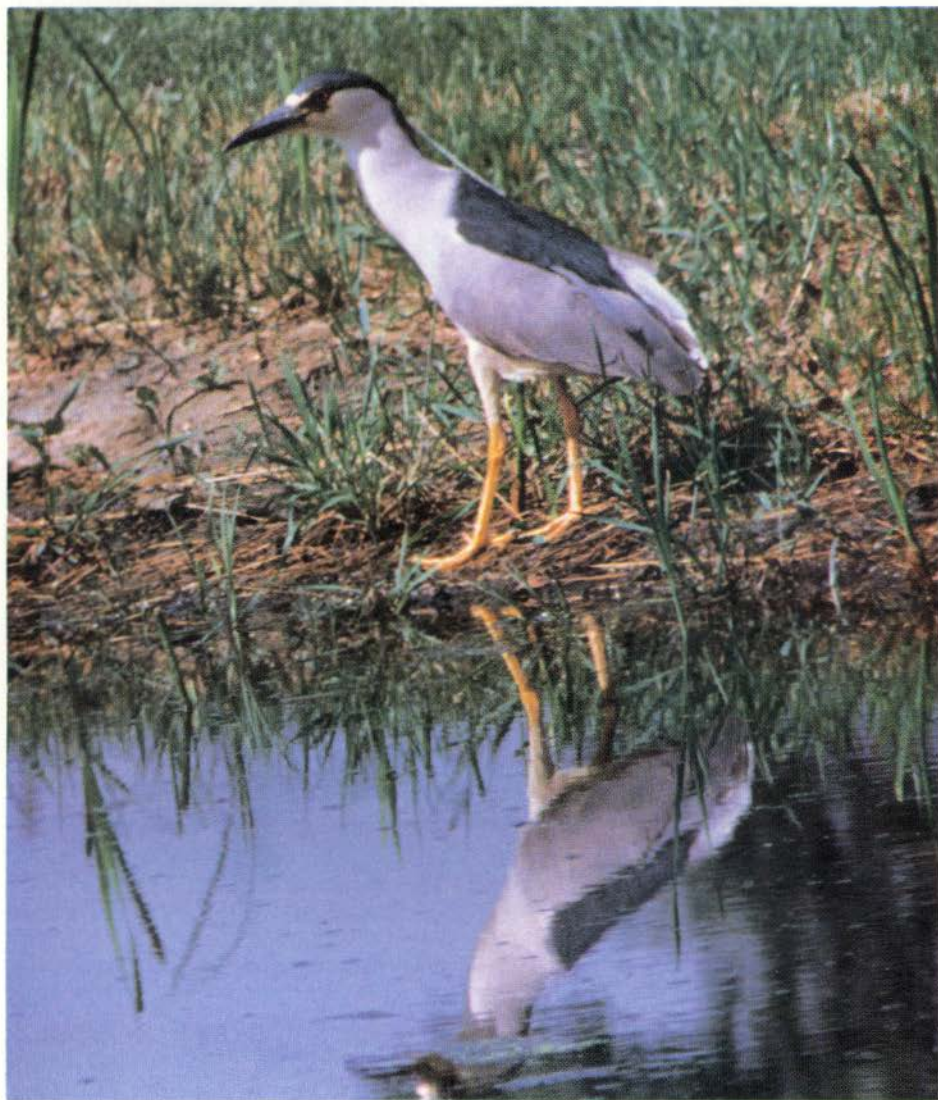

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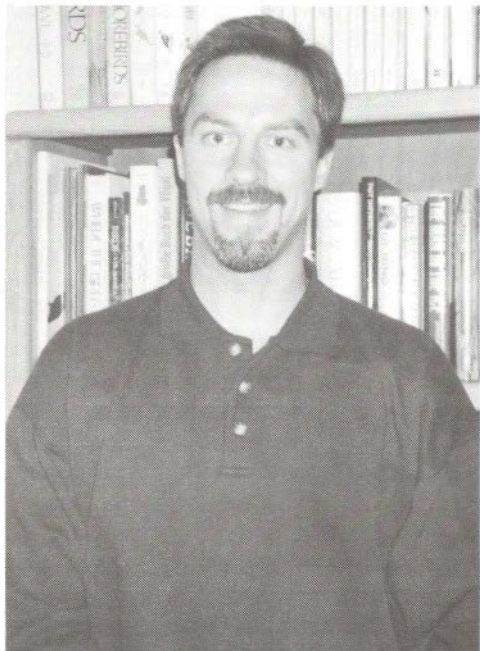
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PRESIDENT'S PAGE

March always means that the days are getting longer, and the winter chill begins to be punctuated by warmer spells. With the change in the weather, my thoughts always turn to the spring migration. Migration in South Dakota is an exciting time for birders, as waterfowl, hawks, shorebirds, and a multitude of songbirds move through on their way to breeding grounds. The songbirds have always held a special interest for me. I am a certified warbler fanatic. Spring brings out the best in their plumage and often snippets of song. On a good day in May, it is possible to see 15 - 20 species of warblers in southeastern South Dakota, where I do most of my birding. However, a number of Neotropical migrants (those birds that breed in temperate or Arctic latitudes and winter south of the United States), including many warblers and other passerines, are showing marked population declines across much of their North American range.



The migration period has been a relatively neglected area of study in the life history of Neotropical migrants, with most of the effort being devoted to cataloging where birds occur, and when they appear. However, recent evidence suggests that the migratory period may be as important as breeding and wintering periods to survival of these birds. Migration is an energetically expensive endeavor, and these Neotropical migrants cover long distances between wintering and breeding grounds. Consequently, replenishing fuel stores, in the form of fat, at stopover areas along the migratory route becomes critical for successful migration. Little is known about how migrants use stopover habitat during migration. For most Neotropical migrant passerines, woodland habitat is critical for providing appropriate feeding areas. Some recent evidence even suggests that migrants in transit concentrate their feeding effort in certain portions of the available woodland habitat.

South Dakota lies at the western edge of the migratory ranges for a number of Neotropical migrants. So, how important are woodland habitats in South Dakota for these birds? Certainly, many species of Neotropical migrants use woodland habitats in South Dakota for stopovers, but there are essentially no data quantifying migrant use of these habitats. Are they just stopping to rest between flights, or is it im-

portant for refueling? These questions are the basis for the thesis research of Kurt Dean (a recent Husmann Scholarship recipient), who has been quantifying and evaluating migrant use of riparian habitats along the Missouri and Big Sioux rivers in southeastern South Dakota. However, there are many more woodland habitats in South Dakota, and very little is known about how important these habitats, such as other riparian areas, woody draws, conifer forests in western South Dakota, and shelterbelts, are to Neotropical migrants.

One fairly easy way to gather some quantitative data about how many migrants use these habitats is to establish one to several census stations in your favorite birding habitat and conduct census counts once or twice a week during the migration period. Carrying out these counts is easy to do. You start by establishing a census station within a specific habitat type. Establishing a station consists of marking a point (the "station center") and measuring out a circle with a radius of a specified distance from that point (usually 25-35 meters for woodland habitats). To conduct the census, you simply count, while standing at the station center, all birds observed (seen or heard) within that 25-35 meter circle for a specified time (usually about 10 minutes for woodland habitats). If the habitat is large enough, the observer usually marks out several stations within the habitat (separated by a minimum of 200 meters to avoid counting the same birds twice), and censuses these stations all on the same day (10 minutes per station). Usually counts are conducted in the morning, because this is when birds are most active, but if you conduct your counts at approximately the same time each day, the data will be comparable between dates and years. Such census data from different habitats within the state would give a good basis for the quantitative importance of these habitats to Neotropical migrants. The data also would lend themselves to comparison with other sites, both in South Dakota and in other portions of the migratory range.

