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South Dakota

Bird  Notes

South Dakota Ornithologists' Union

Cedar Waxwing, Mitchell, 12/5/2024

Photo Credit: Lonnie Wiese

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President's Page

Chris Anderson

Greetings everyone,

As I write this in late February, I'm reflecting on a few aspects of this winter season that I found interesting.

First – and this may be an unpopular opinion – I found myself on numerous occasions since Thanksgiving wondering hopefully “When is it finally going to snow?” Until a few snowfalls in early February, I think New Orleans, Mobile, and Tallahassee on the Gulf Coast had received more snow this winter than Sioux Falls or much of South Dakota had. The U.S. Drought Monitor currently shows all of South Dakota experiencing some intensity of drought from moderate to extreme, and these conditions are projected to continue.



With several of the last few years being considerably drier than average, one can't help but speculate about the localized impacts on our bird communities. Will water bodies and vegetation (both sources of food and cover) be affected to the point that the bird composition of certain habitats change across the state as well? For example, one place that birders around Sioux Falls have been able to monitor is Weisensee Slough in western Minnehaha County. When I first started birding, it was a moderately deep lake that hosted lots of migratory waterfowl, terns, and gulls, and breeding birds like Western Grebes and Ruddy Ducks. Over the last 5-7 years, it has gotten shallower each year (sometimes drying out completely by August) with considerably more reeds and other wetland plants. In 2021, American Avocets were documented breeding on the extensive mudflats there, and today it looks a marsh full of cattails and weeds rather than a lake. It's probably a haven for sparrows now, but perhaps not so useful to the geese and ducks that used to frequent it.

Of course, these things tend to be cyclical. How long any such habitat changes last remains to be seen. That just makes it even more important to report your bird observations and confirmed breeding statuses to our Seasonal Reporting database, found on SDOU's website under the 'Birds of South Dakota' menu item. This will continue to build a repository of data about where and how the birds of our state are faring, which could be cross-referenced with these climate phenomena.

Secondly, speaking of reporting, it's been a fascinating winter of bird reports. The full season report won't come out until a future issue of *South Dakota Bird Notes*, but I'll share a few highlights.

December started off with White-winged Crossbills being reported in more locations than usual. These reports continued steadily into January but then were mostly absent in February. Where these irruptive finches go that late in the winter, when food still seems to be available here, is a mystery.

I have jokingly exaggerated when describing to friends what transpired on the Missouri River this winter as a “sea duck invasion.” Some of our casual fall migrant Scoter species decided to spend the winter, with a Surf Scoter in Pierre and a Black Scoter at Big Bend Dam at Fort Thompson. At times, Long-tailed Ducks frequented Big Bend, Pickstown, and Yankton in larger numbers. Barrow’s Goldeneyes showed up and stayed put at both Big Bend and Pickstown too. In late January, a Harlequin Duck was observed at Big Bend as well. This is all on the heels of a report from the South Dakota Birding Facebook page in December of what appears to be South Dakota’s first record of another ocean-going duck, a King Eider, taken by a hunter in Edmunds County in October. All of this logically prompted the question “What’s next?”

Finally, we had not one but two Pine Warblers documented regularly while they spent the entire winter in the state, with one in Pierre and another in Watertown. Taking up temporary residence at the homes of SDOU members appears to have worked out pretty well for them.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Registration is now open for our spring 2025 SDOU meeting! This will be a tri-state joint meeting with our fellow birders from Iowa and Nebraska, hosted the weekend of May 16-18 at the Salvation Army Western Plains Camp, located at 570 152nd St. in South Sioux City, NE.

There is a fantastic array of field trips scheduled in all three states, a Friday night poster session, and a Saturday keynote by Nebraska’s Michael Forsberg (<https://www.michaelforsberg.com/>). Michael is a celebrated photographer, author, and conservationist who has dedicated over three decades to capturing and telling the story of wildlife and conservation in the Great Plains through his work. He has very recently published a new book, *Into Whooperland*, that tells the story of the endangered Whooping Crane. Copies of the book will be available during the meeting.

Full details and online registration are available on the [IOU website](#); the purple button to register is in the upper right. We are also pointing to this page from SDOU’s [Next Meeting site](#). For those wishing to submit an abstract for the poster session, there is information on the site about that as well.



2024 Report of the Rare Bird Records Committee

David L. Swanson, University of South Dakota

The SDOU Rare Bird Records Committee (RBRC) met on 2 June 2024 in Custer, SD, for the spring meeting and on 28 September 2024 in Spearfish, SD, for the fall meeting. The RBRC acted on records submitted since the last meeting of the committee on 1 October 2023. Rare Bird Reports were circulated to all members electronically and the committee acted on reports not receiving unanimous ratings electronically during the meetings. The members of the committee were David Swanson (Chair and Secretary), Chris Anderson, Nancy Drilling, Todd Jensen, Ricky Olson, Jeffrey Palmer, and Scott Stolz.

Springer (1988. *South Dakota Bird Notes* 40:67-70) outlined the purpose and voting procedures of the RBRC. The RBRC strongly encourages observers of rare or unusual birds in South Dakota to report their observations to the secretary of the RBRC (David Swanson of Vermillion, SD), preferably via email at david.swanson@usd.edu. A *Rare Bird Report Form* is available in electronic format for this purpose from David Swanson, or a form can be downloaded from <http://www.sdou.org/>, by clicking on the *Birds* link, then on the *Rare Birds* link, and then clicking on the *Download MS Word template* link for the report form. A summary

of the type of information desired by the RBRC in a rare bird report can be found in Swanson (2015. *South Dakota Bird Notes* 67:64-71).

The RBRC requests rare bird reports for species listed as hypothetical or accidental in the state. The Species Review List is available from the SDOU website by clicking on the *Species Review List* tab under the *Rare Birds* link. The RBRC also requests reports of bird species from a portion of the state or time of year where that species is listed as accidental. A listing of birds belonging to these categories in South Dakota is provided in the latest versions of the Distributional and Seasonal checklists of South Dakota birds, accessible at <http://www.sdou.org/> by clicking on the *Birds* link and then clicking on the links for the *Seasonal* or *Distributional checklists*. The RBRC regularly adds or removes species from the review list, based on current data, and these changes to the review list are summarized in the annual reports of the RBRC in *South Dakota Bird Notes*. In addition, reports are requested for observations listed in the "Species Requiring Acceptance by the Rare Bird Records Committee" section in the Seasonal Reports of *South Dakota Bird Notes*. Observers whose records are accepted (Classes 1 and 2) are encouraged to publish these records in *South Dakota Bird Notes*, so details of the observation can be communicated to a wider audience.

