after the 15th of May until October.
- Pine Finch. Common. Habits same as the last species.
- Red Crossbill. Rather common in winter. Some years plenty.
- White-winged Crossbill. Less common, yet not rare.
- Lesser Red Poll. Abundant winter resident, and exceedingly domestic; feeds about our doors in large flocks.
- Snow Bunting. Very abundant from November 1st to March 25th.
- Lapland Longspur. Very abundant in occasional winters, but not as constant as *nivalis*. Migrations about the same.
- Savanna Sparrow. Common. Arrives first of May; breeds here, retires early in September.
- Grass Finch. Common. Breeds here. Their characteristic shyness has delayed the determination of their migrations.
- Lark Finch, Rather common. Arrives about the 20th of April, and, after breeding here, departs about the 15th of October.
- White-throated Sparrow. Another common sparrow which nests about our yards. Arriving about the 20th of April, and retiring about the 15th of October.
- White-crowned Sparrow. Rarely met with.
- Snowbird. Abundant in both migrations, the first of which begins about the 25th of March and lasts into May, and the latter commencing about the middle of September, ends first of November.
- Tree Sparrow. Common. Arrives about the first of April, and after three or four weeks disappears to reappear from its more northern breeding place about the 15th of September, quitting again in October.
- Field Sparrow, Arrives some years by the 25th of March and remains till into October or even November. Common.
- Chipping Sparrow. About same as last species.
- Clay-colored Bunting. Believed to have been seen; not certain.
- Song Sparrow. Abundant for the species, arriving one season on the 19th of March in a flock of several hundreds. Breeds here and returns southward in the first part of October.
- Swamp Sparrow. Common from 15th of April till the middle of October.
- Fox-colored Sparrow. Not common. Probably breeds further north.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Common. Nests in the thickets. Arrives about May 1st, and departs about September 15th.
- Indigo Bird. Frequently seen and heard in late years. Arriving the latter part of May, breeds, and disappears the first of September.
- Ground Robin. Very common from April 20th to September 20th.
- Bobolink. Not very common, but represented from the middle of April until some time in September. Breeds here.
- Cow Bird. Common, and rapidly multiplying from year to year. Arrives about the 15th of April and remains considerably into October.
- Swamp Blackbird. Very abundant. Breeds here; first appearing about the first of April, and retiring some time in October.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird. Quite common in many sections, where it breeds; arriving about the 20th of May, and retiring 20th of October.
- Meadow Lark. Alike common, but more uniformly distributed than the last. Arrives about the 10th of April, soon enters upon incubation. Retires about the 15th of October.
- Orchard Oriole. Is becoming quite common after the 25th of May. After breeding, it retires about the 1st of September.
- Baltimore Oriole. One of the multiplying species, and quite common — almost abundant.

