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Whole No. 105



Black-Billed Cuckoos

— Photo by Willis Hall

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President's Page

THE NATURE Conservancy has recently purchased a 7000 acre tract of land west of Leola in McPherson County. This will be a tremendous asset towards environmental preservation in South Dakota, and we should all visit the area at the first opportunity. I am not familiar with the location, but it is not far from one of the sites where the Horned Grebe was found nesting in 1972 (Duebbert and Lokemoen, SDBN, 25:20). Other species of special interest that are probably in



the area are Baird's Sparrow, Ferruginous Hawk, and possibly Sprague's Pipit. David Holden, one of the South Dakota coordinators for The Nature Conservancy, studied the new acquisition this summer. We will be looking forward to his detailed description of the tract.

You will recall that The Nature Conservancy acquired two other parcels of prairie in South Dakota during the past ten years—one east of Altamont in Deuel County, and the second near Flandreau in Moody County. These are small acreages, but fine examples of native prairie which is fast disappearing in the states east of us. Native prairie is also vanishing from eastern South Dakota, particularly during the past several years, when more emphasis has been put on cropping as a result of the worldwide food crisis.

The new Leola area, totaling more than ten sections, is a major purchase by The Nature Conservancy, selected after sites in Deuel and Roberts Counties were also

considered. We are fortunate that the organization is taking such an active interest in preserving native habitat. Those of you who are not familiar with The Nature Conservancy and its objectives should get that information from David Holden, or better still, send your membership fee to the chairman of the South Dakota Chapter, Mr. Dilwyn Rogers, Department of Biology, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, S.D. 57102. A special membership drive is being actively pursued to build the South Dakota Chapter.

The final editing of our manuscript on South Dakota birds is being handled by Dr. Byron Harrell, who is also managing the publishing arrangements with the University of South Dakota Press. We are hopeful that the book will be available late this year, or early in 1976. Several recent and noteworthy records will be included in the book—such as a second record for the Red-shouldered Hawk (a specimen) and a nesting record for the Cooper's Hawk.

Among a number of records still missing from our files are nesting observations for the Ruby-throated Hummingbird and the Yellow-throated Vireo. A record for the hummingbird would be particularly valuable.

Regarding new publications, you will want to see "Minnesota Birds," by Janet C. Green and Robert B. Janssen. This book updates the classic "Birds of Minnesota," by Thomas Roberts. Also expected for release this summer is a volume on the breeding birds of North Dakota, by Robert Stewart. Both works will be of special interest to birders in South Dakota.—Bruce K. Harris, Clear Lake 57226

Spring Meeting at Webster

J. Harter

THE 1975 SPRING MEETING, with Herman Chilson as chairman, will long be remembered for its gracious hosts, pleasant weather, cooperative birds, and good attendance.

A variety of habitats in the northeast part of our state provided some interesting highlights during the well-planned field trips. Boat rides to Cormorant Island to view cormorant nests were led by Robert Johnson, manager of Waubay National Wildlife Refuge. Herman Chilson guided other groups to the Julius Stavig farm to see the Canada Geese on their nest platforms, and to observe the results of Mr. Stavig's extensive program for encouraging birds to nest on his place; to the Hjalmer Ronshaugen farm to see where hundreds of Cliff Swallows nest each year; and to the unique micro-climate of Sica Hollow. Bruce Harris was leader for the trips to many of the numerous lakes and wetlands.

On Friday evening, members and friends viewed several excellent slide pictures taken by B.J. Rose, regional director for Ducks Unlimited. There were photographs of rare or uncommon birds that he has seen in South Dakota, with comments on their locations. Pictures of some species were shown with those of similar, more common species for the purpose of emphasizing identifying characteristics that will help birders to distinguish the birds (e.g., California Gull and Ring-billed Gull). The program was concluded with pictures of the Williamson's Sapsucker, photographed in Pierre by B.J., and a new record for South Dakota.

The 72 people attending the banquet and program had the pleasure of seeing

Willis Hall's superb slide pictures of a Black-billed Cuckoo family. The series progressed through hatching, feeding, and the last stages before the departure of the fledglings. Mr. Hall then showed some pictures he took of three Black Scoters at Yankton. They comprise the first photographic record of the species in South Dakota.

An invitation to hold the 1976 Spring Meeting at Custer State Park was accepted by the Board of Directors, and the site for the 1975 Fall Meeting will be announced at a later date.

Registrants at the meeting:

Aberdeen—Mrs. Margerey Arbogast; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Montgomery.

Brookings—Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Husmann; Darrell and Lois Wells.

Bruce—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Edie.
Burke—Galen L. Steffen.

Clear Lake—Bruce K. Harris; Walter Rose.

Higmore—June Harter.

Hurley—Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Breen.

Madison—Robert Breen; Robert Buckman; Ruth Habeger.

Meckling—William Lemons.

Pierre—Richard Hill; Mr. and Mrs. B.J. Rose, and Roger.

Prairie City—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hinds.

Rapid City—Jocelyn Mortimer; Mr. and Mrs. L.R. Palmerton; Ester Serr.

Sioux Falls—Dayle Haglund; Fred Klawiter; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogge; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Trusler.

Vermillion—Byron Harrell; Curt and Barb Orde; Adelene Siljerberg.

Watertown—Mrs. Alice Mack; Mr. and Mrs. E. Spevak; Dr. and Mrs. Don Walters.



The picture above was taken at the banquet. Left to right are Willis Hall, banquet speaker; Bruce Harris, SDOU president; June Harter, editor of the state SDOU publication; Herman Chilson, past president and convention chairman; Robert Johnson; and Bill Lemons, SDOU vice president.

—Picture courtesy of Reporter and Farmer

Waubay—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Drake;
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson.

Webster—Mr. and Mrs. Allan J. Anderson; Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Anderson, and daughter Kristin; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chilson; Herman P. Chilson; J.R. Fiksdal; Sylvia Fosheim; Irene Isburg; Mrs. W.H. Karlins; Mary Karlins; Nat Karlins; Mrs. B.C. Peters; Mark Rathbun; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stavig; Helen S. Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Tukua; Alberta Vawrinek; Ellen Williamson.

Yankton—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hall.

Greetings to S.D.O.U.

A message from the Jonkels to the participants at the Webster meeting was delivered tardily. For that reason, and to also provide an opportunity for all members to share the greetings, the letter is included here.—Ed

5910 Windham Road
Laurel, Md. 20810
May 14, 1975

Dear Friends:

It was a pleasure to get the announcement of the Spring Meeting of S.D.O.U. It brought a lot of pleasant

(Continued on Page 40)

Pine Grosbeak

E.W. Steffen



Species Observed in Webster Area

FIELD TRIPS during the weekend of May 16-18, 1975, produced a combined list of 147 birds, one less than the record number observed at Watertown in 1961. Of particular interest, as noted by compiler Bruce Harris, was the good representation of shorebirds, plus the Bonaparte's Gull, Black-billed Magpie, late migrants, and Cape May Warbler. Names of the noteworthy species are in bold type in the following list.