I would like to see such data published in *Bird Notes*, and this would provide a valuable reference for future studies assessing population trends of migrants in South Dakota. If you are interested in starting up a census project in your favorite birding area and have questions about getting started, feel free to drop me a line or give me a call. Such projects can only benefit proper management of migratory birds and their habitats. *David Swanson, SDSU, Vermillion SD 57069.*

BIRD BANDING IN SOUTHEASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA 1991-1994

David Swanson and Kurt Dean

*Department of Biology, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD
57069.*

We have been banding birds in southeastern South Dakota under Federal permit 22199 since the spring of 1991. Our capture effort steadily increased from 1991-1993, but remained fairly constant, at about 100 days per year, in 1993 and 1994. The majority of days spent banding in 1993 and 1994 were during spring and fall migrations, but we also spent a considerable amount of time banding in the summer and winter of these years. In contrast, in 1991 and 1992, most banding was in summer and winter. All of our banding sites are located in Clay and Union counties in southeastern South Dakota. There are four sites where most of our activity has been concentrated. These sites are: 1) Myron Grove Game Production Area—about 8 miles west of Vermillion, Clay County, along the Missouri River; 2) Clay County Recreation Area—about 3 miles west of Vermillion along the Missouri River; 3) Big Sioux River Fishing Access Site—about 6 miles northeast of Elk Point, Union County, where South Dakota Highway 50 crosses the Big Sioux River into Iowa; and 4) Union County State Park—about 6 miles northwest of Spink, Union County, along Brule Creek, a tributary of the Big Sioux River. The vast majority of birds that we have banded are passerines, and our capture efforts have been concentrated in woodland habitats important to these birds. The species and number of individuals that we banded from 1991-1994 are listed in Table 1. Our totals over this period are 4186 individuals banded, of 87 species. We have also captured several species that we did not band, either because we lacked bands of appropriate size, or we were not interested in banding that species (House Sparrows). In addition to House Sparrows, these species (with total numbers of individuals captured over the 4-yr period in parentheses) included Sharp-shinned Hawk (2), Eastern Screech-owl (3), Ruby-throated Hummingbird (2-3 per year), and Common Grackle (<10). If these species are added to our species total, it brings the total number of species captured to 92. The total number of individuals captured per year increased in each of the four years that we banded. This increase is probably mainly due to progressive increases in capture effort over the four year period. Another factor involved in the increase in numbers of species and individuals banded between 1991-1992 and 1993-1994 is that we obtained larger band sizes (2-3B) in the latter two years that we did not have in 1991-1992. We do not band large numbers of individuals in these larger band sizes, but we banded several species in 1993-1994 that we were unable to band in previous years because we lacked access to larger bands (e.g., Mourning Dove, Black-billed Cuckoo, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Blue Jay), so this also contributes to the increased number of species banded in the latter two years.

We compared our results with banding data from Dan Tallman (Tallman 1992, 1995) and Dennis Skadsen (Skadsen 1990, 1991, 1992), who band at Aberdeen, Brown County, and Pickerel Lake SRA and Waubay NWR, Day County, respectively. These comparisons suggested

some interesting geographic differences between our banding sites and the more northerly sites of Tallman and Skadsen. Of the top 10 species banded at each site, Tallman and Skadsen shared 5 species, Tallman and this study 3, and Skadsen and this study only 2 (Table 2). Some of these

Table 1: Species and numbers of individuals banded over the four-year period 1991-1994 in Clay and Union Counties, South Dakota.

Species	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
Mourning Dove			1		1
Black-billed Cuckoo				1	1
Red-headed Woodpecker			1		1
Red-bellied Woodpecker				1	1
Downy Woodpecker	7	18	30	29	84
Hairy Woodpecker	3	1	2	4	10
Northern Flicker			2		2
Eastern Wood-pewee	11	22	19	15	67
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher				1	1
"Traill's" Flycatcher	3	3	13	41	60
Least Flycatcher	2	8	20	18	48
Eastern Phoebe		2	4	1	7
Great Crested Flycatcher	1	1	1		3
Eastern Kingbird	2	1	1		5
N. Rough-winged Swallow				1	1
Barn Swallow		1		8	9
Blue Jay			20	16	36
Black-capped Chickadee	52	95	88	136	371
Red-breasted Nuthatch		1	13	1	15
White-breasted Nuthatch	12	20	30	27	89
Brown Creeper		3	1	2	6
Carolina Wren		1	1		2
House Wren	104	107	107	82	400
Golden-crowned Kinglet		4	8	1	13
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1	38	57	55	151
Eastern Bluebird				1	1
Swainson's Thrush		1	15	17	33
Hermit Thrush			1	2	3
American Robin			11	18	29
Gray Catbird	11	32	60	48	151
Brown Thrasher			12	9	21
Cedar Waxwing	2	1	1	3	7
Bell's Vireo			13	20	33
Solitary Vireo		2	5	2	9
Yellow-throated Vireo	2	2	3		7
Warbling Vireo	47	60	127	151	385
Philadelphia Vireo		1		1	2
Red-eyed Vireo	5	4	15	14	38
Golden-winged Warbler			1	1	2
Tennessee Warbler		1	4	3	8
Orange-crowned Warbler		21	83	76	180
Nashville Warbler	8	4	37	20	69
Yellow Warbler	11	14	23	43	91

Chestnut-sided Warbler			2		2
Magnolia Warbler			1	2	3
Yellow-rumped Warbler		31	20	25	76
Palm Warbler				1	1
Bay-breasted Warbler			1		1
Blackpoll Warbler			1	1	2
Black-and-white Warbler	3		9	6	18
American Redstart	7	14	9	17	47
Ovenbird	7	7	13	8	35
Northern Waterthrush		1	10	25	36
Connecticut Warbler			1		1
Mourning Warbler		1	12	19	32
Wilson's Warbler	15	2	9	26	52
Canada Warbler		1		4	5
Yellow-breasted Chat				1	1
Scarlet Tanager		1	1		2
Northern Cardinal	3	13	14	9	39
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	11	18	19	23	71
Blue Grosbeak			1		1
Indigo Bunting	5	5	16	26	52
Rufous-sided Towhee			3	2	5
American Tree Sparrow	7	45	5	43	100
Chipping Sparrow	1	12	11	1	25
Clay-colored Sparrow			1	1	2
Field Sparrow	1	5	17	17	40
Vesper Sparrow	1				1
Lark Sparrow			3		3
Grasshopper Sparrow			1		1
Song Sparrow	2		4	14	20
Lincoln's Sparrow	2	6	18	40	66
Swamp Sparrow		1	2	3	6
White-throated Sparrow		3	20	22	45
White-crowned Sparrow			3	3	6
Harris' Sparrow	11			10	21
Dark-eyed Junco	67	121	78	83	349
Red-winged Blackbird			1		1
Brown-headed Cowbird		3	3	5	11
Orchard Oriole	7	14	8	15	44
Northern Oriole	11	24	16	14	65
Purple Finch			3	3	6
House Finch		12		1	13
Pine Siskin		5	9	62	76
American Goldfinch	13	136	53	147	349
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	458	950	1229	1549	4186
TOTAL SPECIES	36	53	74	70	87

results undoubtedly come from banding in different seasons or habitat (e.g., Tallman bands many winter finches, and Skadsen bands along bluebird trails). Some contrasts probably represent real differences in bird abundances among the various geographic regions. For example, our top two species, House Wren and Warbling Vireo do not appear on the Aberdeen or Day County top ten lists (Table 2). These birds are very

common nesting and migrating species along the river corridors in our area. Warbling Vireos are particularly abundant along the Missouri River in fall migration. Relatively low numbers of banded birds away from Missouri River habitats suggest that the bulk of the fall migratory movement, and perhaps the majority of the breeding effort, of Warbling Vireos may be concentrated along the Missouri River habitats.

Table 2: Top ten species banded at Aberdeen, Brown County, South Dakota from 1988-1994 (Tallman 1992, 1995), at Pickerel Lake SRA and Waubay NWR, Day County, from 1989-1991 (Skadsen 1990, 1991, 1992), and southeastern South Dakota from 1991-1994.

Rank	Aberdeen	Day County	SE South Dakota
1	Pine Siskin	Dark-eyed Junco	House Wren
2	Dark-eyed Junco	Eastern Bluebird	Warbling Vireo
3	Common Redpoll	American Robin	Black-capped Chickadee
4	American Goldfinch	Harris' Sparrow	Dark-eyed Junco
5	House Finch	Tree Swallow	American Goldfinch
6	American Robin	Common Grackle	Orange-crowned Warbler
7	Common Grackle	White-throated Sparrow	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
8	Swainson's Thrush	American Goldfinch	Gray Catbird
9	White-throated Sparrow	Yellow-rumped Warbler	American Tree Sparrow
10	Black-capped Chickadee	Cedar Waxwing	Yellow Warbler

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the numerous people who have assisted with our banding operation. Prominent among these are Sheldon Cooper, Eric Liknes, Johnida Martin, Mike Dutenhoffer, Duane Weinacht, Travis Hills, Jody Word, Kim Stilwell and Karin Rollinger.

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GENERAL NOTES

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLERS IN OCTOBER AT ABERDEEN. On 14 October 1994, I observed a pair of Black-throated Blue Warblers visiting a bird bath in my back yard in Aberdeen. They bathed with juncos and House Finches and were quite recognizable, with their distinctive wing patches. The pair was quite tame and I was able to approach within 12 feet of the birds.

Even though it was Fall, all the breeding plumage features of the male and female were present; the male had black cheeks and throat and a blue-gray back. The female had an eye stripe and wing patch, but was more of an olive color. This observation has been categorized as a Class 2 record by the SDOU Rare Bird Records Committee. *Jerry Stanford, 108 15th Ave., Aberdeen SD 57401.*

ALBINO RED-TAILED HAWK IN THE BLACK HILLS. The Black Hills area hosted an unusual raptor during the 1995 spring and summer. Tom Warren, Natural Resource Conservation Service, John Macy, and Chris Wood, both with the U. S. Forest Service, saw a raptor that appeared to be a completely white Red-tailed Hawk. While no person was able to get close enough for a quality photo, one was taken by Chris Wood from a distance and appeared to support the sighting. Tom Warren cited his experience in falconry, when saying that he believed the hawk to be a Red-tail and the male half of a mated pair.

