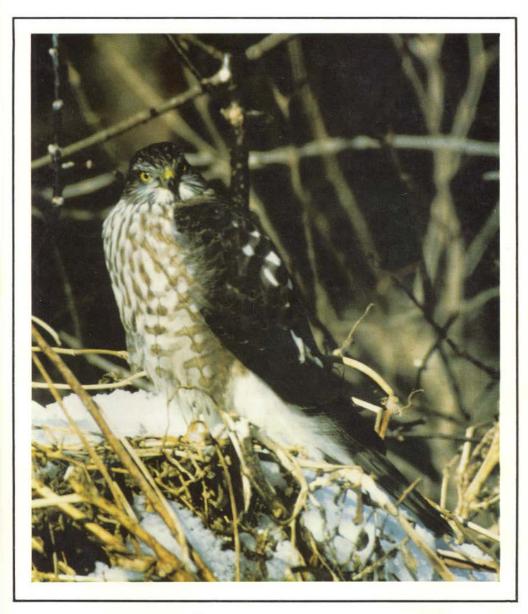
SOUTH DAKOTA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION



SOUTH BIRD



DAKOTA NOTES SOUTH DAKOTA BIRD NOTES, the official publication of the South Dakota Ornithologists' Union (organized 1949), is sent to all members whose dues are paid for the current year. Life members \$150.00; Family life members (husband and wife) with 1 subscription to Bird Notes \$200; sustaining members \$15.00, regular members \$9.00; family members (husband and wife) with 1 subscription \$12.00; juniors (10-16) \$4.50; libraries (subscription) \$9.00. Single and back copies: Members \$2.50, Nonmembers \$3.00. All dues payments, change-of-address notices, and orders for back copies should be sent to the Treasurer, Nelda Holden, 1620 Elmwood Drive, Brookings, SD 57006. Manuscripts for publication should be sent to Editor Dan Tallman, NSU Box 740, Aberdeen SD, 57401, or to Tallmand@wolf.northern.edu via E-mail.

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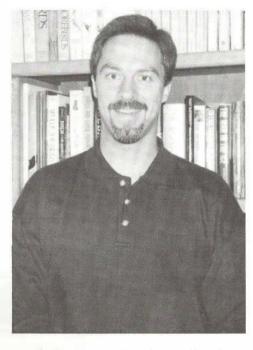
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PRESIDENT'S PAGE



As I sit down to write this column in mid-February, I am once again impressed by the vagaries of the weather in South Dakota. Last year at this time I remember looking out on monstrous snow drifts, but this year it is raining lightly on bare, muddy ground. This winter has been very mild, but the birding has been surprisingly slow. I expected a few lingering migrants to hang around well into the winter, but this wasn't really the case. Thus, my thoughts have turned to spring and the spring migration, which should be getting underway soon, maybe a little early this year. Indeed, I saw an early Red-winged Blackbird frequenting my feeder just this last week. I truly enjoy the massive flights of geese in March, the gregarious flocks of shorebirds and



flitting sparrows in April and May, and the Neotropical woodland migrants festooning the budding trees in May. Of these, my favorites are the Neotropical woodland migrants, including the flycatchers, thrushes, vireos, warblers, and orioles.

For the past two years, my graduate students and I have had the pleasure of studying the use of small (1-6 acre) farmstead woodlots as stopover habitat for these woodland migrants. These habitats have really only become available to migrating birds for about the last hundred years or so. Before that, favorable habitat for woodland migrants moving through the northern Great Plains was probably restricted to river courses and woody draws. We were interested in finding out if woodlots serve as suitable stopover habitat for these migrants. Because most of these birds spend the winter in the Neotropics (Mexico to northern South America) and nest in north-temperate latitudes, they are not able to complete the entire journey in a single flight. As a result, they stop at sites along the way to replenish fat stores that serve as the major fuel for migratory flights. Fat stores in birds ready to depart on migratory flights are often quite large, especially if the migrant is facing a major geographic barrier such as the Gulf of Mexico. In such cases the weight of the bird may approximately double, largely as a result of stored fat. Neotropical woodland migrants moving through our area in spring are not this fat, but they generally weigh about 10-20% more than during the breeding season.

Moreover, these woodland migrants are capable of gaining weight during stopovers at farmstead woodlots. We recaptured about 11% of all Neotropical migrants that we banded in the woodlots at least one day after their initial capture. The longest stopover duration of a migrant in spring was 12 days for a Swainson's Thrush, but a number of birds stayed for several days. Those birds recaptured only one day after their initial capture often showed a loss of weight. This is consistent with studies on woodland migrants elsewhere, and this initial weight loss has been attributed to restoring gut function after a migratory flight and to gaining familiarity with the habitat. Birds captured more than one day after initial capture generally showed a gain in weight after the initial weight loss. This suggests that woodlots can indeed serve as favorable stopover habitat for these Neotropical migrants.

Weather can influence the rate at which migrants gain, or lose, weight. For instance, the spring of 1996 was relatively wet and cold, while the spring of 1997 was more moderate. In our study, Neotropical migrants showed lower weight gain in 1996 than in 1997, particularly for aerial insect eaters like the flycatchers. Whether adverse climatic conditions during migration markedly reduce the overall speed of migration and whether this impacts breeding success via territory establishment and mate or nest site selection is an interesting question, and one about which very

little is known.

Of course Neotropical migrants are not the only birds that must replenish fat stores along the migratory route. This is also true for waterfowl, shorebirds, sparrows, and the like. It is our good fortune that fat stores need to be replaced during migration. It gives us the opportunity to observe these birds during a very interesting and important phase of their life cycle. David L. Swanson, Department of Biology and Avian Performance Laboratory, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069-2390.

J. F. BRENCKLE, AN OUTSTANDING BIRD BANDER

By C. Stuart Houston 863 University Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7N 0J8 Canada.

Jacob Frederick Brenckle was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 14 November 1875. He earned his M.D. from Milwaukee Medical College in Chicago in 1897. He practiced in Webster, South Dakota and Kulm, North Dakota, before he moved to Northville, South Dakota in 1923.

Professor O. A. Stevens of Fargo, North Dakota, who first visited him in 1913, encouraged Brenckle to begin banding birds in December 1929. The disciple showed great enthusiasm. Most birds were banded in and near the village of Northville, 450 00' N and 980 30' W. Brenckle caught his birds in funnel traps and drop traps, and then developed the sixcell Brenckle warbler trap, which he sold to other banders. In 1938. he moved 4 miles east down the road to Mellette, with a resulting change in longitude to 980 20' W.



Figure 1. Portrait of Dr. Brenckle about 1900, long before he became a bird bander (Courtesy of Betsy LeFevre Swanson, Watertown, MN).

His daughter provided the numbers he banded during his main banding years through 1938: 31,611 birds. Numbers in *Banding Notes* by fiscal years, each ending on 30 June, totaled 35,960 through mid-1941 (Table 1). He continued with some banding after 1941, since there was one recovery each from grackles banded in 1946 and 1951; one recovery each from robins banded in 1947 and 1948, and one House Sparrow found dead locally after it was banded in 1951. Hence his banding total must have been well over 36,000 birds. With the exception of the Mourning Dove, Brenckle's recoveries, together with those of other banders, have been mapped by Dan Tallman in *The Birds of South Dakota* (1991), but to my knowledge the computer listings of his 435 recoveries and returns (of 41 different species) have not been analyzed thoroughly.

Two of the 435 Brenckle listings should be excluded. A Brown-headed Cowbird banded in 1953 near Buffalo, New York, and retrapped by a bander nearby, 10 days later, probably was an error in entry of the bander's permit number. A Brenckle Orchard Oriole repeat in Brenckle's traps only

2 months after banding does not warrant listing as a "return."

Memorials by his daughter, Beatrice Brenckle Davis, and by O. A. Stevens (both in *South Dakota Bird Notes* 4:8-9, March 1952, with cover photograph), failed to mention that Brenckle's numbers put him fourth place among the top banders for both fiscal years ending in mid-year of 1935 and 1936 (Table 1).

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My own interest in Brenckle was heightened when I found there were no reports of Great Horned Owls found dead on highways ("how found codes" 14 and 45) anywhere in North America until 1957. Were these codes not available or not used until then, or were Great Horned Owls

rarely killed on highways when vehicles traveled more slowly?

Proof that such codes were used, hence offering evidence in retrospect that Burrowing Owls were vulnerable to vehicles traveling at slower speeds, was available in Brenckle's landmark paper, "The migration of the Western Burrowing Owl, Specifyto cunicularia hypogaea," in Bird-banding 7: 166-168 (1936). This paper gives the number of individuals of this species banded by Brenckle (376 of the 507 banded in North America to that date). The map by Brenckle and the later map by Tallman in Birds of South Dakota, which includes 3 later Brenckle recoveries, demonstrate almost all we knew about North American Burrowing Owl migration through 1980; of Brenckle's 24 Burrowing Owl recoveries (6.4% of the 376 banded), 11 went to South Dakota, 7 to Texas, 2 to Oklahoma and 1 each to North Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Arkansas. How did they die? Six were hit by car; 4 shot; 4 found dead; 3 "band only," no other information; 2 were recaptured by Brenckle; 2 injured; 1 hit by train; 1 dead from weather; I in mammal trap. Clearly, Brenckle put much effort into banding Burrowing Owls, chiefly in 1931, 1932 and 1933; Betsy LeFevbre Swanson remembers as a little girl helping her grandfather to set funnel traps at the burrow entrances to catch 1 owl at a time. Eight of the 24 Burrowing Owl recoveries were from those banded in 1931, 4 from 1932, and 9 from 1933, as well as 1 from 1930 and 2 from 1936.

