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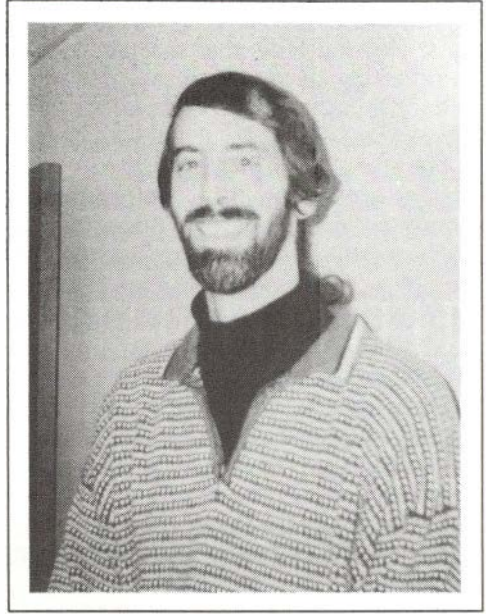


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## PRESIDENT'S PAGE

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My annual Big Day is a yearly rite of passage, a transition between the end of another academic year and the beginning of summer. The fever initiates itself in the doldrums of winter, as I again contemplate the joy of spring birding and begin planning the route. Then, almost before I know it, the day arrives and it's time once again for the annual assault (on the state record that is). On 19 May 1997, I was joined by one of my former students, Odean Selchert (a veteran of 3 of my previous Big Day attempts) and newcomer Robb Schenck (who didn't know what he was in for and had not yet been exposed to the sickness). Warblers, a real key to a successful attempt, had been scarce all spring. Hope, however, seemed to be lingering just south of the border. The abundance and diversity of warblers



sighted at the spring meeting the previous two days had been encouraging. Driving back from Sioux City, I thought about our chances, while struggling with winds trying to push my vehicle off the Interstate. Too excited to sleep, I rested on the couch until 11:30 PM. Finally, the time arrived to fill the first thermos of coffee I'd use during the upcoming day. Robb and Odean arrived, midnight came and it was time to go!

In Madison, our first stop yielded no birds. At our second stop, an Eastern Screech-Owl responded to the tape, our first bird. Off to Lake Herman State Park; the wind was blowing again and we couldn't hear a thing. Continuing on to a local marsh, we picked out several Black-crowned Night-Herons in the headlights and we coaxed both Sora and Virginia Rail into responding to our tape. After a brief rainstorm and a little more wind, we heard a singing Swamp Sparrow in another marsh near Wentworth. Cold (the temperature was somewhere in the mid 30's), we departed for Sioux Falls. No Common Nighthawk to be found; midnight to 5 AM is not the best birding of the day.

Walking into Newton Hills State Park prior to morning civil twilight, our list begins to grow. First, the Whip-poor-wills are calling, then an American Woodcock, Field Sparrow, American Crow, Wild Turkey, Northern Cardinal, Eastern Towhee, Ovenbird ... As civil twilight gives way to the rising sun, we hear a Blue-winged Warbler, our first really good bird, singing along Sargent Creek. Moving quickly now, we bird our way back to the Horse Camp, picking up a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Despite their known presence in the park, this species had not tallied on my previous Big Day attempts. A quick dash along the Big Sioux River yields a singing Cerulean Warbler, Yellow-throated Vireo, Northern

Rough-winged Swallow, and an Eastern Phoebe. A quick stop at the park entrance produces a calling Red-bellied Woodpecker. A Sedge Wren is singing at Lake Lakota. Eastern Bluebirds are perched on the fence along the highway. Back to the Interstate. It's only 7:00 AM but we've left Newton Hills with most of the birds we expected to find and we were quietly optimistic.

I wish Newton Hills were closer to Madison. It's always hard to drive for 90 minutes during prime birding time. However, we always pick up so many species at Newton Hills that we don't see during the rest of the day that we endure this little flaw in our route. A quick stop at Wentworth brings our first shorebirds of the day and a few Bonaparte's Gulls. We stopped just outside Madison to tally our staked out Bank Swallows and head to Lake Herman State Park. Little did we know what joy awaited us--warblers everywhere. Over the next 90 minutes we picked up 14 species, including Chestnut-sided, Blackburnian, and Mourning warblers and a Cooper's Hawk for good measure. Leaving Lake Herman, we almost doubled our warbler total over previous Big Day attempts. Four quick stops in Madison produced House Finch, a lingering White-crowned Sparrow, Hairy Woodpecker, Orange-crowned Warbler, Lincoln's Sparrow and Purple Martin.

At the Arlington Cemetery, we tally a late Red-breasted Nuthatch. Just west of Arlington we find American Golden Plovers and a 15-minute delay, compliments of the local Highway Patrol Officer, who found me going a little too fast. At Lake Preston we add Sanderling and Ruddy Turnstone. At the DeSmet Forest we find a Black-and-white Warbler and a Broad-winged Hawk. North to Willow Lake we add Cattle Egret, Snowy Egret, most of the ducks, and a Clark's Grebe. It's now 3 PM and time to begin the long drive to Pierre. The list is really looking good.

A 30-minute detour around Miller is good to us. We add American Bittern and Green-winged Teal. We need to pick up shorebirds, so why not a Whimbrel standing next to a Buff-breasted Sandpiper? It happened on this day. A little further down the road, a Piping Plover is seen running along the edge of a mud-flat. We stop, turn around and all get to see the Burrowing Owl. A Lark Bunting on a fence post and Chestnut-collared Longspurs on the fence lines add to our list. As we come into Pierre we already know that the record will fall. Our only question is by how much.

Scanning the river on the west side of the Oahe tailrace, we find a Common Merganser, bringing our total to 159 – a new South Dakota Big Day Record. We even take a 5-minute break to snap a few pictures in celebration. We're more relaxed now but certainly not done. Turkey Vultures are observed soaring overhead, enjoying the late afternoon thermals. We find a Common Loon still hanging out on the river below Oahe Dam. In Ft. Pierre, we finally find the Belted Kingfisher that eluded us all day. With only about an hour of daylight left, we make our way south toward Antelope Creek. Lark Sparrow is easy and we finally find our Loggerhead Shrike. A small wetland produces a flock of Long-billed Dowitchers and a single Black-bellied Plover before the sun drifts below the horizon.

Tired but not ready to give up, we drive through Pierre, listening in vain for a Common Nighthawk. At Farm Island we play tapes but get no response from a Yellow-breasted Chat. Downstream from Oahe Dam, we try once again to elicit a response from a Great Horned Owl without success; our big miss of the day. At the Archery Range we try but cannot hear a Common Poorwill. Back to Pierre, still no Common Nighthawk but the Super 8 looks really good and we

check in. For the day, we had 166 species—a new South Dakota Big Day record. *Jeffrey S. Palmer, College of Natural Sciences, Dakota State University, Madison, SD 57042*

## BIRD BANDING IN CLAY, UNION, AND CUSTER COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA, 1995-1998

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This report includes the birds captured under my banding permit (#22199) since our last report (Swanson and Dean 1995). Our capture effort varied among the years reported in this paper. From 1995–1997, the majority of our capture effort was during the migration periods for Neotropical woodland migrants (15 April – 2 June in spring, 15 August – 5 October in fall). During the 1995 migratory seasons, my colleagues and I banded at four sites. These sites included: 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 which is a tributary of the Big Sioux River. In 1996 and 1997 our banding efforts during the migratory seasons occurred entirely at my 5-acre woodlot approximately 5 miles northeast of Vermillion, Clay County. During each migratory season from 1995-1997, we generated a total of 1,000-3,000 net hours (1 net hour = 1 mist net open for 1 hour) in these woodland habitats. In 1998, only a minor amount of banding occurred during migration, but we generated 584 net hours in the summer in Roby, Boles, and Redbird canyons in Custer County in the southwestern Black Hills as part of a project to document the abundance of Virginia's Warblers and other South Dakota Natural Heritage species in this under-birded area.

Our capture total over the 4-year period was 5,198 individuals of 99 species (Table 1). This total does not include House Sparrows because we did not band them, although we captured a few individuals over the period. Inclusion of House Sparrows boosts the species total to an even 100. Because capture effort, timing, and locations were different between 1991–1994 (Swanson and Dean 1995) and 1995–1998 direct comparison of results with the former study is not possible. However, some interesting differences are apparent. The top two species from 1991–1994 were House Wren and Warbling Vireo. We still had considerable captures of these species in 1995–1998, but House Wren ranked tenth and Warbling Vireo ranked twelfth in overall captures. This probably largely reflects the concentration of our capture effort during migration, rather than breeding season, in 1995–1998. Indeed, eight of the top ten species captured during 1995–1998 were captured mainly or solely during migration. Captures of Warbling Vireos decreased from 1995 to 1996–1998, probably because we no longer directed much capture effort toward Missouri River riparian habitats that appear to be important to this species (Swanson and Dean 1995).

Table 1: Species and numbers of individuals banded over the four-year period 1995–1998 in Clay, Union and Custer counties, South Dakota.

SPECIES	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
Mourning Dove	0	1	1	0	2
Black-billed Cuckoo	1	0	2	0	3
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1	1	0	0	2
Red-headed Woodpecker	0	1	1	0	2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1	0	0	0	1
Downy Woodpecker	12	9	10	1	32
Hairy Woodpecker	1	1	1	0	3
Northern Flicker	1	2	4	0	7
Eastern Wood-pewee	6	1	0	2	9
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	0	3	4	0	7
"Traill's" Flycatcher	36	12	36	2	86
Least Flycatcher	82	26	96	3	207
Dusky Flycatcher	0	0	0	23	23
Eastern Phoebe	3	0	4	2	9
Great Crested Flycatcher	3	0	1	0	4
Eastern Kingbird	4	0	0	0	4
Barn Swallow	0	0	1	2	3
Blue Jay	6	7	13	2	28
Black-capped Chickadee	43	20	54	25	142
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	1	0	0	3
White-breasted Nuthatch	8	2	9	14	33
Brown Creeper	0	0	1	0	1
Rock Wren	0	0	1	0	1
House Wren	67	13	65	11	156
Marsh Wren	1	0	0	0	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	0	0	0	1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	75	28	80	4	187
Veery	0	0	1	1	2
Gray-cheeked Thrush	0	4	10	3	17
Swainson's Thrush	27	43	63	2	135
Herrnit Thrush	1	0	7	0	8
Wood Thrush	7	0	1	0	8
American Robin	4	16	4	1	25
Gray Catbird	56	9	30	5	100
Brown Thrasher	7	3	5	2	17
Cedar Waxwing	0	0	19	0	19
Bell's Vireo	14	8	0	2	24
Blue-headed Vireo	1	0	2	0	3
Plumbeous Vireo	0	0	0	1	1
Yellow-throated Vireo	1	0	0	0	1
Warbling Vireo	108	11	26	4	149
Red-eyed Vireo	26	3	17	4	50
Golden-winged Warbler	1	0	2	0	3
Tennessee Warbler	7	6	40	2	55
Orange-crowned Warbler	75	87	141	18	320
Nashville Warbler	27	65	137	23	252
Virginia's Warbler	0	0	0	27	27
Yellow Warbler	62	102	198	6	368
Chestnut-sided Warbler	4	1	3	0	8
Magnolia Warbler	3	1	7	0	11
Black-throated Blue Warbler	0	0	0	2	2
Yellow-rumped Warbler	36	68	127	16 <sup>1</sup>	247

