

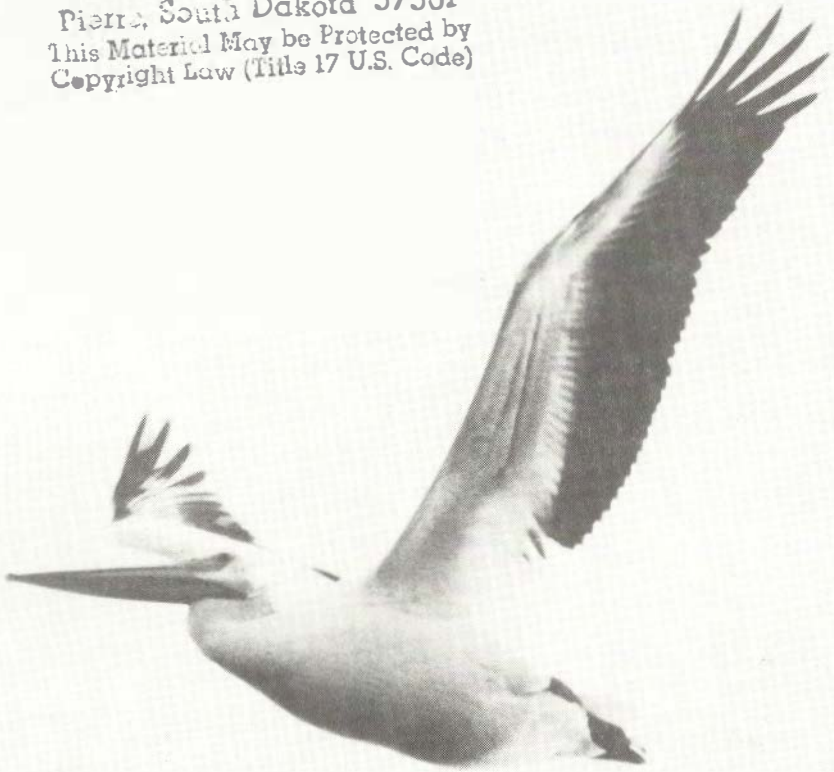
South Dakota Bird Notes

Vol. 34

September 1982

No. 3

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White Pelican

Photo: Ron Spomer

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PRESIDENT'S PAGE

The 1982 SDOU Spring Meeting was held on 28-30 May, with headquarters at Wall, South Dakota. Fifty-eight people registered for the meeting. Field trips focused on the Badlands National Park and its immediate environs.

Travelling to Wall on Friday, most of us prepared ourselves psychologically for unpleasant, rainy weather, much like the climate during most of May in many west-river areas. When we awoke on Friday morning, we were pleasantly surprised by mostly clear skies. Good weather continued into Saturday, although the air was exceptionally cool for late May.

I had a really good time! But the Badlands are one of my favorite places. Among the ornithological highlights were Turkey Vultures soaring along and above cliff faces, a pair of Rock Wrens scurrying up and over a Badlands ridge, a male Say's Phoebe plaintively singing from somewhere across a canyon, and a drab male Wilson's Phalarope exploding from its nest at the edge of a prairie wetland.

I must confess to one disconcerting aspect about the trip. I had a depth-of-field problem. Usually I was looking for birds and I really was not seeing ahead and behind or left and right. Consequently, during my day and a half afield, I took less advantage of panoramic views than I could have and thought less about ecological and paleontological things than I usually do. But no matter. During my next visit to the Badlands, I'll stop and reflect more.

At the Saturday evening banquet we were privileged to have as our guest Mr. Bob Valen, Assistant Park Naturalist, who presented an interesting talk on Gray Whales.

The SDOU Board of Directors met Saturday evening after the banquet. A number of business items should be called to your attention: 1) the SDOU is finalizing an arrangement with the Center for Western Studies at Augustana College for the CWS to become the official repository for SDOU materials, 2) the checklist committee is mandated to consider reprinting *The Birds of South Dakota*, 3) the 1983 spring meeting will be in Pierre.

In summary, we had a great time in the Badlands. Plan to join us next year for lots of birding and good fellowship!—Gil Blankespoor, Augustana College, Sioux Falls SD 57197.

SDOU Members at the Spring Meeting

Aberdeen: Charles and Margaret Branson; Everett and Jeanette Montgomery; Dan, Erika, David, and Jon Tallman. **Badlands National Monument:** Mr. and Mrs. Robert Valen. **Brookings:** David, Nelda, and Arthur Holden, Kenneth Husmann, David Molengraaf, Bob Pengra, Darrell and Lois Wells. **Bruce:** Esther Edie. **Clear Lake:** Bruce Harris. **Dolan:** Howard and Marion Hahn. **Fort Pierre:** Rex and Marvene Riis. **Freeman:** Bob Spomer. **Huron:** J. W. and Blanche Johnson. **Madison:** Robert Buckman. **Pierre:** Augusta Eklund, Bruce Coonrod, Enid Hyde, Steve and Flora May Miller, Pat Vance. **Prairie City:** Gertrice Hinds. **Rapid City:** Les and Mary Baylor, Jocelyn Baker. **Sioux Falls:** Gil Blankespoor, Charles and Gladyce Rogge. **Spearfish:** Dan Bjerke. **Sturgis:** Ernest Miller. **Tripp:** Don Lowin. **Viborg:** Carol Breen, Holly and David Stotz. **Vermillion:** Barbara Brown, Betty Jeanne Hogan. **Volga:** Carol Oleson. **Wall:** Max and Nancy Hauk. **Wessington:** Nova Borkhuis. **Woonsocket:** Bob Rogers. **Yankton:** Willis and Rosamond Hall. **Pratt KN:** Ron Spomer. **Winona MN:** Ken and Emily Krumm. **Jamestown ND:** Mary Borkhuis.

Birds of the Spring Meeting Wall, South Dakota

compiled by **Everett C. Montgomery**

Horned Grebe	Mourning Dove	Starling
Eared Grebe	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Bell's Vireo
Pied-billed Grebe	Black-billed Cuckoo	Solitary Vireo
Great Blue Heron	Burrowing Owl	Red-eyed Vireo
Trumpeter Swan	Common Nighthawk	Warbling Vireo
Canada Goose	Chimney Swift	Yellow Warbler
Mallard	White-throated Swift	Ovenbird
Gadwall	Belted Kingfisher	Mourning Warbler
Pintail	Common Flicker	Common Yellowthroat
Green-winged Teal	Red-headed Woodpecker	American Redstart
Blue-winged Teal	Hairy Woodpecker	House Sparrow
Northern Shoveler	Downy Woodpecker	Eastern Meadowlark
Redhead	Eastern Kingbird	Western Meadowlark
Lesser Scaup	Western Kingbird	Yellow-headed Blackbird
Ruddy Duck	Eastern Phoebe	Red-winged Blackbird
Turkey Vulture	Say's Phoebe	Orchard Oriole
Red-tailed Hawk	Least Flycatcher	Northern Oriole
Swainson's Hawk	Western Wood Pewee	Brewer's Blackbird
Ferruginous Hawk	Horned Lark	Common Grackle
Marsh Hawk	Tree Swallow	Brown-headed Cowbird
Prairie Falcon	Rough-winged Swallow	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
American Kestrel	Barn Swallow	Black-headed Grosbeak
Sharp-tailed Grouse	Cliff Swallow	Blue Grosbeak
Ring-necked Pheasant	Blue Jay	Pine Siskin
Turkey	Black-billed Magpie	American Goldfinch
American Coot	Common Crow	Red Crossbill
Killdeer	Black-capped Chickadee	Rufous-sided Towhee
Black-bellied Plover	House Wren	Lark Bunting
Long-billed Curlew	Long-billed Marsh Wren	Grasshopper Sparrow
Upland Sandpiper	Rock Wren	Vesper Sparrow
Spotted Sandpiper	Gray Catbird	Lark Sparrow
Pectoral Sandpiper	Brown Thrasher	Chipping Sparrow
Semipalmated Sandpiper	American Robin	Clay-colored Sparrow
Wilson's Phalarope	Swainson's Thrush	Field Sparrow
Northern Phalarope	Veery	White-crowned Sparrow
Black Tern	Mountain Bluebird	Chestnut-collared Longspur
Rock Dove	Loggerhead Shrike	

IN MEMORIAM

ALFRED H. HINDS, 1903—1982

by L. M. Baylor

Rapid City 57701

Alfred H. Hinds died on 2 April 1982, at the Fort Meade Veterans Hospital. After a memorial service at Sturgis, SD, he was buried on 6 April, at the Black Hills National Cemetery.