The hawk was seen flying around a burned area by Flynn Creek Picnic Ground and Cicero Peak in Custer Co., near the National Forest and the Custer State Park boundary. Three documented sightings by three individuals occurred during May and June, the first being 6 May by John Macy. The bird was pure white, with a yellow or colorless beak. Observations occurred at distances between 100 feet and a quarter mile.

The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds (1991) cites Austin (1964) regarding albinism in Red-tailed Hawks: "Thought to be a rare and apparently unreported in western North America." *Rob Hoelscher, Wildlife Biologist, USDA Forest Service, Box 200, Custer, SD .*

AMERICAN AVOCETS BREEDING IN HARDING COUNTY. Two instances add to the record of the American Avocet breeding in northwestern South Dakota. On 14 June 1994, an adult and three young avocets (about one quarter to one third of the adult's size) were in a large, shallow water impoundment on the south side of SD 20, about two miles west of Buffalo, SD. The next year, on 29 June 1995, an adult and two quite tiny young avocets (perhaps one sixth of the adult's size) were at a small marsh in southeastern Harding Co., about 6 miles east of SD 79. *The Birds of South Dakota* (1991) classifies the American Avocet as a less than common summer resident in western South Dakota, and *The South Dakota Breeding Bird Atlas* (1995) records only a few probable or possible nesting attempts by the avocet in Harding Co. *L. M. Baylor, 1941 Red Dale Dr., Rapid City SD 57702.*

CANVASBACK BREEDING IN EASTERN MEADE COUNTY. On 17 June 1995, a hen Canvasback and eight small ducklings were at a large water impoundment on the south side of US 212, about 2.5 miles west of Mud Butte, SD. *The Birds of South Dakota* (1991) designates the Canvasback as an uncommon to rare breeding species in western South Dakota, and *The South Dakota Breeding Bird Atlas* (1995), supports this judgment with confirmed nesting by the species in only Fall River and Bennett counties, with no record of the species in Meade Co. *L. M. Baylor, 1941 Red Dale Dr., Rapid City SD 57702.*

WHITE IBIS OBSERVED AT SAND LAKE. A White Ibis spent the last half of July 1995 at Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge. The bird was first observed on 14 July. The ibis was in flight, and the short, black, portions of the wing tips were noted. The pinkish-red, decurved bill was seen with the aid of binoculars. After the bird landed, the pinkish-red face and legs were noted. The bird fed in the shallows of a flooded wetland about 1.5 mi north of State Highway 10, on the west side of the refuge. Most of the refuge staff saw the bird on the 14th and continued to observe the bird in the same area through the end of July. Apparently this sighting represents the fourth record for this species in South Dakota (and only the second record this century). *Bill Schultze, Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Columbia SD 57433.*

SEDGE WRENS NEST AT SAND LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE. While conducting terrestrial nongame bird surveys on 6 June 1995, I found two Sedge Wren nests at Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge. The first nest was located about 100 m from the water in upland habitat (T127N, R62W, SE 1/4, Section 25) composed primarily of Smooth Brome Grass. This nest contained four white, unmarked eggs and was constructed of Smooth Brome, fine-feather down, and hair. This nest was spherical, with one side opening, and was built about 25 cm above the ground.

A second nest was located on 6 June on an island (T127N, R62W, SE 1/4, Section 25) directly north of the Mud Lake Dam. The second nest contained three eggs. This nest was constructed similarly to the first nest and was located about 70 m from water. On a revisit to the nest on 19 June, no adults were present, and the nest contained one cold egg.

The Sedge Wren is listed as "uncommon and limited" in South Dakota. Before these two records, only one other nest had been reported in the state (Peterson 1995). Sedge Wrens are very sensitive to habitat conditions and abandon sites readily or may renest during the same breeding season (Gibbs and Melvin 1992). Terres (1980) describes the Sedge Wren as "shy," with patchy distribution and "probably the hardest of our wrens to find." Sedge Wren nests are difficult to find, because the male builds numerous dummy nests, after which the female chooses only one in which to lay eggs

Photographs of both nests and clutches of eggs are on file at Sand Lake NWR and South Dakota State University. Funding and support for this project were provided by Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration (W-107-R, Job 8) and the South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit in cooperation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Biological Service, the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, and the Wildlife Management Institute. Special thanks

go to the staff of Sand Lake NWR and Reed R. Kempf and E. Dowd Stukel for earlier reviews of this manuscript.

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BALD EAGLES AND FRANKLIN'S GULLS RETURN TO NEST IN BROWN COUNTY. The pair of Bald Eagles that nested successfully in Brown County during 1994 returned to nest again in 1995. The eagles built a new nest about 150 feet from the nest used in 1994. One eaglet was observed in the nest on 29 April. We do not know if more than the one eaglet was present in the nest, or if the young bird or birds fledged.

For the second year in a row, Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge was home to a large nesting colony of Franklin's Gulls. There were approximately 127,140 nests in the colony this year, down slightly from last year's record numbers. The colony was located both north and south of State Highway 10, where the road crosses the refuge. *Bill Schultze, Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Columbia SD 57433*.

BALD EAGLES NEST SUCCESSFULLY IN YANKTON COUNTY. One young was apparently fledged this summer (1995) from a Bald Eagle nest in southeastern Yankton Co. Steve heard a rumor of this nest in late April or early May. But arrangements to visit the site were unsuccessful, under circumstances that suggested that the report was unreliable. Then, on 31 July, a boater told Rose that recently she and her husband had seen adult Bald Eagles feeding a young on a nest along the Missouri River. This individual was not aware of a nest, but said he had seen eagles around the property throughout the summer.

On the morning of 8 August, we visited the area. Soon after cutting through a strip of woods, we saw an adult Bald Eagle fly over the river to an area several hundred meters north of us. We made our way there through the trees.

We found a huge nest, high in an isolated cottonwood located about 20 m from the river. One adult was perched in a nearby snag, but soon spun away. Another, obscured, eagle was repeatedly making a high "kek-kek-kek" call from the foliage beneath the nest. As we circled at a fair distance from the nest tree, Rose spotted and Steve photographed the fledgling on a bare branch about 40 m to the north. After two photos, the eaglet took wing, and was joined by the calling adult eagle. Both flew up river a couple of hundred meters before alighting. The other adult continued to fly about, over the river.

Photos of the fledgling and of the nest have been sent to the SDOU Rare Bird Records Committee. *Steve and Rose Van Sickle, 305 East 16th Street, Yankton, SD 57078*.

HOSPITAL SKYLIGHT BIRD TRAP UPDATE. Not long after St. Luke's Hospital Regional Medical Center in Aberdeen, SD, opened its east wing in the fall of 1993, we observed that small birds were being trapped in an outdoor skylight at the wing's main entrance (see Suurmeyer and Tallman, SDBN 45:68-69). Several birds were found dead on the driveway beneath the conical skylight. Officials at the hospital consulted with the building's architects, and they recommended that raptor silhouettes be adhered to the skylight. Apparently the four silhouettes solved the problem. Since the instillation of the artificial raptors, no trapped birds have been observed. *Peter Carrels, St. Luke's Hospital Regional Medical Center, Aberdeen, SD 57401.*

COMMON MOORHEN IN JERAULD COUNTY. On 23 August 1995, I was doing a roadside diving duck brood survey in Jerauld Co., South Dakota. I stopped at a wetland and saw what I assumed to be American Coots. However, upon closer examination, I noticed an adult Common Moorhen in the ditch. I watched it for about five minutes before it swam into the cattails and disappeared. The red bill with a yellow tip drew my attention and then I noticed the white streak on the side that distinguishes the Common Moorhen from both the American Coot and the Purple Gallinule. This sighting was categorized as Class 2 by the SDOU Rare Bird Records Committee. *Scott Stolz, 1020 West Cedar, Mitchell SD 57301.*

COOPER'S HAWK NEST IN A SIOUX FALLS, SD, CITY PARK. 17 May 1995, 6 PM. Tuthill park is a large city park bordered to the north by the Big Sioux River. Mixed deciduous trees, mostly oak, cover the hillsides. The remainder of the park is maintained grass. The hilltop at Tuthill has several grassy, finger-like projections, with trees bordering and then descending the hill. As I looked for warblers on either side of the sledding hill, I noticed a crow flying into the trees on the north side of the hill. Shortly thereafter, an Accipiter was in hot pursuit and sent the crow out of the sledding area. This behavior seemed territorial, so I decided to investigate. On the grassy projection north of the sledding hill, I found a stick nest about one foot in diameter, 30 feet up in an oak tree. A mature Cooper's hawk was perched on the side of the nest. It flew to various perches. The tree containing the nest was about ten feet from an infrequently used picnic grate and table.

18 May, 7 PM. Mark and Marla Skadsen, Rosemary Drager and Sally Marum observed a mature Cooper's Hawk on the nest. Later, three Blue Jays approached the area and were aggressively chased away. The Cooper's Hawk returned to the nest briefly, but was soon replaced by a larger, possibly female hawk.

21 May, 7 PM. The female was in the nest and periodically fluffed her feathers. The male was perched a half block away in thick trees.