Black-throated Green Warbler	0	0	1	0	1
Blackburnian Warbler	0	0	2	0	2
Palm Warbler	1	2	6	0	9
Bay-breasted Warbler	4	0	4	0	8
Blackpoll Warbler	4	11	19	0	34
Black-and-white Warbler	11	5	11	1	28
American Redstart	16	6	11	5	38
Worm-eating Warbler	0	0	2	0	2
Ovenbird	31	8	16	6	61
Northern Waterthrush	9	9	20	2	40
Mourning Warbler	9	27	38	2	76
MacGillivray's Warbler	0	0	0	1	1
Common Yellowthroat	24	50	125	5	204
Wilson's Warbler	15	43	105	20	183
Canada Warbler	2	6	9	1	18
Yellow-breasted Chat	2	0	0	1	3
Western Tanager	0	0	0	1	1
Northern Cardinal	8	1	2	2	13
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	26	8	34	3	71
Indigo Bunting	13	11	13	1	38
Eastern Towhee	4	0	0	0	4
Spotted Towhee	0	0	2	12	14
American Tree Sparrow	0	47	30	26	103
Chipping Sparrow	4	12	10	66	92
Clay-colored Sparrow	2	0	2	2	6
Field Sparrow	10	1	8	0	19
Vesper Sparrow	0	1	0	1	2
Lark Sparrow	3	1	0	0	4
Savannah Sparrow	0	3	3	0	6
Le Conte's Sparrow	0	1	0	0	1
Fox Sparrow	0	5	5	0	10
Song Sparrow	7	62	81	1	151
Lincoln's Sparrow	7	142	162	11	322
Swamp Sparrow	4	7	13	0	24
White-throated Sparrow	22	19	23	7	71
White-crowned Sparrow	0	1	2	1	4
Harris's Sparrow	0	22	11	0	33
Dark-eyed Junco	5	90	32	14 <sup>2</sup>	141
Red-winged Blackbird	0	2	9	0	11
Common Grackle	1	0	1	0	2
Brown-headed Cowbird	2	1	7	0	9
Orchard Oriole	16	1	12	4	33
Baltimore Oriole	23	7	18	4	52
House Finch	0	23	4	0	27
Common Redpoll	0	56	0	0	56
Pine Siskin	0	2	0	4	6
American Goldfinch	35	124	128	35	322
<b>TOTAL INDIVIDUALS</b>	1,141	1,405	2,205	447	5,198
<b>TOTAL SPECIES</b>	69	67	77	58	99

<sup>1</sup> — Of the 16 Yellow-rumped Warblers captured in 1998, six were of the Myrtle race and 10 were of the Audubon's race. All warblers of the Myrtle race were captured in eastern South Dakota, while those of the Audubon's race were all captured in Custer County.

<sup>2</sup> — Of the 14 Dark-eyed Juncos captured in 1998, four were of the Slate-colored race and were captured in southeastern South Dakota in winter, while 10 were of the White-winged race and were captured in the summer in Custer County.

Several rarities were captured from 1995–1998 and bear special mention. First, the 27 Virginia's Warblers that were banded in Custer County in the summer of 1998 represent the first of this species banded in South Dakota. This number of captures suggests that a healthy breeding population of this species exists in this part of the state (Swanson et al. 1999). Virginia's Warblers were first documented for the state in 1997 (Palmer 1998).

My colleagues and I banded a Rock Wren, Among other rare species, in my woodlot in Clay County on 7 May 1997, far east of its normal range in South Dakota (SDOU 1991). The 17 Gray-cheeked Thrushes were all banded during spring migration in my woodlot and this is noteworthy because we banded no Gray-cheeked Thrushes in riparian habitats in southeastern South Dakota from 1991–1995 (Swanson and Dean 1995, this study). The reason for this difference is not certain. During late May 1997, two Worm-eating Warblers were banded in my woodlot and this species is only casual in spring in South Dakota (SDOU 1991). On 9 October 1996 we banded a Le Conte's Sparrow in a ragweed patch on my property and in September 1998 we banded two Black-throated Blue Warblers in riparian habitats along the Missouri River. Both of these species are uncommon to rare migrants in southeastern South Dakota (SDOU 1991) and both were the first we had ever banded. Other "net-firsts" for us that are not as rare but had previously evaded our nets included Veery (both captures in spring), and Blackburnian and Black-throated Green warblers (both species captured in fall).

I wish to acknowledge the many people who helped with the netting projects. Prominent among them were Heather Carlisle, Kurt Dean, Eric Liknes, Johnida Martin, and Travis Hills.

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## **A BIG YEAR FOR MINNEHAHA COUNTY**

Robert F. Schenck

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My year in Minnehaha County did not start as a Big Year—seeing how many species one could see in Minnehaha County in one calendar year. It started simply with the goal of raising my lifetime count for Minnehaha from 209, (my total at the beginning of 1997) to somewhere above 220 by the end of 1997. Before the year ended the goal of 220 was shattered and a Big Year for the county was my aim.

Why county birding? Many people enjoy keeping a life time list and a state list, but feel county lists are getting a bit extreme. Smaller lists have an advan-



tage over larger ones; they bring the birds home to people. County lists tell us what birds are around our homes and county Big Year list tell us what birds are commonly found. They let us know that the battle to save nature is not lost and there is much to save and protect.

With this in mind I started the year looking for birds that I had not seen before in the county. To reach my goal I would have to comb Minnehaha, looking for good habitats of all types. I also needed a wish list—a list of birds I had not seen that I might have a chance of seeing. I created this list by eliminating the 209 birds I had seen in the county from the South Dakota state checklist. This left a list of birds I had the best chance of finding.

I started this project in January. I reviewed my wish list to see what birds I might find at this time of year. I had never seen a Snowy Owl in the county and the lightly rolling plains of northeastern Minnehaha seemed the most likely habitat in which to find one. I cruised the gravel roads searching fence posts and electric poles for this large white owl. Red Crossbills were also on my wish list and one could expect to find them in the winter. The cemeteries in Sioux Falls had produced both White-winged and Red Crossbills for years. Weekly trips through the cemetery where in order.

On 29 January 1997 I found my first new bird for the year and as luck would have it, it also happened to be a first sighting for the state of South Dakota (SDBN 49:36). I was driving in southern Sioux Falls when a Great Gray Owl flew across my path. Phone calls were made and e-mail messages sent and, in all, over 30 people had a chance to see the Great Gray Owl. It was not a Snowy Owl, but it was not a bad start.

In late February and March waterfowl migrate. Western Minnehaha County is a string of small lakes and marshes that extend from Turner County on Minnehaha's southern border into Lake County on Minnehaha's northern border. I pulled out my South Dakota Sportsman's Atlas (a series of county maps produced by Game, Fish and Parks) and began looking for unexplored wetlands. I could easily spend the better part of a day traveling the back roads of western Minnehaha, searching marshes and lakes for birds. This became what I called my western Minnehaha route. My wish list did not include many ducks or geese—the only waterfowl were the scoters, Greater Scaup and Oldsquaw. Fall would be a better time for these birds. Although March did not produce a new bird, my knowledge of the hidden places of Minnehaha was improving.

In April shorebirds would begin to arrive. My wish list contained many shorebirds. Mudflats are the key to shorebirds, but I had never found a good mudflat in Minnehaha County. I had been told that some of the larger marshes have become excellent mud flats in dry years. 1997 was not shaping up to be a dry year. I kept a constant lookout for sloughs that might become flats in a dry spring and fields covered with water that could become good shorebird habitat. I knew that, if my year was to be a success, I had to find a good mudflat in Minnehaha County. Fortune was with me because the Big Sioux River picked this year to go over its banks. As the water receded, the fields surrounding the river became mudflats, although they changed fast. Almost daily, fields that were good habitat the day before were too dry the next day. Areas with too much water one day were excellent the day after. I drove the roads north of Sioux Falls, along the river finding these moving mudflats and birds. First I saw a Hudsonian Godwit, then on 18 April a Dunlin, an earliest spring record for South Dakota. On the same date, while traveling my western Minnehaha route, I found the first Great-tailed Grackle for Minnehaha County by Wall Lake. Then along the Big

Sioux River a Willet, a Marbled Godwit and, rare for Minnehaha County, Piping Plover. I traveled every road I could find along the Big Sioux River and found the Baltic River Park that borders the river. As the waters receded, I was able to enter the park and found the river on the opposite bank was flooding a grassy meadow. I decided to check this spot often. I also discovered the nearby Baltic sewage treatment ponds. I found a Cattle Egret here on 4 May and, on the 6<sup>th</sup>, while checking the Baltic River Park, I found a shorebird with orange legs. It was a Ruff, only the second record for South Dakota. More phone calls and e-mail messages resulted.

May was in full swing, the mud flats along the Big Sioux River were dry—it was time to turn my attention to woodland species. My wish list contained many uncommon wood warblers. Minnehaha does not have large tracks of woodlands, but it does have a number of riparian woodlands and Bur Oak bluffs along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries. These include Big Sioux Recreation Area, Beaver Creek Nature Area, Tuthill Park Outdoor Campus and the Bike Trail in Sioux Falls.

This brings me to another way to find birds: talking to other birders. Mark Skadsen told me about Elmwood Park, where he has seen many uncommon warblers. Elmwood Park has a nearly abandoned area that the Sioux Falls Park Department uses to store fill dirt, located adjacent to the Big Sioux River. This area is a small woodland, with a clearing in the center. The woods surrounding the clearing have oxbow ponds. Because this area is nearly abandoned, it is a good birding spot. Instead of a well-groomed park with bluegrass and well-spaced trees, it is a woodland with dead trees, decaying leaves and logs. The center, with the stored dirt, is full of seed producing weeds. This park could be birded in an hour's time and so was perfect for quick stops. My first finds, beginning 22 May, were Northern Parula, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Golden-winged Warbler, Canada Warbler, Veery and Blue-winged Warbler. During the same period I found a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at Tuthill Park and a Bay-breasted Warbler at Big Sioux Recreation Area. On 27 May, Elmwood on a drizzly day produced not only a Connecticut Warbler but a Kentucky Warbler as well. The Kentucky Warbler marked an important milestone for my year. Not only was it the 228<sup>th</sup> bird I had seen in Minnehaha for my lifetime, but it was the 200<sup>th</sup> bird I had seen in Minnehaha County since the beginning of the year. A new game was a foot. I realized I had an excellent opportunity to see well over 200 species before the end of 1997 and so began my Big Year for Minnehaha County. My wish list was expanded to include not only birds I had not yet seen in Minnehaha County, but also birds I had seen in the county but had not yet seen in 1997.