- Arrives in the fore part of May, and, after extensive breeding about our habitations, retires not far from the first of September.
- Rusty Blackbird. Common from the first of April till the last of October.
- Crow Blackbird. Abundant from the 20th of March until about the first of November, some times later. Occasionally stragglers remain till winter.
- American Raven. Rarely seen excepting on wing in transit.
- Common Crow. Permanent resident, but not common.
- Magpie. Occasionally found along the Minnesota river.
- Blue Jay. Abundant and permanent.
- Canada Jay. (?) We hear of white jays being occasionally seen. We suspect albino *cristata*; possibly *canadensis*.
- Wild Pigeon. Variable with years, but on the whole, abundant.
- Carolina Dove. Common from May 1st until October 1st.
- Wild Turkey. No specimen obtained, but reported a resident of the extreme southwest part of the State.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse. Common in some sections of brush land.
- Pinnated Grouse. Abundant of late years; formerly scarce.
- Ruffed Grouse. Another abundant increasing species.
- Willow Grouse. Rather rare winter visitant.
- Quail. Becoming acclimatized. Introduced many years ago and protected by law: is increasing, but not yet very common.
- White Crane. Rare. Seen mostly in transit.
- Sandhill Crane. Common. Breeds here; arriving about the first of April — oftentimes later, — and remaining till 15th of October.
- White Heron. Not very common. Probably breeds here.
- Great Blue Heron. Rather common. Breeds here. Arrives about the 15th of April, and retires about the 15th of October.
- Least Bittern. Rather rare, but occasionally found from the 15th of April to the 15th of October.
- Bittern. Very common from first of April till late in October.
- Green Heron. Not really common; arriving about the 15th of April, and retiring about the 1st of October.
- Night Heron. Another rather uncommon species, seen only in spring. Arrives about the 20th of April. It probably breeds here.
- Golden Plover. Common in fall migration from September 1st into October. Breeds still farther north.
- Killdeer Plover. Common from the 20th of March till the 15th of October.
- King Plover. Not rare in autumnal migration.
- Black-bellied Plover. Another rather common fall migrant.
- Turnstone. Rather rare; arrives about the 1st of May and shortly passes on to the north to breed.
- American Avocet. Not common, but occasionally found in migration, latter part of May and late in August.
- Black-necked Stilt. Occasionally met in autumn.
- Wilson's Phalarope. Summer resident, breeding here; arrives late in May, and departs early in September.
- Northern Phalarope. Much the same as *wilsonii*.
- Woodcock. Common; breeds here; arrives about the 20th of March, and remains until late in September.
- English Snipe. Common; probably breeds here. Arrives in May, and perhaps earlier, and is seen as late as the middle of October.
- Gray Snipe. Not common, but met in autumn.
- Red-backed Sandpiper. Common; breeds here, but its habits not yet much observed.
- Jack Snipe. Common from first of April till into October.
- Least Sandpiper. Arrives in May and departs about the first of September. Common, and probably breed here.
- Semi-palmated Sandpiper. Identified only.
- Stilt Sandpiper. Thoroughly identified; habits unnoted.
- Willet. Common; breeds here. Arrives late in May, and retires early in September.
- Telltale. Common from May till some time in September.
- Yellow legs. Breeds here; is common from May till into September.
- Solitary Sandpiper. Also common, summer resident.
- Spotted Sandpiper. Very common from 25th May till 1st of October.
- Bartram's Sandpiper. Also very common in May, and again in September. Probably does not breed here.
- Marbled Godwit. Not common. Arrives about

- the 20th of May, and shortly goes further north, returning in September, and remaining into October. No nests seen.
- Long-billed Curlew. Abundant in north part of the State.
- Virginia Rail. Common from May till into October.
- Sora Rail. Very common from May till near November,
- Yellow Rail. Rather rare, but well identified.
- Coot, or Mud-hen. Abundant after the 15th of April till about the 1st of November.
- Florida Gallinule. Rare.
- White Swan. Common, only in the remote parts of the State, from April 1st until late in autumn. Breeds here.
- Snow Goose. Not common.
- White-fronted Goose. Rare, or not observed.
- Canada Goose. Abundant; breeds here and a few remain all winter.
- Hutchin's Goose. Apparently not common.
- Brant. Common; arrives about the first of April; breeds here, and retires about the first of November.
- Black Brant. Often met in some localities, but its habits unnoted.
- Mallard Duck. Common; breeds here; arrives about the 20th of March and retires late in the fall. A few remain all winter.
- Black Duck. Not common.
- Pintail Duck. Common; arriving early in April, and, after breeding, retires about the first of November.
- Green-winged Teal. Common; arriving about the first of April, and retiring in October. Breeds here.
- Blue-winged Teal. Less numerous than the last; arriving a little later, and retiring a little earlier. Breeds here.
- Shoveler Duck. Common. Breeds here. Arrives about the first of April, and departs early in November.
- Gadwall Duck. Rare and unobserved.
- American Widgeon. Common; breeds here; arriving about the first of April and retiring about the first of November.
- Wood Duck. Common; breeds all about us in the timber; arriving about the 25th of March; retiring in November.
- Scaup Duck. Not really rare, but not very common; migrations same as the last species.
- Blue-bill Duck. Very abundant in some years, and never really rare. Breeds here; arrives about the 25th of March, and retires about the 25th of October.
- Ring-necked Duck. Common. Migrations like the last; breeds here, abundantly.
- Red-head Duck. Common, but less so than formerly. Arrives and departs with the following. Breeds here.
- Canvass-back Duck. Once common, it is becoming rare. Breeds here. Arrives about the 10th of April; retires about October 25th.
- Golden-eye Duck. Not very common. Arrives very early in spring, and breeds further north. Returns about December 1st.
- Butter-ball Duck. Abundant early in April. Goes north to breed; returning here in September, and going south about November 1st.
- Ruddy Duck. Rare. Its habits unnoted.
- Velvet Duck. Very rare-only seen in winter.
- Long-tailed Duck. Only one individual observed yet.
- Sheldrake. Common resident. Often seen in winter, and breeds about us.
- Red-breasted Merganser. Same as last.
- Hooded Merganser. Less common than either of the last two, but a permanent resident.
- Herring Gull. Reaches us in snowy flocks, of ten to fifty, about the first of April, and soon passes on northward to breed, and returns late in September, remaining here but a short time.
- Laughing Gull. Rare.
- Bonaparte's Gull. About like *argentatus* in numbers and seasons of migration.
- Kittywake Gull. Irregular visitant in all respects.
- Short-tailed Tern. Abundant; arriving about the 15th of May, and retiring about the 25th of August. No nest seen.
- Several other species of Terns visit us, but have not been identified yet.
- White Pelican. Common. Breeds in the State. Arrives first of April, and retires about the first of November.
- Common Cormorant. Less common than formerly. Breeds along our larger rivers. Arrives about the 15th of April.
- Loon. Very common from 15th of April to 1st of November.
- Red-throated Diver. Rather rare. No nests obtained.
- Horned Grebe. Rather common for its species, and a permanent resident.
- Pied-billed Grebe. Common; breeds here, and a permanent resident.