Red necked Grebe
 Horned Grebe
 Eared Grebe
 Western Grebe
 Pied-billed Grebe
 White Pelican
 Double-crested Cormorant
 Great Blue Heron
 Green Heron
 Black crowned Night Heron
 American Bittern
 Canada Goose
 Mallard
 Gadwall
 Pintail
 Green winged Teal
 Blue-winged Teal
 American Wigeon
 Shoveler
 Wood Duck
 Redhead
 Ring-necked Duck
 Canvasback
 Lesser Scaup
 Ruddy Duck
 Common Merganser
 Red tailed Hawk
 Krider's Red-tailed Hawk
 Swainson's Hawk
 Marsh Hawk
 Kestrel
 Ring necked Pheasant
 Sora
 American Coot
 Semipalmated Plover
 Killdeer
 Ruddy Turnstone
 Common Snipe
 Upland Sandpiper
 Spotted Sandpiper
 Willet
 Lesser Yellowlegs
 Pectoral Sandpiper
 White-rumped Sandpiper
 Baird's Sandpiper
 Least Sandpiper
 Dunlin
Short-billed Dowitcher
 Long billed Dowitcher

Silt Sandpiper
 Semipalmated Sandpiper
 Marbled Godwit
 Hudsonian Godwit
 American Avocet
 Wilson's Phalarope
Northern Phalarope
 Ring billed Gull (nesting Colony)
 Franklin's Gull
Bonaparte's Gull
 Forster's Tern
 Common Tern
 Black Tern
 Rock Dove
 Mourning Dove
 Black-billed Cuckoo
 Great Horned Owl
 Chimney Swift
 Ruby-throated Hummingbird
 Belted Kingfisher
 Yellow-shafted Flicker
 Red-headed Woodpecker
 Hairy Woodpecker
 Downy Woodpecker
 Eastern Kingbird
 Western Kingbird
 Unident. Empidonax
 Least Flycatcher
 Horned Lark
 Tree Swallow
 Bank Swallow
 Rough-winged Swallow
 Barn Swallow
 Cliff Swallow
 Purple Martin
 Blue Jay
Black-billed Magpie
 Common Crow
 Black-capped Chickadee
 White breasted Nuthatch
Red-breasted Nuthatch
 Brown Creeper
 House Wren
 Long-billed Marsh Wren
 Short billed Marsh Wren
 Gray Catbird
 Brown Thrasher
 American Robin
Hermit Thrush
 Swainson's Thrush
 Gray-cheeked Thrush
 Veery
 Eastern Bluebird
 Ruby crowned Kinglet
 Cedar Waxwing
 Loggerhead Shrike
 Starling
 Warbling Vireo
 Black-and-white Warbler
 Tennessee Warbler
 Orange-crowned Warbler
 Yellow Warbler
 Magnolia Warbler

(Continued on Page 29)

Yellow-Throated Vireo: An Accidental Summer Resident at Rapid City

L.M. Baylor

THE TYPICAL authorities (AOU, 1957; Bent, 1950; Peterson, 1947; Robbins, et al., 1966) concur that the Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) is basically a species of eastern United States, with the western range generally along a line from eastern North Dakota and South Dakota to eastern Oklahoma and Texas. J.W. Johnson's as yet unpublished contribution to the SD●U Check-list Committee's Birds of South Dakota designates the Yellow-throated Vireo as a fairly common summer resident in the extreme eastern counties of South Dakota, with the only previous record of the species west of Longitude 99 West at LaCreek National Wildlife Refuge, 18-19 May 1957. In light of these facts, the following account provides details about an exceptional late-spring and summer occurrence of a Yellow-throated Vireo at Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1974.

On 5 May 1974, at about 4 p.m., Mary Baylor and I were in the Jackson Park area of western Rapid City (this area devastated by the flood of 9 June 1972) when we heard a loud, unfamiliar song. Soon we located the singer high in a white poplar tree, and during the next fifteen minutes the bird moved closer to us so that we observed it with 7x35 binoculars at distances of 30 to 40 feet. Distinctive markings—two bold wing-bars, bright yellow throat and breast, yellow spectacles, olive green nape and neck, and white belly—satisfied us that we were observing a Yellow-throated Vireo. At 7 a.m. the next day, Dr. N.R. Whitney and I again found the vireo in the same location. This corroborative iden-

tification and a subsequent check of the records (Pettingill and Whitney, 1965) confirmed the first occurrence of a Yellow-throated Vireo in the Black Hills. Also, the bird's extensive singing made us assume that the individual was a male.

Considering this Yellow-throated Vireo to be an accidental migrant that would soon leave the area, I started daily observations to determine how long the bird would remain. The results were surprisingly rewarding, for this vireo was in the area daily from 5 May through 23 May. From 24 through 30 May, I had to be away from the city, but on 3 June, I resumed further observations every few days. In all, I located the Yellow-throated Vireo at Jackson Park on 39 days between 5 May and 14 July 1974. Most of these observations were in the morning between seven and nine o'clock, and only once, in the late afternoon of 13 June, did I fail to hear or see the vireo during the ten weeks when the bird was in the area. Also, during this period a few people joined me for the observations—Dr. and Mrs. L.R. Palmerton on 10 May, Miss Grenville Hatch on 22-23 May, Miss Blanche Battin on 8 June, and Horace Jackson on 14 July. Independently, several members of the Black Hills Audubon Society also saw the Yellow-throated Vireo.

While this vireo tended to feed and sing in the canopy of white poplar, cottonwood, and box-elder trees (about 80 to 100 feet tall), early in the period, especially in May, the bird moved through all levels of the trees and at the lower levels frequently afforded close

views. In fact, the bird once came so low in a tree as to be within ten feet of me. Later in the period, starting on 19 June, this Yellow-throated Vireo tended to spend more time in the ponderosa pines on a hillside at the southwest edge of Jackson Park, near the Dennis Catron residence. But even then, the vireo frequently returned to feed and sing in the trees near Rapid Creek.

When this bird gave no indication of continuing its migration, Dr. Whitney speculated that it would be interesting to see whether the Yellow-throated Vireo might mate with a Solitary Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*). The idea seemed remotely possible, for *flavifrons* probably is taxonomically closer to *solitarius* than to the other common vireos of western South Dakota, the Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) and the Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*). My notes for 19 June 1974 reveal: "At 8:11 a.m. the Yellow-throated Vireo was in a ponderosa pine at the west edge of Jackson Park. It was in company with another small bird with which it made two brief, quick flights and then a flight of about a half block eastward, where the Yellow-throated Vireo perched and sang in the top dead branches of a cottonwood tree. Nearby, in a box-elder tree, the other bird silently fed. Its light-gray coloration and white spectacles confirmed the bird as a Solitary Vireo. When the Solitary Vireo flew toward the south, the Yellow-throated Vireo followed." Again, on 27 June, the two species were together high in a box-elder tree near the Country Store. The Solitary Vireo silently moved and fed in company with the singing and feeding Yellow-throated Vireo. Then on a third occasion, 7 July, I again found the two species in company. The birds were feeding in a ponderosa at the southwest edge of Jackson Park, the Solitary Vireo silent as before. At first, the Solitary Vireo followed the movements of the singing Yellow-throated Vireo, but finally, the Solitary Vireo flew to a box-elder tree by the Country Store, and the Yellow-throated followed.

While these instances do not establish a mating between the two species, the pattern of companionable movement is interesting and perhaps adds some support for Whitney's earlier speculation. In retrospect I wish I could have taken time for intensive daily investigation of this phenomenon during June and July.

Even though the Yellow-throated Vireo is remarkably colorful, my major impression of the species concerns the song. During the time I was studying this bird, I always located it by its song. Peterson (1947) describes the song as follows: "A series of short whistled phrases with a rising and falling inflection, rendered with a short wait between phrases. Similar to the Red-eyed Vireo's song, but higher and sweeter with sweeping slurs. The phrases are not repeated as many times in a minute." Robbins (1966) characterizes the Yellow-throated Vireo's song as "hoarse, a repetition of 4-5 slurred phrases given again and again in the same order, 19-35-min." My notes suggest that the quality of this vireo's song is "harsh or nasal and not particularly musical. In volume the song seems louder than the Red-eyed Vireo's more musical song. Loudness and vigor are typical; frequently, I first heard the Yellow-throated Vireo at distances from 200 to 300 yards away. The most typical song is two distinct, harsh phrases, with the second phrase seeming to ascend in pitch. Often, and especially after the two-phrase song, the bird utters a sustained single-phrase song that suggests a highly amplified song by the Western Wood Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)."