Summer was near and it was time to look for uncommon breeding birds as well as late migrants. Gil Blankespoor showed me a spot the previous year along Southeastern Drive where Willow Flycatchers and Bell's Vireos could be found. I went back on 3 June and found a singing Alder Flycatcher as well. South of Sioux Falls in Newton Hills State Park, American Woodcock and Whip-poor-will can be found. Might they also be found in Minnehaha? Big Sioux Recreation Area seemed the most similar to Newton Hills. A predawn trip on 7 June was welcomed by a singing Whip-poor-will and on a subsequent visit a flying American Woodcock was spotted. Gil also told me of a gravel pit near Great Bear Ski Lodge where he located Lark Sparrows. This species was a nice addition to my county list on 4 July. Gil had also seen Scarlet Tanagers, common in Newton Hills, at Great Bear. These alluded me until fall, when I saw one at Sherman Park. Upland Sandpipers were found in northwestern Minnehaha

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County, where I had found them other years.

New birds now came very slowly, but the smell of fall was in the air and with fall came migration. Jeff Palmer told me that Red-necked Phalaropes and scoters can sometimes be found on sewage treatment ponds. I included treatment ponds on my weekly routes. While running my western Minnehaha wetlands route, I located a mudflat that was attracting shorebirds. When I checked it on 21 September, I found a latest ever for South Dakota Buff-breasted Sandpiper. That same evening, as I walked the cemetery behind my home, I finally caught up with Red Crossbills. Another good birding spot I found in my travels was the Sioux Falls City Dump. Thousands of gulls gather there spring and fall. A California Gull was found. Stops at treatment ponds finally paid off that same day with a latest ever for South Dakota Red-necked Phalarope at Dell Rapids.

At this point, it looked like 240 for a lifetime total and 230 for a year total might be possible. I continued hoping to find just a few more species. Gil and Mark told me of a small lake where they had seen scoters. This lake was on my western Minnehaha wetlands route and on 9 November, an Oldsquaw was found. I received an e-mail from Tom Parlman that he and Lee Schoenewe had seen an American Black Duck on Covell Lake at Terrace Park in Sioux Falls. I located this bird on 13 December. This was to be the last new bird I found.

I ended the year as I had started it; by cruising the back roads of northeastern Minnehaha County, looking for a Snowy Owl and checking the cemeteries for unusual winter visitors. Over the course of the year I logged 2546 individual bird sightings. I concluded with a life time count for Minnehaha County of 239 and a year count of 231. I was able to find 97% of the birds I had seen in the many years of birding Minnehaha County in just one year; a testament to how regular most species are.

Counties are large places. Minnehaha has 816 square miles with over 3000 miles of country roads. That's a lot of birding! Even though I spent many hours and drove many miles over the year, there are still places in Minnehaha County that deserve attention. The search for birds within a county helps document less common birds that might be easy to find elsewhere in the state. Birding counties establishes the range limits of some species and documents the abundance of other species. You walk away from a Big Year with a feeling that you know the geography of your county and the birds of your county well. I would encourage everyone to experience a Big Year in a county.

Just south of Minnehaha County is Lincoln County with Newton Hills State Park. I wonder how many species I could find in a year? Woodland birds would be a piece of cake, but I'll have to find a good mudflat.

Figure 1. Birds seen in Minnehaha Co. in 1998.

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Pied-billed Grebe	Black-crowned Night-	American Wigeon
Horned Grebe	Heron	American Black Duck
Eared Grebe	Turkey Vulture	Mallard
Western Grebe	Greater White-fronted	Blue-winged Teal
American White Pelican	Goose	Northern Shoveler
Double-crested Cormorant	Snow Goose	Northern Pintail
American Bittern	Ross' Goose	Green-winged Teal
Great Blue Heron	Canada Goose	Canvasback
Great Egret	Tundra Swan	Redhead
Cattle Egret	Wood Duck	Ring-necked Duck
Green Heron	Gadwall	Lesser Scaup

Oldsquaw  
Bufflehead  
Common Goldeneye  
Hooded Merganser  
Common Merganser  
Red-breasted Merganser  
Ruddy Duck  
Osprey  
Bald Eagle  
Northern Harrier  
Sharp-shinned Hawk  
Cooper's Hawk  
Broad-winged Hawk  
Swainson's Hawk  
Red-tailed Hawk  
Rough-legged Hawk  
American Kestrel  
Merlin  
Peregrine Falcon  
Prairie Falcon  
Gray Partridge  
Ring-necked Pheasant  
Wild Turkey  
Virginia Rail  
Sora  
American Coot  
Black-bellied Plover  
American Golden-Plover  
Semipalmated Plover  
Piping Plover  
Killdeer  
Greater Yellowlegs  
Lesser Yellowlegs  
Solitary Sandpiper  
Willet  
Spotted Sandpiper  
Upland Sandpiper  
Hudsonian Godwit  
Marbled Godwit  
Semipalmated Sandpiper  
Least Sandpiper  
White-rumped Sandpiper  
Baird's Sandpiper  
Pectoral Sandpiper  
Dunlin  
Stilt Sandpiper  
Buff-breasted Sandpiper  
Ruff  
Short-billed Dowitcher  
Long-billed Dowitcher  
Common Snipe  
American Woodcock  
Wilson's Phalarope  
Red-necked Phalarope  
Franklin's Gull  
Bonaparte's Gull

Ring-billed Gull  
California Gull  
Herring Gull  
Forster's Tern  
Black Tern  
Rock Dove  
Mourning Dove  
Black-billed Cuckoo  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
Eastern Screech-Owl  
Great Horned Owl  
Great Gray Owl  
Common Nighthawk  
Whip-poor-will  
Chimney Swift  
Ruby-throated Humming-  
bird  
Belted Kingfisher  
Red-headed Woodpecker  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker  
Downy Woodpecker  
Hairy Woodpecker  
Northern Flicker  
Olive-sided Flycatcher  
Eastern Wood-Pewee  
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher  
Alder Flycatcher  
Willow Flycatcher  
Least Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Great Crested Flycatcher  
Western Kingbird  
Eastern Kingbird  
Loggerhead Shrike  
Northern Shrike  
Bell's Vireo  
Yellow-throated Vireo  
Blue-headed Vireo  
Warbling Vireo  
Philadelphia Vireo  
Red-eyed Vireo  
Blue Jay  
American Crow  
Horned Lark  
Purple Martin  
Tree Swallow  
Northern Rough-winged  
Swallow  
Bank Swallow  
Cliff Swallow  
Barn Swallow  
Black-capped Chickadee  
Red-breasted Nuthatch  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
Brown Creeper

House Wren  
Winter Wren  
Sedge Wren  
Marsh Wren  
Golden-crowned Kinglet  
Ruby-crowned Kinglet  
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher  
Eastern Bluebird  
Veery  
Gray-cheeked Thrush  
Swainson's Thrush  
Hermit Thrush  
Wood Thrush  
American Robin  
Gray Catbird  
Brown Thrasher  
European Starling  
American Pipit  
Cedar Waxwing  
Blue-winged Warbler  
Golden-winged Warbler  
Tennessee Warbler  
Orange-crowned Warbler  
Nashville Warbler  
Northern Parula  
Yellow Warbler  
Chestnut-sided Warbler  
Magnolia Warbler  
Yellow-rumped Warbler  
Black-throated Green  
Warbler  
Blackburnian Warbler  
Palm Warbler  
Bay-breasted Warbler  
Blackpoll Warbler  
Black-and-white Warbler  
American Redstart  
Ovenbird  
Northern Waterthrush  
Kentucky Warbler  
Connecticut Warbler  
Mourning Warbler  
Common Yellowthroat  
Wilson's Warbler  
Canada Warbler  
Scarlet Tanager  
Spotted Towhee  
Eastern Towhee  
American Tree Sparrow  
Chipping Sparrow  
Clay-colored Sparrow  
Field Sparrow  
Vesper Sparrow  
Lark Sparrow  
Savannah Sparrow  
Grasshopper Sparrow

Le Conte's Sparrow  
Fox Sparrow  
Song Sparrow  
Lincoln's Sparrow  
Swamp Sparrow  
White-throated Sparrow  
Harris's Sparrow  
White-crowned Sparrow  
Dark-eyed Junco  
Lapland Longspur  
Snow Bunting  
Northern Cardinal

Rose-breasted Grosbeak  
Blue Grosbeak  
Indigo Bunting  
Dickcissel  
Bobolink  
Red-winged Blackbird  
Western Meadowlark  
Yellow-headed Blackbird  
Rusty Blackbird  
Brewer's Blackbird  
Common Grackle  
Great-tailed Grackle

Brown-headed Cowbird  
Orchard Oriole  
Baltimore Oriole  
Purple Finch  
House Finch  
Red Crossbill  
White-winged Crossbill  
Common Redpoll  
Pine Siskin  
American Goldfinch  
House Sparrow

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## ANNOUNCEMENT

The North American Migration Count dates for 1999 are 8 May and 18 September. Participants count every bird heard or seen on a county-by-county basis. Birders of all levels of experience are invited to take part. There is a need for people to coordinate counts in more South Dakota counties, as only 12 counties were involved in 1998. If you can volunteer to be a coordinator, or would like the name of a county coordinator in your area, contact: Michael Melius, HCR 89 Box 275, Hermosa, SD 57744. (605) 255-4766.



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## GENERAL NOTES

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**PINE WARBLER BRAVES MEADE COUNTY WINTER.** As I glanced out the window on the afternoon of 18 December 1998, after having been away from home for most of the day, I saw a round, yellow bird, smaller than the Dark-eyed Juncos among which it fed on the ground. Grabbing binoculars for a quick look as the bird flew away, I was greatly surprised to find that the bird had a thin, warbler-like bill. Since my primary impression was of yellowishness, my first thought was that it might have been a Yellow Warbler that had stayed too long in this area (SDOU 1991; Peterson 1995). A detailed examination on succeeding days determined that it was in fact a bird that was a long way from *both* its summer and winter homes.