25 May, 6:10 - 6:45 PM. The male was on the nest. The female flew to a perch and called a rapid "kak, kak, kak" five to six times. The call was similar to a flicker's, but more robust.

3 June- 30 June. The female was mostly on the nest and the male was infrequently found on the nest.

1 July, 7:30 PM. Gill Blankespoor and Rob Schenck and I observed the female calling from various perches. A male Cooper's Hawk was seen flying high above the Big Sioux River north of the nest area. A Turkey Vulture flying nearby was chased away by the Cooper's Hawk.

12 June, 7:30-7:45 PM. Three downy white chicks, about six inches long, were sitting on or in the nest. Few feathers were present on the wings. They had blunt, two-inch, feathered tails. One was eating food. A second extended its long legs over the edge of the nest. An adult flew as I approached and did not return. The weather was 90 - 100° F for several days.

16 July, 7:00-9:30 AM. Rob Schenck and Mark Skadsen were present. The chicks were sleepy for the first hour. The female flew to various perches and called "kak, kak." Two chicks had feathers on the back, around the neck, and on the upper chest. A third had feathers on the wings and tail only. The eyes were blue-gray. The chicks frequently preened. A squirrel approached within 2 m of the nest, causing the chicks to stand on the edge of the nest and spread their wings.

19 July, 5:00-6:00 PM. The chicks' wings were almost entirely feathered, while the heads, lower breasts, and legs remained downy.

22 July, 5:00-6:00 PM. Now the wings appeared fully feathered. The heads had some down yet. The tails still appeared to be short, with the ends tipped in white. Brown vertical streaks were on the upper breasts on the otherwise white undersides. One chick was on a branch two feet above the nest. It was very alert but did not seem to notice me. It spread and flapped its wings periodically and eventually walked unsteadily down to the nest.

29 July, 7:00-7:15 PM. Chicks were nearly fully fledged, with the tail completed. They were flying short distances. One chick was eating in the nest, with a second just above it. The third was perched 20 feet away.

30 July, 7:00-10:00 AM. Mark Skadsen was present. One chick was eating in the nest, but a second soon replaced it. The third chick was on a dead branch 20 feet away and was eventually joined by the other two chicks. Single adult "kak" calls were heard, with the young responding with a raspy, monotone whistle. The female flew across the clearing with a kill, deposited it in the nest, and left. Soon the male entered the nest. I photographed one young eating at the nest. With difficulty, I found one immature bird perched on a branch across the clearing. I was able to shoot a roll of film of this chick before the bird flew deeper into the trees. The chicks were very tolerant of my presence. This was the last time I observed the nest area.

Cooper's Hawks have few documented nests in eastern South Dakota. Roberts, Marshall, and Clay counties have had active nests in the 1900's. Most hawks establish a territory 100 yards in diameter in deciduous, coniferous, or mixed woods. A male may return to the same woods for several years, although nests are rarely reused. He calls and feeds a female in his territory. Courtship flights alone and in tandem are performed for one month. During this time, the male selects a nest site. It is generally over 20 feet above the ground and is two feet in diameter and seven to eight inches deep. Nests are built by the male, with some assistance by the female. It consists of sticks and twigs lined with chips, outer bark strips, and green coniferous needles. A clutch of three to six, but generally four to five, dirty white eggs, with or without pale brown spots are laid. Eggs are deposited at one to two day intervals and incubation generally begins after the third egg and lasts 32 to 36 days. The incubating adult's tail may be seen extending over the nest edge. After

hatching, the female seldom leaves the nest for the first three weeks. The male does most of the hunting from incubation to the early nestling stage. A 10 week old chick in captivity required an average of eight sparrows per day. Flight occurs at 27 to 34 days. Chicks may be partially downy on the head, center of the breast, flanks, and legs at this time. They are dependent on the adults for 30 to 40 days after fledging. The literature from which I obtained this information includes Ehrlich, Paul R., David S. Dobkin, and Darryl Wheye, 1988, *The Birder's Handbook*; Clark, William S., and Brian K. Wheeler, 1987, *Peterson Field Guide to Hawks*; SDOU, 1991, *The Birds of South Dakota*. Bent, Arthur C., 1961, *Life Histories of North American Birds of Prey*; Visher, S. S., 1915, A List of the Birds of Clay County, SE SD, *The Wilson Bulletin* 27:321-335; Johsngard, Paul A., 1979, *Birds of the Great Plains*. My photographs have been submitted to the SDOU Rare Bird Records Committee. *Mary Braley, 1929 S. Euclid Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57105.*

SDOU SALE

The South Dakota Breeding Bird Atlas

SDOU Member Price: \$20.00

Send orders to:

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The Birds of South Dakota

Stock reduction sale: \$15.00 (half price)

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Dan Tallman, NSU 740, Aberdeen, SD 57401



BOOK REVIEWS

THE BIRDERS' SOURCEBOOK, A COMPENDIUM OF ESSENTIAL BIRDING INFORMATION.--Sheila Buff. 1994. Lyons & Burford, New York. 196 pp. Soft bound \$13.95.

This neatly organized book, which will fit nicely into a travel bag or your vehicle's glove box, offers many addresses and phone numbers birders may use to obtain information on travel, tours, birding organizations, hotline numbers, and equipment. The book is divided into seven chapters, beginning with "Where to Bird." Listed are locales, addresses, and phone numbers of National Parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands, private sanctuaries, and Nature Conservancy Preserves. The author has also included information on Canadian National Parks and natural areas. Fortunately the author does not clutter the book with lengthy lists of birds one may expect to find in each of these locations. Instead she suggests those wishing to visit these locales write or call for specific information, brochures, and reservations. The second chapter offers addresses and phone numbers for state wildlife agencies and travel bureaus. The author suggests that those wishing to obtain specific information on the locations of state parks and public lands contact these addresses. Similar information for several foreign counties is also given in Chapter Two. Chapter Three includes information on national and international birding tour operators and birding events, such as the "Migration Festival" held in Israel. SDOU member Bruce Harris' Dakota Bird Tours is listed in this chapter. A lengthy list of national and international organizations for birders is given in Chapter Four. Listed are the more familiar organizations such as the American Birding Association and more obscure groups like the National Bird-Feeding Society. The addresses of optical equipment manufacturers, retailers, and repair shops are given in Chapter Five. Included in this chapter is the suggestion that birders donate their old binoculars to Latin American citizens—several organizations involved in this endeavor are listed. "The Educated Birder" is the title of Chapter Six, a list of organizations offering courses and seminars in bird identification, photography workshops, and volunteer opportunities. Zoos, aviaries, and the locations of significant ornithological collections are also given. Chapter Seven provides a listing of book sellers and clubs, periodicals, and the larger ornithological libraries located throughout the country. Also listed in this chapter are the locations of on-line computer birding services, and birding software. As the author notes, this is a fast-growing field, with new products and services arriving daily. (By subscribing to any of the commercial birding periodicals listed in this book, one can keep abreast of new software and on-line services.)

Three appendices are provided. Appendix A, is a reprint of the American Birding Association's Code of Ethics. Appendix B lists the numbers of US and Canadian bird hotlines. (Of note to South Dakota birders, our state is one of only four states lacking a rare bird hotline) Appendix C is a list of state birds.

I found two South Dakota addresses to be incorrect—those given for the SD Game, Fish, & Parks, and the SDOU. Five blank pages at the end of the book provide space to update these addresses and note additions the owner may want to include. This book will be a valuable addition to your library. *Dennis Skadsen, Grenville SD 57239.*

BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA. CD-ROM. Thayer Birding Software, PO Box 243, Milford OH 45150. \$79.95. Requires Windows 3.1, 2 Mb on hard drive, and sound card.

I am not much of an IBM-PC person, so I approached installation of this CD with some trepidation. But getting it on the hard drive turned out to be a breeze: I just followed directions. Now I have a library of over 1000 still, color photographs of most of the birds of North America—truly awesome! I have used it in biology classes already, showing my students Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warblers (unfortunately the hybrids are not included). All I have to do is type “blue-winged w” on an index, and that brings the index to Blue-winged Warbler. I double-click, and up appears a beautiful color slide of the bird. Not only that, I can click on a button for the bird’s song and, since my computer has a sound card in it, I hear a few seconds (which is a reasonable amount of time) rendition. I click on the range button, and I get a map of North America (lacking state boundaries) and I see a range map showing summer, winter, and all year distributions. A click on habitat and I get this message: “Open woodlands, old fields.” The size button tells me 4.5-5 inches (11-13 cm.)” What a wonderful resource for teaching.

The photographs come from VIREO at the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences and they are excellent. Only a few species are missing (in which case you get a message asking if you can supply a photograph). But many extralimital species are included: Bluethroat for example: no song, but the range map indicates this Asian species breeds along a narrow strip of the north coast of Alaska. There is a photo of a Buff-collared Nightjar, a rare bird in Arizona and New Mexico. The song is included for this species.