Regrettably, species totals for each bander in those years are not available. I know of no other papers by Brenckle that might have given totals banded for other species, since numbers banded before 1955 were never computerized, though recoveries were. However, his daughter, Beatrice (Davis 1952), provided numbers of different warbler species banded in individual years: Myrtle, 193 in 1932 and 215 in 1934; Yellow, 154 in 1938; Orange-crowned, 118 in 1934; Tennessee, 78 in 1937; Blackpoll, 50 in 1932; Magnolia, 18 in 1934. Rare warblers included 6 each of Blackburnian and Black-throated Blue, a Blue-winged in 1931, and Golden-winged in five different years.

Common Grackles head Brenckle's computer listings (Table 2), a whopping 151 recoveries (98 of these were shot!) and an additional 31 returns to his traps in subsequent years, including 2 banded in Northville in 1936 and 1 in 1937, recaptured in Mellette in 1938. Fifteen of these returns were the year after banding, 9 in the second year, 5 in the third year and 1 each in the fourth and fifth years after banding. Out-of-state recoveries included Texas (32), Louisiana (11), Oklahoma (7), Mississippi (6), Missouri (5), Minnesota (4), Arkansas (4), Iowa, Kansas and Tennessee (2)

each), and Florida, Illinois, Michigan, and Nebraska (1 each).

Next in frequency were American Robins with 25 recoveries and 27 returns, including 1 banded in Northville and retrapped in Mellette. Out-of-state recoveries included 3 in Texas, and 1 each in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Virginia, the latter bird killed by a cat.

Among other noteworthy travelers were the Harris' Sparrows; of 27 recoveries, there were 4 from Kansas, 3 from Oklahoma, 3 from Texas and 1 in North Dakota. One Black-crowned Night Heron was found dead in

Kansas, and another in South Dakota about 125 km from where it had been banded as a nestling. An American Coot was shot in Minnesota. Two Mourning Doves were shot in Texas, 1 after 6 years, Brenckle's oldest reported bird. A Red-winged Blackbird was shot, another found dead in Texas, and another band was reported from Oklahoma. Of 14 White-throated Sparrow recoveries, 1 each was in Texas, Oklahoma, North Dakota and Manitoba. Four Yellow-shafted Flickers were shot, 2 in Texas and 2 in Oklahoma. A junco was found dead in Oklahoma, and a Loggerhead Shrike in Texas. Two Brown Thrashers reached Texas. A Wood Thrush was found dead in Nebraska the next spring.

Birds banded in spring migration were sometimes recovered farther north. One Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow was shot due north 820 km in Manitoba 6 days after it was banded. A Lincoln's Sparrow was found dead at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, 6 weeks after it was banded. A Gray Catbird went to Birch Hills, Saskatchewan, at the very north edge of the breeding range of this species. An Orange-crowned Warbler moved east

and was found in Wisconsin a year later.

Only 1 bird, a Spotted Towhee, was killed by a raptor near the banding station, but 15 birds were killed by shrikes, including 4 each of American Tree Sparrows and Slate-colored Juncos, 3 each of White-throated and Song Sparrows, and a Swamp Sparrow. Another 5 sparrows of 3 species were killed by some other bird (maybe grackles as a best-guess?). Cats also took quite a toll within the same 10-minute block as the banding station, killing 6 Harris's, 2 White-throated and 1 Song Sparrow, a Spotted Towhee, an Eastern Kingbird, a grackle, and a Brown Thrasher. Brenckle, in turn, dispatched quite a number of cats. A neighbor shot a Northern Shrike in November, 5 days after it was banded. One Brown Thrasher died accidentally in 1 of Brenckle's traps. Two Myrtle Warblers were found dead near Northville.

Some species were more faithful than others in returning to Brenckle's traps in subsequent years. Ten Brown Thrashers returned, 9 in the subsequent year and 1 in the third summer. Seven Mourning Doves returned, 4 in the next year and 1 each in the second, third and fourth years. Four Warbling Vireos returned, 3 the subsequent year and 1 the second. Two Common Yellowthroats returned at 1 year and 1 each at 2 and 4 years, and another was found dead nearby. Four Baltimore Orioles returned in the year following banding. Blue Jays returned in the second, third and fourth years after banding, and Gray Catbirds in the subsequent and third summers. Two Brown-headed Cowbirds returned the subsequent year. One Orchard Oriole returned the subsequent year and another in the fourth year. One House Wren returned the next summer. Two Horned Larks returned the following year; another 2 died within 4 and 8 days of banding, 1 hitting a window or other object, and 1 run over by a vehicle. An American Goldfinch returned after 1 year and another was killed by a vehicle. A Red-winged Blackbird was recaught in its second year. A migrant Swainson's Thrush was recaught in a subsequent spring migration 2 years later.

Three other banders caught and reported Brenckle's birds. One American Robin, banded at Northville on 21 June, was retrapped by another bander in Aberdeen, South Dakota, on 17 August the same year.

TABLE 1. Totals by calendar and fiscal years, 1930-1941. Banding by Dr. J. F. Brenckle, South Dakota.

	Calendar	Fiscal	Rank in	
	year	year	North Am	
Year	Jan-Dec	July-Jun		Town
1930	2022	900		Northville
1931	3374	1026		44
1932	3489	2487	11th	4
1933	3957	2505	12th	**
1934	5419	4825	6th	44
1935	4119	4645	4th	44
1936	4911	5292	4th	44
1937	1852	3121	15th	*
1938	2468	5702	8th	Mellette
1939		2317	32nd	*
1940		2490	28th	44
1941		650		44
Total	31611	35960		

An American Tree Sparrow he banded on 3 April 1932, entered another bander's trap 205 km, almost due north, near Jamestown, North Dakota, on 29 March 1934. One Brown Thrasher was a mortality in another bander's trap in Texas.

Brenckle practiced medicine for over 60 years and retired in 1957. He died in Wisconsin on 26 June 1958. Among his other interests was beekeeping. He won a nation-wide prize for comb honey in 1927. Some was sent to President Coolidge and the next year Mrs. Coolidge asked specially for more honey. His botanical collection, said to contain two taxa new to science, was donated to the University of South Dakota in Vermillion.

In a talk I gave at the American Ornithologists' Union annual meeting in Minneapolis in August 1997, Brenckle family members occupied 2 rows of the lecture theater to hear my fifteen-minute talk, only 5 minutes of which dealt with Brenckle, One family had flown in from Denver for the occasion, and another had come from Wisconsin, I invited them stand up and be recognized by the audience, to vigorous applause. Two AOU Past-Presidents told me that act would be difficult to upstage in future meetings.

Acknowledgments: I wish to thank the Bird Banding Office for the disk with Brenckle's recoveries. Charles LeFevre of Menomonie, Wisconsin; Peg Stevens of Lee's Summit, Missouri; Bill Serfling of Chelsea, South Dakota; Craig Oberle of Mellette, South Dakota; Betsy LeFevre Swanson of Watertown, Minnesota; Paul LeFevre of Denver, Colorado; Willa Davis Alvord and Bea Lefebre of Eugene, Oregon, provided helpful information and/or reminiscences.