**Description and Identification.** The bird was round-looking and smaller than a Dark-eyed Junco. The thin bill and general appearance shouted "warbler." It had an olive back and head; the wings were darker, with two white wing bars. There was a light-colored ring around the eye, broken by a faint eye line. The throat and breast were bright yellow, with faint streaks on the breast, but the belly and undertail coverts were white. The rump was almost always invisible, but seemed to show yellowish-olive on one occasion. As the weather warmed during the early period of observation, the bird was less likely to be sitting on its feet: the legs emerged dark colored. There are two likely candidates other than Pine Warbler. The Bay-breasted Warbler has buff undertail coverts (Peterson 1980) (this bird had white) and a streaked back (this bird had no distinct streaks on its back). The Blackpoll Warbler has pale legs (this bird had dark legs) and a streaked back. The conclusion is that the bird was a male Pine Warbler.

**Field Marks Not Seen.** White tail spots were not seen on this bird. Some guides (e.g., Peterson 1980) mention white tail spots, others (National Geographic 1987) do not. Jocelyn Baker (pers. comm.) reports that she has seen many Pine Warblers in Florida and *never* noted this field mark.

**Feeding Behavior.** While visiting us, the Pine Warbler preferred eating dead "window" flies, small grasshoppers from the pet food store (very expensive!), and a crumbled mixture of beef fat, peanut butter, and cornmeal.

This diet is consistent with one reference, which states that the Pine Warbler "will come to feeding stations for peanut butter and cornmeal mixture" (Terres 1980). Less often, it pecked at cracked corn and sunflower seed (the latter both on horizontal surfaces and in a tube feeder). We were surprised that the Pine Warbler did not eat mealworms when provided. It drank from our birdbath, but was never seen to bathe.

On several occasions, it successfully threatened off Dark-eyed Juncos, which apparently got too close as the Pine Warbler was feeding. But its habit of short feeding periods punctuated by long absences left its preferred food vulnerable to rapid depletion by Blue Jays, White-breasted Nuthatches, Black-capped Chickadees, and especially Dark-eyed Juncos.

The Pine Warbler visited the provided food much less regularly during moderate weather (although our feeding and watching were probably also less diligent), leading us to conclude that it had found sources of natural food in the vi-

cinity that were adequate — and preferred — when conditions were less stressful.

**Location and Habitat.** Our home is located on a ridge top about two miles east of Piedmont, Meade County, SD. The dominant vegetation is an open stand of Ponderosa Pine. This is consistent with the normal habitat of Pine Warbler as described in Peterson (1980) and elsewhere.

**Weather.** It had been quite warm — probably unseasonably so — just before the Pine Warbler was sighted. Arctic cold had moved in during the morning of 18 December 1998; the first sighting was that afternoon. During the rest of the period covered by this note, the temperature ranged from  $-10^{\circ}$  F to  $+55^{\circ}$  F, with wind zero to 60 mph, and conditions fair to sleet and moderate snow.

**Range.** The Pine Warbler is normally found well to the east and south of the Black Hills. According to Dunn et al. (1997), the closest breeding population is in northern Minnesota and the closest wintering area is in eastern Oklahoma. They note that the Pine Warbler is “among our hardest warblers” and that small numbers have been known to over-winter in the northeast United States and other less hospitable climes.

**Nearby Winter Records** In Gillette, Wyoming, a Pine Warbler came to peanut butter in the bark of a tree for two weeks or more in December 1988; all other reports have been September or earlier (Scott 1993). A Pine Warbler was collected 11 December 1964, at Boulder, Colorado: “The surprisingly late date may have been due to the rather mild early winter, but more likely was the result of the supply of peanut butter provided [at a] feeding station” Bailey and Niedrach (1965). In contrast, *Birds of South Dakota* describes the Pine Warbler as a rare migrant in the extreme east of South Dakota; the latest fall migration date given is 4 October 1971.

**Final Notes.** As this is written, 5 February 1999, the Pine Warbler is still present and acting as if in good health. It has been observed by eight West River birders, all of whom are members of the Northern Hills Bird Club. A South Dakota Rare Bird Observation report accompanied by extensive video has been submitted by the author. A photograph of this bird appears on the cover of this issue of *Bird Notes*.

**Acknowledgments** I am grateful for Michael Melius’s able assistance in making the initial firm identification. Jocelyn Baker supplied the references on feeding and the Wyoming and Colorado records; she graciously commented on an early draft of this note.

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ciation. ABA: Colorado Springs  
N. Addison Ball, 8462 Deerview Road, Piedmont, SD 57769.

**WRENS OF A WINTER CANYON.** In the Piedmont area of the eastern edge of the Black Hills several deep, narrow canyons are formed by streams flowing through massive beds of limestone. The total ridge-to-stream depths can reach 250 m, and extensive rock outcrops and sheer cliffs are common. On the lowest canyon walls, strongly grooved beds have a flood-swept look. Along the streams, boulder and cobble beds possibly date to June 1972, and now sport a vital young flora.

Into the canyon of Elk Creek I hiked on the morning of 16 January 1999, along with Anna Ball of Piedmont. We were looking for American Dippers, one of which we'd been observing recently along Little Elk Creek. Perhaps because I was studying the creek so carefully, I spotted a small brown bird on the stream bank. It was a Winter Wren — a first for both of us. The short, upraised tail and barring on the belly and lower back were obvious, and the eye line was distinct. The plumage of wings and back were quite rust-colored. We watched the wren for several minutes as it actively but silently foraged on two stream drift piles (an unspectacular habitat recognized by name for this species in *The Birds of South Dakota*). The bird also foraged in midstream, on mats of aquatic vegetation.

Not far upstream we stopped to search for some elusive kinglet-like birds in trees across the stream. In that vicinity, we began to hear a repetitious "zeet!," which I absent-mindedly began to imitate. The bird abruptly went silent, then flew over our heads to land on a cliff face behind us. It was a Canyon Wren. (It turns out there was a rock face behind those trees.) This was my third Canyon Wren sighting of the winter. The others were in Little Elk Canyon and the Dark Canyon area of Rapid Creek. There are large, south-facing cliff faces at each site where the Canyon Wrens were found. *Michael Melius, HC 89 Box 275, Hermosa, SD 57744.*





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## BOOK REVIEWS

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**THE LIFE OF BIRDS.** David Attenborough. Princeton University Press, Princeton. Hardbound. 320 pp. \$29.95.

This book is designed to accompany a ten-part PBS series due out this year. It is definitely aimed at the lay audience. I recommend the book for all readers, regardless of birding level. The text is packed with fascinating information, with something new to just about anyone. Well-integrated within the text are numerous superb color photographs. At its relatively low price, the book is a great bargain. Nevertheless, the book is not without shortcomings, which I will point out below.

The book is replete with avian natural history, enough information to keep one supplied for a lifetime of party small talk. What the book short changes, however, is avian ecology (e.g., niche theory or island biogeography) and anatomy and physiology (e.g., no mention of organs like Bursa of Fabricius or blood cell anatomy). Perhaps items such as those I've just mentioned are of little interest to an amateur birder. The result is, however, that the book probably won't serve as an introductory ornithology text. At the very least, figures depicting the anatomy of bird wings and legs and feathers would have greatly added to the book's appeal.

The book reads exceptionally well. I suspect the text has been adapted directly from the PBS scripts. In fact, if you are already familiar with Attenborough's productions, you actually hear his British accent as you read. There is a danger of repetition with this sort of adaptation, but I found to be rarely so—Hoatzin claws are mentioned twice as are muttonbirds. I discovered two editing lapses, the most serious being a cheetah referred to as an animal rather than a mammal (birds are animals too). Common names are not capitalized, which occasionally leads to confusion. The book has a European focus, not surprisingly, the result being that examples of "common" birds are all unknown to us North Americans.

What disturbed me most about the book is the complete lack of references. Regardless of the ethics of not citing your sources, readers are completely at Attenborough's mercy for all their information. For example, we are told of New Zealand Keas, large meat-eating parrots the hunt for muttonbirds (they dig young ones up from their underground burrows). But we are not told of Keas' inordinate love of rubber (bicycle tires and car window seals) or of New Zealander sheep farmer's accusation of their being lamb killers. The index only includes bird species, not subjects or locations. It would have taken very little effort to have made the text a bit more scholarly.

Although much data are included about birds, two omitted items jump to mind. Even though Cave Swiftlets are mentioned as the source of bird's nest soup, their abilities of echolocation (or that of Oilbirds) is not. Another absent subject is the existence of poisonous birds, relatively recently discovered in the Pacific. Perhaps it is unfair to catalog missing trivia (for example, Blue-footed Booby guano rings are mentioned but not the fact that, if young birds venture over the rings, they are not recognized by their parents). I did learn much from my reading. For example, there are no iridescent flight feathers, because iridescence is caused by a failure of the feathers to zip together. Current information

on birds' ability to perceive magnetic fields and ultraviolet light waves is included.

The bottom-line? I enjoyed this book immensely. Indeed, I read it in one sitting and am considering using it for my undergraduate ornithology course. Because I liked the book so much I found myself frustrated over a number of omissions. Perhaps the editors aim for too much of a lay audience. This is a mistake, since, after all, it is birders that will be tempted to buy the book in the first place. *Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen, SD 57401.*

**NIGHTJARS: A Guide to the Nightjars, Nighthawks, and Their Relatives.** Nigel Cleere. Yale University Press, New Haven. Hardbound. 317 pp. \$40.00.

**PARROTS: A Guide to Parrots of the World.** Tony Juniper and Mike Parr. Yale University Press, New Haven. Hardbound. 584 pp. \$55.00.

These texts present a rather striking contrast in the evolutionary history of two interesting groups of birds. Both families have a worldwide distribution, with resultant opportunities for isolation and consequent speciation. The nightjars, being nocturnal, relying on voice rather than plumage for courtship, are almost uniformly drab and camouflaged for daylight inactivity. (Sure, there are some exceptions, birds with grotesquely elongated tail and wing feathers and some variation in the among of white in the wings and tail, but all are basically mottled gray, black, and brown.) Parrots, being big birds of the daylight, consist of splashes of green, yellow, and red. However, it is evolutionarily instructive to note the similarity of parrots groups from the various zoogeographic regions of the world. Even if you are not sure of the species, with a bit of study, you can recognize parrots of the Pacific, South America, or Africa.

Both books are remarkably similar in layout. Both contain exquisite color illustrations. The texts include species accounts, paragraphs on identification, voice, habitat, habits (ecology), description, age/sex, molt, measurements, geographical variation, and references. The accounts also include range maps. Both books end with exhaustive literature cited sections.

The parrot book begins with short sections on the classification and natural history of parrots. It continues with sections on conservation status, threats to species, and captive breeding. The nightjar text has slightly longer introductory sections. Here are explained the species accounts, taxonomy and relationships, distribution of the group as a whole, topography and morphology, structure and mechanics, plumages and molts, behavior, and a short treatise on the fossil record.