# The 2020 M.O.U. 300 Club

David A. Cahlander and Anthony X. Hertzell

## The Roberts Club

**Birders who have seen 85% of the state's 446 bird species as of 31 December 2020**

418 Anthony X. Hertzell	396 Don O. Kienholz	389 Howard Towle	384 Warren E. Nelson
415 Kim R. Eckert	395 Dedrick Benz	Richard Wachtler	383 Mark S. Citsay
Peder H. Svingsen	Tom A. Tustison	388 Gloria Wachtler	Bob Williams
413 Robert B. Janssen	394 Ronald A. Erpelting	387 David A. Cahlander	382 Philip C. Chu
408 Bill R. Litkey	393 John P. Ellis	Herb H. Dingmann	Randy S. Frederickson
405 Barbara Martin	Susan Schumacher	Bill George	Mark Junghans
Dennis D. Martin	Andrew D. Smith	William C. Marengo	Steve Millard
402 Paul M. Egeland	391 Jo and Steve Blanych	386 Don A. Bolduc	Connie Osbeck
Kim W. Risen	Robert M. Dunlap	Hap Huber	Kenneth M. Schumacher
400 Robert L. Ekblad	David P. Sovereign	Douglas W. Kieser	Linda Sparling
398 Ray Glassel	390 Jerry E. Bonkoski	Craig R. Mandel	380 Jim Egge
John W. Hockema	Jerry Prueett	385 Ronald L. Huber	Karol Gresser
397 Jeff J. Stephenson	Richard Ruhme	Douglas P. Johnson	Charles Krulas