Table 2. Brenckle's 433 (435) band recoveries and returns. How found. 1 = returns; 2 = trapped and released; 3= dead; 4 = shot; 5 = injured; 6= trapped; 7 = miscellaneous bird; 8= shrike; 9 = Raptor; 10= mortality; 11 = dog; 12 = cat; 13 = window; 14 = car; 15 = weather; 16 = drowning; 17 = disease; 18 building; 19 = fishing gear; 20 = train; 21 = miscellaneous; 22 = band only; 23 = disallowed; 24 = total

Species	1	7	3	4	2	6 7	00	6	0	-	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 2	23	24
Black-crowned Night Heron		-	2		-				-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
American Coot		H	-	-	-				-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	H	-
Mourning Dove	7	-	1	4	H				-	r		-		-	-	+	-	-	H	+	+	+	2
Eastern Screech-Owl			-		-						-	-	1		-	+	+	-	-	H	+	+	2
Burrowing Owl			4	4	2	100						-	9	-		-		-	-	H	3	H	24
Northern Flicker		-	-	4					-			-	-			-	-	-	H	H	-	H	9
Western Kingbird		-	-	2					-			-	-	-		-	-	-	H	H	H	H	3
Eastern Kingbird		-	-		-				-		-	-	-			-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CA
Horned Lark	2	-	-						-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	4
Blue Jay	3	-	-	-	-				-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	+	4
American Crow		-	-	-	+				-	+	-	1	-		-	+	+	+	t	t	+	+	-
House Wren	-	-	1	1	H				-			-		1	-	-	+	-	t	-	+	+	2
Swainson's Thrush	1	-	-	1	-				-	+		+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	t	+	╀	1
Wood Thrush		-	-	1	+				+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	
American Robin	25	-	14	4	_				-		-	1		4	-	-	-	-	H	-	2	H	52
Gray Catbird	2	-	1	-	-				-	+	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	t	-	H	r ₀
Brown Thrasher	6	-	2	-					2		-	-				-		-	-	H		-	16
Northern Shrike		-	_	-	H				-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	Г
oggerhead Shrike		-	2	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	3
Warbling Vireo	4	-	-		-				-	-	-	+	-	-	1	-	-	-	H	H	H	┝	4
Orange-crowned Warbler		-	-	-	H				+	-	+	+	-	-	+	1	+	-	H	╁	-	╀	Г
Myrtle Warbler		-	2						-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	t	H	-	+	
Common Yellowthroat	4	-	1	-	-				-	H	-	-	-	-	t	-	t	-	t	H	+	H	2
Lazuli Bunting		-	-						-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	
Spotted Towhee		-	3					-			-				-	1		-		H	H	H	-
American Tree Sparrow	2	-	1	7			4								-	-		-	-	-		H	11
Clay-colored Sparrow		H				2			-					-	-	-		-	H		H	H	
Song Sparrow		-	-			2	ಣ				-						-		H	-	H	H	-
Incoln's Sparrow		-	2			-					-	-	-	-	-		-	-	H	H	H	H	3
Swamp Sparrow		-	-				_						-		-	9		-	H	H	H	H	Г
White-throated Sparrow		-	3	-	1		3				e				-	-	-	-		H	H	H	14
Whyte-crowned Sparrow		-	1	-												-	-	-	-	H	H	-	1
Harris's Sparrow	1		10	3							7	23		2		-	-		-	H	H	H	28
Slate-colored Junco		-	3		-		4									-	-					H	80
Red-winged Blackbird	1		1	_															H		-		4
Common Grackle	31		27	86	2	es			-	-	2	-			က		-	-		-	00		182
Brown-headed Cowbird	2						7					-				-	-	-	H	-		-	63
Orchard Orlole	2	-	1						-			-			-		-		-			-	3
Baltímore Oriole	4	-			-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	-	H	4
American Goldfinch	1	-	-	H	H			-	-				-				_	_	-		-	H	2
House Sparrow				-		_			-	-		H	1						Н	ш	H	ш	
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Corrections to SDBN 49:4 (December 1997). A number of mistakes appeared in the last issue of *Bird Notes*. I apologize for these errors and note

that they are solely my fault.

On page 96 in the paper entitled "Additional Breeding by the Canada Goose in Harding County" by L. M. Baylor, the sentence reading "Then on 24 June 1996. I observed three pairs of adult Canada Geese, each pair accompanied by eleven goslings" should read "each pair accompanied by a small number of goslings (11 goslings in all)," In the note's last sentence, the locale appears as southeastern Harding County but should appear as southwestern Harding County.

The note on pages 97 and 98, "A Wish List for South Dakota" is erroneously attributed to Mark Brogie. The author was, in fact, Robb Schenck, 422 North Linwood Ct., Sioux Falls SD 57103. I would appreci-

ate it if interested readers would correct their copies of Bird Notes.

On page 99, the current address for Thayer Birding Software, the publisher of the excellent CD "Birds of North America and Birder's Dairy Version 2" is PO. Box 43243, Cincinnati, OH 45243. Their toll-free telephone number is 800-865-2473.

Finally, the SDOU spring meeting will be held in Aberdeen on 15-17

May 1998, not 1988 as suggested on the back cover.



GENERAL NOTES

TRUMPETER SWAN IN MEADE COUNTY. On 27 June 1986, two adult Trumpeter Swans with three cygnets were at a pond on the south side of U.S. Highway 212, about 2.5 miles west of Mud Butte, Meade Co., SD. According to Gertrice Hinds, this species had been nesting at this site for several years. The swans probably had sought suitable nesting circumstances away from the Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge. On 24 June 1997, two adult Trumpeter Swans were feeding in open water of this pond fairly close to the highway. One swan wore a plastic yellow neck band. As the bird raised and lowered its head while feeding, the yellow band freely slid up and down the neck. During this observation, no nest was apparent, and no cygnets were evident. Of course, a nest or cygnets, could have been concealed by dense vegetation. L. M. Baylor, 1941 Red Dale Dr., Rapid City SD 57702.

EARED GREBE NESTING IN MEADE COUNTY. A potentially large water impoundment lies NNW of Ellsworth Air Force Base in southern Meade County. During the exceedingly dry years of the late 1980's and early 1990's, the water receded to less than 5% of the area's capacity. With the return of wetter years, the pond gradually retained more water, and the snow melt and spring rains in 1997 brought the impoundment to near capacity, with water surface of perhaps 50 acres. This wetland thus was more extensively utilized by several species of ducks, Pied-billed Grebe, American Coot, and Wilson's Phalarope. Of particular interest was the exceptional concentration of the Eared Grebe. At this site on 30 June 1997, I counted 61 occupied nests of Eared Grebes, located in open shallow water in the loosely colonial pattern for this species. On 20 July 1997, many nests were unoccupied at the time of my observation, but 25 nests contained individual adults. Both The Birds of South Dakota (1991) and The South Dakota Breeding Bird Atlas (1995) indicate rather limited occurrence of the Eared Grebe's breeding in western South Dakota. Thus, nesting by this rather large number of the species in southern Meade County is exceptional. L. M. Baylor, 1941 Red Dale Dr., Rapid City SD 57702

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BOOK REVIEWS

WHERE TO WATCH BIRDS IN SPAIN. Sociedad Espaniola de Ornitologia. Eduardo de Juana, Ed. 1994, Lynx Ediciones, Barcelona, Spain. 546 pp. Hardbound

This book is an essential ingredient for a trip to Spain. It is far superior to almost all other bird finding guides that I have reviewed. It is all business and contains little fluff. It has hundreds of topographical maps with well-marked birding locations. It is comparable to Kim Eckert's excel-

lent guide to Minnesota birds.

Spain's regions are treated in chapters, which begin with a short description of the ecology and various birding opportunities. The book is only very sparsely illustrated. Those looking for identification guides should look elsewhere. The chapters contain directions to over 300 birding locations. Two hundred and twenty-live authors, have contributed to the manuscript, apparently under the direction of regional coordinators. For the locations, routes are recommended, and lists of possible sightings are offered. I am impressed with the large number of sites that include hiking. Now others besides the driver of the car will be able to see birds. Places to eat and stay are also recommended. Occasionally even the names and addresses of helpful individuals are shared.

If you plan to bring binoculars to Spain, you also need to bring this book. If Spain is not in your future, I recommend you make an effort to have your local library obtain this book, as it serves as an example of an excellent regional bird finding guide. Dan Tallman, Northern State

University. Aberdeen SD 67401.

SKUAS AND JAEGERS: A Guide to The Skuas and Jaegers of the World. Klaus Malling Olsen and Hans Larsson. 1997, Yale University Press, New Haven, 190 pp. Hardbound \$35.00

This slim book covers the identification and biology of only seven bird species. However, with the building of the dams along the Missouri and the consequent increase in Jaeger sightings in South Dakota, this book is essential for state birders. The book includes 13 stunning color plates, many black and white photographs, and a short section of color photos. The book does have a British slant, with the Parasitic Jaeger being called the Arctic Jaeger and with mention of "jizz" in the text. (Jizz is the impression a bird gives rather than any particular field mark; any group of birds that requires jizz to identify them does require its own book!)

This guide will give jaeger and skua observers the information they require for accurate identification of these difficult to distinguish birds. Indeed, I would be reluctant to accept reports of these species from birders who do not have this book. For example, instead of just the one or two drawings of each species found in most field guides, this book contains more than 20 paintings (not even counting photographs) of Parasitic Jaegers, 16 plumages of Pomarine Jaegers, and 17 Long-tailed Jaegers.

Birds are shown flying and at rest.

In short, this is an essential reference for state birders interested in seabirds of the Missouri and elsewhere in South Dakota. It appears to be an exhaustive and scholarly work. Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen SD 57401.

IDENTIFICATION GUIDE TO NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS. Peter Pyle. 1997. Slate Creek Press, Box 219, Bolinas CA 94924. 728 pp. Soft bound \$39.90 (but with a sliding scale for multiple orders).

Every serious birder should own the second edition of this book. When I reviewed the first edition in SDBN 41:15 (1989) I described it as a "highly technical manual directed toward bird banders who identify captive birds." This statement still holds true (the Federal Banding Office will require banders buy this guide), however, the book has evolved into much more. Now birders who wish to expand their identification skills beyond the species level should own this book, which now has up-to-date data

on age, sex, and subspecies identification.