Born near Whitewood, SD, 16 November 1903, Alfred grew up at his family's ranch on Antelope Creek in southwestern Perkins County. Except for working briefly in New York state as a young man and for service in the U.S. Army during World War II, Alfred spent his life at the family ranch. He married Gertrice Breidenbach on 27 May 1942. They retired from active ranching in 1976, but continued to reside at their ranch.

As a very young boy, Alfred had a major responsibility for herding cattle. This task involved endless solitary hours in which he became acutely aware of the world around him. Noting Alfred's growing interest in prairie birds, his grandmother bought him a bird book. In the remoteness of western South Dakota and in isolation from other people avidly interested in birds, Alfred trained himself as a competent student of birds and kept extensive records of his observations. In the mid-1960's, Alfred and Gertrice Hinds discovered the South Dakota Ornithologists' Union and as new active members of our organization, they became faithful contributors to the seasonal reports. In 1970 and again in 1977, they were the host sponsors for our spring field trip meetings headquartered at Bison, SD.

Alfred contributed two significant articles to *Bird Notes*. His "Some Birds of Southwestern Perkins County" (SDBN 20:53-57, September 1968) gave us the starting point for a modern inventory of the birds in Perkins County. Later his "Northwestern South Dakota: Nine Decades of Change" (SDBN 26:53-57, September 1974) traced the dynamics of environmental changes since 1880 in parts of Perkins and Harding Counties, with special attention to the changing status of wildlife species.

When the Black-footed Ferret became a prominent concern as an endangered species in South Dakota, Alfred provided investigators with records of the species in his area. In addition, he salvaged a road-killed Black-footed Ferret and sent it to a museum in Minnesota for preservation. Thus, he established the best early evidence for the presence of this ferret in northwestern South Dakota.

As a good steward of the land, Alfred began developing an outstanding shelter belt near his ranch home and buildings. Perhaps no one has devoted comparable time and energy to the ongoing process of planting, cultivating, watering, pruning, and thinning a shelter belt. In addition to bringing practical benefits to the ranch, this extensive area of trees has become a haven for birds, where one can readily find nesting Great Horned Owls, flickers and woodpeckers, Say's Phoebes, Brown Thrashers, House Wrens, Warbling Vireos, Orchard Orioles, Black-headed Grosbeaks, American Goldfinches, and other species. Also, in the conservation of birds, Alfred followed the remarkable practice of leaving uncut patches of alfalfa in the fields during haying so as to protect the nests of ducks and an occasional American Bittern.

Alfred Hinds was a friendly man. At SDOU meetings he sought the newcomers and earnestly engaged them in conversations. A visit to the Hinds ranch gave one the fullest sense of meaning in the tradition of western hospitality. All visitors at the ranch will remember their efforts to express gratitude for hospitality, only to be told by Alfred that the only thanks they could give would be to come back for another visit--soon.

With the passing of Alfred Hinds, the SDOU has lost a valuable member, and fellow members have lost a genuine friend. With gratitude, we shall remember his contributions to our organization and to our lives.

Gertrice Hinds has graciously designated the SDOU as the recipient of the memorial contributions in Alfred's honor.

1981 Banding: Aberdeen and Brookings

by **Nelda Holden**

Brookings 57006
and

Dan A. Tallman

Northern State College
Aberdeen 57401

Introduction

The 1981 banding year was spectacular for both of us. We have combined our banding records in a cooperative report but this format is not meant to imply a scientific comparison of bird populations. Nevertheless, some interesting patterns do seem to arise, not the least of which is the remarkable similarity of our data.

Methods and Materials

All Aberdeen banding was done in Tallman's backyard at 1506 SE Third Ave. This area is heavily residential and the yard is relatively small (ca. 30x30 m). The area's diversity is surprising. Factors that contribute to this high number of birds are hedgerows behind the yard (and nearby) and the presence of Moccasin Creek, about 1.5 blocks east. In the yard are a large Mountain Ash, a dead willow, and several sapling trees. Last summer in the very back of the plot, a garden (ca. 5x13 m) was planted.

Tallman uses two Potter traps (one 3-celled; one 4-celled) below a feeder of sunflower, millet, and thistleseed. Two 12-meter nets, one on top of the other, are a few meters west of the feeder. These nets are open in weather above 0° C. On warmer days, a third, shorter net is raised in the far backyard next to the garden. A drip trap is sometimes operated near the 12-meter nets and although the trap itself has not yet been effective, the dripping water seems to attract various birds into the nearby nets. In 1981, Tallman had 283 banding days (days during which at least one bird was banded).

The habitat around Holden's principal banding station, her home, is 5 acres with spruce and pine lining the south edge, spruce on the east side of the house, and an apple orchard behind the eastern spruce. East of the orchard is a wildlife planting that is left wild and contains several types of

trees planted about 10 years ago. On the west side of the house is about one acre of lawn with some shade trees and two martin houses. To the north is a perennial flower bed and a short line of spruce trees. Neighbors to the south have a large shelter belt of hackberry, cedar, and elms. The elms are mostly dead but have been replanted with saplings. During the warbler migration, Holden often traps birds in Conservation Park, along the Big Sioux River (about 0.25 mi S of the house). The park is owned by the SDSU Wildlife Club. The area is wild and is an excellent habitat with many thickets of small trees growing below dead elms.

Holden uses 4 Potter traps, 3 water traps, 1 sparrow trap, 1 elevator trap, and up to 8 mist nets. In 1981, Holden had 151 banding days and did not band during January.

Results

In Aberdeen, 2506 birds (8.9 birds/banding day) were banded; in Brookings, 1566 birds (10.4 birds/banding day). Our combined data appear in Table 1.

Discussion and Conclusions

This paper is not meant to be a scientific comparison of our data since so many variables of methods, materials, and habitats exist between the two sites. Despite these variables, our data are remarkably similar and a few patterns are evident.

Downy Woodpeckers are far more commonly banded in Brookings. This difference may be due to habitat variables or late winter concentrations in Brookings. Curiously, equal numbers of Hairy Woodpeckers were banded in both locations. Black-capped Chickadees also seem far more common in Brookings but this pattern does not hold up for White-breasted Nuthatches, which are more common in winter in Brookings but more often banded in the fall in Aberdeen.

Robins, Swainson's Thrushes, Red-winged Blackbirds, and Common Grackles were all more often banded in Aberdeen and juncos were more often found in Brookings. These differences may well be due to habitat. Other differences between numbers of birds banded are probably due to patchy distributions of the birds themselves, for example, Purple Finches and Redpolls. Pine Siskins and American Goldfinches seem remarkably similar in both banding locations.

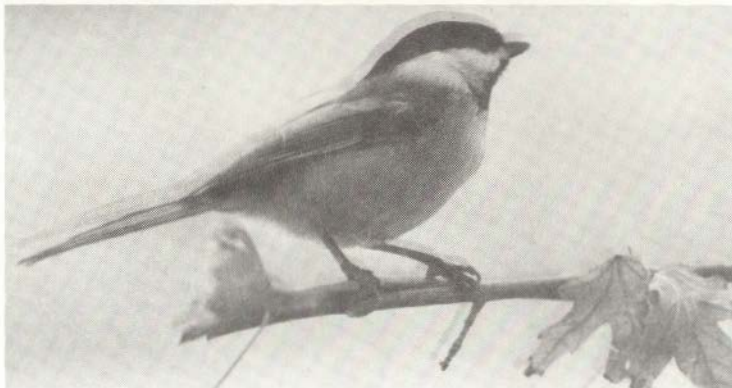
Habitat may also influence the distribution of Common Yellowthroats and Wilson's Warblers. However, several species are much more common in Aberdeen and, in these cases, habitat seems not to be a major factor (Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Tennessee Warbler, and Orange-crowned Warbler). Perhaps the James River Valley, which has its source far to the north of the Big Sioux River, serves as a migration corridor for these species. On the other hand, the distribution of Myrtle Warblers is about equal in both locations, a fact suggesting that even large differences in numbers of birds caught may be due to chance.

Table 1. Birds banded in Aberdeen and Brookings, South Dakota, in 1981. In this table, the first figure refers to Aberdeen, the second to Brookings (Aberdeen/Brookings). *Not banded.

