

16 made the 2nd confirmed nesting for *Augusta*, and another pair was located on the Parkway July 16 (YL). An intensive study of Louisiana Waterthrushes in the Laurel Highlands, PA, found about 50 nests, most of which were successful with only 2 being parasitized by cowbirds (RM). Several of the northern warblers were more numerous than expected at the southern and lower limits of their range. Thus the Magnolia and Canada warblers were common in the boreal ravines of the Hocking Hills of Ohio (FR) and the WVU forest, WV (GB), and the Black-throated Green Warbler was in good numbers in the Red R. Gorge of Kentucky (FR). Possible new breeding sites were Magnolias at Unaka and Roan mountains, TN (RK), and Mourning Warbler at Laurel Summit Bog, *Westmoreland*, PA (RM, RCL). Southern species were also moving N and upslope. A Kentucky Warbler in *Warren*, PA, through June was well n. of the expected range. Yellow-throated Warblers were nesting as far north as *Warren*, PA (DW), and they were the most abundant warbler in the riparian zone along the Cheat R. in *Preston*, WV, somewhat higher than expected (LS).

#### SPARROWS THROUGH FINCHES

A pair of **Clay-colored Sparrows** was found in *Clarion*, PA, July 17–20, and apparent juveniles were seen and photographed (JF et al.). If accepted by the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee, this would be a first breeding record for the state. A singing Clay-colored Sparrow was seen at *Imperial*, *Allegheny*, PA, July 27 (CT). Field Sparrows remained in low numbers. Singing male Savannah Sparrows at 2 sites in *Johnson* and 4 sites in *Washington*, TN, indicate a gradual increase in this relatively new population (RK). A Henslow's Sparrow was found in *Hancock*, WV, July 9 (AW). Unusually late White-throated Sparrows were reported June 1 in *Pulaski*, KY (RD); June 18 at Trinity Pt., VA; and June 21 at Rockfish Gap, providing 2nd and 3rd June records for *Augusta*, VA (YL).

Blue Grosbeaks were seen in *Rockingham*, VA, June 2 and July 13 (MGS), and they were reported as being in good numbers in n.e. Tennessee (RK). A Dickcissel was found in *Wirt*, WV, June 1 (GH et al.); four were at a *Washington*, TN, site which has been occupied for 4 years; and one was in *Jefferson*, TN (DE), through June.

A pair of Bobolinks fledged young near Swoope, *Augusta*, VA (first county nesting record), and several other birds were present (YL). A pair apparently nested in

*Washington*, TN, which would be the 2nd nesting for the state. A W. Meadowlark was seen and heard in *Crawford*, PA, June 21–July 12 (m.ob., *fide* RFL).

Two Red Crossbills were on Roan Mt., TN, June 12 (RK); one was listed on the Breeding Bird Survey route near Walhalla, SC, June 18 (MO); and an ad. male and an immature were found at Highlands, NC, July 9 (JG). One was also seen at Y.C.S.P. July 7 (GC). The last record may be a straggler from the winter invasion, but the other records may be of the little known s. Appalachian population, since the winter flight did not go that far south. Pine Siskins were feeding young at Pipestem S.P., WV, in early June (JP), and small numbers were present all summer at Harmon, WV (AW), and Roan Mt., TN (RK). Other sightings came from *Indiana*, PA (GL); *Waterford*, *Erie*, PA (CG); and *Elkton*, VA (MGS).

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# western

## DARYL D. TESSEN

June commenced cool with localized frost in the northern areas. This was in sharp contrast to the very warm, humid conditions that prevailed for the remainder of the season. In addition most of the Region had exceptionally dry conditions, some areas received no rain during June and/or July while many others were 2–3 inches below normal per month. In contrast, a few places experienced localized heavy rain. For example, in Wisconsin up to 12 in. fell in Sheboygan and Milwaukee during a 24 hour period in late July.

Most birders felt the summer was lackluster. Certainly the poor May passerine flight caused numerous birders to retire their binoculars until the fall migration. This was unfortunate, as there was an excellent burst of warblers, vireos and flycatchers during early June. Joining the June passerines was an **OUTSTANDING** shorebird flight. The initial weeks in June had numbers and variety that were truly impressive, surpassing the preceding months'. Twenty-six migrants were tallied in the Region during this time!