Let me give you a few examples of why this book may represent a quantum leap for your appreciation of birds. In the Pine Siskin account, we learn how to tell a Pine Siskin from a European Siskin (Cardulis spinus). A European Siskin is not an impossible addition to the South Dakota birdlist, but would take a knowledgeable birder (and probably a specimen) to prove it. Three Pine Siskin races are described. The birds at my feeder this winter seem to be Cardulis pinus vagans, which breed from Alaska to Alberta to California to western Texas, and are identified by their size and dusky streaking. C. p. pinus might also be expected in South Dakota, since it breeds from Saskatchewan to Newfoundland and winters from southern Texas to Florida. It has blackish streaking. I have always felt that birders sorely lack any guide to subspecies identification. I wish some enterprising ornithologist would take the Identification Guide to North American Birds and illustrate it as a field guide. But be warned: subspecies identification is an art, even with specimens in front of you. I can remember Alan Phillips, to whom this book is partially dedicated. lamenting the inclusion of stray birds into popular field guides. "Soon every Tom, Dick, and Harry will be reporting Alaskan vagrants in Arizona" he complained. Well, now you have Tallman reporting C. p. vagans in South Dakota.

A bird I have been curious about is the Bicknell's Thrush, a bird recently split from the Gray-cheeked Thrush. Since they breed in the mountains of New England and eastern Canada, I suppose it is unlikely that a Bicknell's Thrush will ever be recorded from South Dakota. But I did not really know that I should be looking for a smaller bird with a tail with a noticeable chestnut tinge. Curiously, the range for the Bicknell's Thrush is not given.

My criticisms of the book are few. Banders will be disappointed that measurement ranges for identifying the sex of species are not mentioned. I mentioned in my first review that I was disappointed by the lack of dichotomous keys in this book. They are still lacking. I suppose keys would have made this text bulkier, but I still find them easier than searching for comparable measurements in different species accounts. Further, if this guide is to supplant identification material from the Banding Office, the information should be in a form amenable to speedy access, so that birds

to be banded are handled for a minimum time. Occasionally, however, as in the discussion on identifying *Empidonax* flycatchers (a must for all interested birders) data are given in tabular form. Finally, a lot of material is abbreviated in the text to save space. I am not convinced that this abbreviation really saves significant space, but certainly does add to difficulty in reading the text. *Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen SD* 57401.

BIRDS IN IOWA. T. H. Kent and J. J. Dinsmore. Published by authors, Iowa City and Ames, IA. (1996). Hardbound, 391 pp. \$35.00.

Upon receiving *Birds in Iowa*. I was immediately struck by its inelegant cover and then by its inelegant figures. In fact, there is very little that is elegant about this book. However, *Birds in Iowa* is very informative book of very practical use to those birders who live in or around Iowa, for any birder who is interested in state bird distributions, and for area ornithologists. Kent and Dinsmore state that their purpose in writing this book was to describe the frequency and distribution of wild birds that have been accepted as occurring in Iowa. To this end they succeed admirably. Chapter 1 is a creditable introduction to the species of Iowa. Chapter 2 describes Iowa's geography in an effort to categorize birding areas in state. Chapter 3 is a brief account of the history of Iowa ornithology which is reasonably interesting until the authors begin to list all the state's obscure bird collections and their contents. Chapter 4 begins with all the appropriate introductions and caveats and then proceeds with species accounts.

It is with the species accounts that a book of this sort must sink or swim, and, for the most part, *Birds in Iowa* swims pretty well. However, I found that the authors' attempts at portraying information in a quick and readily understandable manner a little frustrating. For example, in a box at the beginning of each species account, the authors have included a timeline in order to illustrate seasonal abundance. Below the timeline, early arrival and departure dates for spring and fall migration have been included for migrants, or odd summer or winter records, with records only being cited if they represent unusual sightings. Although the idea of a concise representation of seasonal abundance is appealing, its implementation by the authors in this book was inelegant, awkward, and in some cases, even cryptic.

This trend continues with the authors' use of maps to illustrate frequency and geographic distribution. There are a couple of minor apparent errors in the maps (Western Grebe and Mute Swan maps have shaded counties with no numbers), but more importantly, there is an inconsistency with the use of the maps that I found puzzling. Although in most cases the information could be gleaned from the maps with little work, I found the deviations from form distracting. For instance, shaded counties represent recent sightings with the number of sightings over 10 within a county numbered in some maps and darkly shaded in others. Occasionally, dates are placed in counties to illustrate last nesting dates (i.e., Whooping Crane), or introduction dates (i.e. Ruffed Grouse) while pluses are added to illustrate historical records in other species (i.e., Greater Prairie-chicken, Black-billed Magpie). Most vexing was the seemingly willy-nilly inclusion and exclusion of maps from species accounts.

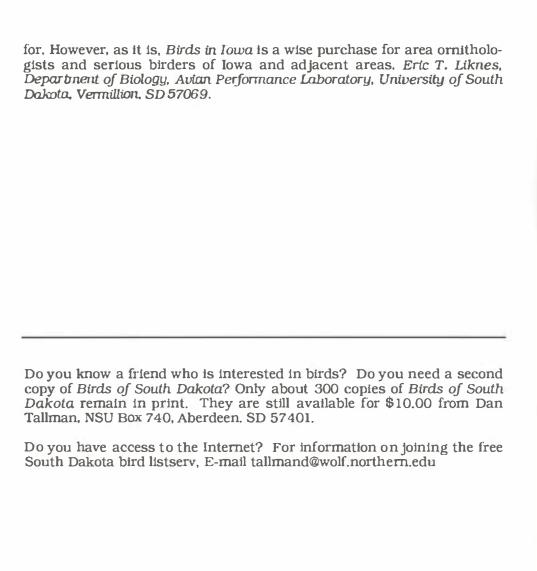
Several species with only one observation have maps illustrating the county in which they were observed (i.e., Reddish Egret, Roseate Spoonbill, Wood Stork, Bean Goose, Pinyon Jay, Black-throated Gray Warbler, and MacGillivray's Warbler). Although a cartographic representation of these sightings is useful for quick reference, it conveys no helpful information that could not be more easily given in the text. I would appreciate this relatively gratuitous use of maps if they were present consistently and not omitted in instances where the inclusion of maps would be useful. For example, the authors typically use maps to represent winter and summer ranges of species if their distribution does not include the entire state. The authors' omission of maps depicting the distribution of common, permanent or summer residents like White-breasted Nuthatches and Song Sparrows can be forgiven, but omission of maps depicting the distribution of some breeding species and most migratory species is particularly frustrating and baffling. For example, the authors state that the Yellow-throated Vireo occurs across the state, but are more common in the wooded areas of eastern, southern, and central Iowa. This information could be very easily depicted with the aid of a map and the species account would benefit greatly with the addition of this quick reference. but no map is given. Another example, the Golden-winged Warbler is rarely reported from west-central, southwestern, and south-central Iowa during migration. Again, this information could be easily depicted in a map with great reward, but again, no map is given. It is the omission of maps, in the case of migrants especially, that is the biggest flaw of Birds in *lowa* Second is the sometimes jumbled appearance of the timeline box. The use of the timeline box and distribution maps together could have been the strongest aspect of Birds in Iowa, but as it is, their utility is diminished by the difficulty in interpretation of both timeline boxes and maps and the omission of maps in too many species.

Although I was somewhat disappointed by the figures, I was very pleased with the text, which I found to be very informative, appropriate, and concise. I found only one error. South Dakota breeding records for the Tricolored Heron were omitted in the discussion of breeding records of states adjacent to Iowa. I was pleased to find that specific references are included at the end of each species account in addition to a Literature

Cited section for general references.

There are several small, but thoughtful additions that improve the book. The inside cover of the book contains well made maps depicting cities with populations greater than 10,000, counties and areas (as referred to by the text), natural regions (as described in Chapter 2), and rivers and lakes. The inclusion of these maps on the inside cover is a very nice touch that facilitates quick reference. Frequency histograms from Christmas Bird Count data make occasional appearances in the species accounts and are generally fairly informative. Appendix A includes accounts of reported species for which there are no accepted records. Appendix B lists species that are not represented by a specimen, and Appendix C lists species by the year of their first acceptance.

In conclusion, *Birds in Iowa* is a very useful book. The organization and appearance of *Birds in Iowa* is simple and effective. The shortcomings of the timeline boxes and maps keep *Birds in Iowa* from achieving its full potential and limit the quick accessibility that the authors were striving



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SEASONAL REPORTS

The 1997 Fall Season

01 August 1997 to 30 November 1997

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

There were 293 species reported during the season, 10 fewer than last year. No fewer than 4 **Sabine's Gulls** were found in the state this fall. The first was observed (and very nicely documented) by Matt Fraker of Bloomington, Illinois on 16 September at Angostura Reservoir in Fall River County. On 27 September two immature Sabine's Gulls were located in the Stilling Basin at Oahe Dam, Stanley County. An adult was found at this same location on 09 October. The latest individual reported was an immature at Oahe on 25 October. There are only about 6 previous Fall Records (and 1 Spring Record) of this species in South Dakota; these occurred between 17 September and 04 November. Also at Oahe this fall were a potential 2nd State Record Little Gull (adult) on 27 September, and on 12 October (amidst strong NW winds) a potential 1st State Record Parasitic Jaeger was reported along with both an immature and adult Long-tailed Jaeger.