Following are the results of the committee's action for records acted upon in 2024. The parenthetical numbers accompanying some reports indicate the committee's vote. If no numbers are listed, the vote was unanimous. The committee wishes to emphasize that a rating of Class 3 or 4 (non-accepted record) does not imply any personal criticism of the observer. Such a rating only means that the information provided in the report, in the opinion of the committee, did not conclusively eliminate other similar species.

CLASS 1 (Accepted - Specimen, photograph, or recording).

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck. 17 May 2024. One adult at Onida, Sully Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. Casual.

Anna's Hummingbird. 2 October 2023. One female/immature at Hot Springs, Fall River Co. Photographed, Wendy Brehe. (5 Class 1P, 1 Class 3, 1 Abstain). Casual.

Anna's Hummingbird. 4-6 October 2023. One female/immature at Sturgis, Meade Co. Photographed, Randy Podoll and Ricky Olson. (5 Class 1P, 1 Class 3). Casual.

Anna's Hummingbird. 11-16 October 2023. One female/immature at Sturgis, Meade Co. Photographed, Randy Podoll and Ricky Olson. (5 Class 1P, 1 Class 3). Casual.

Costa's Hummingbird. 13 September-6 October 2023. One female/immature at Sturgis, Meade Co. Photographed, Randy Podoll and Ricky Olson. (5 Class 1P, 1 Class 3). 3rd state record.

Sandhill Crane. 9 August 2024. Pair with dependent colt near Chambers Corner, Tripp Co. Photographed, Richard Peterson. Accidental nesting in the state.

Little Gull. 6 October 2023. One non-breeding plumaged adult at Big Bend Dam tailrace, Buffalo Co. Photographed, Scott Stolz. Casual.

Laughing Gull. 22 September 2023. One non-breeding adult near West Bend, Lake Sharpe, Hughes Co. Photographed, Sam Manning. Accidental.

Laughing Gull. 6-11 January 2024. One first-winter individual at Discovery Island, Pierre, Hughes Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. Accidental.

Pacific Loon. 26 December 2023-11 January 2024. One non-breeding plumage bird at LaFramboise Island,

Pierre, Hughes Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. (5 Class 1P, 1 Class 3). Accidental winter.

Glossy Ibis. 9 April 2024, One at Canyon Lake, Rapid City, Pennington Co. Photographed, Judy Hengen, Jackie Stucky-Strom, Loral Bidwell, LoRayne Baker. Accidental West.

Cassin's Kingbird. 24 June 2024. One adult at Reva Gap, Harding Co. Photographed, Jan Hansen. Accidental away from southwest.

Pinyon Jay. 7-17 January 2024. One at Java, Walworth Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. Accidental away from Black Hills.

Common Raven. 11 May-18 June 2024. Pair on nest in Hell Canyon, Custer Co. Photographed on nest, Nancy Drilling and Katie Fitzgerald. First nest record since early 1900s.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow. 4-17 January 2024. One adult at Roscoe, Edmunds Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. 6th state record.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow. 23 April-5 May 2024. One adult in rural Sanborn Co. Photographed, Jeff Hansen. 7th state record.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow. 10-22 May 2024. One adult at Vermillion, Clay Co. Photographed, David Swanson and Jeffrey Palmer. 8th state record.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow. 10 May 2024. One adult at Maga Ta-Hohpi WPA, Beadle Co. Photographed, Monica Potter. 9th state record.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow. 13 May 2024. One adult at Rapid City, Pennington Co. Photographed, Brent Deschamp. 10th state record.

Evening Grosbeak. 15 September 2023. Two individuals at Fort Pierre, Stanley Co. Photographed, Ricky Olson. 3rd earliest date away from Black Hills.

Thick-billed Longspur. 4 April-9 June. One adult male at Crowe Dam Road, Fall River Co. Photographed, Barbara Muenchau. Accidental summer.

Dark-eyed Junco (Gray-headed form). 7 May 2024. One adult at Rapid City, Pennington Co. Photographed, Brian Kringen. Gray-headed form accidental for South Dakota.

CLASS 2 (Accepted – Satisfactory written description).

Little Gull. 19 November 2023. One first-winter bird at Fort Randall Dam tailrace, Charles Mix Co. Scott Stolz. Casual.

Turkey Vulture. 20 December 2023. One at Madison, Lake Co. D. Scott Gustaf and Walker Ruhd. 2nd winter record for the state.

White-eyed Vireo. 13 May 2024. One adult at Vermillion, Clay Co. Gary and Jan Small. Casual.

CLASS 3 (Not accepted – Identification possibly correct but description not completely convincing).

Red-throated Loon. 29 November 2023. One in non-breeding/juvenile plumage at Oacoma, Lyman Co. (2 Class 1P, 1 Class 2, 3 Class 3). Photographs were submitted with the report, but were rather distant and of poor quality. Nevertheless, some committee members thought that the photos showed a loon with a relatively large bill, a relatively dark back, and a head that appeared too blocky to unambiguously identify as a Red-throated Loon.

Tufted Titmouse. 18 May 2024. One at Newton Hills State Park, Lincoln Co. (2 Class 2, 5 Class 3). Dissenting committee members noted that the report was incomplete, and doesn't conclusively rule out some other species, such as flycatchers.

CLASS 4 (Not accepted – Identification probably or certainly incorrect or provenance likely not wild).

No reports were rated as Class 4 in 2024.

OTHER BUSINESS

The RBRC will review recent additions and subtractions from the rare bird review list at the Spring 2025 meeting, with the eventual intent to update the online species review list published on the SDOU website.



Fledgling Tracts: Bird Use of Early Successional Riparian Forest: What Do We Lose By Managing Vegetation For Plovers And Terns?

Stephanie Nefas, University of South Dakota

On the historical Missouri River, sandbars were created by periodic floods that scoured vegetation and deposited sediment. These sandbars subsequently provided opportunities for recruitment and establishment of early successional riparian forests characterized by cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) and willow (*Salix* spp.). Since the establishment of the mainstem Missouri River dams in the 1950s, management for flood control has limited the creation of new sandbars and the early successional riparian forest that colonized them, such that it is now the most imperiled woodland habitat along the river. Additionally, ongoing management for federally listed bird species (Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* and, formerly, Interior Least Tern *Sternula antillarum athalassos*) includes removal of early successional vegetation from sandbars. This management, in combination with long-term effects of river regulation, reduces the availability of early successional riparian habitat used by many bird species for breeding or migration stopover. An understanding of the current status of early successional sandbar habitats, their trajectories of change, and the biological trade-offs of current management strategies is necessary for a balanced ecosystem-based approach to riparian management practices for the unimpounded and unchanneled sections of the river that comprise the Missouri National Recreational River (MNRR).