I have only two or three criticisms of this product. First, it is kind of a waste of CD technology, since no motion sequences are included. Second, the files that contain the photographs seem to be so well encrypted that a person can not access them independently. For example one can not use a course authoring program to produce a personally chosen sequence of slides. If this were possible, the CD would be much better. Finally, the species name is prominently displayed above the photograph. It’s too bad that the showing of the name is not optional, so that you could produce quizzes.

However, the CD does come in two versions. The deluxe edition costs \$140 and includes quizzes. Because I could not afford the deluxe CD, I do not know how it works, although apparently the viewer cannot program which birds are demonstrated in the quizzes.

A number of other features are included with the standard CD, and serve as a minicourse in bird watching. “Getting Started” introduces the CD. “10 helpful hints” gets beginners started in birding (hardly worthwhile for most people willing to buy this disk in the first place). “Birder’s Diary” is an additional program to be purchased for \$85 extra (it allows

you to keep life and state lists and lets you print these data in various ways). The CD knows the names of all the birds of the world and will sequence them traditionally or by untraditional means (for example, based on Sibley's DNA work). The basic problem here is that you need a computer on to work on your life list. "Hot Spots" lists various birders' favorite places to search for birds. One list includes Steve Hilty's 12 South American Hot Spots. "Birding ethics" includes a code of ethics for birders, in case you need that. Can you count heard birds? Can you attract birds with taped calls? "Identifying birds" and "attracting birds" are just that, how to identify and attract them—again, probably unnecessary for the birder who would shell out the cash for the disk in the first place. "Scientific classification" is a brief discussion of avian taxonomy and includes a summary and description of Sibley's DNA work. Thayer Birding Software also offers the Birds of the World by Sibley for an additional \$75. "Birds' Best Friends" contains a short list of birding organizations, although not SDOU or other state groups. "Binoculars and Scopes" includes a review of binoculars from Cornell and a Birder's guide to spotting scopes. This feature is worthwhile, since birders often wonder which binoculars or scopes are best and are often asked this question by others. "Bird Tours" gives the names of three bird tour companies and describes some of their trips. I assume they have paid for the advertisement. Finally, "Bird books and magazines" give the names of three book outlets and about 10 magazines (not including *Bird Notes* or other state journals). While some of these sections are interesting, none of them are essential for the intermediate or advanced birder. Therefore, I would suggest replacing all of these sections with moving segments of birds—perhaps dancing cranes or grebes, for example.

Also included with this CD is a "Birds of the World Sampler." This section is of interest, especially for those teaching or lecturing about birds. Choose a continent and see several dozen birds (no sound option here). This section includes many excellent photos but others leave the viewer a bit puzzled as to why they were chosen. For example, many gray-backed, yellow-bellied warblers are included in the South American sampler at the expense of other, more endemic Neotropical families. Some of these photographs are of hand-held, netted birds. Others, by John Dunning, are of captive birds in photography boxes. But, as a sampler of birds of the world, these make fun viewing. *Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen SD 57401.*



SEASONAL REPORTS

The 1995 Fall Season

1 August 1995 to 30 November 1995

Compiled By : Jeffrey S. Palmer
College of Natural Sciences
Dakota State University
Madison, SD 57042

Reports were received for 276 species during the season including our first ever Harlequin Duck and Lesser Black-backed Gull. Below, I have tried to highlight the more significant sightings (out of range species and dates earlier/later than listed in *The Birds of South Dakota*). For early/late migration dates, I have given, when possible, the three earliest/latest dates (by county); however, if these did not include a sighting East River, West River, and along the Missouri River, I have given the earliest/latest date in the missing region(s) also. Please note the large number of species which were reported by only a single observer (Only Report) or by only 2-3 observers (All Reports) during the season. A casual glance at the highlighted records in this and other recent seasonal reports suggests that we still have much to learn about the regular spatial and temporal distribution of birds in the state. So, if you are out birding in South Dakota, please consider contributing to these seasonal reports and if you already contribute, please consider making your report more complete.

- Common Loon** All Reports: 13 Aug Charles Mix RM; 28 Oct Davison (2) RS; 11 Nov Yankton (1) DS
- Pied-billed Grebe** Late: 11 Nov Yankton DS; 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 28 Oct Meade (3) VDF
- Horned Grebe** Late: 11 Nov Yankton (2) DS; 28 Oct Davison (2) RS; 28 Oct Lake JSP
- Red-necked Grebe** Only Report: **25 Nov Gavin's Point Dam, Yankton County (1) BFH**
- Eared Grebe** Late: **25 Nov Yankton (1) BFH**; 28 Oct Meade (1) VDF; 21 Oct Kingsbury JSP
- Western Grebe** Late: **25 Nov Yankton (2) BFH**; 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 03 Nov Charles Mix RM; also 06 Oct Butte (80+) VDF
- American White Pelican** Late: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 04 Nov Yankton (1) BFH; 04 Nov Clay (1) DS; also 06 Oct Butte (19) VDF
- Double-crested Cormorant** Late: 28 Nov Charles Mix RM; 10 Nov Roberts (1) BKH; 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; also 06 Oct Butte VDF; 16 Sep Clay (200+) DS
- American Bittern** Only Report: 26 Sep Spink DBR
- Great Blue Heron** Late: **29 Nov Brown (1) SLS**; 26 Nov Charles Mix RM; 24 Nov Oahe Tailrace (1) DS; also 07 Sep Meade (1) EEM
- Great Egret** Late: 09 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 24 Sep Brookings (40) RS; 12 Sep Spink DBR
- Snowy Egret** All Reports: **15 Nov Gregory RM**; 12 Sep Hamlin (8) BKH; 01 Aug Brown JCS
- Cattle Egret** Late: **30 Oct Charles Mix RM**; 28 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Spink DBR

Green Heron All Reports: 08 Oct Lake JSP; 14 Aug Brown (1) JCS

Black-crowned Night-Heron Late: **17 Nov Day (1) DRS**; 12 Nov Brown (2) SLS; 04 Nov Roberts (1) BKH

White-faced Ibis All Reports: 26 Sep Spink DBR; 12 Sep Hamlin (4) BKH; 09 Sep Brown (7) JCS

Tundra Swan All Reports: 03 Oct Brown (5) SLS; 13 Oct Roberts (7) BKH; 01 Nov Brown (1000) SLS; 08 Nov Spink DBR; 16 Nov Brown (30) JCS

Trumpeter Swan Only Report: 26 Nov and 03 Aug Tripp (2) DGS

Greater White-fronted Goose All Reports: 25 Oct Roberts (75+) BKH; 28 Oct Clay (60) DS; 28 Oct Davison RS; **04 Nov Yankton (120) BFH**; **26 Nov Charles Mix RM**

Snow Goose Early: **15 Sep Codington (3) JCS**; 26 Sep Brown SLS; 28 Oct Turner LRL; also 29 Oct Lawrence VDF; 26 Nov Charles Mix RM

Wood Duck Late: 04 Nov Minnehaha (6) RS; 28 Oct Lake JSP; 06 Oct Lawrence (2) VDF

Green-winged Teal All Reports: 06 Oct Lawrence (6) VDF; 16 Sep Tripp (7) RAP, JLP

Blue-winged Teal Late: 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 06 Oct Lawrence VDF; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Cinnamon Teal Only Report: **07 Sep 3 miles N of Reva Pass, Harding County (3) EEM**

Northern Shoveler Late: **26 Nov Charles Mix RM**; **23 Nov Brookings (11) JRK, RWK**; 20 Nov Roberts (400+) BKH; also 06 Oct Butte VDF

American Wigeon Late: 16 Nov Mellette (1) VDF; 06 Nov Hamlin BKH; 04 Nov Pennington (20) NRW

Canvasback Late: **18 Nov Stanley JSP**; 11 Nov Yankton DS; 01 Nov Deuel (2) BKH; also 06 Oct Butte (1) VDF

Redhead Late: 18 Nov Stanley JSP; 10 Nov Yankton DS; 03 Nov Charles Mix RM; also 28 Oct Meade (20+) VDF

Ring-necked Duck All Reports: 16 Nov Mellette (4) VDF; 28 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Greater Scaup Only Report: **26 Nov South Dike, Lake Andes NWR, Charles Mix County RM**

Oldsquaw All Reports: 04 Nov and 25 Nov Gavin's Point Dam, Yankton County (1 female) BFH; 10-11 Nov Lake Yankton, Yankton County (2 females, 1 more or less in summer plumage) DS

White-winged Scoter Only Report: 11 Nov Lake Yankton, Yankton County (2) DS

HARLEQUIN DUCK First South Dakota State Record: **16 Sept to 04 Oct Lake Thompson, Kingsbury County (1 female or immature male) first reported by Jeffrey S. Palmer, subsequently by BKH, DS and others**

Common Goldeneye Early: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 10 Nov Roberts (15+) BKH; 10 Nov Brown (1) JCS; also 15 Nov Meade EEM; 28 Nov Gregory RM

Hooded Merganser All Reports: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 05 Nov Day (2) DRS; 10-11 Nov Yankton (50+) DS; 11 Nov Lyman (1) RS; 15 Nov Gregory RM