Following Robbins' indication about the frequency of songs per minute, I counted the songs on several occasions. Table 1 shows the frequency ranged from 15 to 27 songs per minute, with the lower number of songs generally occurring in May and the higher number in June and July. In several instances the number of songs per minute was slightly below the lower extreme indicated by Robbins, and

never did the frequency attain the high of 35 per minute recorded by Robbins.

Table 1. Frequency of Songs per Minute: Yellow-throated Vireo at Rapid City.

Date	No. of Songs per Min.
8 May	18
11 May	18
12 May	17
15 May	18 & 15
3 June	27
6 June	16
1 July	20 & 25
4 July	22
13 July	19

After the final observation on 14 July, I checked again on 20, 24, and 28 July, without hearing or seeing the Yellow-throated Vireo. On 24 and 28 July, however, a Solitary Vireo appeared in the same area where I had previously seen the two species in company, and in the last instance the Solitary Vireo was gathering food. My notes for 28 July read: "Since this is the third time that I have failed to locate the Yellow-throated Vireo, I must assume that it has departed from the area or that it has grown silent, as have most of the birds at this late date in the breeding season. Thus, I shall consider closed the episode of a Yellow-throated Vireo at Rapid City."

SUMMARY

On 5 May 1974, a Yellow-throated Vireo appeared in the Jackson Park area at the west edge of Rapid City, South Dakota, and the bird remained there through 14 July 1974. This vireo's vigorous song enabled ready location of the bird on 39 different days during the period. Several instances of counting the number of the bird's harsh songs yielded frequencies from 15 to 27 songs per minute. On three occasions the Yellow-throated Vireo moved in company with a Solitary Vireo. The appearance of a Yellow-throated Vireo at Rapid City represents the first record for the species in the Black Hills and the second record for the Yellow-

throated Vireo west of Longitude 99 West in South Dakota.

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 —SDSMT, Rapid City

Species Observed in Webster

(Continued from Page 26)

Cape May Warbler
 Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler
 Bay-breasted Warbler
 Blackpoll Warbler
 Ovenbird
 Northern Waterthrush
 Common Yellowthroat
 Wilson's Warbler
 American Redstart
 House Sparrow
 Bobolink
 Western Meadowlark
 Yellow-headed Blackbird
 Red-winged Blackbird
 Orchard Oriole
 Northern Oriole (Baltimore)
 Brewer's Blackbird
 Common Grackle
 Brown-headed Cowbird
 Scarlet Tanager
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak
 Lazuli Bunting
 American Goldfinch
 Lark Bunting
 Savannah Sparrow
 Grasshopper Sparrow
 Vesper Sparrow
 Chipping Sparrow
 Clay-colored Sparrow
 Harris' Sparrow
 White-crowned Sparrow
 White-throated Sparrow
 Lincoln's Sparrow
 Song Sparrow
 Chestnut-collared Longspur
 TOTAL . . . 147



COVER PICTURE—Prominent papillae in the young cuckoo's mouth.

ABOVE—After consuming the eggshell the cuckoo disposes of the egg membrane.

UPPER RIGHT—A large green larva (one of many) is given to the nestling.

LOWER RIGHT—Finally the nestling, after removing the feather sheaths from its contour feathers, here works on its tail feathers.

Black-Billed Cuckoo Family

Photos by Willis Hall

The Black-billed Cuckoo nest, then containing three eggs, was found June 9, 1969, just east of Lake Yankton, Yankton County. Four eggs were in the nest June 12. Two young were first observed June 17. The cuckoos were photographed at the nest June 19, 20, 21, and 23. One young left the nest June 21, the second left June 23.—Willis Hall, 1111 Douglas Ave., Yankton, S.D. 57078



The 1975 Spring Season

Compilers, B. J. Rose and J. Harter

SPRING MIGRATION weather was marked by prevailing cloudiness, cool to cold temperatures, blizzards in late March, a wet April, and below average precipitation in May. Migration was retarded, but birds began to appear rapidly and in good numbers when conditions were more favorable. Early birds and late stragglers were noticeable during the unusual season.

For this report we have selected first arrival dates, and occasional late dates, from different sections of the state. Generally, the records are presented by date, county, bird numbers enclosed in parentheses, and initials of observers.

THE 1975 SPRING SEASON

- Common Loon**—4-16 (4), present throughout period, 2 on 5-31, Pierre—BJR; 4-28 Deuel Co. (1) and 5-3 (1) BKH.
- Red-necked Grebe**—5-16 Day Co. (6) SDOU field trip.
- Horned Grebe**—4-10 Pierre (3) BJR; 4-18 Brookings Co. (4) NJH; 4-18 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 4-21 Meade Co. (3) BHAS.
- Eared Grebe**—4-13 Tripp Co. (2) GLS; 4-19 Fall River Co. (2) CB; 4-22 Pierre BJR.
- Western Grebe**—4-26 Brule Co. (1) BJR; 4-27 Brown Co. (4) NJH; 4-30 Deuel Co., also 5-10 (70) BKH.
- Pied-billed Grebe**—4-6 Pierre (17) BJR; 4-17 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-21 Meade Co. (2) JLM.
- White Pelican**—4-6 Deuel Co. (15) BKH; 4-9 Gregory Co. (27) GLS; 4-13 Brookings Co. (33) NJH; 4-19 Cottonwood L., Sully Co. (est. 100) Vera Raske.
- Double-crested Cormorant**—4-6 Pierre (3) BJR; 4-13 Tripp Co. (40) GLS; 4-17 Brookings Co. (75) CP and NJH.
- Great Blue Heron**—3-21 Deuel Co. (1) BKH; 4-5 Deuel Co. (2) BKH; 4-6 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-6 Brookings Co. (2) EE.
- Green Heron**—5-2 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-4 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Cattle Egret**—4-27 Codington Co. (2) NJH; 5-11 Roberts Co. (2) BKH; 5-25 Sand Lake NRW, Brown Co. (2) BJR, RH.
- Great Egret**—4-10 Brookings Co. (1) Husmann; 5-10 Douglas (1) GLS.
- Snowy Egret**—4-30 Deuel Co. (1), 5-6 Grant Co. (1), 5-21 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- Black-crowned Night Heron**—4-18 Deuel Co. BKH; 4-25 Clay Co. (13) KH; 4-30 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Least Bittern**—5-11 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- American Bittern**—4-21 Butte Co. (1) EMS; 5-13 Hyde Co. (3) JH; 5-15 Deuel Co. BKH; 5-18 Sand L. NRW (5) BJR, RH.
- White-faced Ibis**—Deuel Co. (1) BKH; 5-18 Sand Lake NRW (1) BJR, RH.
- Whistling Swan**—4-11 Deuel Co. (71) BKH; 4-11 Brookings Co. (2) NJH.
- Canada Goose**—3-18 Deuel Co. BKH; 3-18 Brookings Co. (100) NJH.
- White-fronted Goose**—4-9 Gregory Co. (300 in 6 flocks) GLS.
- Snow Goose**—3-18 Deuel Co. BKH; 3-18 Brookings Co. (7) NJH; 3-22-4-10 Clay Co. (1,000's) KH; 4-6 Pierre (35) BJR; 4-10 Brookings Co. (5,000) EE; 4-14 Custer Co. (75) BN.
- Mallard**—3-20 Brookings Co. (35) NJH.
- Black Duck**—5-25 Brown Co. (1 dead on road) BJR, RH; 5-28 on Moccasin Creek, near Stratford, Brown Co. (1) Conrad Fietland.
- Gadwall**—4-11 Brookings Co. (3) NJH.
- Pintail**—4-8 Meade Co. (50) NRW; 4-12 Brookings Co. (10) NJH.
- Green-winged Teal**—4-8-4-20 Pennington Co. (87) BHAS; 4-15 Pierre BJR; 4-19 Brookings Co. (15) NJH.
- Blue-winged Teal**—4-12 Brookings Co. CP; 4-16 Pierre BJR; 4-20 Lawrence Co. NRW.
- Cinnamon Teal**—Meade Co. 5-1 (1) and 5-7 (1) JLM.
- American Wigeon**—4-5 Pierre BJR; 4-10 Brookings Co. (2) NJH; 4-11 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-13 Gregory Co. (80) GLS.
- Northern Shoveler**—4-5 Pierre BJR; 4-12 Brookings Co. (4) CP; 4-17 Pennington Co. CB.
- Wood Duck**—3-23 Pierre (5—good numbers this year) BJR; 4-9 Gregory Co. (7) GLS.
- Redhead**—3-17 Pierre (8) BJR; 4-8 Meade Co. BHAS.
- Ring-necked Duck**—3-17 Pierre (5) BJR; 4-10 Brookings Co. (10) NJH; 4-12 Custer Co. (30) JLM.
- Canvasback**—4-5 Pierre (6) BJR; 4-12 Brookings Co. (3) CP; 4-14, Tripp Co. (55) GLS; 4-20 Butte Co. (2) NRW.
- Lesser Scaup**—3-17 Pierre (3) BJR; 3-21 Roberts Co., 4-15 Roberts Co. (1,000+) BKH; birds throughout period—BJR and BKH; 4-8 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Bufflehead**—4-5 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-10 Brookings Co. (2) NJH.
- Ruddy Duck**—4-17 Brookings Co. (2) CP; 4-24 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-29 Meade Co. (16) JLM; 5-10 Deuel Co. (600) BKH.
- Hooded Merganser**—3-17 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-10 Gregory Co. (1) GLS.
- Red-breasted Merganser**—4-13 Grant Co. (1) BKH; 4-16 Pierre (4) BJR; 5-15 Brown Co. (1) BJR.
- Turkey Vulture**—4-16 Pierre (4) BJR; 5-1 Fall River Co. (5) BBF.