SPECIES	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
Sharp-shinned Hawk	0/1					
Mourning Dove	4/0					1/0
Ruby-throated Hummingbird*	2/0					
Yellow-shafted Flicker	4/4				0/1	1/2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1/8				0/5	0/1
Hairy Woodpecker	1/2				0/1	0/1
Downy Woodpecker	8/67		1/29	1/14	2/15	0/2
Western Kingbird	2/0					
Great Crested Flycatcher	0/1					0/1
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	1/0					
Traill's Flycatcher	7/2					4/2
Least Flycatcher	10/3					7/3
<i>Empidonax</i> sp.	3/0					
Eastern Wood Pewee	1/0					
Barn Swallow	1/18					1/1
Cliff Swallow	1/0					
Purple Martin	0/25					
Blue Jay	8/7			1/1		1/1
Black-capped Chickadee	23/64		0/12	2/17	0/4	0/1
White-breasted Nuthatch	14/11		0/2	0/1		0/2
Red-breasted Nuthatch	5/3					
Brown Creeper	1/0					
House Wren	56/24					14/9
Winter Wren	1/0					
Gray Catbird	9/4					4/3
Brown Thrasher	10/7					4/6
American Robin	113/29			1/0	6/7	9/13
Hermit Thrush	0/1					
Swainson's Thrush	28/4				1/0	13/3
Gray-cheeked Thrush	4/2					4/2
Golden-crowned Kinglet	3/0					
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	33/7				1/0	3/0
Cedar Waxwing	30/3		2/0	1/2	2/0	5/0
Starling	3/3			0/1		3/2
Solitary Vireo	1/1					
Red-eyed Vireo	11/1					
Warbling Vireo	8/1					1/1
Black and White Warbler	1/2					0/1
Tennessee Warbler	38/5					36/4
Orange-crowned Warbler	92/20				14/2	17/0
Nashville Warbler	13/11					2/1
Yellow Warbler	11/3					3/2
Magnolia Warbler	8/4					6/4
Myrtle Warbler	17/20				1/1	1/1
Black-throated Green Warbler	0/1					
Blackburnian Warbler	1/0					
Bay-breasted Warbler	1/0					
Blackpoll Warbler	3/1					1/1
Palm Warbler	0/3					0/3
Ovenbird	15/2					14/2
Northern Waterthrush	6/0					6/0
Mourning Warbler	5/2					1/2
Common Yellowthroat	29/2					27/1
Wilson's Warbler	24/5					5/1
Canada Warbler	2/1					0/1
American Redstart	4/1					1/1
Red-winged Blackbird	23/0				4/0	12/0
Baltimore Oriole	3/0					2/0
Orchard Oriole	0/2					0/2
Common Grackle	141/31				62/19	29/10

JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	SPECIES
				0/1			Sharp-shinned Hawk
2/0			1/0				Mourning Dove
			2/0				Ruby-throated Hummingbird*
	1/0	1/0	1/1				Yellow-shafted Flicker
		0/1	0/1	1/0			Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
						1/0	Hairy Woodpecker
2/0			1/4	0/1	1/1	0/1	Downy Woodpecker
2/0							Western Kingbird
							Great Crested Flycatcher
		1/0					Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
		3/0					Trail's Flycatcher
		1/0	2/0				Least Flycatcher
			3/0				<i>Empidonax</i> sp.
			1/0				Eastern Wood Pewee
0/3	0/5	0/9					Barn Swallow
	1/0						Cliff Swallow
	0/25						Purple Martin
	2/0	3/0	1/1	0/2	0/1	0/1	Blue Jay
1/1	3/1	8/4	2/5	3/3	3/2	1/14	Black-capped Chickadee
		0/3	7/2	5/1	1/0	1/0	White-breasted Nuthatch
				4/2	1/1		Red-breasted Nuthatch
				1/0			Brown Creeper
5/1	3/1	7/10	24/3	3/0			House Wren
			1/0				Winter Wren
1/0	1/0	2/0	1/1				Gray Catbird
1/0	1/0	2/0	2/0	0/1			Brown Thrasher
18/0	28/1	15/0	29/4	7/4			American Robin
				0/1			Hermit Thrush
1/0			9/0	4/1			Swainson's Thrush
							Gray-cheeked Thrush
				2/0	1/0		Golden-crowned Kinglet
				14/2	1/0		Ruby-crowned Kinglet
1/0			12/1	7/0			Cedar Waxwing
							Starling
		0/1	1/0				Solitary Vireo
1/0		3/1	6/0	1/0			Red-eyed Vireo
2/0		4/0	1/0				Warbling Vireo
		0/1	1/0				Black and White Warbler
			2/0	1/1			Tennessee Warbler
			25/15	35/3			Orange-crowned Warbler
			4/9	7/1			Nashville Warbler
		6/1	2/0				Yellow Warbler
			2/0				Magnolia Warbler
			10/4	5/14			Myrtle Warbler
				0/1			Black-throated Green Warbler
			1/0				Blackburnian Warbler
			1/0				Bay-breasted Warbler
			2/0				Blackpoll Warbler
			1/0				Palm Warbler
							Ovenbird
							Northern Waterthrush
		2/0	2/0				Mourning Warbler
	1/0		1/1				Common Yellowthroat
		15/0	2/4	2/0			Wilson's Warbler
		1/0	1/0				Canada Warbler
		2/0	1/0				American Redstart
7/0							Red-winged Blackbird
		1/0					Baltimore Oriole
							Orchard Oriole
30/1	10/0	4/0	1/1		3/0	2/0	Common Grackle

SPECIES	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
Brown-headed Cowbird	4/3				1/0	2/3
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	5/6					2/4
Purple Finch	21/3		0/2			
Evening Grosbeak	1/0				1/0	
House Finch	1/0					
Common Redpoll	27/0					
Pine Siskin	849/504	186/0	157/140	179/222	129/119	46/12
American Goldfinch	365/213	10/0	5/8	15/14	10/3	13/49
White-winged Crossbill	0/1					
Spotted Toehee	2/0					
Vesper Sparrow	0/4					0/4
Slate-colored Junco	82/235		1/7	8/65	15/77	
Oregon Junco	3/1					
Tree Sparrow	9/11		0/1	1/8		
Chipping Sparrow	110/81				0/5	2/10
Clay-colored Sparrow	18/1				1/0	15/1
Field Sparrow	3/1				0/1	1/0
Harris' Sparrow	53/32			0/2	1/6	8/22
White-crowned Sparrow	8/16				2/4	2/9
White-throated Sparrow	29/11				10/2	6/3
Lincoln's Sparrow	66/23				15/10	36/8
Fox Sparrow	2/0					
Song Sparrow	3/1					
[siskin-crossbill hybrid] *	1/0					
GRAND TOTALS = 2506/1566						



Black-capped Chickadee

Photo: Ron Spomer

The Inland Bird Banding Association is proud to announce the Willetta Lueshen Student Membership Awards, consisting of a 1 year free membership. The award will be given to several high school, under-graduate, or graduate students who demonstrate a sincere interest in bird banding and who show potential for making contributions to our knowledge of North American birds through the use of bird banding. Send nominations for student membership awards to: Noel J. Cutright, Inland Bird Banding Association, 3352 Knollwood, West Bend, WI 53095. For more information about the association or about bird banding, write to: IBBA, Route 2, Box 26, Wisner, NE 68791.

JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	SPECIES
1/0							Brown-headed Cowbird
	2/2		1/0				Rose-breasted Grosbeak
		1/0	0/1	1/0	16/0	3/0	Purple Finch
							Evening Grosbeak
					1/0		House Finch
						27/0	Common Redpoll
10/0				5/0	35/11	102/0	Pine Siskin
19/98	4/17	9/0	13/24	75/0	148/0	44/0	American Goldfinch
					0/1		White-winged Crossbill
			1/0	1/0			Spotted Toehee
							Vesper Sparrow
			2/0	49/66	5/13	2/7	Slate-colored Junco
				0/1		3/0	Oregon Junco
				5/0	3/1	0/1	Tree Sparrow
0/1	0/3	0/21	79/30	30/11			Chipping Sparrow
			1/0	1/0			Clay-colored Sparrow
				2/0			Field Sparrow
			1/0	37/2	6/0		Harris' Sparrow
			1/0	3/3			White-crowned Sparrow
			2/3	11/3			White-throated Sparrow
			10/5	5/0			Lincoln's Sparrow
				2/0			Fox Sparrow
			2/1	1/0			Song Sparrow
						1/0	[siskin-crossbill] hybrid*

GENERAL NOTES

FURTHER RECORDS OF NESTING HOODED MERGANSERS.--In April 1980 a Hooded Merganser hen was discovered nesting in a cedar Wood Duck nesting box in Brookings Co. (SDBN 33:15). This record was apparently the first documentation of a Hooded Merganser breeding in the state. In 1981, two Hooded Merganser hens nested in Wood Duck boxes in the same area along the Big Sioux River. These birds commonly nest in Wood Duck boxes and are noted for homing back to nesting areas (Bellrose 1976, *Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America*). The 1981 nests were 0.8 mi and 1.0 mi from the box used by the mergansers in 1980. Each nest contained 11 eggs, all of which hatched. Although I made daily excursions on the river and recorded intensive brood surveys of Wood Ducks, I saw no other Hooded Merganser hens and/or broods on the Big Sioux River or its oxbows.--Randy L. Smith, South Dakota State University, Brookings 57007.

SUMMER TANAGER AT PIERRE.--On 12 May 1982, Coonrod discovered a tanager at Capitol Lake in Pierre. During the day, he was able to take many photographs of the bird as it caught insects. The photos were forwarded to Tallman who identified it as a male Summer Tanager in heavy molt. Apparently this record is only the sixth for South Dakota (Harris, *SDBN* 32:63) although at least one of these sightings was also in Pierre (on 5 May 1977) (Steffen, et al., *SDBN* 29:61).--Bruce Coonrod, South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Pierre 57501, and Dan Tallman, Northern State College, Aberdeen 57401.

WATERFOWL SUCCUMB TO ICE AND SNOW.--On 6 April 1982, I was patrolling Brookings Co. when I observed numerous dead coots frozen in the ice on Brush Lake, 2 mi S Arlington. Closer examination revealed 28 dead coots. A terrible sleet and snow storm moved through the area on the evening of 2 April, which was probably the cause of the mortality. On 2 April I received a call from the Brookings sheriff, who reported ducks and geese attempting to land on old highway 77 just south of Brookings. This sighting was made during the height of the storm at about 8 p.m. I drove out there and found 2 dead Lesser Scaup on the road. The next day, a woman from Brookings reported a crippled Ruddy Duck in her yard. Also, Dr. Les Flake of Brookings found a dead Redhead after the same storm.--Spencer Vaa, SD Game, Fish and Parks, Brookings 57006.

1981 GULL AND TERN NESTING IN NORTHEASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA.--From the middle of May through the first week of July, 1981, I located 11 gull and tern colonies in 7 counties: Deuel, Marshall, Codington, Roberts, Kingsbury, Lake, and Day. Kenneth Husmann worked with me on most of these surveys. Gary Stava of Clear Lake loaned me his canoe for an extended period and assisted in the second of 3 trips I made to the Whitewood Lake colony. Details of the species in the various colonies are given below:

California Gull. The outstanding discovery of the 1981 season was the first South Dakota nesting of California Gulls at Waubay Lake, Day Co. I reported the details of this find in the last issue of this journal (*SDBN* 34:42).

Ring-billed Gull. Ken Husmann and I censused the long-established colony on Gull Island in Waubay Lake on 16 May. We counted 1013 nests, 90% with full clutches, including 3 nests with unmarked, pale blue eggs. One California Gull flew among the milling mass of Ring-bills. We noted 2 Common Terns at this location but we did not find a nest. At North Drywood Lake, Roberts Co., we found only 4 Ring-billed Gull nests, all with 2 or 3 eggs. In 1977 this colony had 155 nests. In 1978 we noted little activity and we did not make surveys in 1979 or 1980. We found no breeding Ring-bills at Pyas Lake, Marshall Co., where many cormorant and pelican nests were counted. But various other lakes in Marshall Co. may offer suitable islands for nesting Ring-billed Gulls.

Franklin's Gull. I have tried to locate colonies of this species for several years, usually without success. This year I investigated several likely-looking cattail marshes in Codington, Deuel, and Roberts Co., but none contained nesting birds. Among gulls, the Franklin's Gull is one of the least predictable in its nesting location. In its habit of abandoning nesting sites and relocating on entirely different wetlands, the Franklin's Gull is unlike Ring-billed Gulls, Common Terns, and Forster's Terns (Burger 1974, *Animal Behavior* 22:3).

On 22 June, Ken Husmann and I found 10 Franklin's Gull nests in cattail "islands" at Whitewood Lake. Only 4 nests contained eggs. We did not know if this small colony represented a first or a second nesting attempt. We saw over 100 Franklin's Gulls in a flooded field within 0.5 mi of the 5 mi long slough; possibly a larger colony was located elsewhere on the wetland.

Robert Buckman, Ken Husmann, and I observed at least 100 Franklin's Gulls on 8 July at Milwaukee Slough, a large wetland located 6 mi E Madison. About 30% of the gulls were in adult plumage. We found only 9 apparently unused nests (second nesting attempts?). Many immature-plumaged birds flew around while others rested on the water with adults milling about them. One immature was unable to fly when approached by the canoe. As at Whitewood Lake, the nests at Milwaukee Slough were located in blocks of cattail. At both colonies, the water level was from 2 to 3 ft deep.

Common Tern. No Common Tern colonies were found this season, although the species has nested at Waubay Lake, Day Co., and at North Drywood Lake for several years. At the large Ring-billed Gull colony on Waubay Lake we observed only 2 Common Terns. At North Drywood Lake, where only 4 Ring-billed Gull nests were found, 2 Common Terns (a pair?) were discovered. The suggestion has been made that numbers of gulls and terns are inversely related in mixed colonies, but I have not found this trend to be clearly evident in South Dakota. Much more field work should be devoted to locating nesting Common Terns in the state.

Forster's Tern. Time did not allow our checking all of the obvious Forster's Tern colonies that I located in 6 counties; I surveyed only Peever Slough, Roberts Co., and Whitewood Lake. At Peever Slough, on 6 June, Husmann and I located 7 nests clustered on muskrat houses and floating debris within a small island of open cattails. The nests held from 1 to 3 eggs each. We observed at least 20 adults in the area. Since the lake is 3 mi long, other colonies certainly could have been present. The water depth was not over 1 ft at the tern colony and we thought that the absence of Franklin's Gulls might have been related to this low water level.

At Whitewood Lake we found a colony of 4 tern nests (1-3 eggs each) near the Franklin's Gull colony, where White-faced Ibis and Least Bittern nests were also observed. Since Whitewood Lake is very large, quite likely other colonies of Forster's Terns existed there.

Colonies of 10 to 15 Forster's Tern nests were assumed to be located on 6 other areas in the northeast in 1981 (Wigdahl Slough, Deuel Co.; Goose Lake and Gesselbeck Slough, Codington Co.; Lake Henry, Kingsbury Co.; Milwaukee Slough, Lake Co.; and Bullhead Lake, Roberts Co.). Habitat requirements for this species do not seem to be as rigid as they are for other gulls and terns. (I have seen Forster's Terns nesting in wetlands no larger than 10 acres, a phenomenon that explains why these birds are well distributed in so many areas of the northeastern section of the state.) However, we know little about the breeding areas of this species elsewhere in South Dakota and we should be monitoring the larger marshes, particularly west of the Missouri, that might attract Forster's Terns.--Bruce Harris, Clear Lake 57226.

INTERESTING BANDING RETURNS FOR 1981.—My 1981 banding report appears in this issue of *Bird Notes*. During the year, however, I did retrap several previously banded birds: reports of the most interesting follow.

Band No.	species	banded	retrapped
1300 71776	Black-capped Chickadee	23 November 1974	17 February 1981
120 78525	Black-capped Chickadee	3 December 1971	6 December 1981
1081 85663	Downy Woodpecker	24 November 1971	18 May 1981
1081 85672	Downy Woodpecker	27 March 1972	6 November 1981
832 98707	Hairy Woodpecker	14 April 1965	12 May 1981
1181 77290	White-breasted Nuthatch	3 November 1977	3 November 1981

--Nelda Holden, Brookings 57006.