Below, I have tried to highlight the more significant sightings (dates which are earlier/later than listed in The Birds of South Dakota and species which are out of range). For early/late migration dates, I have listed 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 included the earliest/latest date in the missing region also. Included at the end of this report is a list of species which were not reported this year and might be expected during the Fall Season; a number in parentheses indicates the number of consecutive years (out of 3) that the species has appeared on the list.

- Common Loon Early: 20 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 02 Oct Roberts BKH; 26 Oct Stanley RFS ... Late: 19 Nov Butte (3) VDF; 16 Nov Stanley JSP, RFS, TJ; 15 Nov Yankton SVS
- Pied-billed Grebe Late: 30 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 28 Nov Charles Mix RM; 26 Nov Yankton SVS; 04 Nov Harding VDF
- Horned Grebe Early: 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 20 Sep Meade RBA; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 07 Oct Yankton SVS ... Late: 16 Nov Lyman JSP, RFS, TJ; 15 Nov Yankton BH; 08 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 29 Oct Meade VDF
- Eared Grebe Late: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 08 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 26 Oct Meade VDF
- Western Grebe Late: 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 19 Nov Butte VDF; 16 Nov Lyman JSP; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- American White Pelican Late: 20 Nov Day JCS; 16 Nov Lyman JSP; 11 Nov Charles Mix RM; 21 Oct Meade RAS
- **Double-crested Cormorant** Late: 28 Nov Gregory RM; 23 Nov Charles Mix SVS; 16 Nov Lyman JSP; 08 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 31 Oct Pennington TJ

- American Bittern All Reports: 25 Oct Brown JCS; 06 Sep Brown JSP; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Least Bittern Only Report: 08 Aug Bennett by Mark Mahnke
- Great Blue Heron Late: 28 Nov Yankton SVS; 15 Nov Charles Mix BH; 10 Nov Day LH; 31 Oct Pennington TJ
- Great Egret Late: 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 16 Oct Day LH; 02 Sep Charles Mix LAS
- **Snowy Egret** All Reports: 09 Oct Hanson RFS; 20 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 31 Aug Brown BKH; 31 Aug Brookings BH; 18 Aug Brown JCS
- Little Blue Heron All Reports: 17 Aug 06 Sep Brown DAT, BKH, RFS, JSP
- Tricolored Heron Only Report: 31 Aug Brown (3 including 1 hybrid) BKH
- Cattle Egret Late: 14 Oct Deuel BKH; 09 Oct Hanson RFS; 01 Oct Bennett LCS; 25 Aug Charles Mix LAS
- **Green Heron** All Reports: 24 Sep Union SVS; 20 Sep Lake JSP; 18 Sep Day LH; 06 Sep Brown RFS; 26 Aug Brown JCS
- Black-crowned Night-Heron Late: 28 Oct Charles Mix DS; 01 Oct Day LH; 20 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- White-faced Ibis All Reports: 28 Oct Charles Mix DS; 06 Sep Brown RFS, JSP; 31 Aug Brown BKH; 17 Aug Brown DAT; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Tundra Swan Early: 01 Oct Brown JCS; 23 Oct Day DAT; 28 Oct Roberts BKH ... Late: 21 Nov Brown SLS; 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 30 Oct Day DRS
- Trumpeter Swan All Reports: 21 Oct Meade RAS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Greater White-fronted Goose All Reports: 28 Sep Yankton SVS; 14 Oct Bennett LCS; 28 Oct Tripp RAP; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 30 Nov Charles Mix LAS; Day DRS
- Snow Goose Early: 14 Aug Codington JCS; 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS; 01 Sep Yankton SVS; 14 Oct Bennett LCS ... Peak: 07 Nov Brown (124,000) SLS
- Ross' Goose Only Report: 27 Oct Bennett LCS
- Wood Duck Late: 30 Nov Minnehaha MKZ, RFS; 26 Oct Meade EEM, VDF; 21 Oct Union SVS
- Green-winged Teal Late: 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 08 Nov Miner JSP; 08 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 08 Nov Butte VDF
- American Black Duck Only Report: 22-30 Nov Minnehaha fide RFS
- Mallard Peak: 07 Nov Brown (300,000) SLS
- Northern Pintail Late: 22 Nov Miner JSP; 11 Nov Charles Mix RM; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 04 Nov Harding VDF
- **Blue-winged Teal** Late: 08 Nov Deuel BKH; 25 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Oct Yankton SVS; 20 Sep Butte RAS
- Northern Shoveler Late: 23 Nov Yankton SVS; 11 Nov Charles Mix RM; 09 Nov Meade REP; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- Gadwall Late: 30 Nov Minnehaha MKZ; 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 28 Nov Yankton SVS; 26 Oct Meade EEM
- American Wigeon Late: 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 09 Nov Meade REP; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- Canvasback Late: 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 09 Nov Roberts BKH; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Redhead Late: 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 26 Nov Yankton SVS; 19 Nov Butte VDF; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- Ring-necked Duck Late: 18 Nov Yankton SVS; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 01 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 29 Oct Bennett LCS
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- Lesser Scaup Late: 30 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 22 Nov Miner JSP; 19 Nov Butte VDF; 18 Nov Yankton SVS
- Oldsquaw All Reports: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 29 Nov Oahe Dam REM, CT, CE, RAP, JLP
- White-winged Scoter All Reports: 25 Oct 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP, RFS; 12 Nov Oahe Dam fide DB
- **Common Goldeneye** Early: 21 Oct Meade RAS; 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 26 Oct Stanley RFS
- Bufflehead Early: 13 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 15 Oct Tripp RAP; 16 Oct Bennett LCS; 22 Oct Yankton SVS
- **Hooded Merganser** Early: 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 25 Aug Roberts BKH; 19 Oct Bennett LCS; 03 Nov Yankton SVS
- Common Merganser Early: 27 Aug Pennington RBA; 13 Oct Hughes JSP; 01 Nov Minnehaha MKZ
- Red-breasted Merganser All Reports: 05 Nov Hughes JCS; 16 Nov Lyman JSP; 29 Nov Hughes REM, CT, CE
- Ruddy Duck Late: 30 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 23 Nov Charles Mix and Yankton SVS; 22 Nov Miner JSP; 19 Nov Butte VDF
- Turkey Vulture Late: 21 Oct Pennington TBW; 08 Oct Roberts BKH; 07 Oct Yankton SVS
- Osprey Early: O9 Aug Lake JSP; 27 Aug Marshall DRS; 28 Aug Pennington TBW; 01 Sep Hughes DB ... Late: 27 Nov Charles Mix RM; 22 Oct Lawrence VDF; 21 Oct Day DRS; 21 Oct Union SVS
- Bald Eagle Early: 01 Oct Charles Mix (8) LAS; 02 Oct Roberts BKH; 02 Oct Meade EEM
- Northern Harrier Late: 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE; 26 Oct Buffalo JSP; 26 Oct Meade EEM; 26 Oct Butte VDF; 24 Oct Turner LRL
- Sharp-shinned Hawk Early: 01 Aug Bennett LCS; 12 Sep Yankton SVS; 17 Sep Brookings KIE
- Northern Goshawk All Reports: 15 Oct Charles Mix (3) RM; 29 Oct Lawrence
- **Broad-winged Hawk** All Reports: **16 Aug Day LH**; 17 Sep Roberts BKH; 20 Sep Lake JSP; 26 Sep Lawrence RBA
- Swainson's Hawk Late: 03 Oct Roberts BKH; 02 Oct Bon Homme SVS; 30 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 26 Sep Lawrence RBA
- Rough-legged Hawk Early: 01 Oct Bennett LCS; 11 Oct Pennington TJ; 15 Oct Tripp RAP; 26 Oct Sully RFS; 03 Nov Brookings BKH
- Merlin Early: 02 Aug Meade BKH; 30 Aug Yankton SVS; 20 Sep Tripp GS; 20 Sep Butte RAS
- Peregrine Falcon All Reports: 13 Sep Meade REP; 18 Sep Roberts BKH; 21 Sep Bennett LCS; 25 Oct Oahe Dam BKH
- Gyrfalcon Only Report: 04-05 Oct Harding (white morph) RBA; 15 Nov Stanley JSP, RFS, TJ
- Ruffed Grouse All Reports: 10 Nov Crow Peak Area, Lawrence County (8) DB; 30 Nov Meade EEM
- Greater Prairie-Chicken Only Report: 15 Nov Stanley JSP, RFS
- Sharp-tailed Grouse reported 20 Oct Grant BKH
- Northern Bobwhite Only Report: 12 Aug and 19 Nov Pennington TBW
- Virginia Rail Only Report: 02 Sep Deuel BKH