Rarities, as expected, were scarce. In fact had it not been for lingering spring notables there would have been almost none. Minnesota had its Black-bellied Whistling-Duck and Bewick's Wren to which were added Mississippi Kites and a Eurasian Tree Sparrow. Wisconsin had lingering Tricolored Heron, Eurasian Collared-Dove and Kirtland's Warbler. Supplementing these were another Eurasian Collared-Dove, Neotropic Cormorant (first record), Purple Sandpiper and Reeve. Michigan's contributions were a Curlew Sandpiper, Reeve and Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.

Everyone had been concerned about the absence of May migrants. Due to the lack of major weather fronts did they go directly on territory or did something dire happen before they arrived in the Region? Preliminary data from BBS and BBA has suggested that numbers of most species were normal.

**Abbreviations:** LP (*Lower Peninsula, MI*), MWS (*Muskegon Wastewater System, MI*); PMSGa (*Pt. Mouillee State Game Area, MI*); UP (*Upper Peninsula, MI*); WPBO (*Whitefish Pt Bird Observatory, MI*).

# great lakes region



**SA** A major impact to nesting Great Egrets in Wisconsin occurred during the predawn hours on May 31. At Horicon Marsh a devastating storm swept through the prime nesting site in the state. On Fourmile and Cotton Islands, located in the southern part of the marsh, 500+ nests were well along, with many of the young already half grown. The strong winds (100+ m/h) ripped nests from the trees, tossed young from remaining nests and downed about 50% of the trees. It is estimated 70–80% of the nests were lost! As a result few young were fledged. Not only does this affect this threatened species now but potentially for future years due to significant destruction of its nesting habitat (BV).

## LOONS TO IBISES

A total of six Red-throated Loons were recorded at WPBO June 6–18 (LD) with six also at Duluth June 4–26 (KB, KE, FF). Three Common Loons July 2 in *Ozaukee*, WI, were out-of-range (JF). Horned Grebes were found in two states; Michigan had five reported and in Minnesota one was present June 28 with three July 12 in *Roseau* (PS). The 13 Red-necked Grebes July 25 at WPBO were early fall migrants (AB, KT). Single Eared Grebes were present at 3 Wisconsin sites. At Michigan's MWS a few individuals were sighted intermittently during the summer. A Western Grebe spent part of the summer, June 10–July 2 on Wisconsin's Rush L. (DB, KH et al.). A Clark's Grebe was found on Minnesota's L. Osakis, *Todd*, June 15, 24 and July 11 (PS, JH, AH). American White Pelicans again nested at Green Bay. Summering/wandering birds were found in nine additional Wisconsin counties. In Michigan birds were found in five counties while Minnesota had out-of-range birds at Duluth.

Wisconsin had its first **Neotropic Cormorant** record when an immature was discovered sitting on a railing on the U. of Wis. Green Bay campus the evening of July 23, the bird was ignored until the following morning when it was discovered pecking at its image in a window. It was captured and taken to the Bay Beach Sanctuary, obviously ill and very hungry. Unfortunately two days later it succumbed (TE, T&IB). At Michigan's SHNWR, 250 Great Egrets July 25 was a high tally (BG).

A Snowy Egret was at Agassiz NWR, MN, June 10 (BB, BK). In Michigan singles

were present July 8–18 at the Karn Plant, July 30 in *Clinton*, and three July 27 in *Monroe*. In Wisconsin two pairs again nested at Cat Island, Green Bay, but neither were successful. An ad. Little Blue Heron was at Willow Metropark, MI, June 5 (WP), while an immature was in *Hennepin*, MN, June 17–20 (JE et al.). The **Tricolored Heron** present at Bay Beach Sanctuary, Green Bay, during late May lingered into early June. One was at Rogers City, MI, July 17 (WG). Cattle Egrets are becoming harder to locate. Michigan had a total of about five from two sites. Minnesota had a total of 26 with 20 of these in *Clay* July 7 (RK). Wisconsin now has two nesting sites; only 7–8 pairs nested at Green Bay's Cat Island, apparently many of the previous year's nesters moved to Oshkosh where 25+ pairs nested on an island with other waterbirds (TZ). Wandering individuals were only found at Horicon NWR. One or two Yellow-crowned Night Herons summered in *Milwaukee*. One was at PMSGA July 6 (AB).