SUMMER BIRD RECORDS FROM THE SOUTHERN BLACK HILLS.—The following account includes summer records from Custer and Fall River Co. of species that are listed in *The Birds of South Dakota* (Whitney et al. 1978) as being uncommon, rare, or of uncertain occurrence in the Black Hills. My sightings, made in 1968 and 1969, were centered in Custer Co., primarily in Wind Cave National Park (WCNP) where I worked as a ranger-naturalist, and in nearby portions of the Black Hills National Forest (BHNF). Additional records are from Angostura Reservoir, Edgemont, and Cascade Springs (south of Hot Springs) in Fall River Co. The status given for each species is that found in *The Birds of South Dakota*.

Prairie Falcon. Uncommon permanent resident. I observed a pair throughout the 1969 summer in Beaver Creek Canyon, WCNP. I first spotted their nest, which contained 2 young, on a cliff ledge on 22 June.

Merlin. Rare permanent resident. I noted 2 pairs in WCNP during June and July 1969. Sightings I recorded include a male in the pine woodlands of Rankin Ridge on 1 July and a pair with 2 fledged young in the pine-prairie edge of Shirttail Canyon 6 mi to the south on 14 July.

Long-eared Owl. Rare to uncommon permanent resident. I often heard this owl in the dense pine woodlands west of Elk Mountain Campground, WCNP. My earliest record is 26 June 1968; my latest is 12 July 1969. On the former date, I observed one closely during the day.

Poorwill. Uncommon summer resident. I frequently heard Poorwills in the pine woodland-prairie edge near Cottonwood Creek, WCNP. My earliest date is 20 June 1968; my latest is 21 July 1968, when I made my only sighting, which was of a single bird.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Uncommon summer resident. On 20 June 1969, I noted 2 pairs in an aspen grove, BHNF, 0.25 mi W of the northwest boundary of WCNP. One pair was nesting in an aspen tree cavity located about 10 ft above ground level. On 2 July 1969, I found a second nest near Blue Bell Lodge, Custer State Park. The nest cavity was 15 ft high in a dead pine, an unusual record since sapsuckers do not usually nest in pines (Pettingill and Whitney 1965, *Birds of the Black Hills*).

Dusky Flycatcher. Common summer resident in Spearfish Canyon and possibly other areas, subject to further investigation. I am unaware of any definite records from the southern Black Hills. I saw and heard a number of Dusky Flycatchers in the WCNP area, where they outnumbered the Western Flycatcher. Their vocalizations closely resembled those given by Pettingill and Whitney (1965: 60), whose reference I had at the time. I never heard any songs that resembled either the Least or the "Traill's" Flycatcher, with which I was quite familiar. Birds I

recorded include a Dusky Flycatcher singing in an aspen grove, BHNF, just west of the northwest boundary of WCNP on 20 June 1969; 2 singing in a pine riparian woodland edge in Beaver Creek Canyon, WCNP, on 28 June 1969; and 1 singing in a similar habitat near Cold Spring Creek, WCNP, on 30 June 1969.

Pygmy Nuthatch. Probably a rare to uncommon resident. On 12 July 1968 I observed 2 adults with 8 fledged young in pine woodlands near Cottonwood Creek, BHNF, just west of the WCNP boundary. Approximately 1 week later near Shirttail Canyon, WCNP, I saw at least 6 birds in pines 1.5 mi South of the previous sighting. Finally, I spotted a single nuthatch in scattered pines in the canyon itself on 7 August 1968.

Brown Creeper. Uncommon permanent resident. I saw 1 in pine woodland near Beaver Creek Canyon, WCNP, on 15 July 1969.

Canyon Wren. Uncommon summer resident. I saw a pair with 5 fledged young on a rocky hillside near Edgemont on 29 July 1969 and a single wren in a similar habitat near Angostura Reservoir on 5 August 1969.

MacGillivray's Warbler. Uncommon Summer Resident. On 20 June 1969 I watched a male singing in an aspen grove, BHNF, near the previously mentioned sapsucker nest.

Orchard Oriole. Uncommon summer resident in the foothills of the Black Hills. I found a male in deciduous streamside growth near Cascade Springs on 1 July 1969 at an elevation of 3300 ft.

Brown-headed Cowbird. Rare summer resident. I saw a male in deciduous growth at Cascade Springs on 1 July 1969 and a second male in scrubby deciduous growth near the headquarters of WCNP on 14 July 1969.

Black-headed Grosbeak. Uncommon summer resident in the lower elevations of the Black Hills. I found a male on a nest, which was 5 ft high in scrubby deciduous growth, near the headquarters of WCNP on 10 July 1968. I saw a male in the same general area, which is about 4100 ft elevation, on 14 July 1969.

Song Sparrow. Uncommon permanent resident. I noted 2 singing in riparian growth at Cascade Springs on 1 July 1969.--Kenneth L. Weaver, Escondido CA 92027.

PELICAN/CORMORANT NESTING COLONY AT GRASS LAKE, CODINGTON COUNTY.--During August 1980 wildlife officials were investigating a botulism outbreak at Grass Lake, a 700-acre shallow wetland 3 mi NW Florence in Codington Co. Wilber Foss, a Game, Fish and Parks Department employee, asked me if I knew that pelicans nested at the lake. Foss mentioned seeing at least 20 downy young on an island. I had never known pelicans to nest anywhere in Codington Co.

I investigated Grass Lake on 14 August 1980. Pelicans were moving around the island, which is located about 0.25 mi from the shore in the NW area of Grass Lake. Seeing the pelicans and cormorants, I was sure that a large breeding colony used the island during the summer. I estimated at least 600 pelicans on the lake but I could not discern the relative numbers of adults and immatures.

Mrs. Oscar Thompson, a farmwife who had lived at the lake for many years, informed me that the pelicans and cormorants nested on the island as far back as 1961, when she took photos of the colony. Later, when I

checked the literature, I found no indication that SDOU members had ever investigated this colony, although a study of pelican nesting by V. Pat McCrow in 1973 (*Proc. SD Acad. Sci.* 53:135) indicated that 146 nests were found at Grass Lake. McCrow also listed a colony at Bitter Lakes, Day Co., as the largest he surveyed in 1972 (314 nests on a peninsula). But in 1973 he found the colony deserted and, to my knowledge, it has not been used since.

On 15 May 1981, I canoed to the island and recorded 714 pelican nests, about 98% with full clutches (2 eggs); only 5 nests contained young birds. Also present were 229 cormorant nests (about 50% with full clutches of 4 eggs, 30% with 3 eggs, and 15 nests with small young). I paddled through a colony of at least 100 Eared Grebes (all in the process of nest-building) and I saw a number of other interesting birds, including late-migrating Hutchinson's, White-fronted, and Snow Geese. Various shorebirds were also present along the lake edge: Ruddy Turnstone, Semipalmated Plover, White-rumped Sandpiper, Willet, Dunlin, Hudsonian Godwit, and dowitchers. I located 6 Avocet nests but, much to my disappointment, I saw no indication of breeding Franklin's Gulls, although the lake seemed ideal for their use. Unusual numbers of Forster's Terns were not present, so I doubt that they nested in the area.

We should check the Grass Lake area in future years to see if the pelican-cormorant colony is stable. In 1981 the nesting birds apparently went to other locations for food since very few seemed to be foraging on Grass Lake. I am sure there are many lakes within a 15-mi radius that provide adequate food. Grass Lake was only about 2 ft deep in May 1981. It probably dries up during drought years, such as 1974-1976. Winterkills of aquatic vertebrates during lean years probably result in insufficient food for a large breeding colony of pelicans and cormorants but these birds do travel as far as 20 mi to forage.

White Pelicans have nested in South Dakota at Waubay, Sand Lake, and LaCreek National Wildlife Refuges for many years as well as at North Drywood Lake in Roberts Co. and at Pyas Lake in Marshall Co. Moriarty (SDBN 12:56) mentioned pelicans nesting in Roy Lake, Marshall Co., but that colony, to my knowledge, has never been verified. Unreported pelican colonies may well exist around the state. The Grass Lake Colony is visible from a well-travelled highway (Florence to Wallace) but it escaped our notice all these years! Obviously South Dakota birders need to make an organized and determined effort to get nesting data on colonial birds in the state.--Bruce Harris, Clear Lake, 57226.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON ON LAKE ANDES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.--On 25 May 1982, an adult Yellow-crowned Night Heron was observed on the Owens Bay Unit of the Lake Andes NWR. Observers approached to within 15 ft of the bird; the white cheeks and yellow crown were clearly visible, making positive identification possible. The heron was feeding on minnows along the edge of a small marsh on the refuge.