University and public libraries should be urged to purchase these reference texts. Birders wishing to obtain a worldview of variation among these interesting species will also enjoy owning these books. Considering the stunning illustrations, the prices of both books are certainly reasonable. *Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen, SD 57401.*

**CORRECTION.** In my review of *BIRDS OF LIBERIA* by Wulf Gatter (Yale University Press, New Haven. Hardbound. 320 pp. \$65.00) in the last issue of *Bird Notes*, I inexplicably referred to Liberia as Nigeria. However, the political situation in Liberia is scarcely better than that of Nigeria. Nigel Wheatley, (in *Where to Watch Birds in Africa*) states, "The vicious civil war, which began in 1990 and was still going strong in mid 1995, has left Liberia out of bounds to most birders..." *Dan Tallman, Northern State University, Aberdeen, SD 57401.*



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## SEASONAL REPORTS

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### The 1998 Fall Season

1 August 1998 to 30 November 1998

Compiled By : Jeffrey S. Palmer  
College of Natural Sciences  
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Temperature was above average throughout the season, particularly during September and November. Precipitation was also higher than normal, due mostly to a very wet October. There were 291 species (the 1995-97 average is 291) reported during the season including potential 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> State Records for Pacific Loon. Both were found by Todd Jensen, the first on 7 November at Angostura Reservoir in Fall River County and the second on 23 November below Oahe Dam in Stanley County. The Oahe bird remained until at least 30 November and was observed by a number of birders from around the state. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> State Records occurred 16 October 1991 in Brookings County (SDBN 49: 59-60) and 27 October 1992 in Deuel County (SDBN 46: 31) respectively. A potential 4<sup>th</sup> State Record Little Gull was reported from Ft. Randall Dam on 20 November. The only (last year there were 4) Sabine's Gull reported was very early in Kingsbury County. Eurasian Collared Dove is slowly spreading in the state; it was reported from Minnehaha County this fall. A potential 1<sup>st</sup> State Record Common Ground Dove was found 31 October in Jones County. There were 10 Black-throated Blue Warblers reported this fall; only 9 had been reported during the previous 4 fall seasons. A Worm-eating Warbler reported from Brookings County and a Summer Tanager from Stanley County would both represent potential 2<sup>nd</sup> Fall Records for the state. Finally, I encourage you to note the large number of highlighted entries in the species accounts; your dedicated efforts in contributing to these reports are helping us to learn a lot about the "regular" spatial and temporal distribution of birds in the state.

Below, I have tried to highlight the more significant sightings (dates that are earlier/later than listed in *The Birds of South Dakota* and species that 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 4) that the species has appeared on the list.

**Common Loon** Early: 11 Aug Day LH; 29 Aug Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 31 Oct Fall River (26) TJ; 06 Nov Yankton SVS ... Late: 29 Nov Charles Mix RM; 22 Nov Meade RAS; 22 Nov Lake RFS

**Pied-billed Grebe** Late: 30 Nov Meade EEM, RAS; 30 Nov Charles Mix LAS; 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS

**Horned Grebe** Early: 18 Sep Meade JLB; 03 Oct Stanley RAP; 13 Oct Yankton SVS; 07 Nov Davison RFS ... Late: 26 Nov Charles Mix RM; 12 Nov Yankton SVS; 31 Oct Fall River TJ

**Red-necked Grebe** Only Report: 08 Nov Charles Mix RM

**Eared Grebe** Late: 20 Nov Stanley RDO; 13 Nov Pennington TJ, JLB; 11 Nov Meade EEM, RAS; 11 Oct Minnehaha RFS

**Western Grebe** Late: 30 Nov Charles Mix LAS; 29 Nov Stanley RDO; 26 Nov Sully MMM; 19 Nov Day LH; 07 Nov Meade EEM

**Clark's Grebe** Only Report: 28 Sep Stockade Lake, Custer County CMW  
**American White Pelican** Late: 30 Nov Charles Mix (3) LAS; 22 Nov Tripp RAP, JLP; 20 Nov Gregory DS; 31 Oct Brown JCS  
**Double-crested Cormorant** Late: 29 Nov Stanley (15) TJ; 29 Nov Charles Mix RM; 27 Nov Day JPS; 20 Nov Pennington JLB  
**American Bittern** Only Report: 05 Sep Clark RFS, JSP  
**Least Bittern** Only Report: 24 Sep Day LH  
**Great Blue Heron** Late: 30 Nov Faulk MMM; 30 Nov Charles Mix LAS; 26 Nov Codington DAT; 14 Nov Butte RAS; 14 Nov Meade VDF  
**Great Egret** Late: 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 29 Oct Charles Mix LAS; 19 Oct Day LH  
**Snowy Egret** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 20 Aug Brown (6) JCS  
**Little Blue Heron** Only Report: 22 Aug Brown DAT  
**Cattle Egret** Late: 08 Nov Buffalo RDO; 31 Oct Brown (20) JCS; 10 Oct Kingsbury JSP  
**Green Heron** All Reports: 16 Nov Day LH; 27 Sep Minnehaha MKZ; 19 Sep Lake JSP; 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS; 24 Aug Charles Mix LAS; 16 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Black-crowned Night-Heron** All Reports: 27 Nov Minnehaha (3) RBA; 17 Nov Day LH; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 12 Sep Miner RFS; 07 Sep Hutchinson JPS, TH  
**White-faced Ibis** All Reports: 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 22 Sep Day LH; 22 Aug Brown DAT; 19 Aug Douglas LAS  
**Tundra Swan** Early: 30 Sep Brown SLS; 31 Oct Day LH ... Late: 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 24 Nov Brown SLS; 21 Nov Kingsbury JSP ... also reported 04 Nov Brown (100) SLS  
**Trumpeter Swan** All Reports: 11 Nov Meade EEM, RAS, VDF; 19 Sep Tripp RAP  
**Greater White-fronted Goose** Early: 28 Sep Day LH; 08 Oct Meade APB; 10 Oct Tripp RAP; 10 Oct Lake JSP ... Late: 30 Nov Meade (5) APB; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 05 Nov Miner SVS  
**Snow Goose** Early: 08 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 01 Sep Minnehaha (50) MKZ; 06 Sep Day LH; 04 Nov Charles Mix LAS ... also reported 04 Nov Brown (28,000) SLS  
**Ross' Goose** All Reports: 14 Nov Hughes TJ; 11 Nov Meade EEM, RAS, VDF  
**Wood Duck** Late: 29 Nov Gregory RM; 15 Nov Butte RAS; 13 Nov Yankton SVS; 01 Nov Minnehaha JPS  
**Green-winged Teal** Late: 30 Nov Meade EEM; 24 Nov Charles Mix (130) LAS; 24 Nov Bon Homme SVS; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Northern Pintail** Late: 11 Nov Pennington RAS; 09 Nov Minnehaha JPS; 07 Nov Meade EEM; 07 Nov Davison RFS; 04 Nov Charles Mix (45) LAS  
**Blue-winged Teal** Late: 14 Nov Meade EEM; 13 Nov Yankton SVS; 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP  
**Cinnamon Teal** Only Report: 07 Nov Meade (3) EEM  
**Northern Shoveler** Late: 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 28 Nov Charles Mix RM; 24 Nov Yankton SVS; 07 Nov Meade EEM  
**Gadwall** Late: 30 Nov Butte RAS; 30 Nov Charles Mix (22) LAS; 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS  
**American Wigeon** Late: 30 Nov Butte RAS; 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 22 Nov Pennington JLB; 21 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Canvasback** All Reports: 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 24 Nov Day LH; 12 Nov Charles Mix (19) LAS; 08 Nov Minnehaha JPS, TH; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Redhead** Late: 30 Nov Meade RAS; 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 28 Nov Charles Mix RM  
**Ring-necked Duck** Late: 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 22 Nov Pennington JLB; 12 Nov Charles Mix (88) LAS; 12 Nov Yankton SVS  
**Lesser Scaup** Late: 30 Nov Charles Mix (4) LAS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 27 Nov Day JPS; 22 Nov Meade EEM, RAS; 22 Nov Pennington JLB  
**White-winged Scoter** Only Report: 07 Nov Day LH  
**Common Goldeneye** Early: 25 Oct Lawrence RAS; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 11 Nov Pennington JLB, VDF; 11 Nov Charles Mix RM  
**Barrow's Goldeneye** Only Report: 11 Nov Canyon Lake, Pennington County (2) JLB  
**Bufflehead** Early: 19 Oct Yankton SVS; 21 Oct Charles Mix (120) LAS; 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 25 Oct Meade RAS  
**Hooded Merganser** Early: 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 28 Oct Yankton SVS; 29 Oct Charles Mix LAS; 01 Nov Meade JLB  
**Common Merganser** Early: 30 Aug Meade (15) RAS; 07 Nov Pennington JLB; 12 Nov Yankton SVS; 12 Nov Charles Mix (20) LAS; 21 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Red-breasted Merganser** Only Report: 14 Nov Brown JCS  
**Ruddy Duck** Late: 30 Nov Meade RAS; 28 Nov Minnehaha RFS; 21 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 15 Nov Charles Mix RM