## WATERFOWL TO CRANES

Minnesota's 5th **Black-bellied Whistling Duck**, first seen May 18, lingered in *Steele* through June 22 (AC et al.). Unexpected were Tundra Swans in two states. At Michigan's *Wayne*, two were present at the beginning of the period with one summering (WP), and another was at Shiawassee NWR June 16–26 (DP). For Minnesota one was in *Marshall* June 7 (KB). Unnerving were 44 Mute Swans found at two eastern UP sites, where they are considered rare. Late migrating Snow Geese included singles

in 4 Minnesota counties, plus six June 6 in *Roseau* (KB). In Wisconsin one accompanied late Canadas June 8 in *Winnebago* (DT). Michigan's *Iosco* had its first nesting Green-winged Teal. Late lingering Canvasbacks included singles in Wisconsin's *Green Lake* June 12 (SR) and *Dunn* June 17 (DT) and Michigan's *Clinton* June 1–9 and MWS July 3. Breeding occurred at PMSGA with a maximum of seven July 10. Out-of-range Ring-necked Ducks included summering birds in 3 Wisconsin counties. In Michigan one was at PMSGA June 21–July 14. Greater Scaup summered at PMSGA with a maximum of 10 (m.ob.). Also in Michigan was one June 6 in *Bay*. Wisconsin had single birds at four sites. Lesser Scaup summered at Milwaukee (MK) and L. Maria (TS) with additional sightings from five sites. Most unusual, especially inland, was a White-winged Scoter in *Roseau*, MN June 6 (KB). Late migrating Common Goldeneyes were found in two Wisconsin and three Michigan counties. Wandering birds were also noted June 13–25 at PMSGA, MI and July 26 at Kewaunee (BD) and July 31 in *Green Lake* (DT). Buffleheads also summered at PMSGA with a maximum of three July 3 with a lone bird in *Benzie*, MI July 26 (BA). A tardy individual was in Port Washington, WI, July 3 (MK). Ruddy Ducks were more widespread than usual in Michigan as indicated by sightings from 9 LP counties, plus 2 UP where it is rare: five June 2 in *Baraga* (JY) and one July 1 in *Keweenaw* (LB).

Remarkable were three **Mississippi Kite** sightings in Minnesota, this in addition to two May records! First were two adults in *Houston* June 12 (DK, FL) followed by a

subadult in *Olmsted* June 19 (BE) and another adult at Duluth June 29 (PS). Robbins and Foster had a leisurely, but totally unexpected, view of two Swainson's Hawks June 5 in Wisconsin's *Sauk*. Svingen found a Ferruginous Hawk July 6 in *Clay*, MN. Minnesota had its first breeding for *richardsonii* Merlin when a pair fledged two in *Kittson* (PS et al.). Surprising was a Prairie Falcon July 18 in *Mahnometu*, MN (JJ, CSe). Yellow Rail sightings included two June 7 in *Rosecommon*, MI, and one July 11 in *Shawano*, WI (HP). A pair of King Rails raised seven young at Maple River SGA (AB et al.), only the 2nd Michigan record in the past 4 years. Minnesota had only two Com. Moorhen reports, indicative of declining status in the state.

### SHOREBIRDS

A highlight of the season was the outstanding spring flight. For the entire summer an impressive 36 species were reported. As usual the differentiation between north and southbound migrants had some gray areas.

Highlights for Wisconsin included an Am. Golden Plover at Madison June 4–8 (BD, DT et al.); Semipalmated and Piping plovers at Madison June 13 (EH et al.) with additional Semipalmateds at Milwaukee June 15 (MK) and Green Bay June 18 (JR); and June 9 Greater and June 10 Lesser yellowlegs in *Dodge* (BD). Four Willets were found including one June 4 in *Bayfield* (AR), two June 4 in Milwaukee (MK), and one at Appleton June 20–21 (DT et al.). A Whimbrel was at Kewaunee June 16–17 (JR). Single Hudsonian Godwits were at Milwaukee June 3 (MK) and Madison June 4–8 (PA, EH, DT), with a Marbled Godwit in *Dodge* June 9 (BD). Single Red Knots were in *Bayfield* June 4 (AR) and at Manitowoc June 12–14, accompanying Ruddy Turnstones (CS, KH, DB). Impressive late concentrations of Semipalmated Sandpipers included 475 June 4 in *Dodge* (DT). There was a tardy Least Sandpiper at Madison June 21 (EH). Good White-rumped Sandpiper concentrations included 25 June 4 at Madison (PA) and 46 June 7 in *Portage* (MB), with the last at Madison June 14 (ME). Good numbers of Dunlins were still migrating June 4, with 235 in *Dodge* (DT), the last was at Milwaukee June 21 (MK). Stilt Sandpipers were still in *Dodge* June 4 (DT). Easily the highlight of the spring shorebirds was a **Reeve** present briefly at Milwaukee the evening of June 3 (MK). Red-necked Phalaropes were present June 2–3 in *Dunn* (AG) and Madison June 4–8 (PA, EH, DT).