- Sora All Reports: 01 Nov Bennett LCS; 28 Sep Meade RAS; 20 Sep Meade RBA; 06 Sep Brown JSP; 16 Aug Lincoln LAS
- Sandhill Crane Early: 30 Sep Butte RBA; 02 Oct Bennett LCS; 05 Oct Custer MMM; 05 Oct Meade RBA; 26 Oct Sully RFS, JSP; 03 Nov Brookings BKH ... Late: 11 Nov Charles Mix RM; 03 Nov Yankton SVS; 31 Oct Potter; VDF; 28 Oct Meade REP
- Whooping Crane All Reports: 19 Oct Hyde (3) RBA; 26 Oct Sully (2) RFS, JSP ... The fall of 1997 has been one of the most active ever for Whooping Crane sightings. More than 20 individual sightings were reported, primarily in central South Dakota, with 9 sightings in Sully County and 5 in Hughes County RBA
- **Black-bellied Plover** All Reports: 20 Sep and 02 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 16 Oct Meade RAS
- Lesser Golden-Plover Early: 06 Sep Brown JSP; 10 Sep Union DS; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS ... Late: 11 Nov Charles Mix DS; 01 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 26 Oct Sully RFS
- Semipalmated Plover All Reports: 01 Aug Hyde BKH; 02 Aug Miner JSP; 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS; 06 Sep Brown RFS, JSP
- **Killdeer** Late: **19 Nov Charles Mix RM**; 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 02 Nov Bon Homme SVS; 29 Oct Meade REP, VDF
- American Avocet Late: **01 Nov Kingsbury JSP**; 26 Oct Buffalo RFS, JSP; 29 Sep Lyman RAP; 20 Sep Butte RAS
- Greater Yellowlegs Late: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 05 Nov Deuel BKH; 01 Nov Minnehaha MKZ; 31 Oct Sully VDF; 21 Oct Meade RAS
- Lesser Yellowlegs Late: 02 Nov Brown JCS; 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 02 Oct Bon Homme SVS; 28 Sep Meade RBA
- Solitary Sandpiper Late: 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Butte (19) RAS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 01 Sep Bon Homme and Yankton SVS
- Willet All Reports: 01 Aug Bennett LCS; 01 Aug Hyde BKH
- Spotted Sandpiper All Reports: 28 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Kingsbury JSP Upland Sandpiper All Reports: 30 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 20 Aug Yankton SVS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Sanderling All Reports: 02 Aug and 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 18 Sep Brown JCS Semipalmated Sandpiper Late: 04 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 09 Aug Lake JSP
- Least Sandpiper Early: 01 Aug Hamlin BKH; 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 06 Aug Roberts BKH ... Late: 01 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 15 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 01 Oct Charles Mix LAS
- White-rumped Sandpiper All Reports: 24 Aug Brown DAT; 05 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 25 Oct Brown JCS
- **Baird's Sandpiper** All Reports: 02 Aug and 30 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 06 Aug Roberts BKH; 16 Aug and 15 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 31 Aug Tripp RAP
- **Pectoral Sandpiper** Early: 01 Aug Hamlin BKH; 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 06 Aug Roberts BKH; 20 Aug Yankton SVS ... Late: 02 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 01 Sep Yankton SVS
- Dunlin All Reports: 15 Oct and 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS
- Stilt Sandpiper Early: 01 Aug Clark BKH; 02 Aug Miner JSP; 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS ... Late: 18 Oct Kingsbury BH, JSP
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper All Reports: 01 Aug Clark (12) BKH; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS
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- Short-billed Dowitcher Only Report: 06 Sep Hamlin BKH
- Long-billed Dowitcher Early: 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS; 10 Sep Clark RB, NB; 28 Sep Meade RAS ... Late: 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 12 Oct Pennington TJ
- Common Snipe Late: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 31 Oct Brown JCS; 26 Oct Meade EEM; 02 Oct Yankton SVS
- Wilson's Phalarope All Reports: 01 Aug Bennett LCS; 02 Aug Miner and 09 Aug Lake JSP; 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS
- Red-necked Phalarope All Reports: 20 Sep Miner (47) JSP; 13-14 Oct Minnehaha RFS
- **Franklin's Gull** Late: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 26 Oct Stanley RFS; 22 Oct Yankton SVS
- Bonaparte's Gull Early: 30 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 08 Oct Day DRS; 10 Oct Lyman JSP ... Late: 29 Nov Oahe Dam REM, CT, CE; 28 Nov Charles Mix RM: 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- Ring-billed Gull Late: 19 Nov Butte VDF; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 08 Nov Deuel BKH
- California Gull Late: 04 Nov Yankton DS; 14 Oct Minnehaha and 10 Oct Stanley RFS
- Herring Gull Early: 06 Sep Kingsbury BKH; 27 Sep Stanley RFS, JSP; 12 Oct Yankton SVS
- Thayer's Gull All Reports: 07 Oct Stanley TJ; 13 Oct Hughes JSP; 26 Oct Stanley RFS, JSP; 29 Nov Oahe Dam (3) REM, CT, CE, RAP, JLP
- Glaucous Gull All Reports: 11 Nov Ft. Randall DS; 29 Nov Stanley REM, CT, CE
- Black-legged Kittiwake All Reports: 15-16 Nov Stanley (adult) JSP, RFS, TJ; 29 Nov Oahe (1st year) REM, CT, CE, RAP, JLP
- Common Tern All Reports: 13 Oct Hughes JSP; 01 Aug Clark BKH; Day DRS
- Forster's Tern Late: 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 13 Oct Yankton SVS; 09 Oct Stanley RFS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Black Tern Late: 26 Oct Butte RAS, VDF; 13 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 06 Sep Brown RFS; 02 Sep Yankton SVS
- Mourning Dove Late: 22 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 04 Nov Marshall LH; 31 Oct Pennington TBW; 27 Oct Yankton SVS
- Black-billed Cuckoo Only Report: 12 Aug Brown JCS
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo Late: 14 Sep Brown JCS; 13 Sep Lake JSP; 03 Sep Yankton SVS
- Barn Owl Only Report: 10 Nov Hyde (3) RBA
- Eastern Screech-Owl reported from Brookings, Brown, Gregory, Roberts, 20 Sep Tripp (9) RAP, and Yankton counties
- Burrowing Owl Late: 08 Oct Meade (18) EEM; 24 Sep Todd RAP; 20 Sep Custer (7) MMM
- Short-eared Owl All Reports: 01 Aug Bennett LCS; 26 Oct Jerauld RFS, JSP
- Northern Saw-Whet Owl All Reports: 20-28 Oct Brown (3 banded) DAT
- Common Nighthawk Late: 26 Sep Yankton SVS; 20 Sep Butte RAS; 17 Sep Pennington TJ; 13 Sep Lake JSP
- **Common Poorwill** All Reports: 26 Sep Fall River RAP; 16 Sep Pennington MMM **Whip-poor-will** Only Report: 05 Sep Brookings RBA
- **Chimney Swift** Late: 26 Sep Yankton SVS; 18 Sep Roberts BKH; 06 Sep Brown RFS, JSP; 19 Aug Pennington TJ

White-throated Swift All Reports: 12 Oct Fall River JSP; 02 Aug Meade BKH

Ruby-throated Hummingbird Late: 08 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 02 Oct Brookings KIE; 26 Sep Yankton SVS

Lewis' Woodpecker All Reports: 19 Oct Butte RBA; 26 Oct Meade REP; 07 Nov Pennington TJ; all season Meade EEM

Red-headed Woodpecker Late: 16 Oct Lawrence RAS; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 15 Sep Yankton SVS

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker All Reports: 04 Oct Lake JSP; 25 Sep Lake RB, NB; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP

Black-backed Woodpecker Only Report: 13 Sep Pennington RBA

Pileated Woodpecker All Reports: 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 30 Sep - 02 Oct Roberts BKH

Olive-sided Flycatcher All Reports: 12 Aug Brown JCS; 25 Aug Yankton and 28 Aug Union SVS; 03-04 Sep Minnehaha RFS

Western Wood-Pewee All Reports: 10 Aug Pennington TBW; 03 Aug Butte RAS Eastern Wood-Pewee All Reports: 24 Sep Clay SVS; 13 Sep Brookings JSP; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher All Reports: 13 Sep Lake JSP; 04 Sep Brown DAT Traill's Flycatcher Only Report: 02 Sep Tripp RAP

Least Flycatcher All Reports: 14 Sep Brown JCS; 01 Sep Brookings BH; 02 Aug Pennington TJ; Hughes DB

Dusky Flycatcher Only Report: 02 Aug Pennington TJ

Cordilleran Flycatcher Only Report: 02 Aug Pennington TJ

Eastern Phoebe Late: 09 Oct Yankton SVS; 06 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 01 Oct Clay DS

Say's Phoebe Only Report: 17 Sep Pennington TJ

Great Crested Flycatcher Late: 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 05 Sep Turner LRL; 01 Sep Yankton SVS