**Turkey Vulture** Late: 03 Nov Custer CMW; 31 Oct Butte RAS; 27 Oct Day LH; 17 Oct Yankton SVS  
**Osprey** Early: 01 Aug Brookings BH; 22 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 29 Aug Brown RFS; 10 Sep Charles Mix LAS; 10 Sep Hughes RDO; 12 Sep Meade RAS ... Late: 08 Nov Yankton DS; 26 Oct Pennington TBW; 24 Oct Charles Mix RM; 10 Oct Lake JSP; 10 Oct Minnehaha SFB  
**Bald Eagle** Early: 12 Sep Charles Mix LAS; 22 Sep Custer CMW; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS  
**Northern Harrier** Late: 30 Nov Butte RAS; 24 Nov Codington LH; 22 Nov Brown JCS; 14 Nov Buffalo JSP  
**Sharp-shinned Hawk** Early: 25 Aug Bon Homme SVS; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP; 13 Sep Brookings KIE; 19 Sep Tripp RAP  
**Northern Goshawk** All Reports: 09 Sep Custer SVS; 06 Oct Butte RAS  
**Broad-winged Hawk** All Reports: 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP; 21 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 04 Oct Roberts JPS  
**Swainson's Hawk** Late: 08 Oct Lincoln RFS; 07 Oct Minnehaha (11) JPS; 04 Oct Fall River TJ; 15 Sep Yankton SVS ... also reported 06 Oct Lincoln (223) RFS  
**Rough-legged Hawk** Early: 04 Oct Pennington TJ; 13 Oct Meade JLB; 24 Oct Butte RAS; 07 Nov Davison RFS; 13 Nov Yankton SVS  
**Golden Eagle** reported 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 04 Nov Brown JCS; 24 Nov Brown SLS  
**Merlin** Early: 26 Aug Clay SVS; 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 12 Sep Meade RAS  
**Peregrine Falcon** Early: 03 Sep Custer MMM; 12 Sep Miner RFS, JSP; 13 Sep Brown DAT ... Late: 22 Nov Meade EEM, RAS; 17 Nov Harding VDF; 26 Sep Lincoln RFS  
**Gyr Falcon** Only Report: 05 Nov Lawrence RAS, VDF  
**Prairie Falcon** reported 10 Sep Brown DAT; 21 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Ruffed Grouse** Only Report: 16 Sep Lawrence (3) RBA  
**Greater Prairie Chicken** All Reports: 11 Aug Stanley RDO; 31 Oct Hughes RFS, JSP  
**Northern Bobwhite** All Reports: 01 Aug Lincoln RFS; 03 Oct Butte RAS; 27 Nov Meade (6) EEM  
**Virginia Rail** All Reports: 10 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP  
**Sora** All Reports: 18 Oct Yankton SVS; 05 Sep Roberts RFS; 30 Aug Day LH; 29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP; 16 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Sandhill Crane** Early: 27 Sep Butte RAS; 02 Oct Tripp RAP; 12 Oct Pennington TBW; 18 Oct Douglas LAS ... Late: 14 Nov Buffalo RFS, JSP; 11 Nov Tripp RAP; 09 Nov Meade EEM ... also reported 19 Oct Butte (30,000+) RAS  
**Whooping Crane** All Reports: 09 Oct Walworth (7), 19 Oct Haakon (6), 21 Oct Bennett (2), and 01 Nov Sully (2) USFWS Confirmed Sightings ... 31 Oct Kingsbury (8) and 06 Nov Dewey (4) USFWS Probable Sightings ... 08 Nov Edmunds (2) USFWS Unconfirmed Sightings  
**Black-bellied Plover** All Reports: 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS; 07 Oct Brown DAT; 31 Oct Lyman RFS, JSP; 13-15 Nov Charles Mix (1) RM  
**American Golden-Plover** All Reports: 05 Sep Clark RFS, JSP; 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP  
**Semipalmated Plover** Late: 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 21 Aug Bon Homme SVS; 19 Aug Day LH  
**Killdeer** Late: 14 Nov Stanley (3) TJ; 08 Nov Minnehaha JPS, TH; 08 Nov Lincoln RFS; 07 Nov Meade (12) EEM  
**Black-necked Stilt** All Reports: 19-29 Aug Brown (2) DAT, RFS, JSP, SLS  
**American Avocet** All Reports: 03 Nov Brown DAT; 20 Oct Charles Mix (30) LAS; 18 Oct Brown JCS; 12 Oct Day LH; 05 Sep Clark RFS, JSP  
**Greater Yellowlegs** Late: 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 22 Oct Brown JCS; 21 Oct Clay DS; 30 Aug Meade APB  
**Lesser Yellowlegs** Late: 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 01 Oct Bon Homme SVS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP  
**Solitary Sandpiper** Late: 21 Oct Clay (1) DS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP  
**Willet** Only Report: Day County DRS  
**Spotted Sandpiper** Late: 24 Sep Clay SVS; 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 30 Aug Pennington MMM  
**Upland Sandpiper** All Reports: 30 Aug Custer MMM; 22 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 19 Aug Charles Mix LAS; 02 Aug Walworth SVS  
**Long-billed Curlew** All Reports: 30 Aug Meade APB; 12 Aug Custer MMM; 03 Aug Meade RAS  
**Hudsonian Godwit** Only Report: 29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP  
**Marbled Godwit** All Reports: 18 Sep Brown JCS; 05 Sep Miner RFS, JSP  
**Sanderling** All Reports: 07 Sep Hamlin RFS; 29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP  
**Semipalmated Sandpiper** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 19 Aug Day LH; 16 Aug

Minnehaha JPS  
**Least Sandpiper** Late: **24 Oct Kingsbury JSP**; 14 Oct Charles Mix SVS; 12 Oct Lincoln RFS  
**White-rumped Sandpiper** Only Report: **22 Oct Brown JCS**  
**Baird's Sandpiper** All Reports: 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 01 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Pectoral Sandpiper** Late: 17 Oct Miner JSP; 12 Oct Lincoln RFS; 29 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Dunlin** All Reports: 17 Oct Miner JSP; 11 Oct Lincoln RFS; **16 Aug Minnehaha JPS**  
**Stilt Sandpiper** All Reports: 01 Aug Brookings BH; 04 Aug Turner JPS, TH; 08 Aug Lake and 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 29 Aug Brown and 12 Oct Lincoln RFS  
**Buff-breasted Sandpiper** All Reports: 29 Aug Kingsbury; 07 Sep Hamlin, and **12 Sep Kingsbury RFS; 19 Sep Kingsbury JSP**  
**Short-billed Dowitcher** Only Report: 18 Sep Brown JCS  
**Long-billed Dowitcher** Early: 29 Aug Brown RFS; 11 Oct Meade APB ... Late: **07 Nov Charles Mix RM**; 25 Oct Hamlin RFS; 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP  
**Common Snipe** Late: 30 Nov Yankton SVS; 14 Nov Meade EEM, VDF, RAS; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**American Woodcock** All Reports: **13 Oct Stanley RDO**; 26 Aug Bon Homme and 01 Oct Yankton SVS  
**Wilson's Phalarope** All Reports: **14 Oct Lincoln RFS**; 22 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 09 Aug Custer MMM  
**Red-necked Phalarope** All Reports: 17 Sep McPherson DAT; 22 Aug Miner JSP  
**Franklin's Gull** Late: 13 Nov Yankton SVS; 25 Oct Hamlin RFS; 24 Oct Lake JSP; 13 Oct Meade (3) JLB  
**Bonaparte's Gull** Early: 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 23 Sep Charles Mix (100+) LAS; 30 Sep Lyman JSP; 27 Oct Day LH ... Late: 30 Nov Yankton SVS, DS; 29 Nov Stanley RFS; 29 Nov Charles Mix RM; **17 Nov Pennington JLB; 07 Nov Miner JSP**  
**Ring-billed Gull** Late: **28 Nov Minnehaha RFS**; 14 Nov Meade EEM; 07 Nov Miner JSP  
**Herring Gull** Early: 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 28 Oct Yankton SVS; 31 Oct Fall River TJ  
**Thayer's Gull** All Reports: 14 Nov Stanley (1) RFS, TJ, JSP; 23 Nov Stanley RBA  
**Black-legged Kittiwake** All Reports: **14 Nov Oahe Dam (3-5) RFS, TJ, JSP**; 25 Nov Stanley (2) RDO; 26 Nov Stanley (1) MMM; 29 Nov Stanley RFS  
**Caspian Tern** All Reports: 22 Aug Day DRS; 08 Sep Brown DAT; 11 Sep Brown (2) SLS; **30 Sep Lyman (2) JSP**  
**Forster's Tern** All Reports: **25 Oct Hamlin RFS; 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP**; 02 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Least Tern** Only Report: **28 Aug Yankton SVS, TH**  
**Black Tern** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 11 Sep Buffalo SVS; 05 Sep Day RFS; 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS; 02 Aug Meade (4) APB  
**Mourning Dove** Late: 14 Nov Butte VDF; 14 Nov Meade EEM; 01 Nov Minnehaha JPS; 20 Oct Yankton SVS  
**Black-billed Cuckoo** All Reports: 29 Aug Kingsbury RFS; 29 Aug Clay SVS; 27 Aug Hughes JCS; 11 Aug Turner JPS, TH  
**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** Late: **26 Oct Stanley RDO**; 10 Sep Jones SVS; 28 Aug Hughes JCS; 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Barn Owl** Only Report: **03-04 Oct Stanley DAT, RFS**  
**Burrowing Owl** All Reports: **13 Oct Custer** and 07 Aug Pennington MMM; 09 Oct Meade EEM; 19 Sep Butte RAS; 19 Aug Lyman JPS, TH  
**Long-eared Owl** All Reports: 24 Oct Union (5) TH; 28 Nov Stanley RDO  
**Short-eared Owl** All Reports: 07 Aug Spink DAT; 08 Aug Stanley RDO; 22 Sep Custer MMM; 04 Nov Yankton SVS; 14 Nov Brown JCS; 22 Nov Roberts DRS  
**Northern Saw-whet Owl** All Reports: 20 Oct Brown DAT; 13 Nov Hughes RBA; 23 Nov Fall River RAP, JLP  
**Common Nighthawk** Late: 28 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 25 Sep Yankton SVS; 12 Sep Lake JSP; 21 Aug Meade APB  
**Common Poorwill** All Reports: 25 Sep Fall River RAP, JLP; 09 Sep Custer SVS; 13 Aug Meade APB; **10 Aug Hughes RDO**  
**Whip-poor-will** Only Report: 26 Aug Bon Homme SVS  
**Chimney Swift** Late: 28 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 19 Sep Yankton SVS; 12 Sep Lake JSP; 11 Aug Pennington TJ  
**White-throated Swift** All Reports: **25 Sep Fall River RAP, JLP**; 07 Sep Pennington JPS, TH; 10 Aug Lawrence TJ  
**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** Late: 25 Sep Brookings KIE; 24 Sep Yankton SVS; 16 Sep Charles Mix RM  
**Lewis' Woodpecker** All Reports: 21 Oct Pennington (2) JLB; 13 Nov Lawrence (12) TJ; 17 Nov