In an ecosystem where the quantity and types of habitats can be manipulated, it is critical to know which species are benefiting and which species may be negatively impacted by management practices. The National Park Service is tasked with maintaining habitat for listed species while also ensuring that MNRR Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) are not compromised, including those associated with riparian forests. Management decisions then inherently will need to take into consideration impacts to species associated

with riparian forest. Recent studies have highlighted a widespread loss in the abundance of birds, a decline of almost 30% across all species in North America (Rosenberg *et al.* 2019). Land managers now must contend with shrinking populations of species that were once common. Choices to modify habitat for one species can negatively affect other species that are already declining, accelerating the loss of biodiversity. Common bird species can have different habitat requirements than rare species (Perman and Weber 2007), while simultaneously contributing substantially to overall community biomass and ecosystem function (Gaston and Fuller 2008).

Previous research at the University of South Dakota has found that within early successional riparian forest a distinct set of species uses this habitat during the breeding season (Merkord *et al.* 2023). In my research I built upon that work to evaluate similarities and differences in the bird communities occupying these early successional habitats during breeding and migration. My research stands to add significantly to the understanding of current management impacts on riparian forest birds. Migratory bird species may use different habitat during breeding and migration, both of which can drive population trends (Faaborg *et al.* 2010), making them particularly sensitive to habitat modification. Because migrating birds have higher energy demands during migration (Faaborg *et al.* 2010), productive stopover habitat where critical energy reserves are replenished is a key resource.

I collected bird abundance data by performing point count surveys in early successional riparian habitat within several set-aside sections of the MNRR where standard management practices for Piping Plover and Least Tern were not employed, thus allowing early successional vegetation to proliferate. During point counts, I recorded each individual bird seen or heard, its species identification, estimated distance from observer, habitat, and time of first detection during 10-minute surveys at set locations. Point counts were conducted twice in two 10-day periods during the breeding season (May to July) in 2018 and 2019, as well as weekly during migration periods in fall 2018 and 2019 and spring 2019 and 2020. Through the point count surveys, I documented high densities and species richness of breeding and migratory Great Plains bird communities in these early successional habitats.

Simple occurrence in these habitats, however, does not necessarily mean that these habitats are of high quality. So, for these habitats I took measures of their functional performance by measuring nesting success during the breeding season and fattening rates through plasma metabolite profiling during fall migration. I monitored nests in the summers of 2018, 2019, and in 2020. For each nest, I collected a GPS point and noted observations including the condition of the nest, number of eggs, number of nestlings, and any adult behaviors that indicated the nest was still active. I then checked each nest at least twice a week (every 3 to 4 days) using a 6-m extendable pole with a small mirror attached noting any change in eggs, young, status, and what supporting information indicated the success or failure of the nesting attempt. Reproductive success can be used to determine if a habitat or region is beneficial to maintaining the species. By monitoring nesting birds, I was able to calculate how well they were reproducing each year to describe if the habitat was properly meeting these species reproductive needs. While I am still analyzing the many factors that can drive breeding success, I have found that in the years that I took data, flooding influenced the vegetation, which then may have affected the ability of the birds to successfully breed.

To assess migration stopover habitat quality of early successional riparian habitats I measured refueling rates from migrating birds using plasma metabolite profiling. Plasma metabolite levels change as fat is broken down or deposited. Therefore, if migrating species are successfully building fat reserves to fuel the next leg of the migratory journey while stopping over in this early successional habitat it will indicate that it is serving as high-quality habitat. I documented this by capturing migrating birds with mist nets to take blood samples for plasma metabolite assays to determine if individuals were building fat during fall migration periods in 2020 and 2021. I have yet to fully analyze these data, but it will greatly improve our knowledge of the functional use of this habitat by Great Plains migratory birds and help inform management plans for these species.

My research methods and findings can also likely be applied to similar river systems in the Northern Great

Plains region to better understand the quality of habitat created by successional processes in riparian woodlands, which are centers of biodiversity in the region. Comparison of the importance of early successional habitats on the Missouri River with other regulated (e.g., Platte and James) and undammed (e.g., Niobrara and Big Sioux) river systems in the Northern Great Plains will provide a comprehensive overview of the importance of early successional riparian habitats to breeding and migratory bird communities in the region and inform management plans to best protect regional avian biodiversity.

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Winter Season Bird Photos

Compiled by Kelly Preheim, Armour

In addition to our front and back cover photos, the following are a selection of photos taken in South Dakota during winter 2024-2025. All photos reproduced with permission of the photographers.



Trumpeter -Whooper Swan hybrid, Lake Yankton, 12/23/2024. Photo by Gregory Pavelka



Little Gull, Fort Randall dam, 1/3/2025. Photo by Ricky Olson



Ferruginous Hawk, Buffalo County, 1/24/2025. Photo by Perry Coleman



Rough-legged Hawk, Brookings County, 12/30/2024. Photo by Kent Jensen



*Eastern Screech-Owl, Bon Homme County,
12/22/2025. Photo by Randy Hoeck*



*Short-eared Owl, Buffalo County, 2/6/2025. Photo
by Perry Coleman*



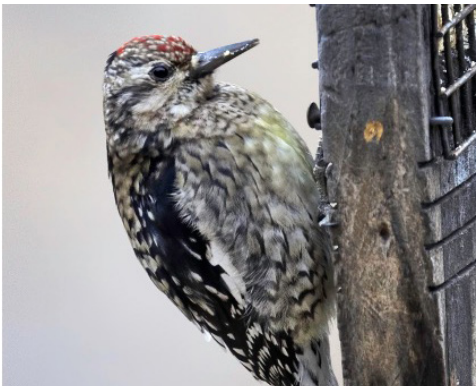
Snowy Owl, Summit, 1/29/2025. Photo by Devin Pitts



Snowy Owl, near Armour, 12-18-2025. Photo by Kelly Preheim



Belted Kingfisher, Yankton area, 1/3/2025. Photo by Roger Dietrich



*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Mitchell, 1/4/2025.
Photo by Lonnie Wiese*