The Yellow-crowned Night Heron is considered to be a rare visitor to South Dakota, with only 17 recorded observations within the state (Whitney et al., *The Birds of South Dakota*). This report is the first for this species on the Lakes Andes NWR.--David Hilley, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Lake Andes NWR, 57356.

The 1982 Spring Migration

compiled by **Bruce Harris**

Box 605, Clear Lake 57226

and

Nelda Holden

Brookings 57006.

March, being milder than normal and having no major storms, allowed ducks and geese to begin their migration at average dates. April was cooler and wetter than usual, and these conditions slowed the normal passerine migration. The warbler migration may also have been delayed by at least two weeks because of a cool and wet May, especially in the west-river country.

With the exception of Chipping and Clay-colored Sparrows, we reported a poor sparrow migration. Because of the cool, damp weather, warblers stayed longer and many were recorded in good numbers at the end of the season. Twenty-nine warbler species were observed this spring: 21 in Brookings, 22 in Pierre, and 24 in Aberdeen.

The following observers contributed to this report: Leon J. Anderson (LJA), Jocelyn L. Baker (JLB), Dave Beck (DB), Dan L. Bjerke (DLB), Nell Brady (NB), Robert D. Buckman (RDB), Ramona Cantwell (RC), James Cole (JLC), Bruce C. Coonrod (BCC), Pam Edens (PE), Robert H. Edens (RHE), Harold Haertel (HH), John Haertel (JDH), Willis Hall (WH), Reda M. Hansen (RMH), Bruce K. Harris (BKH), Mark C. Harris (MCH), Steve Haas (SH), Gertrice Hinds (GH), Nelda J. Holden (NJH), Kenneth H. Husmann (KHH), Douglas E. Kreger (DEK), John W. Koerner (JWK), Tim Kessler (TKK), Karren Kronner (KK), William J. Kurtenbach (WJK), Karl Lee (KL), Dennis Lengkeek (DL), Everett C. Montgomery (ECM), Marjorie Parker (MJP), R. Pengra (RP), Bob Prieksat (BP), Robert G. Rogers (RGR), Charles Rogge (CHR), Gladyce Rogge (GR), Dorothy J. Rosche (DJR), Richard C. Rosche (RCR), William A. Schultze (WAS), Dennis R. Skadsen (DRS), Galen L. Steffen (GLS), South Dakota Ornithologists' Union (SDOU), Terry Spitzenberger (TS), Ron Spomer (RS), Gary J. Stava (GJS), Dan A. Tallman (DAT), Erika J. Tallman (EJT), Spencer Vaa (SV), Rose Van Sickle (RV), Nat R. Whitney (NRW), Juli E. Wilcox (JEW), Sam J. Waldstein (SJW), Linda L. Watters (LLW), Lois I. Wells (LIW).

Common Loon--10 April, Lake Oahe (BCC). 17 April, Fall River Co. (DJR,RCR). Observed also in Brookings, Brown, and Day Co. 21 MAY, RAPID CITY (NRW). 28 MAY, Pierre (ECM, DAT, EJT).

Red-necked Grebe--22 May, Waubay NWR, female on nest (BKH, KHH).

Horned Grebe--12 April, Davison Co., 12 (RGR). 31 March, Hughes Co., very early (BCC). Also in Day, Brookings, and Hutchinson Co.

Eared Grebe--12 April, Brown, Hutchinson, Meade, and Sanborn Co. 5 April, Scatterwood Lake (ECM).

Western Grebe--12 April, Hutchinson Co. (LJA).

Pied-billed Grebe--Apparently very scarce; none from Brookings reporters.

White Pelican--27 March, Orman Dam (DLB). 23 May, Roberts Co., 545 nests at Drywood Lake with 50% hatching (BKH, KHH).

Double-crested Cormorant--23 May, Roberts Co., 152 nests at Drywood Lake with 25% hatching (BKH, KHH).

Great Blue Heron--24 MARCH, Gregory Co., VERY EARLY (GLS). 25 March, Lawrence Co. (DLB). 23 May, Roberts Co., Drywood Lake, 2 NESTS (BKH, KHH).

Green Heron--18 April, Hutchinson Co. (LJA). 21 April, Union Co. (LJA). Reported also from Yankton, Brown, Roberts, and Jerauld Co.

Snowy Egret--30 April, Brown Co. (SJW).

Cattle Egret--17 April, Brookings Co. (NJH). 22 April, Sand Lake (TKK). 22 May, Day Co., Rush Lake, 4+ nesting? (BKH, KHH).

Great Egret--12 April, Moody Co. (LJA). Reported also from Brown, Day, and Lake Co.

Black-crowned Night Heron--13 April, Yankton Co. (WH).

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON--23 May, Spink Co. (NB fide DB).

American Bittern--Reported from Brookings, Brown, and Day Co.

WHITE-FACED IBIS--7 May, Brown Co., Sand Lake (WAS, TKK).

Whistling Swan--Reported from Brookings, Brown, and McCook Co.

Canada Goose--27 February, Deuel Co., 1000 (BKH).

White-fronted Goose--16 March, Brookings Co., 14 (SV). 22 March, Brookings Co., 2 flocks (MCH). 14 March, Gregory Co. (GLS). 31 March, Brookings Co., 300+ (SV).

Snow Goose--18 March, Brookings Co., 2000 (MCH). 6 March, Roberts Co., 1 (DRS). 5 April, Sand Lake, peak of 240,000 (SJW). 18 March, Clay Co., 400-500 (NRW).

Mallard--26-28 February, Deuel and Hutchinson Co., migrants (LJA). 12 March, Deuel Co. (BKH).

Gadwall--13 March, Hutchinson Co. (LJA). 14 March, Deuel Co. (BKH). 14 March, Gregory Co. (GLS).

Pintail--19 February, Fall River Co. (RCR). 23 February, Rapid City (NRW). 27 February, Pierre (BCC).

Green-winged Teal--23 FEBRUARY, Rapid City, (NRW). 23 May, Roberts Co., nest with 6 eggs (BKH).

CINNAMON TEAL--13 April, Sand Lake (PE).

American Wigeon--19 February, Fall River Co., 4 (RCR). 14 March, Deuel Co. (BKH).

Northern Shoveler--14 March, Deuel Co. (BKH).

Wood Duck--Shannon Co., 2 observations (DJR, RCR).

Common Goldeneye--28 February, Hutchinson Co. (LJA). 13 March, Yankton Co. (JEW). 16 March, Deuel Co., 4 (GJS).

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE--23 March, Rapid City, Canyon Lake, 1 male wintered in area (NRW).

Bufflehead--18 May, Marshall Co., 3, VERY LATE DATE (BKH, KHH).

WHITE-WINGED SCOTER--5 April, Yankton, EARLIEST EVER (WH). 19 May, Faulk Co., North Scatterwood Lake, male (BKH).

Hooded Merganser--26 March, Brookings Co., 2 (SV). 9 April, Sand Lake (PE).

Common Merganser--27 February, Minnehaha Co. (LJA). 12 MAY, Deuel Co. (BKH).

Red-breasted Merganser--1 April, Deuel Co. (GJS). 10 April, Ft. Randall Dam, 4 (RS). 20 April, Hutchinson Co., 2 males (LJA).

Turkey Vulture--11 May, DEUEL CO., 4th spring record in 5 years (BKH). 26 MAY, DAY CO. (LLW).

Goshawk--2 April, Custer Co. (RMH). 8 April, Gregory Co. (GLS). 5 March, Brown Co. (KL).

Cooper's Hawk--5 April, Brookings Co. (NJH). 10 April, Deuel Co. (JLC). 11 May, Waubay NWR (LLW). 22 April, Hartford Beach State Park, Roberts Co., NESTING (DRS). 7 May, Sica Hollow (BKH). 18 May, Marshall Co., Knight's Coulee (BKH). 13 March, Custer Co. (NRW).

Red-tailed Hawk--15 March, Deuel Co. (BKH). 3 March, Yankton Co. (JEW).

Broad-winged Hawk--25 April in Brown, Brookings, and Hughes Co. (ECM, RV, BCC). 2 May, Yankton Co. (JEW). 7 May, Roberts Co., Sica Hollow, pair (BKH).