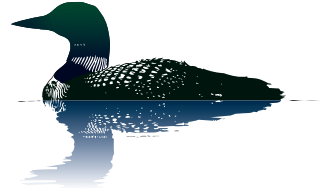
## The 300 Club

**Birders who have seen a minimum of 300 species in Minnesota as of 31 December 2020**

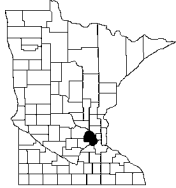
377 Joel C. Claus	353 Kevin D. Smith	332 Matthew Thompson	314 Clay Christensen
377 Ben W. Fritchman	353 Bill Unzen	331 Robert H. O'Connor	314 Aaron Ludwig
375 Milton J. Blomberg	352 Dave Baden	331 Justin Watts	314 Michael Steffes
374 Conny M. Brunell	352 Terry P. Brashear	330 Nathan Schirmacher	314 Josh Watson
373 Rick Hoyme	352 Peter Neubeck	329 Tom and Elizabeth Bell	313 Merce Dostale
373 Bill Stjern	351 Shawn Conrad	329 David Johnson	313 Bob Heise
372 Al A. Bolduc	351 Douglas Mayo	329 Jeanie M. Joppur	313 Tom A. Nelson
372 Oscar L. Johnson	351 Larry Sirvio	328 Steve Emerson	313 Michael Oetken
371 Terry Savaloja	350 Betsy Beneke	328 Bill Penning	313 Gary Otnes
370 Erik Collins	349 Alex Burchard	328 Carol A. Schumacher	313 James F. Ryan
370 Dick Rengstorf	349 Nancy A. Jackson	325 Jason Caddy	313 Steven E. Schon
369 Elizabeth Campbell	349 James W. Lind	325 Luke Hollander	313 Shelley A. Steva
369 J. S. Fitcher	349 Blaine Seeliger	325 Gary Simonson	313 Dan T. Thimgan
369 Leslie Marcus	348 Jay Hamernick	325 Alexander R. Watson	312 Dan Ahlman
368 Brad Abendroth	348 Anne Marie Plunkett	325 Dale A. Yerger	312 Diana Doyle
368 Dave Bartkey	348 Joey Sundvall	324 Alex Franzen	312 Judy Johnson
368 Frank Gosiak	346 Dan Orr	324 Bruce Munson	312 Nelvina E. De Kam
368 Forest V. Strnad	345 Craig A. Menze	323 Linda B. Felker	311 Tom F. Boevers
367 Pete Hoeger	345 Garrett Wee	323 Karl Roe	311 Chris Fagyal
367 Jon Peterson	344 Gerald Hoekstra	322 Lars Benson	311 Richard Gotz
367 Alex Sundvall	344 Doug Kieser	322 Frank Berdan	311 Pamela S. Perry
366 Diane M. Anderson	344 Michael W. Sack	322 Andy Forbes	310 K. Scott Foster
366 Roy Zimmerman	344 Joel Schmidt	322 Kathy A. Heidel	310 Fred Z. Leshner
365 David R. Benson	344 Dana Sterner	321 Karl J. Bardon	310 Connie M. Norheim
365 Cindy Risen	344 Warren Woessner	321 Dick Hartman	310 Aaron Pietsch
365 David W. Thurston	343 Robert L. Freeman	320 Renner S. Anderson	310 Theodore Voelker
364 Bruce B. Baer	343 Chet A. Meyers	320 Ben Douglas	310 Julie Zempel
364 James L. Otto	341 Kimberly A. Emerson	320 Steven Midthune	309 Clara Dahlie
364 John Richardson	341 Warren Wegener	320 Lance A. Vrieze	309 Mary Alyce Krohnke
364 Dick Sandve	340 Lon Baumgardt	319 Jonas Benson	309 Sandy M. Thimgan
364 Jim Williams	340 Peter Nichols	319 Deanne Endrizzi	308 Debbie Arnold
363 Jim R. Eikenberry	339 Frank Fabbro	319 Roger Field	308 Nancy Henke
362 Jerry Gresser	339 Chad Heins	319 Fr. Tom Margevicius	308 Scott Mehus
362 Liz Harper	339 Janet Majerus	319 Amy Proffit	307 Craig Blowers
361 Ezra Hosch	339 Josh Wallestad	319 Roger J. Schroeder	307 Angela Gerend
360 Alice Hennessey	338 Paul L. Johnson	318 Nolan Meyer	307 Anthony M. Smith
360 Kenneth Oulman	338 Bonnie J. Mulligan	318 Ise Varghese	306 Gene Sylvestre
360 Jim Peterson	337 Ken LaFond	317 Paul E. Jantscher	305 Burnett Hojnacki
360 Bill Pieper	337 Judith Sparrow	317 Dee Kuder	304 Cooper Ludwig
359 William R. Bronn	337 Raymond Tervo	317 Mike Tarachow	304 Thomas Malone
359 Mike Mulligan	336 Mark C. Alt	316 Joel Dunnette	304 Steve Oakley
359 Steve J. Roman	335 Deborah Fellows	316 Stephen Gardner	303 Sandy Aubol
358 Brian T. Smith	335 Colin R. Gjervold	316 Ben A. Wieland	303 Ron Selbitschka
358 Gary Swanson	335 John Leinen	315 Al E. Batt	302 Molly Malecek
357 Marjorie Cahlander	335 Earl E. Orf	315 Bill Brown	302 Keith T. Pulles
356 Becca Engdahl	334 Clinton Dexter-Nienhaus	315 Alyssa L. DeRubeis	301 Melissa Hein
356 Janet C. Green	334 Al Schirmacher	315 Thomas B. Hertzell	301 Jim Hughes
356 Tony Lau	333 Robert E. Holtz	315 Vija Kelly	300 Heather Hundt
356 Andrew Nyhus	333 Cindy Risen	315 Michael J. Majeski	300 Todd Murawski
356 Sparky Stensaas	333 Don Wanschura	315 Mark Otnes	300 Don Starkweather
354 George Lahr	332 Richard L. Miller	314 Kathi Berdan	