*American Dipper, Spearfish Canyon, 1/23/2025.
Photo by Brittany Kahl*



Brown Creeper, Sioux Falls, 1/27/2025. Photo by Mick Zerr



Golden-crowned Kinglet, Watertown, 12/10/2025. Photo by Devin Pitts



Varied Thrush, Rapid City, 2/16/2025. Photo by Peg McIntire



Carolina Wren, Vermillion, 2/24/2025. Photo by Melissa Witte Berninger



Evening Grosbeaks, Lawrence County, 1/3/2025. Photo by Sam Heltibridle



Eurasian Tree Sparrows, Grant County, 2/8/2025. Photo by Cheryl Vellenga



Lapland Longspur, 1/10/2025. Photo by Aileen Brunner



Feeder birds, Yankton. Photo by Sharon Koller

Notable Sightings: December 2024 - February 2025

Ricky D. Olson, Ft. Pierre



A couple of Short-billed Gulls stayed in the Oahe Tailrace in December and part of January. A rare January record of a Little Gull was reported at Fort Randall Dam. An uncommon winter record of a White-winged Dove at Pierre was noted. There were two wintering Pine Warblers, one in Pierre and the other in Watertown (photo by Owen McElroy). Seeing a Pine Warbler any time is uncommon in South Dakota.

Trumpeter Swans were wintering again in the Yankton area. Common Ravens were reported from several locations in South

Dakota this winter. A few Snowy Owls and two Gyrfalcon sightings were reported this season. Also there was one observation of a Gray-crowned Rosy Finch - always a delight to see this winter visitor. Eurasian Tree Sparrows seem to keep invading the state; the latest is a report at a feeder in Sanborn County.

Now we get to the wintering sea ducks. We had a wintering Harlequin Duck, a Black Scoter, Long-tailed Ducks and several Barrow's Goldeneyes at Big Bend Dam. We had a wintering Surf Scoter in the Lake Oahe Tailrace. Not to be left out were several Barrow's Goldeneyes and Long-tailed Ducks at Fort Randall Dam. What a record setting winter for Barrow's Goldeneyes in South Dakota, as many as ten were seen!



Fall 2024 Owl Banding at Slim Buttes, Harding County

Nancy Drilling, Rapid City

The Northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) (NSWO) breeds in coniferous forests throughout North America and winters in forested areas of the U.S. and Mexico (Rasmussen *et al.* 2020). NSWO migrate through the western Dakotas (Backlund and Dowd-Stukel 2006; Drilling 2012); they also breed in the Black Hills and Custer National Forest, Harding County (Pettingill and Whitney 1965; Miller 2010; Drilling 2010). In 2011, we established owl migration banding stations in the South Dakota portions of the Black Hills and Custer National Forest (Slim Buttes, Harding County) (Drilling 2012). These locations were selected because they have suitable stopover habitat and are part of the Little Missouri River corridor. The purpose is to better understand small owl migration through the western Dakotas. For this small secretive owl, analysis of banding data is the only way to understand migration patterns and banding is the most cost-efficient way to monitor NSWO populations (Dunn 2001). South Dakota banding stations are also part of Project OwlNet, a continent-wide migratory NSWO monitoring project that aims to understand NSWO migration and monitor NSWO populations via hundreds of banding stations throughout North America.

METHODS

The banding station locations at Slim Buttes were selected based on suspected migration corridors, in this case the Little Missouri River, local habitat (dense undercover with pine overstory) and logistics (e.g., access to processing area, ease of visitation by banders) (Figure 1). The South Dakota banding stations follow standard net set-up and protocols to allow for these data to be integrated into regional and continental population monitoring schemes such as Project OwlNet. The Slim Buttes banding station consists of 3-5 mist nets set up

around an audiolure, with the nets positioned to catch owls attracted to the audiolure. The audiolure, a Foxpro NX2 game caller, broadcasts the territorial calls of the targeted owl species throughout the time the nets are open. An audiolure increases NSWOW net capture rates by 5 - 40% (Erdman and Brinker 1997; Whalen and Watts 1999).



Figure 1. Habitat at the Slim Buttes, SD banding station. Photo by Nancy Drilling

We use 4-panel avian mist nets to catch owls. Nets are 6-meters or 12-meters long and when opened, are 1.8 – 2.1 meters tall. These nets are set up within 2 – 10 meters of the audiolure, surrounding it in a triangle configuration. Nets and the audiolure are located in areas with dense low vegetation up to at least four meters high with a closed upper canopy cover.

We run the station every night when possible during the NSWOW migration season, approximately October 1 – November 10. Nets are opened around civil twilight (approximately 30 – 45 minutes after sunset) and are checked every ½ hour for owls. Nets are not open during heavy snow, rain, high winds, or the presence of a predator. Weather permitting, nets are open for a minimum of four hours per night.

Once extracted from the net, each owl is taken to a nearby processing area for banding, measuring, aging, and sexing. We banded each unbanded owl with one uniquely numbered aluminum band that is distributed by the USGS Bird-Banding Laboratory (Figure 2). Banders are subpermittees under the Master permit of Bird Conservancy of the Rockies in Brighton, CO. We weighed all owls and measured unflattened wing chord and tail length. We determined sex of each NSWOW using a regression equation that utilizes mass and wing chord measurements (Project OwlNet 2001). We aged each NSWOW by their wing feather molt pattern (Evans and Rosenfield 1987; Pyle 1997), using a regular flashlight to examine the top side of the wing and a 9 LED ultra-violet blacklight flashlight (400 nm) to examine the underside (Weidensaul *et al.* 2011). For any owls older than hatch-year, we recorded the age of each flight feather for both wings. Finally, to assess body condition, we recorded amount of fat in the wing pit area in one of six categories. To release birds and ensure they were not injured during processing, we placed the owl on a volunteer's arm and watched it fly off.



Figure 2. Banding a Northern Saw-whet Owl. Photo by Charlie Miller

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

In 2024, we opened nets for 10 nights between October 1 and November 7, for a total of 41 hours of owl-banding. We caught 66 unbanded NSWO and two recaptures, plus one Eastern Screech-Owl *Megascops asio*. Of the recaptures, one had been banded October 2023 at Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory in Duluth, MN while the other was banded October 2023 at Beaverhill Bird Observatory in central Alberta. This is the third owl from Duluth and the fourth owl from Beaverhill that we have captured at Slim Buttes. The 2024 capture rate (1.7 owls per hour) was a bit higher than those of most years (average 1.2 owls/hour) (Figure 3). Of the NSWO, 60% were female, 19% male, and 19% unknown sex. Two-thirds (62%) of the NSWO were juvenile (hatch-year) birds.