- Sharp-shinned Hawk**—4.6 Pierre BJR; 4.11 Deuel Co. BKH; 4.19 Walworth Co. BJR; 4.20 Lawrence Co. (2) NRW; 5.23 Pierre (1) BJR.
- Cooper's Hawk**—4.6 Hyde Co. (3) JH; 4.16 Custer Co. (2) NRW; 4.25 and 4.30 Deuel Co. BKH; nest in Roberts Co. on 5-15; nesting through period—BKH.
- Red-tailed Hawk**—4.7 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4.11 Deuel Co. (20 birds in 45 miles) BKH; 4.13 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)**—4.10 Pierre (1) BJR; 4.14 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- Red-shouldered Hawk**—4.18 Grant Co.—bird found dead on road near Big Stone City by Dennis Strawn, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is first state specimen and second state record.
- Broad-winged Hawk**—4.23 and 4.24 flight at Pierre (8) BJR; 5.1 Deuel Co. and 5.3 Roberts Co. BKH; 5.23 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Swainson's Hawk**—4.8 Pennington Co. (3) NRW; 4.11 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4.19 Pierre (3) BJR; 4.19 Butte Co. (1) NRW.
- Rough-legged Hawk**—Late dates: 4.19 Butte Co. NRW; 4.19 Pierre BJR; 4.24 Deuel Co. BKH.
- Ferruginous Hawk**—4.11 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4.20 Lawrence Co. (1) NRW.
- Marsh Hawk**—3.31 Clay Co. KH; 4.6 Pierre BJR; 4.8 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Osprey**—4.18 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 4.19 Custer Co. (1) BHAS; 4.20 Pennington Co. (1) CB; 4.21-4.25 Rapid City, Pennington Co. by John Sharps; 4.23 Pierre (2) BJR; 4.26 Brule Co. (1) BJR; 5.3 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5.17 Brown Co. (1) BJR.
- Merlin**—4.29 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- American Kestrel**—3.30-3.31 Clay Co. (3) KH; 4.5 Brookings Co. (7) CP; 4.10 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 4.12 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Sandhill Crane**—4.7 Custer Co. (200) BN; 4.7 Pennington Co. (1,000) BLG; 4.16 Gregory Co. (15,000 in 2 hours) GLS.
- Virginia Rail**—5.25 Brown Co. (3) BJR, RH.
- Sora**—Hyde Co. 5.9 (1), 5.14 (2) JH; 5.17 Brown Co. (1) BJR, RH.
- Common Gallinule**—5.28 observed on James River, Brown Co. (1) Conrad Fjelland.
- American Coot**—4.8 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 4.15 Pierre (1) BJR; 4.19 Butte Co. (100's) NRW, JLM.
- Semipalmated Plover**—4.27 Davison Co. (1) BJR; 5.4 Pierre (1) BJR; 5.10 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5.17 Waubay National Wildlife Refuge (1) BJR.
- Piping Plover**—4.24 Pierre (2) BJR. Nesting in mid May.
- Killdeer**—3.20 Brookings Co. (10-15) NJH; 3.23 Pierre (3) BJR; 4.13 Meade Co. (8) BHAS.
- American Golden Plover**—5.18 Brown Co. (1) BJR, RH; 5.18 Day Co. (4) EE.
- Black-bellied Plover**—5.24 Clay Co. (1) KH.
- Ruddy Turnstone**—5.17-5.18 Day Co. (25+) SDOU field trips; 5.20 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- American Woodcock**—4.20 One observed near Pierre, RH; 4.11 Hyde Co. (1) JH. Displaying males were found at following areas: 5.9 Gary Gulch, Deuel Co.; 5.11 Hartford Beach, Roberts Co.; 5.14 Sica Hollow, Roberts Co.—BKH.
- Common Snipe**—4.13 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 4.20 Gregory Co. (5) GLS; 4.27 McPherson Co. (2) NJH.
- Long-billed Curlew**—4.23 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Upland Sandpiper**—4.23 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4.26 Stanley Co. (4), Lyman Co. (4), Brule Co. (6), Aurora Co. (2) BJR; 5.2 Meade Co. (1) BHAS; 5.3 Brookings Co. (1) NJH.
- Spotted Sandpiper**—4.29 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5.3 Pierre (2) BJR.
- Solitary Sandpiper**—4.30 Pierre (1) BJR; 5.2 Pierre (5) BJR.
- Willet**—4.19 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4.22 Pierre BJR; 4.26 Brown Co. (1) NJH.
- Greater Yellowlegs**—4.8 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4.12 Moody Co. (2) NJH; 4.12 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4.14 Pierre (2) BJR.
- Lesser Yellowlegs**—5.2 Clay Co. (2) KH; 5.4 Meade Co. (20) NRW.
- Pectoral Sandpiper**—5.17 Day Co. BJR.
- White-rumped Sandpiper**—5.12 Clay Co. (4) KH; 5.16 Faulk Co. (30) BJR; 5.17-18 Day Co. (200+) SDOU.
- Baird's Sandpiper**—4.5 Pierre (4) BJR.
- Least Sandpiper**—4.22 Pierre (2) BJR; 5.12 Clay Co. (4) KH.
- Dunlin**—5.12 Clay Co. (2) KH; 5.17-18 Day Co. (100+) SDOU field trips.
- Short-billed Dowitcher**—5.15 Deuel Co. (5) BKH; 5.18 Day Co. (4) BJR.
- Long-billed Dowitcher**—4.19 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 5.1 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5.11 Hyde Co. (8) JH.
- Stilt Sandpiper**—5.11 Gregory Co. (13) GLS; 5.14 Hyde Co. (6) JH; 5.17-18 Day Co. (50) SDOU; 5.22 Pennington Co. (2) JLM.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper**—4.22 Pierre (4) BJR; 5.4 Pennington Co. (3) BBF.
- Marbled Godwit**—4.18 Brown Co. (1) BJR; 4.23 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 5.21 Pennington Co. (5) JLM.
- Hudsonian Godwit**—5.12 Clay Co. (3) KH; 5.12 Deuel Co. (15) BKH; 5.17 Day Co. (1) BKH; 5.18 Brown Co. (1) BJR, RH.
- Sanderling**—5.13 Pierre (8) BJR.
- American Avocet**—4.18 Brookings Co. (3) NJH, et al.; 4.25 Deuel Co. (4) BKH; 4.26 Davison Co. (5) BJR; 4.30 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Wilson's Phalarope**—4.23 Hyde Co. (3) JH; 4.29 Clay Co. (16) KH; 4.30 Pennington Co. JLM; 5.2 Pierre (6) BJR.
- Northern Phalarope**—5.17-18 Day Co. (10-15) SDOU.
- Herring Gull**—Present throughout period at Pierre (5) BJR; 4.5 Brookings Co. (5) CP.
- California Gull**—Present throughout period at Pierre, 5.4 (6) and 5.31 (3) BJR.
- Ring-billed Gull**—4.5 Pierre (8) BJR; 4.12 Brookings Co. (several) CP; 4.12 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5.17 colony at Bilter Lake, Day Co., 90 percent of nests with 3 eggs (est. 125 pairs) BKH and BJR.
- Franklin's Gull**—4.5 Pierre (11) BJR; 4.11 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 4.17 Brookings Co. (several) CP; 4.19 Meade Co. (50), Butte Co. (200) NRW.
- Bonaparte's Gull**—4.18 Deuel Co. (5) BKH.
- Forster's Tern**—5.13 Pierre (4) BJR.
- Common Tern**—5.17 Brown Co. (2) BJR, RH.