# Notes of Interest



**LATE FALL MIGRANT WOOD THRUSH IN SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS** — At 3:00 P.M. on 13 November 2020, while walking along the 3300 block of 48th Street South in Minneapolis, one block west of Mississippi Gorge Regional Park, I observed a round-bodied thrush eating red berries in a small deciduous tree. Because I did not have binoculars, I walked one block to my house and returned with my wife Kate Brady. From 50 feet away, we were rewarded with excellent views of the bird silhouetted against the snow-covered roof of an adjacent house. It was slightly larger and plumper than a Hermit Thrush, the most likely species of spotted thrush to occur in November. The bird did not raise and then slowly



lower its tail like a Hermit Thrush often does, and its tail was relatively short and dark brown. It had a white eye ring and a russet-red crown and nape that merged into a plain, dark brown back and wings. The bird's breast and belly were pure white, covered with large, round, dark brown spots. Its undertail coverts were pure white. This clearly was a Wood Thrush, a species I have seen many times across the Northeast and Midwest. The thrush left and returned to the berry tree three more times, then flew to a patch of bare lawn under a large white pine in the neighboring yard, hopped up the front walk, and disappeared into dense yews by the house at 3:45 P.M. Several observers' repeated attempts to relocate it both later that afternoon and the following two days were unsuccessful.

This is the latest fall migration record for this species statewide by one day. According to MOU records; previous latest fall migration dates were 10–12 November (Moorhead, Clay County), 11–12 November (Hoyt Lakes, St. Louis County), and 12 November (Dakota County). **Dave Zumeta, Minneapolis, MN.**

**A BARN OWL IN HENNEPIN COUNTY** — On 16 April 2020, an adult Barn Owl was discovered dead on private land near the town of Corcoran in northwestern Hennepin County. Being mostly white ventrally, it was probably a male. The bird appeared to be in fairly pristine condition — no blood that I could see, no broken bones or mangled feathers. It seemed to have been healthy when it died. With no other obvious trauma, say, from a collision with a vehicle, perhaps disease or poisoning is a reasonable guess as to its demise.

In a brief interview, the home owner indicated to me that she had “seen a white bird flying and soaring earlier in the week” and thought that it may have been an owl. Since this bird is very pale ventrally, this guess seems reasonable.



**Barn Owl specimen, 16 April 2020, Corcoran, Hennepin County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzl.**

The Barn Owl specimen was donated to the Bell Museum collection and accepted by Keith Barker on 17 April 2020 (I am listed on his salvage permit, allowing me to collect it). At the time of this writing, the museum staff had not yet determined the cause of death. **Anthony X. Hertzl, Mounds View, MN.**

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Compiled by the Editors

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Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, 26 May 2020, Park Point, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

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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.