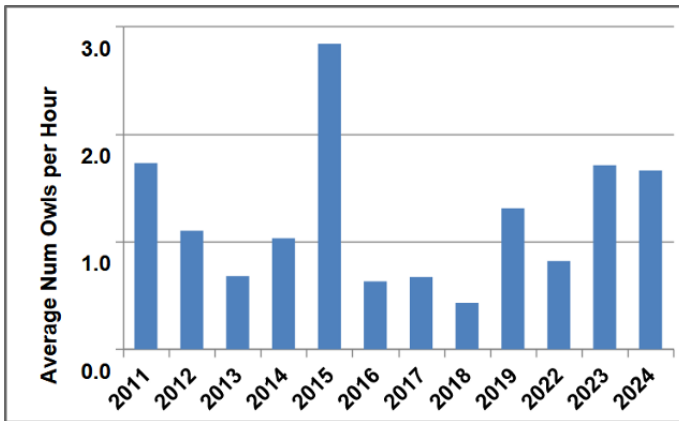


Figure 3. Average number of Northern Saw-whet Owls captured per hour during fall banding 2011-2024 at Slim Buttes, South Dakota.

Fall and summer banding shows that Slim Buttes is an important area in South Dakota for Northern Saw-whet Owls. From 2011 to 2024, 537 NSWO have been banded during fall migration including 508 that were not banded, 18 banded during the breeding season at Slim Buttes, and 28 that were banded at other locations (recaptures). Thus owls present during the fall at Slim Buttes are a mixture of local breeding birds and owls from elsewhere. Unfortunately, there are no banding stations to the west or south of the Dakotas and we don't know where most (98%) of our owls come from. Nevertheless, continued owl banding at Slim Buttes will not only help us understand owl migration patterns in the Great Plains, but will continue to fill a gap in the continent-wide NSWO monitoring project.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project was made possible through Wildlife Diversity small grants from South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks. I thank U.S. Forest Service area biologists, especially Tawny Cordell from Custer National Forest, for their insights on potential station locations and project support. Banding expertise and advice were provided by Nancy Gobris and Britta Schielke. I especially thank Charlie Miller for his enthusiasm, companionship, and assistance through 14 years of cold, rain, snow, and starlit nights at Slim Buttes.

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The 2024 Summer Season

01 June 2024 to 31 July 2024

Compiled By: Chris Anderson, Sioux Falls

The primary goal of the Summer Season compilation is to report Confirmed Breeding records observed during the season. There were 98 species reported as Confirmed Breeding this year, including 6 first county breeding records. The ten-year (2014-2023) average of Confirmed Breeding species is 102, with a high of 128 in 2018. Secondary objectives of the Summer Season summary include sightings of rare (or at least infrequently reported) species, late spring and early fall migration dates, and species that are reported from unusual locations. Records in bold are either new county records (breeding or otherwise), or new latest spring/earliest fall observations of non-breeding species. There were 240 total species, including 2 rarities (Acadian Flycatcher, Magnolia Warbler) reported during the season. The ten-year (2014-2023) average is 246 with a high of 256 in 2019. A full listing of all reported sightings can be obtained from the online database (<https://research.dsu.edu/sdousbor/default.aspx>). This report contains those sightings and species which are consistent with the objectives of the Summer Season as described above.

At the end of this report is a list of additional validated species reported to eBird during the season, including species that were not reported to the SDOU online database or were otherwise noteworthy.

Snow Goose All Reports: 14 Jun Marshall GO; 20 Jul Clark CA

Canada Goose Confirmed Breeding: 04 Jun Minnehaha (PY) CA; 08 Jun Union (PY) CA; 19 Jun Perkins (PY) ND

Trumpeter Swan Confirmed Breeding: 19 Jun Harding (PY) ND; 19 Jun Tripp (PY) RDO

Wood Duck Confirmed Breeding: Brown, Marshall, Minnehaha, Moody, Pennington, Roberts, and Union counties

Blue-winged Teal Confirmed Breeding: Brown, Codington, Fall River, Hamlin, Kingsbury, and Moody counties

Northern Shoveler Confirmed Breeding: 20 Jul Clark, Codington (PY) CA

Gadwall Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Fall River (PY) ND

Mallard Confirmed Breeding: Day, Clark, Meade, Minnehaha, Moody, and Pennington counties

Northern Pintail Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Meade (PY) ND; 19 Jun Harding (PY) ND; 20 Jun Roberts (PY) CV; 29 Jun Fall River (PY) ND; 20 Jul Clark (PY) CA

Green-winged Teal Confirmed Breeding: 10 Jul Brown (PY) GO

Canvasback Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Marshall, Roberts (PY) CA