- Black Tern**—5-9 Gregory Co. (15) GLS; 5-15 Pierre (5) BJR; 5-22 Pennington Co. (5) BHAS.
- Mourning Dove**—4-5 Gregory Co. (3) GLS; 4-6 Pierre (5) BJR; 4-18 Brookings Co. NJH et al.; 4-20 Pennington Co. (2) RCK.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo**—5-25 Edmunds Co. BJR, RH.
- Screech Owl**—4-2 sick bird in Rapid City—BLG.
- Burrowing Owl**—4-22 Pierre (3) BJR; 4-30 Meade Co. (2) NRW.
- Long-eared Owl**—4-20 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4-26 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.
- Whip-poor-will**—5-18 Brookings Co. (1) EE.
- Poor-will**—5-4 Meade Co. (heard several) LY; 5-24 Pennington Co. (1) NRW.
- Common Nighthawk**—5-9 Deuel Co. (1) BKH; 5-19 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5-23 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-25 Brookings Co. CP.
- Chimney Swift**—4-26 Gregory Co. (3) GLS; 5-2 Clay Co. KH; 5-4 Pierre (7) BJR; 5-10 Brookings Co. (several) CAT; 5-21 Pennington Co. (2) LY.
- White-throated Swift**—4-20 Black Hills (flocks) BHAS.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird**—No reports.
- Belted Kingfisher**—4-5 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 4-8 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Common Flicker**—4-1 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-12 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-15 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Red-headed Woodpecker**—5-4 Gregory Co. GLS; 5-5 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-7 Clay Co. KH; 5-12 Pierre BJR; 5-24 Pennington Co. (3) BLG, NRW.
- Lewis' Woodpecker**—5-25 Pennington Co. (2) BLG.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**—4-11 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.
- Williamson's Sapsucker**—4-23-5-1 Pierre, photographed by B. J. Rose (1 male) RH.
- Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker**—5-10 Pennington Co. (2) NE.
- Eastern Kingbird**—5-3 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5-4 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-7 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Western Kingbird**—4-30 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-3 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5-7 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Great Crested Flycatcher**—5-9 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-12 Pierre (3) BJR; 5-25 Washabaugh Co. (1) EMS.
- Eastern Phoebe**—4-19 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4-20 Gregory Co. (3) GLS; 5-1 Brookings Co. (2) EE.
- Say's Phoebe**—4-8 Pennington Co. JLM; 4-20 Butte Co. (1) NRW; 4-22 Pierre BJR, RH; 4-30 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Willow Flycatcher**—5-6 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-25 Edmunds Co. (1 singing), Brown Co. (2 singing) BJR, RH.
- Least Flycatcher**—4-30 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-9 Pennington Co. NRW; 5-12 Pierre (5) BJR; 5-13 Brookings Co. (1 banded) NJH.
- Eastern Wood Pewee**—5-7 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 5-13 Clay Co. KH.
- Western Wood Pewee**—5-1 Pennington Co. (2) RCK.
- Violet-green Swallow**—4-29 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Tree Swallow**—4-14 Deuel Co. BKH; 4-17 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-29 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Bank Swallow**—4-25 Pierre (3) BJR; 5-13 Pennington Co. (1) BLG.
- Rough-winged Swallow**—4-17 Pierre (6) BJR; 4-30 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Barn Swallow**—4-17 Gregory Co. (2) GLS; 4-17 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-21 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-27 Deuel Co. BKH.
- Cliff Swallow**—5-13 Pierre (10) BJR.
- Purple Martin**—4-4 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 4-5 Deuel Co. (1) BKH; 4-17 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-22 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Blue Jay**—4-28 Hyde Co. (flock of 6-8) JH; 5-2 Pierre BJR.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch**—4-24 Pierre BJR. Late dates: 5-11 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5-17 Day Co. BJR; 5-20 Deuel Co. BKH.
- Brown Creeper**—4-9 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-16 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 4-23 Gregory Co. (4) GLS.
- House Wren**—Early dates: 4-11 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-17 Brookings Co. (2) EE. Could they be Winter Wrens? Other dates: 4-25 Clay Co. KH; 4-30 Brookings Co. (1) CAT; 5-2 Pierre BJR.
- Winter Wren**—4-17 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-18 unprecedented numbers in Deuel Co. (7 in one mile) BKH; 4-6 Pierre (1) RH.
- Long-billed Marsh Wren**—5-1 Clay Co. KH; 5-12 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Short-billed Marsh Wren**—5-17 Day Co. (3) BJR.
- Rock Wren**—5-4 Meade Co. (1) NRW.
- Mockingbird**—5-24 Hyde Co. (2, one singing) Mrs. Hawkins.
- Gray Catbird**—5-7 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-9 Brookings Co. (2) EE, (1) CAT; 5-11 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-12 Pierre (2) BJR.
- Brown Thrasher**—4-21 Brookings Co. (2) EE, and 4-26 (1) CAT; 4-27 Gregory Co. (1) GLS, and Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-2 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-5 Pennington Co. (1) RCK.
- American Robin**—Migration numbers appeared in most areas about 3-20.
- Wood Thrush**—5-9 Roberts Co. (1 singing) BKH; 5-20-5-22 Pennington Co. (1) EAS; 5-22 Pierre (1) BJR.
- Hermit Thrush**—4-7 Deuel Co. (1), and present in exceptional numbers up to the late date of 4-28, BKH; 4-11 Brookings Co. (1) CAT; 4-15 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-16 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4-29 Pennington Co. (1) EAS.
- Swainson's Thrush**—4-20 Brookings Co. (1) CAT; 5-2 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-6 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Gray-cheeked Thrush**—5-1 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 5-8 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-12 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-20 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS.
- Veery**—5-19 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-30 Sica Hollow, Roberts Co. (4) BKH.
- Eastern Bluebird**—4-8 Gregory Co. (1 pr.) GLS; 5-12 Pierre (1) BJR; only one in Deuel Co. during period, and none in Brookings, Clay, or Hyde Counties.
- Mountain Bluebird**—3-18 Deuel Co. (1) BKH; 3-28 Hyde Co. (1) JH; no dates, but several observed at Pierre, BJR.