Swainson's Hawk--30 March, Brookings Co. (NJH). 12 April, McCook Co. (LJA). 16 April, Roberts Co. (BKH).

Rough-legged Hawk--25 April, Meade Co. (NRW). 26 April, Beadle Co. (BKH).

Ferruginous Hawk--11 May, Deuel Co. (BKH). 19 May, Brown Co. (BKH, ECM).

Golden Eagle--24 February, Brookings Co., imm. (SV). Reported also from Pennington, Gregory, Custer, Perkins, Lyman, Moody, and Hutchinson Co.

Bald Eagle--Reported from Moody, Deuel, Custer, Turner, and Brown Co.

Marsh Hawk--28 February, Brown Co. (ECM).

Osprey--15 April, Meade Co. (DLB). 17 and 30 April, Fall River Co. (DJR, RCR). 24 April-16 May, Rapid City (JLB). Also reported in Gregory, Brown, Roberts, Minnehaha, and Lake Co.

Prairie Falcon--March sightings in Butte and Aurora Co.

PEREGRINE FALCON--12 May, Deuel Co. (BKH). No date, Lawrence Co. (DLB).

Merlin--Lawrence, Custer, and Meade Co.

American Kestrel--A few reported in early March.

Greater Prairie Chicken--Gregory Co., down 60% (GLS, DL). 14 April, Gregory Co., 40 (GLS).

Sharp-tailed Grouse--23 May, ROBERTS CO., 5 on dancing ground near Drywood Lake (BKH, KHH).

Bobwhite--1 May, Gregory Co., numbers down after severe winter (GLS).

Sandhill Crane--23 March, Brookings Co., 4 (SV). 4 April, Waubay NWR, 115 (WJK). 11-14 April, Gregory Co., 5000 (GLS). 1 June, Butte Co., 1 (DAT, EJT).

Semiplumated Plover--26 APRIL, Fall River Co., EARLIEST EVER (RCR). 20 April, Turner Co. (LJA).

Piping Plover--23 April, Yankton Co. (KK).

Killdeer--7 March, Aurora Co. (RGR). 11 March, Hughes and Pennington Co. (BCC, NRW).

Black-bellied Plover--15 May, Meade Co., 7 (JLB).

Ruddy Turnstone--22 May, Day Co., 16 and 12 (JWK, WJK). Also reported in Hutchinson and Lake Co.

Woodcock--8 May, Roberts Co., Hartford Beach, 2 males (BKH). 9 May, Deuel Co., Gary Gulch, 3 males (BKH). Also reported in Yankton Co. (KK) and Brookings Co. (NJH).

Common Snipe--2 April, Brookings and Moody Co. (BKH, LJA). Shannon and Gregory Co., winning birds (DJR, RCR, GLS).

Long-billed Curlew--14 April, Meade Co., 12 (NRW). 1 May, CAMPBELL CO., 2 (BCC). 3 May, Perkins Co., nest with 4 eggs (GH). 30 May, Jackson Co. (BKH, KHH).

Solitary Sandpiper--16 April, Turner Co. (LJA). 26 April, Brown Co. (DAT).

WHIMBREL--23 May, Yankton Co., more details needed since only about 4 other SD records (WH).

Greater Yellowlegs--14 April, Deuel and Brown Co. (BKH, ECM). 31 March, Hutchinson Co. (LJA).

Willet--20 April, Hughes Co. (BCC). 18 April, Brown Co. (ECM).

White-rumped Sandpiper--18 May, Day Co., Bitter Lake, 100 (HH, JDH). 25 May, Lake Co., 200 (HH, JDH).

Baird's Sandpiper--16 April, FALL RIVER CO. (RCR).

Least Sandpiper--16 APRIL, Fall River Co., EARLIEST EVER (RCR).

Dunlin--Reported from Brown, Day, Lake, and Turner Co.

Semipalmated Sandpiper--16 April, Sand Lake (RHE).

Sanderling--22 May, Day Co., 16 (BKH). Also reported in Brown Co.

Stilt Sandpiper--18 May, Day Co., Bitter Lake, 20-30 (HH, JDH).

Marbled Godwit--13 April, Brown Co. (ECM).

Hudsonian Godwit--17 April, Sand Lake (PE). 14 April, McCook Co. (LJA).

RED PHALAROPE--27 May, Lake Co., 8 mi E, 2.5 mi S Madison (HH, JDH). Apparently first state record since beginning of century.

Northern Phalarope--16 May, Meade Co., 4 (JLB). 29 May, Pennington Co., 35 (SDOU).

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE--2 May, Yankton Co. (WH). Unfortunately no details provided on this difficult-to-identify species.

Herring Gull--17 April, SHANNON CO. (DJR, RCR).

Ring-billed Gull--12 March, Sand Lake (TKK, WAS). 22 May, Day Co., Waubay Lake, 1260 nests, most with full clutches (BKH). Roberts Co., 1 nest at Drywood Lake (BKH).

CALIFORNIA GULL--22 May, Day Co., 27 nests on Pelican Island and 1 nest on Gull Island, most with full clutches (BKH, KHH). This record is the second for this species' breeding in SD.

Franklin's Gull--16 March, Hutchinson Co., 3, very early (LJA).

Bonaparte's Gull--12 April, Yankton Co., very early (WH). 22 April, Yankton Co., 29 (WH). 16 April, Deuel Co., 16 (BKH, GJS). 18 April, Deuel Co., 35 (BKH). 28 May, Hughes Co. (ECM, DAT). Also reported from Brookings, Lake, Minnehaha, and Brown Co.

Forster's Tern--15 April, Hughes Co. (BCC). 30 April, SHANNON and FALL RIVER CO., 9 (RCR). Also reported from MEADE CO. (NRW).

Common Tern--16 May, Meade Co., 3 (JLB). No nesting at Waubay, Drywood, or Pyas Lake as of 23 May (BKH).

Least Tern--27 May, Vermillion, 3 (BKH). 28 May, Hughes Co. (ECM, DAT). 28 May, Yankton Co., breeding activity (LJA).

Caspian Tern--12 May, Yankton Co., 12 (JEW). 5 May, Yankton Co. (WH). 27 May, Vermillion (BKH).

Black Tern--22 May, Shannon Co., 8 (DJR, RCR). 16 May, Pennington Co. (NRW).

Mourning Dove--13 March, Minnehaha Co. (DRS).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo--28 May, Yankton Co. (LJA). 30 May, Pennington Co. (NJH).

Snowy Owl--11 March, Sand Lake (RC).

Burrowing Owl--1 April, Custer Co., EARLIEST EVER (SH fide NRW). Reported from Beadle, Brown, Lake, and Sanborn Co.

BARRED OWL--23 May, calling on Minnesota side of Big Stone Lake opposite SoDak Park (BKH).

Short-eared Owl--Reported from Davison, Jackson, Meade, Sanborn, and Stanley Co.

Whip-poor-will--17 APRIL, Yankton Co., 2 (JEW), EARLIEST EVER. 14 and 29 May, Roberts Co., Hartford Beach, nesting? (DRS).

White-throated Swift--16 April, Lawrence Co., 12, early date (DLB). 17 April, Shannon Co. (RCR).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird--Only reported from Roberts Co.

Red-bellied Woodpecker--24 May, Roberts Co., Hartford Beach State Park, NESTING? (BKH).

Lewis' Woodpecker--28 March, Meade Co. (NRW).

Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker--17 May, Custer Co. (MJP).

Eastern Kingbird--1 May, Bon Homme Co. (KK).

Western Kingbird--29 APRIL, Bon Homme Co. (KK), ties earliest date ever.

Great Crested Flycatcher--28 May, JONES CO. (BKH).

Eastern Phoebe--Apparently scarce this year.

Say's Phoebe--1 April, Yankton Co., EARLIEST EVER (WH). 5 April, Gregory Co. (GLS).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher--21 May, Brookings Co., banded (NJH). 24 May, Brown Co. (ECM). 27 May, Clay Co. (KHH).

Alder Flycatcher--16 May, Brookings Co., calling (NJH).

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER--19 May, Sand Lake (BKH). 22 May, Waubay NWR, 2 (BKH, KHH). 22 May, Minnehaha Co. (DRS). 27 May, Clay Co., 4 in 2 areas (BKH, KHH). More reports than usual.

Violet-green Swallow--25 April, Rapid City (JLB).