Redhead Confirmed Breeding: 20 Jul Kingsbury (PY) CA
Ring-necked Duck All Reports: 10 Jun – 10 Jul Roberts CA, CV; 14 Jun Faulk MMM; 29 Jun Marshall CA
Lesser Scaup All Reports: 02 Jun Brown GO; 14 Jun Marshall GO; 19 Jun Perkins ND; 29 Jun Day CA; 26 Jul Marshall GO
Hooded Merganser Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Day (PY) CA
Common Merganser Confirmed Breeding: 10 Jun Pennington (PY) CLG; 01 Jul Lawrence (PY) VDF
Red-breasted Merganser Only Report: 04 Jun Hughes KM
Ruddy Duck Confirmed Breeding: 26 Jul Marshall (PY) GO
Wild Turkey Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jul Minnehaha (PY) CA
Sharp-tailed Grouse All Reports: 11 Jul Harding KM; 23 Jul Custer MMM; 25 Jul Pennington MMM
Greater Prairie-Chicken All Reports: 19 Jun Tripp RDO; 24 Jun Lyman KM
Gray Partridge Only Report: 28 Jul Lawrence VDF
Ring-necked Pheasant Confirmed Breeding: 20 Jul Hamlin (PY) CA
Pied-billed Grebe Confirmed Breeding: Clark, Codington, Day, Hamlin, Marshall, and Roberts counties
Red-necked Grebe All Reports: 10 Jun Roberts CV; 29 Jun Day, Marshall CA
Eared Grebe Confirmed Breeding: 14 Jun Marshall (PY) GO; 20 Jul Clark (ON) CA
Western Grebe Confirmed Breeding: 14 Jun Marshall GO; 10 Jul Day (FY) CV; 20 Jul Clark (PY) CA
Clark's Grebe Only Report: 14 Jun Marshall GO
Rock Pigeon Confirmed Breeding: **06 Jun Custer (ON) KP**; 01 Jul Pennington (NY) CLG
Eurasian Collared-Dove Confirmed Breeding: **29 Jun Fall River (ON) ND**
Mourning Dove Confirmed Breeding: 13 Jun Douglas (FY) KP; 18 Jun Clay (FL) GJS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo All Reports: 01 Jun Hughes KM; 08 Jun Lincoln CA; 15 Jun Hughes KM; 26 Jun Sully RDO; 17-18 Jul Gregory KP
Common Nighthawk Confirmed Breeding: **10 Jul Roberts (FL) CV**
Common Poorwill All Reports: 03 Jun Stanley KM; 16 Jul Pennington MMM
Eastern Whip-poor-will All Reports: 30 Jun Lincoln KM; 02 Jul Lincoln CA; 15 Jul Lincoln CA; 16-17 Jul Charles Mix KP
Chimney Swift Confirmed Breeding: **08 Jun Union (ON) CA**
Broad-tailed Hummingbird All Reports: 07 Jun Pennington KP; 20 Jun Lawrence VDF; 31 Jul Meade RDO
American Coot Confirmed Breeding: 22 Jun Roberts (PY) CV; 29 Jun Day (PY) CA; 30 Jun Moody (PY) CA; 20 Jul Clark, Kingsbury (PY) CA
Sandhill Crane Only Report: 06 Jul Lawrence VDF
Black-necked Stilt All Reports: 19 Jun Douglas KP; 30 Jun Douglas KP; 20 Jul Clark, Kingsbury CA; 20 Jul Sully RDO
American Avocet Confirmed Breeding: 19 Jun Perkins (ON) ND; 29 Jun Fall River (PY) ND; **18 Jul Kingsbury (PY) JSP**
Killdeer Confirmed Breeding: Clay, Douglas, Fall River, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Roberts, and Stanley counties
Semipalmated Plover All Reports: 20 Jul Hamlin CA; 20 July Sully RDO
Piping Plover Confirmed Breeding: 17 Jul Charles Mix (PY) KP
Upland Sandpiper Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jul Custer (PY) MMM
Long-billed Curlew Confirmed Breeding: 01 Jul Fall River (PY) MMM
Stilt Sandpiper Early: 13 Jul Stanley KM; 18 Jul Kingsbury JSP; 20 Jul Kingsbury CA
Sanderling All Reports: 03 Jun Hamlin CV; 26 Jul Hamlin JSP
Baird's Sandpiper Late: 03 Jun Beadle CV ... Early: 13 Jul Stanley KM; 20 July Clark CA; 24 Jul Minnehaha CA
Least Sandpiper Early: 13 Jul Stanley KM; 14 Jul Lake, Moody CA; 20 Jul Clark, Codington, Hamlin, Kingsbury CA
White-rumped Sandpiper All Reports: 03 Jun Beadle CV; 08 Jun Union CA; 10 Jun Roberts CV
Buff-breasted Sandpiper All Reports: 27 Jul Hughes KM, RDO

Pectoral Sandpiper Early: 14 Jul Lake, Moody CA; 18 Jul Kingsbury JSP; 20 Jul Clark, Hamlin CA; 20 Jul Sully RDO

Semipalmated Sandpiper Late: 03 Jun Beadle, Hamlin CV ... Early: 13 Jul Stanley KM; 18 Jul Kingsbury JSP; 20 Jul Clark, Codington CA; 20 Jul Sully RDO

Short-billed Dowitcher Only Report: 20 July Sully RDO

Long-billed Dowitcher All Reports: 13 Jul Stanley KM; 14 Jul Moody CA; 20 Jul Potter RDO

Red-necked Phalarope Only Report: 03 Jul Sully RDO

Solitary Sandpiper Early: 03 Jul Sully RDO; 11 Jul Harding KM; 13 Jul Stanley KM; 14 Jul Lake CA

Greater Yellowlegs Late: 29 Jun Fall River ND ... Early: 03 Jul Sully RDO; 13 Jul Stanley KM; 18 Jul Kingsbury JSP; 20 Jul Butte VDF

Willet Late: 29 Jun Day CA; 26 Jun Charles Mix KP; 19 Jun Perkins ND ... Early: 10 Jul Day CV; 20 Jul Potter, Sully RDO

Lesser Yellowlegs Late: 30 Jun Stanley RDO; 19 Jun Douglas KP; 03 Jun Kingsbury CV ... Early: 13 Jul Brown GO; 13 Jul Stanley KM; 14 Jul Lake, Moody CA; 18 Jul Kingsbury JSP; 20 Jul Butte VDF

Ring-billed Gull Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jun Sully (PY) RDO

California Gull Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jun Sully (PY) RDO

Herring Gull Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jun Sully (ON) RDO

Least Tern Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jul Charles Mix (FY) KP

Black Tern Confirmed Breeding: 30 Jun Douglas (FY) KP; 10 Jul Day (FY) CV; **13 Jul Stanley (FL) KM**

Common Loon All Reports: 23 Jun Gregory KP; 30 Jun Stanley RDO; 03 Jul Stanley RDO

American Bittern All Reports: 30 Jun Moody CA; 20 Jul Sully RDO

Great Blue Heron Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jun Pennington (NY) CLG

White-faced Ibis Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Brown (CN) CV

Osprey Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jun Pennington (ON) CLG; 05 Jun Custer (ON) KP; 28 Jul Lawrence (NY) ND

Golden Eagle All Reports: 08 Jun Meade ND; 09 Jun Custer KP; 03 Jul Stanley RDO

Sharp-shinned Hawk Only Report: 15 Jul Pennington CLG

Cooper's Hawk Confirmed Breeding: 18 Jul Minnehaha (FL) CA

Northern Harrier Confirmed Breeding: 14 Jun Faulk (CF) MMM

Bald Eagle Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Meade (NY) ND; 13 Jun Hutchinson (NY) KP; 19 Jun Perkins (NY) ND; 25 Jun Yankton (NY) RND

Mississippi Kite All Reports: 18 Jun Minnehaha CA; 28 Jun Minnehaha CA; 07 Jul Minnehaha CA

Broad-winged Hawk All Reports: 01 Jun Custer RND; 04 Jun Custer KP; 29 Jun Roberts CA