Common Merganser Early: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 10 Nov Yankton (1000) DS; 11 Nov Fort Randall Dam (3) RS; also 25 Nov Tripp (15) RAP

Red-breasted Merganser Only Report: 10-11 Nov Yankton (2 females) DS

Ruddy Duck Late: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 03 Nov Charles Mix RM

- Turkey Vulture** Late: 09 Oct Meade (2) EEM; 22 Sep Custer (2) RAP; 18 Sep Edmunds MZ
- Osprey** All Reports: 27 Aug Brown (1) SLS; 08 Sep Roberts (2) BKH; 17 Sep Hughes DAT; 17 Oct Charles Mix RM; 23 Oct Codington (1) BKH
- Bald Eagle** Early: 16 Aug Charles Mix RM; 02 Sep Brown (1) JCS; 30 Oct Codington (1) DRS; also 30 Oct Lawrence (1) VDF
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** Early: 08 Sep Roberts BKH; 16 Sep Tripp (5) RAP, JLP; 14 Oct Lincoln DBR
- Cooper's Hawk** All Reports: 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW; 06 Sep Clay (1) DS; 28 Oct Butte (1) VDF
- Northern Goshawk** Only Report: 18 Nov Tripp (1) RAP
- Broad-winged Hawk** Only Report: no date Brookings and Minnehaha RS
- Swainson's Hawk** Late: 17 Oct Pennington (1) VDF; 02 Oct Jackson (1) TJ; 25 Sep Union (38 ?) BFH
- Rough-legged Hawk** Early: 04 Oct Pennington (1) TJ; 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 06 Nov Butte (21) VDF; also 11 Nov Clay (4+) DS
- Merlin** Early: **08 Sep Clay (1) DS**; 13 Sep Edmunds MZ; 16 Sep Tripp (2) RAP, JLP; also from Custer, Day, Meade and Minnehaha counties
- Peregrine Falcon** All Reports: **07 Sep Lake Preston, Kingsbury County (1) Carter Johnson and Susan Boettcher; 01 Sep Colome, Tripp County (2) DGS**
- Gray Partridge** Only Report: 04 Aug Brown (3) JCS
- Greater Prairie Chicken** Only Report: 21 Aug Tripp DGS
- Northern Bobwhite** Only Report: 28 Oct Sanborn (5) RS
- COMMON MOORHEN** Only Report: **23 Aug 8 miles south and 3.25 miles west of the SW corner of Wessington Springs, Jerauld County (1 adult) Scott and Barb Stolz**
- Sandhill Crane** Early: 17 Oct Spink DBR; 22 Oct Meade EEM; 22 Oct Custer (300) MMM; Late: **25 Nov Brown (1) SLS**; Nov Tripp RAP; 28 Oct Meade(3825) VDF; also 24 Oct Charles Mix RM
- Black-bellied Plover** Only Reports: 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 08 Sep Roberts (1) BKH
- Lesser Golden-Plover** Late: 13 Oct Roberts (20+) BKH; 26 Sep Spink DBR; 16 Sep Kingsbury (1) JSP
- Semipalmated Plover** Only Report: 09 Sep Kingsbury (12) JSP
- Killdeer** Late: 11 Nov Meade (3) EEM; 27 Oct (3) Turner LRL; 21 Oct Kingsbury JSP
- American Avocet** All Reports: 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 03 Aug Lyman (7) DGS
- Greater Yellowlegs** Late: 28 Oct Clay (2) DS; 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 06 Oct Butte VDF
- Lesser Yellowlegs** Late: 28 Oct Clay (1) DS; 16 Sep Tripp (6) RAP, JLP; 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP
- Solitary Sandpiper** All Reports: 21 Aug Charles Mix RM; 12 Aug Lake JSP
- Spotted Sandpiper** All Reports: 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW
- Upland Sandpiper** Only Report: 14 Aug Tripp DGS
- Long-billed Curlew** All Reports: 19 Aug Fall River RAP; 14 Aug Tripp DGS; 12 Aug Pennington (1) MMM
- Marbled Godwit** Only Report: 14 Aug Tripp DGS

Ruddy Turnstone Only Report: 02 Sep Lake Thompson, Kingsbury County (1) JSP

Sanderling Late: 21 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 20 Oct Day (12) DRS; 08 Oct Hamlin (9) BKH; also 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP

Semipalmated Sandpiper All Reports: 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP; 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Western Sandpiper Only Report: 12 Sep Willow Lake, Clark County BKH

Least Sandpiper Late: 10 Oct Clay (4) DS; 16 Sep Tripp (9) RAP, JLP; 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP

Baird's Sandpiper All Reports: 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW; 19 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 14 Aug Tripp DGS

Pectoral Sandpiper Late: 10 Oct Clay (2) DS; 30 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 21 Sep Deuel (2) BKH; also 16 Sep Tripp (5) RAP, JLP

Dunlin Only Report: 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP

Stilt Sandpiper Late: 20 Oct Clay (1) DS; 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP

Buff-breasted Sandpiper All Reports: 19 Aug (1) and **05 Aug (5) Lake Thompson, Kingsbury County JSP**

Short-billed Dowitcher Only Report: **01 Oct Kingsbury (35) BFH**

Long-billed Dowitcher Late: 28 Oct Clay (5) DS; 16 Sep Tripp (3) RAP, JLP; 12 Sep Hamlin (8) BKH

Common Snipe Late: 25 Nov Minnehaha (1) RS; 11 Nov Meade (6) VDF; 28 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 28 Oct Clay (7) DS

Wilson's Phalarope Late: 06 Oct Butte (6) VDF; 03 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Red-necked Phalarope Only Report: 03 Sep Lake Preston Sewage Ponds, Kingsbury County (4) JSP

Franklin's Gull Late: 04 Nov Yankton (1) BFH; 14 Oct Lake JSP; 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP

Bonaparte's Gull Early: 02 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 12 Oct Turner (3) LRL; 26 Oct Deuel (5) BKH

California Gull All Reports: **08 Oct Hamlin (1) BKH**; 04 Sep Kingsbury (1) BFH

Herring Gull Early: 10 Nov Yankton (2) DS; 18 Nov Oahe Tailrace JSP; 28 Nov Charles Mix RM

Glaucous Gull All Reports: 17 Nov Farm Island, Hughes County BKH; 18 Nov Oahe Tailrace JSP

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE All Reports: **13 Nov Oahe Tailrace (1 first year bird) first reported by Bruce K. Harris, subsequently by JSP (18 Nov) and DS (24 Nov)**

Common Tern Only Report: 13 Aug Charles Mix RM

Forster's Tern Only Report: **14 Oct Kingsbury JSP**

Black Tern Late: 17 Sep Oahe Dam (2) BKH; 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 21 Aug Charles Mix RM; also 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Mourning Dove Late: 21 Nov Deuel (1) BKH; 20 Nov Tripp (2) JLP; 04 Nov Lake JSP

Black-billed Cuckoo Only Report: no date Minnehaha RS

Eastern Screech-Owl reported 03 Nov Lake JSP; 07 Oct Minnehaha (1) RS; 08 Sep Meade EEM; 26 Aug Day (1) DRS

Snowy Owl Only Report: 28 Nov Brown (1) SLS

Burrowing Owl All Reports: 24 Sep Custer (1) MMM; late Sep Meade (1) EEM; 19 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Short-eared Owl Only Report: 09 Nov Kingsbury JSP

Northern Saw-whet Owl All Reports: 28 Oct Aberdeen, Brown County DAT; 26 Aug Custer (1) MJP

Common Nighthawk Late: **12 Oct Lake JSP; 09 Oct Butte VDF**; 20 Sep Clay (1) DS

Common Poorwill All Reports: 27 Sep Pennington (1) TJ; 25 Sep Fall River RAP; 11 Sep Custer (2) MJP

Whip-poor-will Only Report: 09 Aug Charles Mix RM

Chimney Swift Late: 26 Aug Turner (2) LRL; 22 Aug Pennington NRW; 19 Aug Charles Mix RM

White-throated Swift Only Report: 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Ruby-throated Hummingbird Late: **20 Oct Pennington (1) NRW**; 27 Sep Edmunds MZ; 30 Aug Roberts (2) BKH; also 25 Aug Union (1) DS

Lewis' Woodpecker All Reports: 28 Oct Meade (1) VDF; 30 Sep Meade (1) EEM; 19 Aug Fall River RAP

Red-headed Woodpecker Late: 07 Oct Minnehaha RS; 06 Oct Turner (1) LRL; 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP; also 27 Aug Charles Mix RM

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker All Reports: 11 Oct Brown (1) JCS; 23 Sep Roberts JSP

Three-toed Woodpecker Only Report: 22 Aug Black Fox Road, Pennington County (1 male) BFH

Pileated Woodpecker All Reports: 26 Sep Deuel BKH; 03 Nov Roberts *vide* BKH

Olive-sided Flycatcher Only Report: 29 Aug Union (1) DS

Western Wood-Pewee All Reports: 27 Aug Fall River TJ; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW; 20 Aug Custer (1) NRW