- Golden-crowned Kinglet—4 12 Brookings (1) CP; 4-17 Brookings (10) EE; 4-20 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-20 Spearfish Canyon, Lawrence Co. (2) NRW.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet—4-6 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-10 Sylvan Lake, Custer Co. (1) singing NRW; 4-14 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-17 Brookings Co. (25) EE, Late dates: 5-17 Pierre BJR; 5-19 Deuel Co. BKH.
- Pipits—no reports.
- Bohemian Waxwing—4-1 Pennington Co. (125) Leota Williams; 4-8-4-10 Pennington Co. (100) CB.
- Loggerhead Shrike—4-4 Clay Co. (1) KH; 4-13 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 4-14 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-27 Deuel Co. (1) BKH.
- Bell's Vireo—5-20 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Solitary Vireo—5-9 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 5-12 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 5-19 Deuel Co. (3) BKH; 5-22 Pierre (1) BJR.
- Red-eyed Vireo—5-17 Pennington Co. (1) EAS; 5-20 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-28 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.
- Philadelphia Vireo—5-23 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-24 found dead on road at Pierre (1) BJR, RH.
- Warbling Vireo—5-7 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 5-7 Pennington Co. (1) EAS; 5-11 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-12 Pierre (2) BJR.
- Black-and-White Warbler—5-2 Brookings Co. (1 banded) NJH; 5-5 Pennington Co. (1) EAS; 5-7 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-11 Gregory Co. (3) GLS.
- Tennessee Warbler—5-9 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-12 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 5-14 Brookings Co. (1 banded) NJH; 5-21 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-22 Pennington Co. EAS.
- Orange-crowned Warbler—4-20 Gregory Co. (2) GLS; 4-24 Pierre (6) BJR; 4-27 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-27 McPherson Co. (2) NJH; 4-30 Brookings Co. (3) EE.
- Nashville Warbler—5-6 Clay Co. KH; 5-6 Brookings Co. (1) CAT; 5-6 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-7 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS.
- Northern Parula—5-10 Brookings Co. (2 banded) NJH; 5-28 Brown Co. (1) Conrad Fieldland.
- Yellow Warbler—5-2 Pierre (3) BJR; 5-3 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-13 Brookings Co. (1) EE.
- Magnolia Warbler—5-9 Brookings Co. (2) CP; 5-21 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-24 Pennington Co. (1) EAS.
- Cape May Warbler—5-11 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-14 Brookings Co. (1 banded) NJH.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler—5-8 Brookings Co. (1) Patsy Husmann; 5-25 Brown Co. (1) BJR, RH.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)—4-16 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 4-17 Brookings Co. (4) EE, NJH, CP; 4-17 Pierre (2) BJR; 4-17 Gregory Co. (10) GLS; 4-19 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler (Audubon's)—4-16 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4-24 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-29 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS.
- Black-throated Green Warbler—5-6 Brookings (2) CP; 5-6-7 Hyde Co. (1 m) JH, 5-12 Gregory Co. (1) GLS.
- Blackburnian Warbler—No reports.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler—5-10 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 5-21 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-25 Scatterwood Lakes, Edmunds Co. (1) BJR, RH.
- Bay-breasted Warbler—5-17 Day Co. (1) BJR.
- Blackpoll Warbler—5-7 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-9 Pennington Co. BHAS 5-11 Brookings Co. (2) EE; 5-11 Gregory Co. (5) GLS; 5-13 Pierre (1) BJR.
- Pine Warbler—5-19 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.
- Palm Warbler—5-2 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 5-7 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-11 Gregory (1) GLS.
- Ovenbird—5-7 Brookings Co. (2) CP, EE; 5-8 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-21 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Northern Waterthrush—5-8 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-11 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-11 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 5-11 Pennington Co. (2) BHAS; 5-18 Day Co. (2) BJR.
- MacGillivray's Warbler—5-26 Pierre—BJR, RH.
- Mourning Warbler—5-20 Hyde Co. (1) JH.
- Common Yellowthroat—5-5 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-11 Clay Co. KH; 5-12 Pierre BJR; 5-13 Brookings Co. (2) CP, EE.
- Yellow-breasted Chat—5-11 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 5-15 Pierre (2) BJR.
- Wilson's Warbler—5-6 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-10 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 5-12 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 5-13 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-18 Day Co. (1) BJR. Late date: 6-1 Hyde Co. (1 m) JH.
- American Redstart—5-9 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-10 Brookings Co. (2 banded) NJH, CP; 5-12 Pierre (1) BJR.
- Bobolink—5-12 Clay Co. (2) KH; 5-14 south Sioux Falls (1) BJR; 5-14 Hyde Co. (2) JH; 5-19 Gregory Co. (2) GLS; 5-24 Meade Co. (1) NRW.
- Western Meadowlark—Appeared in many areas about 3-21-22—just before the blizzard that began 3-23. Present in unusual numbers in April (e.g., flock of 45 on 4-10, Deuel Co., BKH).
- Yellow-headed Blackbird—4-8 Pennington Co. RCK; 4-12 Moody Co. (1) NJH; 4-22 Pierre (3) BJR.
- Red-winged Blackbird—Reported from all areas.
- Orchard Oriole—5-2 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-6 Clay Co. KH; 5-11 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-13 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.
- Northern Oriole—5-5 Clay Co. KH; 5-6 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 5-6 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-9 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 5-9 Gregory Co. (1 pr.) GLS; 5-12 Pierre BJR.
- Rusty Blackbird—4-18 Deuel Co. (40) BKH.
- Brewer's Blackbird—4-22 Pierre (2) BJR; 4-30 Meade Co. (100) NRW.
- Common Grackle—4-6 Brookings Co. (2 banded) NJH; 4-16 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Brown-headed Cowbird—4-22 Pierre (2) BJR; 4-30 Deuel Co. (30) BKH; 4-30 Brookings Co. (1 banded) NJH; 5-13 Pennington Co. (3) BLG.
- Western Tanager—5-8 Pennington Co. BHAS.
- Scarlet Tanager—5-10 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS; 5-14 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-18 Day Co. (1) BJR; 5-25 Brown Co. (1) BJR, RH.
- Summer Tanager—5-23 Pierre (1 m) BJR. Photos.
- Cardinal—4-18 Deuel Co. (1 m) Mrs. Doug Keeger; 5-10 Hyde Co. (1 m) Vera Raske.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak—5-4 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 5-5 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-6 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-11 Gregory Co. (4) GLS; 5-17 Pennington Co. (1) BHAS.

Black-headed Grosbeak—4-29 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-7 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-11 Gregory Co. (2) GLS.
Blue Grosbeak—5-21 Pierre (2) BJR.
Indigo Bunting—5-10 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-18 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-24 Pierre BJR.
Lazuli Bunting—5-3 Pierre (2), still present 5-23, BJR; 5-9 Pennington Co. BHAS.
Dickcissel—5-9 Clay Co. (1) KH.

Evening Grosbeak—5-10 Pennington Co. (40 dispersing over Rapid City) BHAS.

Purple Finch—4-22 Brookings Co. (4 banded) NJH.

Pine Siskin—4-1 to 5-21 Pennington Co. (total of 30—a low number) BHAS; 4-12 Brookings Co. (1) CAT.