Swainson's Hawk Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Fall River (ON) ND

American Barn Owl Confirmed Breeding: 26 Jun Sully (FL) RDO

Great Horned Owl Confirmed Breeding: 15 Jun Fall River (FL) ND; 19 Jun Perkins (NY) ND

Burrowing Owl Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jul Custer (FL) MMM

Short-eared Owl All Reports: 10 Jun Custer MMM; 29 Jun Fall River ND; 02 Jul Oglala Lakota ND; 10 Jul Oglala Lakota ND

Lewis's Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 06 Jun Custer (ON) KP

Red-headed Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 13 Jun Hutchinson (CF) KP; 25 Jun Douglas (CF) KP; 27 Jul Clay (FL) GJS

Red-bellied Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 05 Jun Roberts (CF) CV; 27 Jun Hughes (FL) KM

Red-naped Sapsucker Confirmed Breeding: 09 Jun Lawrence (ON) KM

Downy Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 18 Jun Roberts (FY) CV; 10 Jul Fall River (FL) MMM; 31 Jul Lawrence (DD) VDF

Hairy Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 02 Jul Roberts (FL) CV

Pileated Woodpecker Confirmed Breeding: 20 Jun Roberts (CF) CV ... Also reported 30 Jun Marshall CV

Merlin All Reports: 01 Jun Custer RDO, JSP

Prairie Falcon Only Report: 20 Jul Sully RDO

Olive-sided Flycatcher Only Report: 01 Jun Hughes KM

Alder Flycatcher Only Report: 01 Jun Brown GO
Western Flycatcher Confirmed Breeding: 16 Jun Lawrence (NB) ND
Eastern Phoebe Confirmed Breeding: 19 Jun Fall River (NY) MMM
Great Crested Flycatcher Confirmed Breeding: 11 Jun Roberts (FL) CV
Western Kingbird Confirmed Breeding: 14 Jun Pennington (CF) MMM
Eastern Kingbird Confirmed Breeding: Clark, Day, Douglas, Gregory, Meade, and Moody counties
Loggerhead Shrike Confirmed Breeding: 19 Jun Custer (CF) MMM
Canada Jay All Reports: 04 Jun Pennington KP; 05-08 Custer KP; 15 Jun Custer ND; 28 Jul Lawrence ND
Blue Jay Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jul Clay (FL) GJS; 11 Jul Roberts (FL) CV
Clark's Nutcracker All Reports: 02 Jun Custer RND, CV
Common Raven All Reports: 01 Jun Custer JSP, KP; 05-06 Jun Custer KP; 08 Jun Custer KM
Black-capped Chickadee Confirmed Breeding: 07 Jun Minnehaha (ON) CA; 17 Jun Hughes (CF) KM; 08 Jul Pennington (FL) CLG
Bank Swallow Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Day, Marshall (ON) CA
Tree Swallow Confirmed Breeding: 30 Jun Marshall (FY) CV; 03 Jul Clay (FL) GJS
Violet-green Swallow Confirmed Breeding: 01 Jun Custer (NB) KP
Purple Martin Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jul Douglas (FL) KP
Barn Swallow Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jun Pennington (ON) CLG; 14 Jun Hutchinson (NY) KP; 10 Jul Day (FY) CV; 12 Jul Douglas (FL) KP
Cliff Swallow Confirmed Breeding: 23 Jun Gregory (NB) KP
Golden-crowned Kinglet All Reports: 01 Jun Custer RND; 09 Jun Lawrence KM; 28 Jul Lawrence ND
Ruby-crowned Kinglet All Reports: 01 Jun Custer RND, RDO; 01 Jun Fall River CV; 07 Jun Lawrence, Pennington KP; 09 Jun Lawrence KM; 28 Jul Lawrence ND
White-breasted Nuthatch Confirmed Breeding: 15 Jun Roberts (CF) CV; 01 Jul Pennington (FY) CLG
Canyon Wren All Reports: 01 Jun Custer JSP, KP; 02 Jun Custer RND, RDO, CV; 05-06 Jun Custer KP; 07 Jun Lawrence KP; 08 Jun Custer KM; 15 Jun Fall River ND
Northern House Wren Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jun Turner (FY) KP; 29 Jun Brown (CF) GO; 02 Jul Roberts (FY) CV
Carolina Wren Only Report: 02 Jul Clay DS
American Dipper All Reports: 07 Jun Lawrence KP; 16 Jun Lawrence ND
European Starling Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Lincoln (CN) CA; 11 Jun Douglas (CF) KP; 11 Jun Minnehaha (CF) CA; 12 Jun Turner (CF) KP; 20 Jul Hamlin (FL) CA
Gray Catbird Confirmed Breeding: 10 Jul Clay (FY) GJS; 10 Jul Fall River (FY) MMM; 11 Jul Roberts (FY) CV
Sage Thrasher Only Report: 10 Jul Harding KM
Eastern Bluebird Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Lincoln (ON) CA; 08 Jun Custer (CF) KP
Mountain Bluebird Confirmed Breeding: 15 Jun Custer (CF) ND
Veery All Reports: 07 Jun Lawrence KP; 16 Jun Lawrence ND; 29 Jun Marshall CA; 29 Jun Roberts CV; 30 Jun Marshall CV; 30 Jun Roberts DS
Wood Thrush All Reports: 08 Jun Lincoln CA; 30 Jun Lincoln KM
American Robin Confirmed Breeding: Clay, Custer, Douglas, Gregory, Minnehaha, Pennington, and Roberts counties
Cedar Waxwing Confirmed Breeding: 18 Jul Gregory (CN) KP
House Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 08 Jun Union (CF) CA; 12 Jun Turner (CN) KP; 11 Jul Roberts (FY) CV
House Finch Confirmed Breeding: 12 Jun Turner (FY) KP; 22 Jun Roberts (FY) CV
Red Crossbill Reported East: 17 Jun Hughes KM; 25 Jun Hughes KM
Pine Siskin Late East River: 19 Jun Roberts CV; 04 Jun Clay GJS; 01 Jun Brown GO
Lesser Goldfinch All Reports: 01 Jun Fall River CV; 08 Jun Fall River KM
Chipping Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 04 Jun Pennington (CN) KP; 15 Jun Custer (CF) ND; 11 Jul Roberts (FL) CV; 20 Jul Hamlin (CF) CA