Meade VDF: Lawrence RAS; Meade EEM, RAS  
**Red-headed Woodpecker** Late: 14 Oct Yankton SVS; 26 Sep Turner RFS; 25 Sep Minnehaha JPS, TH; 10 Sep Butte RAS  
**Red-bellied Woodpecker** reported 23-30 Nov Day LH  
**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** All Reports: 10 Oct Lake JSP; 06 Oct Clay SVS; 06 Sep Lincoln RFS; 26 Aug Hughes JCS; 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Black-backed Woodpecker** 24 Nov Lawrence DBR  
**Pileated Woodpecker** Only Report: 05 Sep Roberts RFS  
**Olive-sided Flycatcher** All Reports: 07 Aug and 25 Aug Yankton SVS; 29 Aug Brown DAT; 08 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 08 Sep Beadle JCS  
**Western Wood-Pewee** All Reports: 09 Sep Fall River SVS; 07 Sep Custer JPS, TH  
**Eastern Wood-Pewee** All Reports: 26 Sep Lincoln RFS; 16 Sep Yankton SVS; 08 Sep Beadle JCS; 05 Sep Roberts JSP; Day DRS  
**Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** Only Report: 23 Aug Brown DAT  
**Willow Flycatcher** Only Report: 02 Aug Brookings BH  
**Least Flycatcher** All Reports: 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 12 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 11 Sep Day DRS; 10 Sep Hughes RDO; 08 Sep Beadle JCS; 14 Aug Brown DAT  
**Eastern Phoebe** All Reports: 17 Oct Brookings JSP; 11 Oct Lincoln RFS; 01 Oct Yankton SVS; 24 Sep Clay DS; 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Say's Phoebe** All Reports: 05 Sep Pennington (3) MMM; 30 Aug Meade RAS  
**Great Crested Flycatcher** All Reports: 16 Sep Yankton SVS; 08 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 05 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP  
**Western Kingbird** Late: 16 Oct Custer CMW; 24 Sep Minnehaha MKZ; 12 Sep Meade RAS; 30 Aug Yankton SVS  
**Eastern Kingbird** Late: 16 Sep Yankton SVS; 15 Sep Charles Mix RM; 13 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 12 Sep Meade RAS  
**Purple Martin** Only Report: 08 Aug Lake JSP  
**Tree Swallow** All Reports: 04 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 26 Sep Kingsbury JSP; 26 Sep Lincoln RFS; 26 Sep Charles Mix RM; 19 Aug Day LH  
**Northern Rough-winged Swallow** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 24 Aug Hutchinson SVS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Bank Swallow** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 21 Aug Yankton SVS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Cliff Swallow** All Reports: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 03 Sep Bon Homme SVS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS; Day DRS  
**Barn Swallow** Late: 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 15 Oct Yankton SVS; 10 Oct Minnehaha SFB; 27 Sep Butte RAS  
**Gray Jay** All Reports: Custer KH, CMW; Lawrence SVS, DBR, VDF; Meade EEM; Pennington TBW  
**Pinyon Jay** All Reports: 17 Nov Harding VDF; 22 Nov Meade (10) MMM; Meade APB  
**Black-billed Magpie** reported 06 Oct Clay NB, RB  
**Red-breasted Nuthatch** Early: 10 Aug Minnehaha MKZ; 26 Sep Lake JSP; 21 Nov Brookings KIE  
**Pygmy Nuthatch** Only Report: 26 Nov Custer CMW  
**Brown Creeper** Early: 30 Sep Yankton SVS; 02 Oct Hughes RDO; 10 Oct Lake JSP  
**Rock Wren** Only Report: 27 Sep Pennington JLB  
**Canyon Wren** All Reports: 10 Sep Lawrence SVS; Sep/Oct Custer KH  
**Carolina Wren** All Reports: 05-06 Nov Lake JSP, RFS; 08 Nov Lincoln RFS  
**House Wren** Late: 11 Oct Lincoln RFS; 10 Oct Lake JSP; 07 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 29 Sep Pennington TBW; 29 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Winter Wren** All Reports: 19 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 03 Oct Hughes RAP; 06 Oct Hughes RDO; 10 Oct Lake JSP  
**Sedge Wren** All Reports: 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 15 Sep Yankton SVS; 12 Sep Lake RFS; 22 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Marsh Wren** All Reports: 10 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 10 Oct Minnehaha SFB; 26 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 26 Sep Lincoln RFS; 16 Sep Yankton SVS; 13 Aug Bennett DBR  
**Golden-crowned Kinglet** Early: 10 Oct Lake JSP; 12 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 18 Oct Yankton SVS  
**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** Early: 05 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 07 Sep Brown DAT; 08 Sep Yankton SVS; 08 Sep Hughes RDO; 08 Sep Beadle JCS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP ... Late: 27 Oct Pennington JLB; 18 Oct Yankton SVS; 17 Oct Brookings JSP  
**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** All Reports: 06 Sep Lincoln RFS; 15 Aug Lincoln JSP  
**Eastern Bluebird** Late: 18 Nov Day LH; 07 Nov Meade EEM; 06 Nov Charles Mix LAS

**Mountain Bluebird** Late: 02 Nov Yankton SVS; 22 Oct Butte VDF; 19 Oct Pennington TBW  
**Gray-cheeked Thrush** All Reports: 05 Sep Roberts and 12 Sep Lake RFS; 19 Sep Minnehaha JPS  
**Swainson's Thrush** Early: 27 Aug Brown DAT; 02 Sep Hughes EDS; 06 Sep Lincoln RFS ...  
 Late: 25 Oct Minnehaha MKZ; 07 Oct Day DRS; 29 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Hermit Thrush** All Reports: 25 Sep Brown DAT; 04 Oct Roberts JPS  
**Wood Thrush** All Reports: 24-25 Oct Brown DAT; 07 Sep Lincoln RFS; 31 Aug Brown JCS; 29  
 Aug Clay SVS  
**Varied Thrush** All Reports: 10 Sep Hughes RDO; 09 Oct Brown JCS  
**Gray Catbird** Late: 19 Nov Day LH; 07 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 01 Oct Yankton SVS; 18 Sep Butte  
 RAS  
**Brown Thrasher** Late: 20 Nov Stanley RDO; 10 Oct Lake JSP; 07 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 22 Sep  
 Butte RAS  
**American Pipit** All Reports: 17 Sep Butte RAS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 26 Sep Kingsbury RFS; 29  
 Sep Brown DAT; 07 Nov Miner JSP  
**Bohemian Waxwing** Only Report: 08 Nov Lawrence (4) RAS  
**Northern Shrike** Early: 10 Oct Butte RAS; 22 Oct Meade JLB; 25 Oct Minnehaha RFS; 30 Oct  
 Charles Mix SVS  
**Loggerhead Shrike** Late: 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 06 Sep Fall River JPS, TH; 29 Aug Brown RFS,  
 JSP; 11 Aug Stanley RDO  
**Bell's Vireo** All Reports: 03 Sep Bon Homme SVS; 30 Aug Pennington MMM  
**Plumbeous Vireo** All Reports: 28 Sep Pennington TBW; 10 Sep Pennington SVS  
**Blue-headed Vireo** Early: 29 Aug Clay SVS; 05 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 11 Sep Minnehaha JPS  
 ... Late: 19 Sep Brookings JSP; 12 Sep Lake RFS; 07 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Yellow-throated Vireo** All Reports: 07 Sep Lincoln RFS; 05 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP  
**Warbling Vireo** Late: 26 Sep Brown JCS; 19 Sep Brookings JSP; 18 Sep Yankton SVS; 07 Sep  
 Custer JPS, TH  
**Red-eyed Vireo** Late: 30 Sep Pennington JLB; 13 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP;  
 07 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Tennessee Warbler** All Reports: 12 Aug Brown and 27 Aug Hughes JCS; 04 Sep Clay DS; 11  
 Sep Minnehaha JPS  
**Orange-crowned Warbler** Early: 02 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 05 Sep Marshall RFS, JSP; 07 Sep  
 Yankton SVS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP ... Late: 31 Oct Brown JCS; 24 Oct Lake JSP; 14 Oct Char-  
 les Mix SVS; 09 Oct Pennington JLB  
**Nashville Warbler** Early: 15 Aug Lincoln JSP; 19 Aug Brown DAT; 29 Aug Clay SVS; 19 Sep  
 Tripp RAP ... Late: 11 Oct Lincoln RFS; 01 Oct Yankton SVS; 26 Sep Lake JSP  
**Northern Parula** All Reports 06 Sep Lincoln and 08 Sep Minnehaha RFS  
**Yellow Warbler** Late: 25 Sep Gregory RM; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 06 Sep  
 Lincoln RFS  
**Chestnut-sided Warbler** All Reports: 20 Aug Brown DAT; 06 Sep Lincoln RFS; 12 Sep Lake  
 RFS, JSP; 14 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 19 Sep Brookings JSP  
**Magnolia Warbler** All Reports: 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS; 29 Aug Brown DAT; 05 Sep Roberts  
 RFS; 06-07 Sep Lincoln RFS  
**Black-throated Blue Warbler** All Reports: 06 Sep Brown DAT; 07 Sep Yankton (1 male) SVS;  
 09 Sep Hughes RDO; 11 Sep Clay (2 females banded) DS; 14 Sep Clay (1 male banded) DS; 17  
 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 19 Sep Brookings (1 male and 1 female) JSP; 10 Oct Lake (1 female) JSP  
**Yellow-rumped Warbler** Early: 01 Sep Brown JCS; 05 Sep Roberts RFS, JSP; 10 Sep Jones  
 SVS; 16 Sep Hughes RDO ... Late: 27 Nov Lincoln RFS; 26 Oct Yankton SVS; 24 Oct Pen-  
 nington TBW; 24 Oct Lake JSP  
**Black-throated Green Warbler** All Reports: 05 Sep Roberts RFS; 06-07 Sep Lincoln RFS; 14  
 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 18 Sep Hughes RDO; 19 Sep Brookings JSP  
**Blackburnian Warbler** All Reports: 15 Aug Lincoln JSP; 22 Aug Lake JSP; 29 Aug Kingsbury  
 RFS; 02 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 06-07 Sep Lincoln RFS  
**Pine Warbler** Only Report: 08 Sep Beadle JCS  
**Palm Warbler** Only Report: 16 Sep Minnehaha JPS  
**Bay-breasted Warbler** All Reports: 02 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 05 Sep Marshall RFS, JSP  
**Blackpoll Warbler** All Reports: 08 Sep Beadle JCS; 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 21 Sep Minnehaha  
 JPS  
**Black-and-white Warbler** Early: 15 Aug Lincoln JSP; 21 Aug Yankton SVS; 23 Aug Minnehaha  
 JPS ... Late: 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 14 Sep Minnehaha RFS; 12 Sep Lake JSP  
**American Redstart** Late: 13 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP; 10 Sep Hughes RDO;  
 26 Aug Butte RAS  
**Ovenbird** Late: 19 Sep Lake JSP; 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 14 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 20 Aug Butte