American Goldfinch—5-12 Pierre (2) BJR; 5-13 Brookings Co. CAT.

Red Crossbill—4-20 Pennington Co. (30 adults and young) BHAS.

Rufous-sided Towhee—4-20 Gregory Co. (2) GLS; 4-24 Pennington Co. (4) BHAS; 4-26 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-2 Pierre (1) BJR; 5-7 Brookings Co. (1) CP.

Lark Bunting—5-4 Tripp Co. (2) GLS; 5-7 Pennington Co. (10) BHAS; 5-10 Hyde Co. (6) JH; 5-12 Pierre (40) BJR.

Savannah Sparrow—4-15 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-22 Pierre (3) BJR.

Grasshopper Sparrow—4-18 Waubay NWR, Day Co. (1) and 5-19 Pierre (2) BJR; Hyde Co.—arrival date not recorded, but birds observed on 5-19, JH.

Baird's Sparrow—4-29 Pennington Co. (1) EMS.

Vesper Sparrow—4-12 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-17 Pierre (3) BJR; 4-20 Brookings Co. (1) NJH.

Lark Sparrow—4-27 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 4-28 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 5-2 Pierre (16) BJR; 5-3 Pennington Co. BHAS.

Chipping Sparrow—4-21 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 4-24 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-27 Pennington Co. BHAS; 5-3 Gregory Co. (15) GLS.

Clay-colored Sparrow—4-27 Hyde Co. (3) JH; 4-28 Brookings Co. (2) NJH; 4-29 Pierre (3) BJR; 5-3 Gregory Co. (8) GLS; 5-9 Pennington Co. BHAS.

Brewer's Sparrow—5-8 Pennington Co. (4) Robert Knecht; 5-22 Pennington Co. (1) EAS.

Field Sparrow—4-20 Gregory Co. (1) GLS; 4-24 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-24 Clay Co. (1) KH; 4-25 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 5-14 Pennington Co. (2) BLG.

Harris' Sparrow—4-15 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 4-29 Brookings (1 banded) NJH; 4-30 Clay Co. (1) KH; 5-3 Pierre (1) BJR.

White-crowned Sparrow—4-9 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-17 Brookings Co. (1) CP; 4-24 Pierre (3) BJR.

White-throated Sparrow—4-17 Brookings Co. (3) CP; 4-26 Hyde Co. (1) JH; 5-7 Pennington Co. BHAS. Late dates: 5-18 Day Co., BJR; 5-23-24 Hyde Co. (1) JH.

Fox Sparrow—4-11 Brookings Co. (1) CAT; 4-12 Brookings Co. (1) NJH, (1) CP; 4-18 Gary Gulch, Deuel Co. (18+) BKH; 3rd week in April, Pierre (1) RH; 4-30 Hyde Co. (2) JH.

Lincoln's Sparrow—4-17 Brookings Co. (1) EE; 4-21 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-23 Pennington Co. BHAS.

Swamp Sparrow—4-17 Brookings Co. (1) EE.
Song Sparrow—4-6 Pierre (1) BJR; 4-13 Brookings Co. (1) NJH; 4-14 Pennington Co. BHAS; 4-20 Gregory Co. (10) GLS.

Lapland Longspur—Late date: 4-15 Deuel Co. (100) BKH.

Chestnut-collared Longspur—4-14 Pierre (7) BJR; 4-19 Bulle Co. (40) NRW, EMS.

Snow Bunting—Late date: 4-1 Deuel Co. (large flock), 4-4 (3) BKH.

CONTRIBUTORS

EAST RIVER—Esther Edie (EE); Bruce K. Harris (BKH); G. Harris (GH); June Harter (JH); Richard Hill (RH); Nelda Holden (NJH); Carolyn Hoover (KH); Carol Peterson (CP); B.J. Rose (BJR); Galen L. Steffen (GLS); Charles Taylor (CAT).

WEST RIVER—Black Hills Audubon Society (BHAS); Carol Branch (CB); Norma Eckmann (NE); Bonnie Frazelle (BBF); Bonnie Green (BLG); Rachael Katterjohn (RCK); Joci Mortimer (JLM); Barney Nordstrom (BN); Esther M. Serr (EMS); Elizabeth Southmayd (EAS); N.R. Whitney (NRW); Lenord Yarger (LY).

CORRECTION

The photograph of the albino Canada Goose on page 13 of the March 1975 BIRD NOTES was taken in the winter of 1974-75 at Shadehill Reservoir, Perkins County, by Tom Kuch. An apology is extended to Mr. Kuch for the inadvertent error.

Bullock's

Oriole

—E.W. Steffen



Inventory Sale of Bird Notes

The sale of back issues of BIRD NOTES will continue until January 1, 1976. The cost is \$1.00 per full year (one volume of four issues). A complete set would be 25 volumes. Orders may be sent to Mrs. David J. Holden, Rt. 4, Box 68, Brookings, S.D. 57006.

General Notes of Special Interest

COMMON GALLINULE IN BROWN COUNTY—About 8:30 a.m. on May 30, 1975, Larry Lockard and I observed a Common Gallinule on the James River 3 miles south of U.S. 12 in Brown County. At the time, we were conducting waterfowl breeding pair counts by canoe on the river. When first seen, the bird was about 30 yards away in open water and the bright red frontal plate was very much in evidence.

The river in this area was well out of its banks and resembled a large open marsh. The flooded haylands adjacent to the channel were covered with from 1 to 3 feet of water, with grasses appearing as emergent vegetation in the shallower areas. About 50 American Coots were in the vicinity, but the Common Gallinule was alone when observed.—Conrad Fjetland, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 250, Pierre 57501

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GOSHAWK IN GREGORY COUNTY—On December 17, 1974 and again on February 7, 1975, I observed single Goshawks at Burke Lake. The first sighting was of a bird in flight, which I flushed from the trees along the creek. The bird flew in a semi-circle around me, and I was able to follow the flight with my 8x binocular at a distance of about 100 yards. The white eye line and the fluffy white undertail feathers could be clearly seen. The size of the bird, plus the short rounded wings and the long tail, helped to identify it as a Goshawk.

On February 7, 1975, I observed another Goshawk at this same area. The bird was first seen in flight, and later observed as it perched in a tree at a distance of 100 yards. Again, with 8x binocular, I was able to study the bird for

perhaps ten minutes before it took flight. All field marks were carefully noted as the bird, a beautiful adult, rested in the tree.—Galen L. Steffen, Burke

+ + +

SECOND RECORD FOR THE RED KNOT IN SOUTH DAKOTA—A Red Knot was observed by six SDOU members along the Missouri River, Clay County, on May 26, 1974. The group, attending the annual spring field trip, was glassing the river and exposed mudflats when the bird alighted on a strip of mud well out in the river. It was accompanied by five "peeps." I spotted the bird just as it was landing, noting the comparatively large size and wing stripe, along with the pinkish coloring (the bird was apparently not in full plumage.) At first glance I took it to be a Buff-breasted Sandpiper, but had about changed my mind to the correct identification after calling to the others in the group to get their glasses on the bird. Kim Eckert focused on the bird and immediately said that it was a Red Knot, very rare in the interior of the United States.

We all observed the bird for about five minutes before it flew downriver. I was able to get my telescope focused before it left, giving us a satisfactory view of the bird standing on the bar, which was out about 300 yards. As the bird flew off Eckert was able to see the distinctive tail pattern and slight wing stripe. The shorter bill, stocky appearance, medium size, and reddish coloring, all easily determined under ideal light conditions, convinced the group that we had observed the second Red Knot ever recorded for South Dakota. The first record for the species was made by Alfred Peterson on September 11 and 13.