Field Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Roberts (FL) CA
Brewer's Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 05 Jun Fall River (CF) KP
Lark Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 13 Jun Hutchinson (FY) KP; 19 Jun Harding (CF) ND; 11 Jul Roberts (CF) CV
Lark Bunting Confirmed Breeding: 29 Jun Fall River (CF) ND
Dark-eyed Junco Confirmed Breeding: 05 Jun Custer (CN) KP
White-crowned Sparrow All Reports: 22 Jun Lawrence VDF
LeConte's Sparrow Only Report: 29 Jun Roberts CA
Nelson's Sparrow Only Report: 04 Jul Brown GO
Song Sparrow Confirmed Breeding: 01 Jul Pennington (FL) CLG
Spotted Towhee Confirmed Breeding: 31 Jul Lawrence (FY) VDF
Yellow-headed Blackbird Confirmed Breeding: 22 Jun Roberts (FY) CV; 29 Jun Day (FL) CA; 20 Jul Hamlin (FL) CA
Western Meadowlark Confirmed Breeding: 05 Jun Fall River (CF) KP; 08 Jun Lincoln (CF) CA; 15 Jun Custer (CF) ND; 19 Jun Perkins (CF) ND
Eastern Meadowlark Only Report: 09 Jun Lincoln CA
Orchard Oriole Confirmed Breeding: 01 Jun Fall River (CN) CV; 08 Jun Meade (CN) ND; 23 Jun Gregory (CF) KP
Bullock's Oriole All Reports: 01 Jun Fall River CV; 03 Jun Custer, Fall River KP; 05 Jun Fall River KP; 08 Jun Fall River KM; 09 Jun Custer KP
Baltimore Oriole Confirmed Breeding: 10 Jul Clay (FL) GJS; 11 Jul Roberts (FY) CV
Red-winged Blackbird Confirmed Breeding: 17 Jun Pennington (FL) CLG; 20 Jun Roberts (CN) CV; 10 Jul Day (FY) CV
Common Grackle Confirmed Breeding: Douglas, Gregory, Lincoln, Marshall, Minnehaha, Pennington, Perkins, Roberts, and Turner counties
Great-tailed Grackle All Reports: 13 Jun Pennington JF; 14 Jun Marshall GO; 18 Jun Pennington ND; 20 Jul Sully RDO
Golden-winged Warbler Only Report: **08 Jun Custer KM (first county record)**
Black-and-white Warbler Late East River: 30 Jun Roberts DS, CV; 07 Jun Lawrence KP
Tennessee Warbler Late: 05 Jun Clay GJS
Orange-crowned Warbler Late: 04 Jun Roberts CV
Virginia's Warbler All Reports: 01 Jun Custer JSP, KP; 02 Jun Custer RND, RDO, JSP, DS, CV
MacGillivray's Warbler Confirmed Breeding: 06 Jun Custer (NB) KP
Mourning Warbler Late: 01 Jun Brown GO
Common Yellowthroat Confirmed Breeding: **09 Jul Douglas (FL) KP**
Hooded Warbler Only Report: 30 Jun Lincoln KM
Yellow Warbler Confirmed Breeding: 10 Jun Yankton (ON) RND; 23 Jun Clay (CF) GJS
Chestnut-sided Warbler Late: 10 Jun Roberts CV
Northern Cardinal Confirmed Breeding: 18 Jun Roberts (CF) CV
Rose-breasted Grosbeak Confirmed Breeding: 20 Jul Roberts (FL) CV
Black-headed Grosbeak Confirmed Breeding: 07 Jun Lawrence (NB) KP; 08 Jun Custer (NB) KM
Blue Grosbeak Reported: **20 Jul Hamlin CA (first county record)**
Lazuli Bunting All Reports: 01 Jun Custer JSP, KP; 01 Jun Fall River CV; 08 Jun Custer, Fall River KM; 11 Jul Harding KM
Indigo Bunting Confirmed Breeding: 13 Jun Hughes (CN) KM; 09 Jul Minnehaha (FL) CA
Dickcissel Confirmed Breeding: 03 Jul Clay (FL) GJS

Species Expected But Not Reported

Greater White-fronted Goose, Ross's Goose (3), Ruffed Grouse (2), Lesser Black-backed Gull (2), Common Tern (2), Neotropic Cormorant (3), Least Bittern, Ferruginous Hawk, Eastern Screech-Owl (2), Barred Owl, Long-eared Owl (3), Northern Saw-whet Owl (3), American Three-toed Woodpecker, Black-backed Woodpecker, Peregrine Falcon (3), Pinyon Jay (2), Brown Creeper, Northern Mockingbird (2), White-winged Crossbill (2); Baird's Sparrow, Blue-winged Warbler

Reports Requiring Acceptance By The Rare Bird Records Committee

Great Black-backed Gull: 10 Jul Day CV (first county record)

Acadian Flycatcher: 29 Jun Roberts CA

Magnolia Warbler Confirmed Breeding: 16 Jun Lawrence (NB) ND

White-crowned Sparrow: 28 Jul Lawrence ND

Additional Notable Reports from eBird:

Peregrine Falcon: 21 Jun Lawrence R. Wright & S. Sorkin; 04 Jul Lawrence D. Jonas; 30 Jul Pennington C. Poylio

Cassin's Kingbird: 24 Jun Harding J. Hansen (requires committee approval)

Pinyon Jay: 21 Jun Custer N. Koeltzow; 10 Jul Custer L.K. Franklin

Northern Mockingbird: 05 Jun Mellette S. Cozart

Eurasian Tree Sparrow: 02 Jun – 16 Jul Pennington (continuing bird previously approved by committee); 20 Jul Brown J. Doe (requires committee approval)

White-winged Crossbill: 02 Jul Custer B. Boesen

Henslow's Sparrow: 19 Jun Lyman P. Binstock, M. Daw, B. Krochuk; 29 Jun Stanley M. Daw, B. Krochuk

Blue-winged Warbler: 01 Jun Lincoln N. Peterson

Summer Tanager: 23 Jun Yankton M. Witte Berninger

Contributing Observers

CA	Chris Anderson
CLG	Canyon Lake Group Survey
RND	Roger Dietrich
ND	Nancy Drilling
VDF	Vic/Donna Fondy
JF	Jennifer Fowler
EK	Elizabeth Krueger
MMM	Michael M. Melius
KM	Kenny Miller
GO	Gary Olson
RDO	Ricky D. Olson
OCW	Outdoor Campus West
JSP	Jeffrey S. Palmer
KP	Kelly M. Preheim
GJS	Gary & Jan Small
DS	David Swanson
CV	Cheryl Vellenga



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