**RAS**

- Northern Waterthrush** All Reports: 21 Aug Yankton SVS; 29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP; 02 Sep Yankton SVS; 02 Sep Minnehaha RFS
- Mourning Warbler** All Reports: 24 Aug Brown DAT; 04 Sep Clay (2 banded) DS; 06 Sep Lincoln RFS; 12 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 12 Sep Brown JCS
- MacGillivray's Warbler** All Reports: 23 Sep Pennington JLB; 10 Aug Custer and Pennington TJ
- Common Yellowthroat** Late: 10 Oct Miner JSP; 10 Oct Minnehaha SFB; 01 Oct Yankton SVS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP
- Wilson's Warbler** Early: 15 Aug Lincoln JSP; 19 Aug Brown DAT; 23 Aug Minnehaha JPS; 26 Aug Clay SVS; 30 Aug Pennington MMM ... Late: 30 Sep Pennington JLB; 26 Sep Lake JSP; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 11 Sep Hughes RDO
- Canada Warbler** Early: 17 Aug Clay *vide* DS; 22 Aug Lake JSP; 29 Aug Brown RFS ... Late: 09 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 07 Sep Lincoln RFS; 03 Sep Brown DAT; 26 Aug Clay SVS
- Yellow-breasted Chat** All Reports: 19 Sep Brown DAT; 28 Aug Hughes JCS
- Scarlet Tanager** Only Report: 05 Sep Marshall RFS, JSP
- Western Tanager** Only Report: 30 Aug Meade RAS
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** Late: 14 Nov Butte RAS, EEM, VDF; 07 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 26 Sep Yankton SVS
- Black-headed Grosbeak** Late: 23 Sep Pennington JLB; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 31 Aug Butte RAS; 26 Aug Hughes JCS
- Blue Grosbeak** All Reports: 03 Sep Bon Homme SVS; 01 Aug Lincoln RFS
- Indigo Bunting** All Reports: 24 Sep Clay SVS; 25 Aug Hughes JCS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS; 06 Aug Brown DAT
- Dickcissel** All Reports: 26 Sep Turner RFS; 29 Aug Clay SVS; 26 Aug Hughes JCS; 22 Aug Miner JSP; 01 Aug Minnehaha JPS
- Eastern Towhee** All Reports: 27 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 18 Sep Yankton SVS
- Spotted Towhee** Late: 23 Oct Fall River TJ; 14 Oct Charles Mix SVS; 10 Oct Lake JSP
- American Tree Sparrow** Early: 13 Oct Pennington JLB; 14 Oct Custer MMM; 18 Oct Yankton SVS; 20 Oct Brown DAT
- Chipping Sparrow** Late: 26 Oct Yankton SVS; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 16 Oct Pennington JLB
- Clay-colored Sparrow** All Reports: 15 Oct Hughes RDO; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 13 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 12 Sep Meade RAS; 25 Aug Hughes JCS
- Field Sparrow** Late: 15 Oct Hughes RDO; 12 Oct Hutchinson SVS; 30 Sep Pennington JLB
- Vesper Sparrow** Late: 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 12 Oct Turner SVS; 10 Oct Custer MMM; 25 Aug Hughes JCS
- Lark Sparrow** All Reports: 29 Aug Yankton SVS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS; 05 Aug Meade APB
- Lark Bunting** Late: 17 Sep Butte RAS; 09 Sep Fall River SVS; 05 Sep Meade EEM
- Savannah Sparrow** Late: 28 Oct Yankton SVS; 17 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP
- Baird's Sparrow** Only Report: 09 Aug Custer MMM
- Grasshopper Sparrow** All Reports: 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 22 Aug Kingsbury JSP; 13 Aug Custer MMM; 11 Aug Stanley JPS; 09 Aug Minnehaha JPS
- LeConte's Sparrow** All Reports: 24 Oct Union JPS, TH; 22 Oct Clay (5) *vide* DS; 21 Oct Clay DS; 26 Sep Lincoln RFS
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** Only Report: 01 Oct Yankton SVS
- Fox Sparrow** All Reports: 10 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 11 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 12 Oct Turner SVS; 02 Nov Hughes EDS; 05 Nov Brown DAT; 08 Nov Pennington TBW
- Song Sparrow** Late: 12 Nov Yankton SVS; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 22 Oct Butte RAS
- Lincoln's Sparrow** Early: 07 Sep Custer JPS, TH; 10 Sep Jones SVS; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP; 14 Sep Hughes EDS ... Late: 13 Nov Yankton SVS; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS; 10 Oct Lake JSP; 08 Oct Pennington TBW
- Swamp Sparrow** Late: 31 Oct Stanley JSP; 29 Oct Hanson LAS; 21 Oct Clay DS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP
- White-throated Sparrow** Early: 08 Sep Brown JCS; 12 Sep Lake RFS, JSP; 13 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 24 Sep Clay SVS ... Late: 22 Nov Brown JCS; 15 Nov Yankton SVS; 12 Nov Day LH; 30 Sep Pennington JLB
- White-crowned Sparrow** Early: 12 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 21 Sep Hughes RDO ... Late: 31 Oct Buffalo JSP; 25 Oct Meade VDF; 19 Oct Yankton SVS; 17 Oct Lincoln RFS
- Harris' Sparrow** Early: 14 Sep Codington JCS; 21 Sep Brown DAT; 25 Sep Minnehaha JPS; 28 Sep Tripp RAP; 01 Oct Yankton SVS ... Late: 19 Nov Brookings KIE; 17 Nov Yankton SVS;

15 Nov Lincoln RFS; 14 Nov Meade EEM  
**Dark-eyed Junco** Early: 16 Sep Hughes RDO; 18 Sep Brown DAT, JCS; 19 Sep Tripp RAP  
**Lapland Longspur** All Reports: 07 Nov Butte RAS, VDF; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP  
**Chestnut-collared Longspur** All Reports: 06 Sep Fall River JPS, TH; 12 Aug Faulk RDO  
**Snow Bunting** All Reports: **16 Oct Day LH**; 30 Oct Charles Mix LAS; 05 Nov Lake SVS; 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 14 Nov Stanley TJ, RFS, JSP  
**Bobolink** All Reports: 29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP; 01 Aug Minnehaha JPS  
**Yellow-headed Blackbird** Late: 06 Nov Brown JCS; 05 Nov Charles Mix LAS; 24 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 27 Sep Harding EEM; 27 Sep Butte and Meade RAS  
**Rusty Blackbird** All Reports: 07 Oct Brown DAT; 14 Oct Lincoln RFS; 29 Oct Day LH; 04 Nov Charles Mix LAS; 09 Nov Minnehaha JPS, TH; 11 Nov Lake JSP  
**Brewer's Blackbird** Late: 07 Nov Kingsbury JSP; 05 Nov Miner SVS; 18 Oct Stanley RDO; 06 Sep Fall River JPS, TH  
**Common Grackle** Late: 29 Nov Minnehaha JPS; 28 Nov Butte RAS; 21 Nov Meade JLB; 13 Nov Yankton SVS  
**Great-tailed Grackle** All Reports: **10 Oct Minnehaha SFB; 11 Oct Lincoln and Minnehaha RFS**  
**Brown-headed Cowbird** Late: 05 Nov Miner SVS; 10 Oct Kingsbury JSP; 10 Oct Minnehaha SFB; 19 Sep Tripp RAP; 11 Aug Stanley RDO  
**Orchard Oriole** All Reports: **29 Aug Brown RFS, JSP**; 27 Aug Hughes JCS; 11 Aug Stanley RDO; 07 Aug Custer MMM  
**Baltimore Oriole** Late: 07 Oct Minnehaha JPS; 14 Sep Charles Mix RM; 07 Sep Yankton SVS  
**Gray-crowned Rosy Finch** All Reports: 11 Nov (12) and 13 Nov (50) Custer KH  
**Purple Finch** All Reports: 11 Nov Hughes EDS; 13 Nov Stanley RDO; 15 Nov Lake JSP  
**Red Crossbill** reported **19 Aug Brown DAT**; 13 Nov Lake JSP  
**Common Redpoll** Only Report: 01 Nov Butte (150) VDF  
**Pine Siskin** Early: **14 Aug Brown DAT; 23 Aug Charles Mix RM; 25 Aug Yankton SVS**  
**Evening Grosbeak** reported 26 Oct Brown RBA ... also from Butte, Custer, Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington counties

**Reports Requiring Acceptance By The Rare Bird Records Committee**

**Pacific Loon** 07 Nov Fall River TJ; 23-30 Nov Stanley TJ, RDO, MMM, RFS  
**Surf Scoter** 05 Nov Meade RAS, VDF  
**Barrow's Goldeneye** 17 Nov Harding RAS, VDF  
**Rough-legged Hawk** 01 Sep Custer CMW  
**American Woodcock** 13 Oct Stanley RDO  
**Little Gull** 20 Nov Ft. Randall Dam DS  
**Sabine's Gull** 05 Sep Kingsbury RFS, JSP  
**Eurasian Collared Dove** 02-03 Sep Minnehaha RFS  
**Common Ground Dove** 31 Oct Jones TBW  
**Pine Warbler** 19-21 Nov Lake JSP, RFS  
**Worm-eating Warbler** 19 Sep Brookings JSP  
**MacGillivray's Warbler** 11 Sep Brown JCS  
**Summer Tanager** 08 Nov Stanley RDO  
**Eastern Towhee** 27 Aug Hughes JCS  
**American Tree Sparrow** 05 Sep Pennington TBW; 21 Sep Hughes JCS  
**Grasshopper Sparrow** 25 Oct Meade RAS, VDF

**Species Expected But Not Reported**

Greater Scaup (2), Oldsquaw, Sage Grouse (2), Whooping Crane, Piping Plover (3), Ruddy Turnstone (2), California Gull, Glaucous Gull, Common Tern, Snowy Owl (2), Red-naped Sapsucker (2), Three-toed Woodpecker (3), Dusky Flycatcher, Cordilleran Flycatcher, Violet-green Swallow, Clark's Nutcracker, Veery (2), Northern Mockingbird (2), Sage Thrasher (2), Sprague's Pipit, Philadelphia Vireo, Golden-winged Warbler, Lazuli Bunting (3), Brewer's Sparrow (2), Smith's Longspur (2), Bullock's Oriole, Cassin's Finch, White-winged Crossbill

**Contributing Observers:**

RBA	Rare Bird Alert	KH	Kevin Hachmeister
JLB	Jocelyn Lee Baker	TH	Travis Hills
APB	Addison & Patricia Ball	LH	Laura Hubers
DBR	Dan Brady	BH	Bill Huser
NB	Nancy Buckman	TJ	Todd Jensen
RB	Robert Buckman	KIE	Kieckhefer Family
VDF	Vic & Donna Fondy	LAS	Lake Andes NWR Staff

LRL Lester R. Lauritzen  
RM Ron Mabie  
MMM Michael M. Melius  
EEM Ernest E. Miller  
RDO Ricky D. Olson  
JSP Jeffrey S. Palmer  
JLP Juanita L. Peterson  
RAP Richard A. Peterson  
SLS Sand Lake NWR Staff  
RFS Robb F. Schenck  
RAS Ralph & Alice Shaykett

SFB Sioux Falls Bird Club  
DRS Dennis R. Skadsen  
JPS Joe P. Staab  
JCS Jerry C. Stanford  
EDS Eileen Dowd Stukel  
DS David Swanson  
DAT Dan A. Tallman  
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CMW Cheryl M. Wormstadt  
MKZ Mick Zerr

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*Plan now to attend the exciting June 1999 SDOU meeting in the Black Hills.  
See details on the insert in this issue!*