1957, at Fox Lake, Deuel County. Included in the group observing the Knot in Clay County were: Kim Eckert, Galen Steffen, Robert Buckman, Adelene Siljenberg, Walter Rose, and the writer.—Bruce K. Harris, P.O. Box 605, Clear Lake

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RED-BELLIED WOODPECKERS AT FEEDERS IN BURKE—On October 23, 1974, Don Wilson of Burke informed me a Red-bellied Woodpecker had been seen at his bird feeder several times during the day. The bird was at the feeder daily during the next several days.

On Oct. 27, I first observed the bird at my own feeders. It was an adult male, frequenting the feeders at both locations for about the next eight weeks. On December 20, the woodpecker visited my feeder, but was not seen alive after that date. Don also reported it absent at his feeder.

On Dec. 24, I found the woodpecker dead near the edge of my yard. Its head was missing, but the body was not torn or chewed such as it would be if a cat or other predator had caught it.

The Red-bellied Woodpecker is not a common bird in our area. This was only my third record for Gregory County. The other two sightings were of a single bird at Burke Lake during January, 1972, and a pair, male and female, at the same location during the winter of 1972-73 (BIRDS NOTES, 24:30).—Galen L. Steffen, Burke.

+ + +

SPECIMEN RECORD FOR SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER IN DEUEL COUNTY—The Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) should be fairly common in South Dakota. It has evidently been overlooked among the common Long-billed Dowitchers. Appearance of the two species is very similar, and the respective lengths of the bills are not often recognizable in the field, even during spring migration,

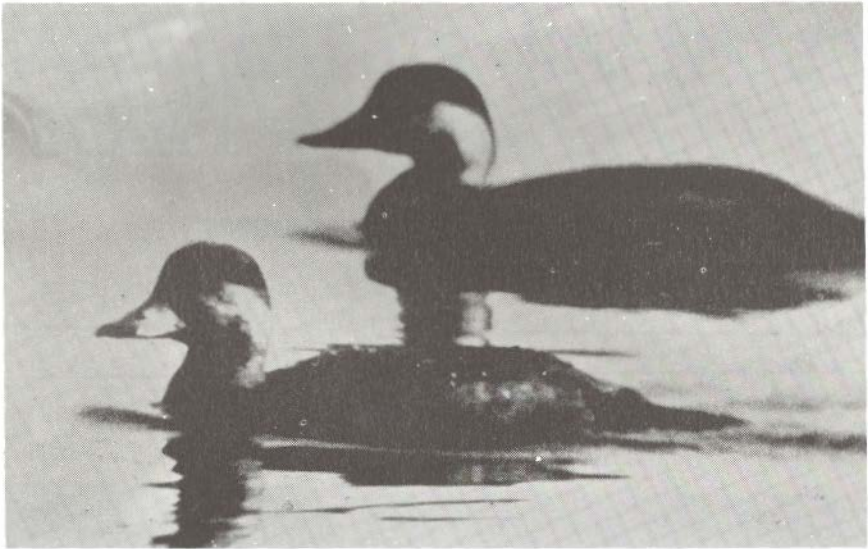
when birds of the year would have fully developed bill length. The call notes are distinctive, and the only definite means for distinguishing these shore birds in the field. The Long-billed Dowitcher has a single "keek" note (occasionally trebled) while the Short-billed Dowitcher gives a soft, trebled "tu-tu-tu" call, somewhat like the Lesser Yellowlegs.

I have had two observations in South Dakota that were probably *L. griseus*, but it was not until May 15, 1974, that I definitely identified the Short-billed Dowitcher in the state. On that date four birds were located two miles northeast of Clear Lake, in a roadside wetlands. The bill appeared very short, and the birds gave the characteristic call as described for the species. I observed them carefully with binoculars, up to a range of 25 yards.

Later in the day a bird was found dead on the road at this location. The specimen is deposited in the W.H. Over Museum at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion. It has been examined by Byron Harrell, N.R. Whitney, and Kim Eckert, all of who agreed on my identification. Bill length for the specimen was 55 mm (2.15 inches), well within the range established for this species.

Previously, on June 28, 1968, I observed a group of five dowitchers in Sanborn County that had apparently short bills and gave the proper call for the species. Long-billed Dowitchers were nearby, for comparison, and I decided that the five birds were indeed *L. griseus*, but the record was not published as a specimen was lacking.

On October 13, 1973, I recorded a group of 11 dowitchers in Deuel County, near Astoria, among which was one individual of definitely browner coloration with a noticeably shorter bill. These birds were carefully studied at leisure, with binoculars, and I feel quite sure that there was one Short-billed Dowitcher in the flock, although call notes were not



Black Scoters at Yankton

—Photos by Willis Hall

It was a sunny day (October 19, 1974) when I drove to the west side of Lake Yankton about noon. Four ducks not far out were heading in my general direction. When I stopped the car and waited, they continued my way and even seemed a little interested in me. I took eight pictures of them, as they approached within perhaps 70 or 80 feet and then retreated. The pictures indicate that three of the birds were Black Scoters, while the fourth was either a Surf Scoter or a White-winged Scoter.—Willis Hall, 1111 Douglas Ave., Yankton 27078

distinguished. Fall identification of dowitchers is extremely unreliable due to presence of immature birds with undeveloped bill length. In this instance, however, one bird had such a conspicuously short bill when compared with others in the flock that it seemed unlikely that it could be the only immature bird present. Careful field work in the future should result in more records of the Short-billed Dowitcher in South Dakota.—Bruce K. Harris, Clear Lake.

KENTUCKY WARBLER AT PIERRE—

While banding birds at my residence, in Pierre, on May 18, 1974, I opened the back screen door to release a banded warbler, when a Kentucky Warbler flew up from the ground near the edge of the house. It lit near my car, then flew into some shrubbery in the neighbor's yard. I searched for the bird again but was unable to find it, to photograph. All field marks were apparent.—B.J. Rose, Pierre

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Greetings to S.D.O.U.

(Continued from Page 25)

memories to mind . . . pleasant memories of pleasant people.

George and I had gone to the National Arboretum to see the annual azalea display and in the process saw a lot of birds newly arrived on territories. One of the most numerous was the Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and I was reminded of the time the J.W. Johnsons and the Jonkels wandered up to the Chilson's to "requisition" some spare buffalo berry bushes for the island in Huron and ran smack into the greatest kinglet migration out at the lake. It was a day to remember fondly and Mrs. Johnson and I loved every minute of it as the men dug the bushes. I also remember that there were meadows filled with pasque flowers in impressive profusion. All this came to mind at the Arboretum. Then the following Monday Ruth Habeger came to visit, and we wondered aloud about the Spring Meeting. I could show her the announcement and she could plan ahead to attend! It was so good to have her here. I am afraid I wore her out, but there was so much we knew she would enjoy. Confidentially we did want to legally adopt her, but she is a busy person and we were selfish.

George took her on a personally con-

ducted tour of the migratory bird studies laboratory, and then we drove about the grounds and along the Patuxent River in the climax hardwood forest to see the wild flowers. I thought of her again today as our azaleas are now beginning to bloom, and the little female hummingbird is here constantly. It watched me perform a multitude of jobs.

George is off to a sea bird conference in Seattle all week, but there is no doubt where we would like to be this weekend. There is no place we would rather be birding than right there in Webster with those very special people who are members of S.D.●U. I cannot think of anything more to my liking than to watch slides of both B.J. Rose and Willis Hall. Each has a unique talent and method of operation and approach to his camera subjects that I find compelling.

We toast the health of S.D.●U. and send warm greetings to one and all. If you come this way before we come that way, be sure and stop and see us, and if you do not have time for that please call and let us know we aren't out of sight out of minds of people we care for!

Sincerely,

Jean and George Jonkel