Western Kingbird All Reports: 10 Sep Yankton SVS; 04 Aug Charles Mix RM; 02 Aug Miner JSP; 01 Aug Hughes JCS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS

Eastern Kingbird Late: 24 Sep Clay SVS; 20 Sep Butte RAS; 13 Sep Kingsbury JSP

Purple Martin Only Report: 13 Sep Lake JSP

Tree Swallow Late: 11 Oct Pennington TJ; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep MinerJSP

Violet-green Swallow Only Report: 02 Aug Meade BKH; 02 Aug Pennington TJ Bank Swallow All Reports: 06 Sep Brown RFS, JSP; 01 Sep Yankton SVS

Cliff Swallow All Reports: 06 Sep Brown RFS, JSP; 28 Aug Clay and Union SVS Barn Swallow Late: 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 18 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 14 Oct Clay and Yankton SVS; 20 Sep Butte RAS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS

Gray Jay All Reports: 09 Oct Pennington MMM; 12 Oct Pennington JSP, TJ; 30 Nov Meade EEM; Custer KH

Pinyon Jay Only Report: 11 Oct Pennington TJ

Clark's Nutcracker Only Report: 01 Nov Lawrence RBA

Red-breasted Nuthatch Early: all season Day DRS; 22 Aug Brown DAT; 24 Aug Roberts BKH; 04 Sep Charles Mix RM

Brown Creeper Early: 12 Aug Turner LRL; 19 Sep Butte RAS; 30 Sep Brookings KIE

Rock Wren Only Report: 02 Aug Pennington TJ Canyon Wren Only Report: 16 Nov Custer KH

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House Wren Late: 14 Oct Clay SVS; 05 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 04 Oct Lake JSP; 20 Sep Butte RAS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS

Winter Wren All Reports: 11 Sep Brown DAT; 13 Oct Deuel BKH; 04 Nov Tripp RAP; 09 Nov Brown DAT

Sedge Wren Late: 05 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP; 31 Aug Yankton SVS

Marsh Wren All Reports: 18 Oct Brown JCS; 05 Oct and 29-30 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS

American Dipper All Reports: 07 Aug Lawrence TJ; 29 Oct Lawrence VDF

Golden-crowned Kinglet Early: 25 Oct Clay DS; 25 Oct Lake JSP; 24 Nov Minnehaha RFS

Ruby-crowned Kinglet Early: 02 Sep Yankton SVS; 12 Sep Clay DS; 20 Sep Lake JSP; 20 Sep Brown DAT ... Late: 01 Nov Brown DAT; 18 Oct Lake JSP; 14 Oct Clay SVS; 12 Oct Pennington TBW

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher Only Report: 02 Sep Yankton SVS

Eastern Bluebird Late: 28 Nov Gregory RM; 28 Nov Yankton SVS; 22 Nov Brookings JSP; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS

Mountain Bluebird Late: 23 Oct Lawrence VDF; 19 Oct Butte RBA; 12 Oct Custer KH

Gray-cheeked Thrush Only Report: 13 Oct Brown (banded) DAT

Swainson's Thrush All Reports: 30 Aug Brown DAT; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 13 Sep Lake JSP; Hughes DB

Hermit Thrush Only Report: 06 Oct Minnehaha RFS

Wood Thrush All Reports: 14 Sep Brown JCS; 03 Sep Minnehaha RFS

Gray Catbird Late: 04 Oct Lake JSP; 02 Oct Day LH; 28 Sep Yankton SVS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS

Brown Thrasher Late: 29 Nov Yankton SVS; 27 Sep Hughes JSP; 17 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 11 Sep Tripp RAP

American Pipit Early: 20 Sep Butte RAS; 30 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 04 Oct Kingsbury JSP ... Late: **08 Nov Kingsbury JSP**; 22 Oct Yankton SVS; 10 Oct Stanley DAT

Sprague's Pipit Only Report: 15 Oct Fall River DB

Bohemian Waxwing Only Report: 07 Nov Roberts BKH

Northern Shrike Early: 24 Oct Butte VDF; 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 26 Oct Stanley RFS, JSP

Loggerhead Shrike All Reports: 22 Oct Lawrence VDF; 07 Sep Yankton SVS

Bell's Vireo All Reports: 09 Sep Charles Mix (3) LAS; 24 Aug Lincoln RBA; 01 Aug Bennett LCS

Blue-headed Vireo All Reports: 02 Sep, 24 Sep and 27 Sep Clay DS; 02 Sep Yankton and 24 Sep Clay SVS; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 12 Sep Brown DAT

Warbling Vireo Late: 27 Sep Clay DS; 23 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 23 Sep Yankton SVS

Philadelphia Vireo Only Report: 05 Sep Clay DS

Red-eyed Vireo Late: 24 Sep Clay SVS; 23 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 13 Sep Lake JSP

Golden-winged Warbler All Reports: 02 Sep and 09 Sep Clay DS

Tennessee Warbler All Reports: 16 Aug and 15 Oct Brown JCS; 02 Sep Clay (14 banded) DS; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP

- Orange-crowned Warbler Early: 16 Aug Brown JCS; 11 Sep Clay DS; 13 Sep Lake JSP; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 20 Sep Butte RAS ... Late: 31 Oct Brown JCS; 18 Oct Brookings JSP; 13 Oct Yankton SVS
- Nashville Warbler Early: 15 Aug Brookings JCS; 23 Aug Clay DS; 02 Sep Yankton SVS ... Late: 06 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 02 Oct Bon Homme SVS; 24 Sep Clay DS
- Northern Parula All Reports: 04 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 12 Sep Clay DS; 01 Nov Brown DAT
- Yellow Warbler Late: 28 Sep Butte RAS; 13 Sep Lake JSP; 01 Sep Brown DAT; 31 Aug Yankton SVS
- **Chestnut-sided Warbler** All Reports: 02 Sep (1) and 05 Sep (3) Clay DS; 23 Sep Hughes DB
- Magnolia Warbler All Reports: 05 Sep Clay DS; 13 Sep Lake JSP; 21 Sep Brown DAT; Hughes DB
- Black-throated Blue Warbler All Reports: 13 Sep Lake JSP; 24 Sep Hughes DB
- Yellow-rumped Warbler Early: 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 11 Sep Brown JCS; 17 Sep Clay DS ... Late: 07 Nov Yankton SVS; 02 Nov Brown JCS; 18 Oct Lake JSP; 12 Oct Pennington TJ
- **Black-throated Green Warbler** All Reports: 02 Sep and 10 Sep Clay DS; 23 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 23 Sep Hughes DB; 02 Oct Bon Homme SVS
- **Blackburnian Warbler** All Reports: 22 Aug, 02 Sep and 05 Sep Clay DS; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; **27 Sep Clay DS**
- Pine Warbler Only Report: 14 Nov Brown DAT
- Bay-breasted Warbler Only Report: 02 Sep Clay (3 banded) DS
- Blackpoll Warbler All Reports: 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 21 Sep Brown DAT
- Black-and-white Warbler Early: 24 Aug Brown DAT; 28 Aug Union SVS; 01 Sep Brookings BH ... Late: 24 Sep Clay DS; 23 Sep Hughes DB; 13 Sep Lake JSP
- American Redstart Late: 13 Sep Lake JSP; 08 Sep Clay SVS; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 02 Sep Butte RAS
- Ovenbird All Reports: 13 Sep Brookings JSP; 03 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 22 Aug Brown DAT; 18 Aug Butte RAS
- Northern Waterthrush All Reports: 18 Aug Clay DS; 24 Aug Lincoln RBA; 03 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 04 Sep Yankton SVS; 05 Sep Brown DAT; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP
- Connecticut Warbler Only Report: 30 Aug Brown DAT
- Mourning Warbler All Reports: 22 Aug Clay DS; 30 Aug Brown DAT; 03 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 20 Oct Brown JCS
- MacGillivray's Warbler Only Report: 16 Aug Pennington TJ
- Common Yellowthroat Late: 06 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 13 Sep Lake JSP; 10 Sep Yankton SVS
- Wilson's Warbler Early: 16 Aug Pennington TJ; 21 Aug Brown DAT; 23 Aug Clay DS ... Late: 30 Sep Pennington TBW; 24 Sep Union SVS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 13 Sep Lake JSP
- Canada Warbler All Reports: 28 Aug Clay DS; 30 Aug Brown DAT
- Yellow-breasted Chat All Reports: 01 Aug Hughes JCS; 01 Aug Bennett LCS
- Scarlet Tanager All Reports: 17 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 01 Sep and 17 Sep Yankton SVS
- Western Tanager All Reports: 13 Aug and 08 Sep Pennington TBW
- Northern Cardinal reported 30 Nov Tripp RAP, JLP
- **SOUTH DAKOTA BIRD NOTES 50(1): 24**