Eastern Wood-Pewee All Reports: 19 Aug Turner LRL; 05 Aug Minnehaha JSP

Willow Flycatcher All Reports: **07 Sep Fall River (Traill's) RAP**; 09 Aug Day (2 banded) DRS

Least Flycatcher All Reports: 19 Aug Turner LRL; 09 Aug Day (2 banded) DRS; also from Minnehaha County RS

Dusky Flycatcher Only Report: **05 Sep Fall River RAP**

Cordilleran Flycatcher Only Report: **05 Sep Fall River RAP**

Eastern Phoebe Late: 02 Oct Turner (1) LRL; 01 Oct Minnehaha RS; 27 Sep Clay (3) DS

Great Crested Flycatcher Only Report: 01 Sep Turner (1) LRL

Western Kingbird Late: 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP; 12 Sep Hamlin (1) BKH; 19 Aug Kingsbury JSP

Eastern Kingbird Late: 12 Sep Hamlin (4) BKH; 08 Sep Charles Mix RM; 07 Sep Turner (2) LRL; also 04 Sep Custer (4) MJP

Purple Martin Only Report: 09 Aug Lake JSP

Tree Swallow All Reports: 30 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 24 Sep Lake RS; 01 Sep Turner LRL

Violet-green Swallow Only Report: 19 Aug Fall River RAP

Northern Rough-winged Swallow Only Report: 21 Aug Charles Mix RM

Bank Swallow Only Report: 09 Sep Kingsbury JSP

Cliff Swallow All Reports: 02 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Barn Swallow Late: 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 01 Oct Minnehaha RS; 30 Sep Turner LRL; also 16 Sep Meade EEM; 16 Sep Tripp (217) RAP, JLP; 21 Aug Charles Mix RM

Pinyon Jay All Reports: Custer MJP; Pennington NRW
Clark's Nutcracker Only Report: 07 Oct near Nemo, Lawrence County DAT
Red-breasted Nuthatch Early: 24 Aug Brown DAT; 29 Aug Day (5+) DRS; 30 Aug Roberts (1) BKH; reported from 6 counties East, 6 counties West, and 1 Missouri River county
Pygmy Nuthatch Only Report: 28 Aug Custer (2) RAP
Brown Creeper Early: **09 Sep Lake (1) JSP**; 01 Oct Brown (1) JCS; 21 Oct Charles Mix RM
Rock Wren Only Report: 05 Aug Fall River RAP
Canyon Wren All Reports: 14 Oct Lawrence EEM; 19 Aug Fall River RAP
House Wren Late: **14 Oct Kingsbury JSP**; **08 Oct Minnehaha RS**; 22 Sep Tripp DGS; also 10 Sep Charles Mix RM
Winter Wren All Reports: 15 Oct Brown DAT; 08 Oct Big Sioux Recreation Area, Minnehaha County (1) RS; 02 Oct Lake (1) NB, RB; 29 Sep Roberts (1) BKH; **08 Sep Edmunds MZ**
Sedge Wren Late: 15 Oct Clay (1) DS; 09 Oct Lake JSP; 08 Oct Minnehaha RS
Marsh Wren All Reports: 08 Oct Minnehaha RS; 12 Aug Lake JSP
Golden-crowned Kinglet Early: 08 Oct Lake JSP; 15 Oct Brown (2) JCS; also reported 14 Oct Lawrence VDF, EEM
Ruby-crowned Kinglet Early: **04 Sep Clay (1 banded) DS**; 09 Sep Lake JSP; 16 Sep Tripp (2) RAP, JLP; Late: 09 Oct Lake JSP; 30 Sep Turner LRL; 22 Sep Brown (2) JCS
Eastern Bluebird Late: 28 Oct Lake JSP; 16 Sep Tripp (48) RAP, JLP; 08 Sep Charles Mix RM
Mountain Bluebird Late: 14 Oct Meade (4) EEM; 13 Oct Custer (10) MJP; 06 Oct Butte (4) VDF
Townsend's Solitaire reported 26 Sep Day DRS; 20 Oct Edmunds JDW
Veery Only Report: 09 Sep Brown DAT
Gray-checked Thrush All Reports: 21 Sep Brookings RWK; 11 Sep Brown (1) JCS
Swainson's Thrush Early: 02 Sep Brown (10) JCS; 05 Sep Union (2+) DS; Late: 08 Oct Minnehaha RS; 24 Sep Fall River RAP
Hermit Thrush All Reports: 08 Oct Minnehaha (1) RS; 01 Oct Brown DAT; **11 Sep Brown (1) JCS**
Wood Thrush Only Report: 02 Sep Brown (1) JCS
VARIED THRUSH Only Report: **09-10 Nov Edmunds MZ**
Gray Catbird Late: 23 Sep Roberts JSP; 11 Sep Tripp DGS; 02 Sep Brown (2) JCS
Northern Mockingbird Only Report: **05 Nov Aberdeen, Brown County (2) JCS**
Brown Thrasher Late: 05 Nov Charles Mix RM; 30 Sep Tripp DGS; 24 Sep Turner LRL
American Pipit All Reports: 30 Sep - **04 Nov Kingsbury JSP**; 06 Oct Butte (10+) VDF
Northern Shrike Early: **14 Oct Kingsbury JSP**; 22 Oct Minnehaha (1) RS; 25 Oct Custer (3) MJP; also 15 Nov Charles Mix RM
Loggerhead Shrike Only Report: 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW
Solitary Vireo Early: 05 Sep Union (1) DS; 09 Sep Lake JSP; 09 Sep Brown DAT; also 17 Sep Minnehaha RS; 08 Sep Custer RAP
Yellow-throated Vireo All Reports: **09 Sep Roberts BKH**; 06 Sep Clay (1 singing) DS

Warbling Vireo All Reports: **30 Sep Brown DAT**; 23 Sep Roberts JSP; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Philadelphia Vireo All Reports: **14 Oct DeSmet Forest, Kingsbury County (1) JSP**; 09 Sep Union County State Park, Union County (1) DS

Red-eyed Vireo Late: **24 Sep Minnehaha RS**; 09 Sep Lake JSP; 25 Aug Brown DAT; also 05 Aug Fall River RAP

Golden-winged Warbler All Reports: 09 Sep Union County State Park, Union County (1) DS; **29 Aug Brown DAT**

Tennessee Warbler All Reports: 10 Oct Brown (2) JCS; 10 Sep Minnehaha RS; 26 Aug Brown DAT

Orange-crowned Warbler Early: 02 Sep Brown (3) JCS; 16 Sep Tripp (4) RAP, JLP; 16 Sep Lake JSP; Late: 16 Oct Minnehaha RS; 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 11 Oct Brown (2) JCS; also 24 Sep Fall River RAP

Nashville Warbler Early: 30 Aug Roberts BKH; 01 Sep Turner LRL; 02 Sep Lake JSP; Late: 07 Oct Minnehaha RS; 23 Sep Roberts JSP; 10 Sep Brown (1) JCS

Northern Parula Only Report: 11 Sep Union (1) DS

Yellow Warbler Late: 09 Sep Minnehaha RS; 04 Sep Turner LRL; 25 Aug Brown DAT; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW

Chestnut-sided Warbler All Reports: 09 Sep and 11 Sep Union DS; 26 Aug Brown DAT

Magnolia Warbler All Reports: **27 Oct Edmunds JDW**; 11 Sep Union (1) DS; 10 Sep Minnehaha RS; 04 Sep Clay (1 banded) DS

Yellow-rumped Warbler Early: **30 Aug Roberts BKH**; 16 Sep Tripp (4) RAP, JLP; 16 Sep Lake JSP; Late: 21 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 06 Oct Butte (5) VDF; 05 Sep Pennington (2) NRW

Black-throated Green Warbler All Reports: 16 Sep Lake JSP; 05 Sep Union (1) DS; **26 Aug Edmunds JDW**

Blackburnian Warbler Only Report: 30 Aug Roberts (1) BKH

Pine Warbler Only Report: 08 Sep Clay (1) KD

Palm Warbler Only Report: 23 Sep Day JSP

Bay-breasted Warbler Only Report: 10 Sep Brown DAT

Blackpoll Warbler Only Report: 04 Sep Clay (1 banded) DS

Black-and-white Warbler Early: 19 Aug Minnehaha JSP; 24 Aug Brown DAT; 30 Aug Roberts BKH; Late: 22 Sep Brown (2) JCS; 17 Sep Minnehaha RS; 11 Sep Clay (1) DS; also 25 Aug Fall River (1) RAP, JLP, DCW

American Redstart Late: 16 Sep Lake JSP; 10 Sep Minnehaha RS; 25 Aug Brown DAT; also 05 Aug Fall River (1) RAP

→ **Ovenbird** All Reports: 09 Sep Minnehaha RS; 24 Aug Brown DAT; 19 Aug Brown (1) JCS

Northern Waterthrush All Reports: 10 Sep Minnehaha RS; 09 Sep Lake (1) JSP; 26 Aug Brown DAT