Tree Swallow--15 April, Hutchinson Co. (LJA). 16 April, Hughes Co. (BCC). 17 April, SHANNON CO. (DJR, RCR).

Rough-winged Swallow--17 April, Shannon Co. (DJR, RCR). Very early.

Barn Swallow--14 April, Hutchinson Co. (LJA). 13 April, Sand Lake, 8 (PE). Very early.

Purple Martin--2 APRIL, Gregory Co., 2, EARLIEST DATE EVER (GLS).

Gray Jay--Custer Co., 1-4 at feeder through season (MJP). 19 May, Custer Co., fledglings (NRW).

Common Crow--13 March, Deuel Co., 40 (DEK).

Pinyon Jay--12 May, Pennington Co., fledglings (NRW).

Red-breasted Nuthatch--10 May, Brown Co. (ECM). 15 May, Hughes Co. (BCC). 18 May, Brown Co. (EJT, DAT).

Brown Creeper--24 April, Brookings Co., singing (NJH). 22 May, Spink Co. (NB fide DB).

House Wren--15 APRIL, Yankton Co., singing, EARLIEST EVER (LJA).

Winter Wren--11 May, Brown Co. (DAT).

Rock Wren--30 April, Shannon Co. (RCR).

Mockingbird--7 May, Hutchinson Co. (LJA).

American Robin--10 March, Brookings Co. (NJH).

Wood Thrush--27 May, Clay Co., 2 areas (BKH).

Gray-cheeked Thrush--27 May, Brookings Co., banded (NJH). 15 May, GREGORY CO., 3 (GLS).

Veery--24 May, Roberts Co., Hartford Beach State Park (BKH).

Eastern Bluebird--14 March, Hughes Co. (BP fide BCC). Reported from Brown, Clay, Bon Homme, Deuel, Grant, Day, Hughes, Spink, Sanborn, Stanley, and Yankton Co.; more evidence of an increase for this species.

Mountain Bluebird--19 February, Fall River Co. (RCR). 26 March, Aurora Co. (RGR). 6 April, Sand Lake, 6 (ECM). Reported from Hughes and Stanley Co.

Golden-crowned Kinglet--Apparently very scarce.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet--4 April, Brown Co. (DAT). 15 May, Gregory Co., 1 (GLS).

Sprague's Pipit--15 April, Sanborn Co., male courtship song (RGR).

Bohemian Waxwing--10 and 20 March, Brown Co. (DAT, EJT). 31 March, Pennington Co. (NRW).

Loggerhead Shrike--23 May, Yankton Co., 7 (WH). Reported from Deuel, Clay, Brown, Faulk, Meade, and Minnehaha Co. Hutchinson Co., 2 nests (LJA).

WHITE-EYED VIREO--20 May, Lincoln Co., banded (CHR, GR).

Bell's Vireo--18 May, Gregory Co. (TS). 26 May, Sioux Falls, singing male (BKH). 27 May, Hughes Co., 4 banded (CHR, GR).

Yellow-throated Vireo--15 May, Brookings Co., banded (NJH). 18 May, Brown Co. (DAT).

Philadelphia Vireo--16 May, JERAULD CO. (RGR). 19 May, Brown Co. (DAT). 18 May, Yankton Co. (WH). 25 May, Deuel Co., singing male (BKH). 22 May, Pierre (BCC).

WORM-EATING WARBLER--2 May, Sand Lake (RHE). 5 May, Brown Co., first SD specimen; hit window (DAT).

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER--15 and 16 May, Brookings Co. (NJH).

Orange-crowned Warbler--24 April, Brookings Co. (NJH). 25 April, Roberts and Pennington Co. (BKH, NRW).

Nashville Warbler--Reported from Brookings, Brown, Day, and Stanley Co.

Parula Warbler--3 May, Brown Co. (DAT). 11 May, Gregory Co. (GLS). 21 May, Brookings, 1 female banded (NJH).

Magnolia Warbler--15 May, GREGORY CO. (GLS).

CAPE MAY WARBLER--11 May, Lake and Brown Co. (RDB, RHE). 12 May, Brown Co. (DAT). 12 to 22 May, Pierre, 6 (BCC). 15 May, Deuel Co. (BKH).

Black-throated Blue Warbler--20 and 21 May, Pierre (BCC).

Black-throated Green Warbler--Reported from Brown, Hughes, and Roberts Co.

Blackburnian Warbler--14 and 22 May, Waubay NWR (LLW, BKH, KHH). 21 May, Brown Co. (DAT). Also reported from Lake and Moody Co.

Chestnut-sided Warbler--Brown Co., very common (DAT).

Bay-breasted Warbler--20 May, Sand Lake, 2 (RHE, PE). 20 and 25 May, PIERRE (BCC). 25 May, Brookings Co., 1 banded (NJH).

Blackpoll Warbler--1 MAY, PIERRE (BCC). 1 May, Brown Co. (ECM). Brown and Brookings Co., abundant (DAT, NJH).

Pine Warbler--23 May, Brookings Co. (RP). 17 May, Brown Co. (ECM).

CONNECTICUT WARBLER--18 May, Brown Co., specimen (DAT). 20 May, Brown Co., specimen (ECM, BKH). 20-21 May, Pierre (BCC and others).

MacGillivray's Warbler--20 May, BROWN CO., 1 banded (DAT).

Canada Warbler--Reported from Brown, Brookings, Day, and Hughes Co.

Western Meadowlark--23 March, Deuel Co., 160 in 10 mi of road (BKH).

Brewer's Blackbird--Reported from Brown, Moody, Meade, and Lawrence Co.

Common Grackle--7 March, Aurora Co. (RGR).

SUMMER TANAGER--22 May, Hughes Co., see details elsewhere in this issue. (BCC).

Scarlet Tanager--Reported from Brookings, Brown, and Roberts Co.

Cardinal--11 May, Lincoln Co., nest with 2 eggs in Newton Hills (LJA).

Black-headed Grosbeak--9 May, LAKE CO. (RDB).

Blue Grosbeak--23 May, Charles Mix Co. (BKH, KHH).
Indigo Bunting--Reported from Brookings, Brown, Clay, Hughes, and Moody Co.
Lazuli Bunting--21 May, SANBORN CO. (RGR). Also reported from Hughes and Pennington Co.
Dickcissel--11 May, Lincoln Co. (LJA).
Evening Grosbeak--9 May, Rapid City (NRW).
Cassin's Finch--17 March through April, Custer Co. (RMH). 20 March, Rapid City (NRW).
Common Redpoll--13 April, Brown Co. (ECM). 374 banded in March, 41 in April, Brown Co. (DAT). 156 banded in March, Brookings Co. (NJH). 6 April, Brookings Co. (NJH).
Pine Siskin--Moderate numbers in eastern SD this season. 251 banded in May, Brown Co. (DAT).
American Goldfinch--Scarce in Brookings Co. until May, when they returned in good numbers (NJH).
Red Crossbill--11 May, Brown Co. (ECM).
Rufous-sided Towhee--4 May, Brown Co. (DAT). 5 May, Brookings Co., remained 2 weeks (RV). Also reported Day and Moody Co.
Lark Bunting--16 May, YANKTON CO., where considered rare (WH). 27 May, MOODY CO. (LIW).
Dark-eyed Junco--April, Brookings Co., 277 banded (NJH). 27 April, Brookings Co. (NJH). April, Brown Co., 184 banded (DAT). 7 MAY, Perkins Co., many (GH).
Tree Sparrow--9 March, Brookings, mostly absent earlier (NJH).
Field Sparrow--4 April, Brookings Co., 1 banded at very early date (NJH).
White-crowned Sparrow--9 May, Perkins Co., 100 in yard (GH). Brown Co., very common (DAT). Brookings Co., uncommon (NJH).
White-throated Sparrow--Relatively scarce in Brown Co. (DAT) and in Brookings Co. (NJH).
Fox Sparrow--5 April, Deuel Co., 2 (BKH). Only report.
Swamp Sparrow--16 April, Moody Co. (LIW). 24 April, Turner Co. (LJA).
McCOWN'S LONGSPUR--16 April, FALL RIVER CO., 10 + 1 in second location; first spring migrants in 9 years (RCR).
Lapland Longspur--15 March, Deuel Co. (BKH).
Chestnut-collared Longspur--23 March, Deuel Co. (BKH). 18 April, Meade Co., 200 (NRW).
Snow Bunting--22 March, Deuel Co. (BKH).

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