- Rose-breasted Grosbeak Late: 09 Oct Hughes fide DB; 13 Sep Brookings JSP; 06 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP
- **Black-headed Grosbeak** All Reports: 07 Sep Charles Mix RM; 01 Sep Brown JCS; 21 Aug Butte RAS; 20 Aug Pennington TBW; 01 Aug Hughes JCS
- Blue Grosbeak All Reports: 31 Aug Yankton SVS; 16 Aug Minnehaha RFS
- Indigo Bunting All Reports: 24 Sep Yankton SVS; 19 Aug Meade RBA; 01 Aug Hughes JCS
- Dickcissel All Reports: 02 Oct Yankton SVS; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 01 Aug Hughes JCS
- Eastern Towhee Only Report: 13 Sep Yankton SVS
- Spotted Towhee Late: 26 Nov Day LH; 29 Oct Lawrence RBA; 23 Oct Brown DAT; 14 Oct Clay SVS
- American Tree Sparrow Early: 13 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 14 Oct Tripp RAP; 18 Oct Kingsbury JSP
- Chipping Sparrow Late: 28 Nov Yankton SVS; 15 Nov Minnehaha MKZ; 18 Oct Brookings JSP; 28 Sep Pennington TBW
- Clay-colored Sparrow Late: 13 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 09 Sep Butte RAS
- Field Sparrow Late: 27 Oct Yankton SVS; 05 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 21 Sep Lake RB, NB; 20 Sep Butte RAS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS
- Vesper Sparrow Late: 26 Oct Butte VDF; 25 Oct Yankton SVS; 19 Oct Minnehaha RFS
- Lark Sparrow Only Report: Custer MMM
- Lark Bunting Only Report: Custer MMM
- Savannah Sparrow Late: 26 Oct Buffalo JSP; 25 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 23 Oct Tripp RAP
- Grasshopper Sparrow Late: 26 Oct Butte RAS, VDF; 21 Oct Clay SVS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP
- LeConte's Sparrow All Reports: 04 Oct Deuel BKH; 01 Oct Charles Mix LAS; 29 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 20 Sep Tripp RAP
- Fox Sparrow Early: 24 Sep Clay DS; Sep Butte RAS; 03 Oct Brown DAT ... Late: 09 Nov Yankton SVS; 05 Nov Day LH; 29 Oct Minnehaha RFS
- Song Sparrow Late: 29 Nov Hughes REM, CT, CE; 15 Nov Pennington TBW; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS
- Lincoln's Sparrow Early: 11 Sep Charles Mix LAS; 21 Sep Deuel BKH; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 23 Oct Tripp RAP ... Late: 07 Nov Yankton SVS; 08 Nov Lake RB, NB; 26 Oct Butte RAS
- Swamp Sparrow Late: 18 Oct Lake JSP; 06 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 21 Sep Deuel BKH
- White-throated Sparrow Early: 20 Sep Yankton SVS; 21 Sep Brown DAT; 28 Sep Pennington TJ ... Late: 21 Nov Deuel BKH; 19 Nov Yankton SVS; 14 Nov Day DRS; 28 Oct Butte RAS
- White-crowned Sparrow Early: 20 Sep Tripp RAP, JLP, GS; 29 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 30 Sep Brown DAT; 02 Oct Yankton SVS ... Late: 29 Nov Hughes RM; CT, CE; 13 Nov Yankton SVS; 03 Nov Brown DAT; 28 Oct Butte RAS
- Harris' Sparrow Early: 26 Aug Day DRS; 26 Sep Brown DAT; 29 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 09 Oct Yankton SVS; 20 Oct Butte RAS ... Late: 29 Nov Hughes REM, CT, CE; 14 Nov Deuel BKH; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 06 Nov Butte RAS

Dark-eyed Junco Early: 26 Aug Day DRS; 23 Sep Brown DAT; 29 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 03 Oct Yankton SVS; 15 Oct Tripp RAP

Lapland Longspur All Reports: 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 29 Oct Deuel BKH; 29 Nov Hughes and Stanley REM, CT, CE

Chestnut-collared Longspur Only Report: 25 Sep Fall River RAP

Snow Bunting All Reports: 18 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 04 Nov Harding VDF; 12 Nov Deuel BKH; Day DRS

Bobolink All Reports: 13 Aug Lincoln LAS; 11 Aug Yankton SVS; 02 Aug Kingsbury JSP

Yellow-headed Blackbird Late: 10 Nov Brown JCS; 25 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 03 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 02 Oct Yankton SVS

Rusty Blackbird Early: 14 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 20 Oct Yankton SVS; 25 Oct Clay DS; 26 Oct Meade EEM, VDF; 26 Oct Butte RAS ... Late: 15 Nov Day LH; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 08 Nov Kingsbury JSP

Brewer's Blackbird Late: 16 Nov Meade REP; 08 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 20 Oct Yankton SVS

Common Grackle Late: 27 Nov Meade EEM; 14 Nov Deuel BKH; 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS

Brown-headed Cowbird Late: 25 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 18 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 17 Sep Bon Homme and Yankton SVS; 11 Sep Tripp RAP

Orchard Oriole Late: 01 Sep Bennett LCS; 27 Aug Butte RAS; 21 Aug Yankton SVS; 21 Aug Turner LRL

Baltimore Oriole Late: 08 Sep Clay SVS; 07 Sep Tripp RAP; 07 Sep Charles Mix RM; 06 Sep Minnehaha MKZ

Bullock's Oriole Only Report: 03 Aug Butte RAS

Gray-crowned Rosy Finch Only Report: 04 Nov Custer KH

Purple Finch Early: 21 Oct Union SVS; 22 Oct Roberts BKH; 25 Oct Brown DAT Cassin's Finch Only Report: Custer KH

Red Crossbill All Reports: 21 Sep and 09 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 25 Oct Hughes DB

White-winged Crossbill All Reports: 24 Oct Deuel BKH; 25 Oct Hughes DB; 03 Nov Brown DAT; 22 Nov Minnehaha RBA; 24 Nov Moody RBA; 30 Nov Minnehaha RFS

Common Redpoll Early: 08 Oct Meade EEM; 01 Nov Brown DAT; 04 Nov Custer MMM; 29 Nov Hughes and Stanley REM, CT, CE

Pine Siskin Early: 15 Aug Brown JCS; 11 Oct Brookings KIE; 21 Oct Day DRS Lesser Goldfinch Only Report: 04 Aug Fall River DS

Evening Grosbeak All Reports: 20 Oct Roberts BKH; 02 Nov Butte RAS

Reports Requiring Acceptance By The Rare Bird Records Committee

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron Aug Aberdeen, Brown County (1 adult and 1 immature) fide DAT

Surf Scoter 29 Oct Round Lake, Deuel County BKH

Broad-winged Hawk 15 Nov Lawrence VDF

Rough-legged Hawk 01 Aug Hughes JCS

Short-billed Dowitcher 08 Oct, 01 Nov and 04 Nov Brown JCS

Little Gull 27 Sep Stanley RFS, JSP

Sabine's Gull 16 Sep Angostura Reservoir, Fall River County by Matt Fraker; 27 Sep Stanley (2 imm) RFS, JSP; 07 Oct Stanley (2) TJ; 09-10 Oct Stanley (1 ad) RFS; 25 Oct Oahe Dam BKH

Parasitic Jaeger 12 Oct Oahe Dam BKH, BJ Rose, D Rose, N Holden

Long-tailed Jaeger 12 Oct Oahe Dam (1 adult and 1 immature) J David Williams, BJ Rose, D Rose

Jaeger Species 18 Oct Oahe Dam DB

Eurasian Collared Dove 24 Aug, 03 Sep and 14 Sep Yankton, Yankton County SVS

Steller's Jay 19 Sep Pennington TBW

Common Raven 22 Oct Bullhead Lake, Roberts County BKH

Ruby-crowned Kinglet 06 Aug Brown (2) JCS

Wood Thrush 13 Oct Pennington TBW

Northern Shrike 01 Oct Bennett LCS

Loggerhead Shrike 28 Nov Charles Mix RM; 28 Oct Brown JCS

Blue-winged Warbler 21 Aug Gavin's Point, Yankton County SVS

Virginia's Warbler 02-03 Aug Roby Canyon, Custer County (2 ad and 2 juv) DS Prairie Warbler 24-25 Sep Clay DS, RFS

American Tree Sparrow 01 Aug Bennett LCS; 01 Sep Minnehaha MKZ; 07 Sep Pennington TBW

McCown's Longspur 12 Oct B.J. Rose

Great-tailed Grackle 25 Oct Kingsbury (4) JSP

Species Expected But Not Reported

Red-necked Grebe, Clark's Grebe, Cinnamon Teal, Greater Scaup, Barrow's Goldeneye, Sage Grouse, Piping Plover (2), Long-billed Curlew, Marbled Godwit, Ruddy Turnstone, Western Sandpiper (2), American Woodcock, Caspian Tern (3), Least Tern (2), Snowy Owl, Long-eared Owl, Red-naped Sapsucker, Three-toed Woodpecker (2), Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Pygmy Nuthatch, Veery, Varied Thrush (2), Northern Mockingbird, Sage Thrasher, Plumbeous Vireo, Yellow-throated Vireo, Palm Warbler, Lazuli Bunting (2), Brewer's Sparrow, Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Smith's Longspur

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