Connecticut Warbler Only Report: **28 Aug Turner (1) LRL**

Mourning Warbler All Reports: 24 Aug and 01 Oct Brown DAT; 04 Sep Clay (1 banded) DS

Common Yellowthroat Late: 10 Oct Clay (1) DS; 09 Oct Lake JSP; 30 Sep Brown DAT; also 16 Sep Tripp (3) RAP, JLP

Wilson's Warbler All Reports: 16 Sep Tripp (1) RAP, JLP; 09 Sep Lake JSP; 02 Sep Brown (1) JCS; 30 Aug Roberts (2) BKH; 24 Aug Brown DAT

Canada Warbler All Reports: 11 Sep Clay (1) DS; 24 Aug Brown DAT

Yellow-breasted Chat Only Report: 05 Aug Fall River RAP
Scarlet Tanager Only Report: 23 Sep Roberts JSP
Western Tanager Late: **08 Oct Lawrence (1) VDF**; 15 Sep Pennington (1) NRW;
 10 Sep Custer (1) MJP
Northern Cardinal reported 19 Nov Brown DAT
Rose-breasted Grosbeak All Reports: 20 Sep Minnehaha RS; 09 Sep Lake JSP;
 31 Aug Brown DAT
Black-headed Grosbeak Late: 03 Sep Pennington TJ; **19 Aug Brown (1) JCS**;
 11 Aug Charles Mix RM
Blue Grosbeak All Reports: 19 Aug Fall River RAP; 19 Aug Minnehaha JSP
Lazuli Bunting Only Report: 05 Aug Fall River RAP
Dickcissel Late: 19 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 19 Aug Fall River RAP; 19 Aug Turner
 LRL; also 05 Aug Charles Mix RM
Rufous-sided Towhee Late: 06 Oct Butte (4) VDF; 25 Sep Brown (1) JCS; 23
 Sep Roberts JSP
American Tree Sparrow Early: 10 Oct Brown JCS; 14 Oct Turner LRL; 14 Oct
 Kingsbury JSP; also 15 Oct Clay (1) DS; 15 Oct Tripp RAP
Chipping Sparrow Late: **08-09 Nov Lake (1 at feeder) NB, RB**; 06 Oct Butte (1)
 VDF; 04 Oct Meade (2) EEM; also 16 Sep Charles Mix RM
Clay-colored Sparrow All Reports: 09 Sep Fall River RAP; also from Minnehaha
 County RS
Field Sparrow All Reports: 26 Aug Lake JSP; also from Minnehaha County RS
Vesper Sparrow Late: 06 Oct Butte (10) VDF; 30 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 16 Sep
 Tripp (4) RAP, JLP
Lark Sparrow Only Report: 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW
Lark Bunting All Reports: 10 Sep Meade (20) NRW; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP,
 DCW; 09 Aug Pennington (60+) MMM
Savannah Sparrow Late: 21 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Spink DBR; 10 Oct Clay
 DS; also 06 Oct Butte (15-20) VDF
Grasshopper Sparrow All Reports: 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW; 19 Aug
 Kingsbury JSP; 07 Aug Pennington (adult flushed from nest with 2 young)
 MMM
LeConte's Sparrow All Reports: 16 Oct (2) and 07 Oct (1) Big Sioux Recreation
 Area, Minnehaha County RS; 15 Oct Clay (1) DS; 09 Oct and 14 Oct
 Kingsbury JSP
Fox Sparrow All Reports: 21 Oct Lake, 14 Oct Kingsbury, and 23 Sep Roberts
 JSP; 01 Oct Brown DAT; also from Minnehaha County RS
Song Sparrow Late: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 17 Oct Turner LRL; 14 Oct
 Lawrence (2) VDF; 14 Oct Meade (2) EEM
Lincoln's Sparrow Early: 10 Sep Brown DAT; 22 Sep Tripp DGS; 23 Sep Day
 JSP; Late: **29 Oct Turner LRL**; 14 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 24 Sep Fall River
 RAP
Swamp Sparrow All Reports: 21 Oct Lake JSP; 09 Oct Clay (1+) DS; also from
 Minnehaha County RS
White-throated Sparrow Early: 10 Sep Codington BKH; 12 Sep Brown (6) JCS;
 16 Sep Tripp (4) RAP, JLP; Late: 29 Nov *vide* BKH; 21 Oct Lake JSP; 08 Oct
 Turner LRL
White-crowned Sparrow All Reports: 12 Oct Meade (6) EEM; 06 Oct Butte (30+)
 VDF; 06 Oct Turner LRL; 22 Sep Fall River RAP; also from Minnehaha
 County RS

- Harris' Sparrow** Early: 30 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 01 Oct Turner LRL; 01 Oct Brown (2) JCS; Late: 17 Oct Lake JSP; 27 Oct Turner LRL; 21 Oct Charles Mix RM; also 06 Oct Butte (1) VDF
- Dark-eyed Junco** Early: 16 Sep Tripp (2) RAP, JLP; 17 Sep Minnehaha RS; 18 Sep Brown (4) JCS
- Lapland Longspur** All Reports: Oct Tripp RAP; 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** Only Report: 19 Aug Fall River RAP
- Snow Bunting** All Reports: 28 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 22 Nov Tripp RAP
- Bobolink** Only Report: 19 Aug Kingsbury (4) JSP
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** Late: 28 Oct Lake JSP; 18 Oct Spink DBR; 06 Oct Butte (1) VDF; also 22 Aug Lyman DGS
- Rusty Blackbird** All Reports: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 28 Oct (4), 20 Oct (17), and 06 Oct (1) Clay DS
- Brewer's Blackbird** Late: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 28 Oct Butte (2) VDF; 08 Sep Pennington NRW
- Brown-headed Cowbird** All Reports: 04 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 16 Sep Tripp (349) RAP, JLP; 25 Aug Fall River RAP, JLP, DCW; 14 Aug Tripp DGS
- Orchard Oriole** All Reports: **02 Sep Brown (2) JCS**; 19 Aug Fall River RAP
- Northern Oriole** Late: **23-29 Nov Sturgis, Meade County (1 Bullock's) EEM**; 17 Sep Charles Mix RM; 02 Sep Turner LRL
- Gray-crowned Rosy Finch** Only Report: 25 Nov Butte (10+) VDF
- Purple Finch** Early: 08 Sep Brown DAT; 16 Oct Minnehaha (1) RS; 19 Oct Lake JSP
- White-winged Crossbill** Only Report: 29-30 Nov below Oahe Dam *vide* BKH
- Common Redpoll** All Reports: 22 Oct Minnehaha (1) RS; 06 Nov Butte (50+) VDF; 28 Nov Meade (6) EEM
- LESSER GOLDFINCH** Only Report: **05 Aug Hot Brook Canyon, Fall River County (2 males) RAP**
- Evening Grosbeak** All Reports: 11 Nov Custer MJP; 28 Nov Lawrence (3) VDF

Reports Requiring Acceptance By The Rare Bird Records Committee

- Red-throated Loon** 02 Nov 11 miles west of Hayti, Hamlin County (1 frozen in ice, recovered and released) Will Morlock, Dave Wicks, and Dan Miller
- Surf Scoter** 21 Oct M&M Marina, Lake Thompson, Kingsbury County (1-2) JSP
- Surf Scoter** 27 Oct Pierre Area (1 shot by Max Gors and identified by Warren Jackson) *vide* Dave Ode
- Whimbrel** 07 Sep Fort Pierre National Grasslands, Lyman County (1) Carrol Erickson
- LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL** 13 Nov Farm Island, Hughes County (1) this potential First South Dakota State Record was first reported by Bruce K. Harris, subsequently by BKH (17 Nov) and JSP (18 Nov)
- Rufous Hummingbird** 28 Aug Turner County (1) LRL
- COMMON RAVEN** 21 Oct 5 miles west of Sand Lake NWR, Brown County (1) SLS

Species Expected But Not Reported

Ruffed Grouse, Virginia Rail, Sora, Willet, White-rumped Sandpiper, American Woodcock, Caspian Tern, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Red-naped Sapsucker, Say's Phoebe, Bohemian Waxwing, Bell's Vireo, MacGillivray's Warbler, Indigo Bunting

Contributing Observers

NB	Nancy Buckman	JSP	Jeffrey S. Palmer
RB	Robert Buckman	MJP	Marge J. Parker
KD	Kurt Dean	JLP	Juanita L. Peterson
VDF	Vic & Donna Fondy	RAP	Richard A. Peterson
BKH	Bruce K. Harris	SLS	Sand Lake Staff
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TJ	Todd Jensen	DRS	Dennis R. Skadsen
JAK	Jan Kieckhefer	DGS	Daniel G. Snethen
JRK	Jon Kieckhefer	JCS	Jerry C. Stanford
RWK	Robert W. Kieckhefer	DS	Dave Swanson
LRL	Lester R. Lauritzen	DAT	Dan A. Tallman
RM	Ron Mabie	NRW	Nathanial R. Whitney
MMM	Michael M. Melius	MZ	MyRon Zimmer
EEM	Ernest E. Miller		

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