For Michigan highlights included 60 Black-bellied Plovers June 5 in *Chippewa*; single Am. Golden Plovers June 1 at WPBO and June 5 at Shiawassee NWR (DP), and an Am. Avocet at the latter site June 16. A Greater Yellowlegs June 3 in *Houghton* was the latest ever for the Keweenaw Peninsula (LB) while most unusual was one June 1–24 in *Hillsdale* (JRe). The Solitary Sandpiper also present June 3 in *Houghton* was the 2nd latest for Keweenaw (LB). Late migrating Willets were found in *Alpena* and *Berrien* while a tardy Whimbrel was in *Iosco* June 6. Two Hudsonian Godwits were present June 1 at Shiawassee NWR (DP) while single Marbled Godwits were in *Presque Isle* June 1–4 and in *Berrien* June 19. Lastly about nine Semipalmated Sandpipers summered at PMSAGA (WP).

Minnesota found several shorebirds still migrating, including six Am. Avocets in 3 counties; Willets in *Fillmore*, *Marshall*, *Olmsted*, *St. Louis* and *Watonwan* during the first week of June; Whimbrels at Duluth, with three June 2 (CB), and in *Lac Qui Parle*, with 13 June 8 (RJ); and Hudsonian Godwits at Duluth June 4 and *Big Stone* with three June 9 (RJ).

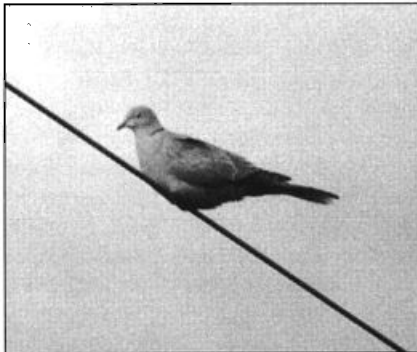
Wisconsin had its first nesting Piping Plover record in 15 years when Matteson found a nest with three young July 6 in *Ashland's* Long Island. In Minnesota two fledged chicks with an adult were seen by Svingen on Pine-Currys Is. Unfortunately Michigan's Piping nesting data was not available.

Fall migrant shorebirds commenced appearing in the Region around June 25, with impressive concentrations occurring. For example, hundreds were found in Wisconsin's *Dodge* during July with Minnesota easily surpassing this. During late July, 300+ were present at the Hamden Slough NWR with 1000 in the sugar beet ponds at Moorhead. However, most impressive was Minnesota L. in *Blue Earth/Fairbault*, where a draw down had attracted hundreds by the period's conclusion. An Am. Golden Plover at PMSAGA June 25–26 (WP) was undoubtedly an early fall migrant as was one in Wisconsin's *Dodge* June 27 (TS). All three states had Am. Avocets that included Michigan singles in *Berrien* June 28, July 11 and 20, in *Muskegon* July 21 and at PMSAGA July 24. Minnesota had five July 12 in *Big Stone* (DC) while Wisconsin noted lone birds July 20 in *Marathon* (DB, KH) and July 22 at Port Washington (TU). Greater Yellowlegs were first seen in *Dodge*, WI, June 27 (MK, DT) with 50 July 5 in *Marshall*, MN (PS). Lesser Yellowlegs reappeared in Wisconsin June 25 at Milwaukee

(MK), with 225+ July 16 in *Dodge* (DT). The first Solitary Sandpiper was found June 26 in *Jefferson*, WI (KEH), with a peak of 42 July 22 in *Van Buren*, MI. Willets commenced migrating early as evidenced by a single in *Dodge*, WI, June 27 (TS, TW). Michigan had migrants in *Berrien* June 22 and 26 (2 each) with 17 June 28, while Minnesota noted five July 12 in *Wabasha* (DC) and one July 30 in *Becker* (AH). An unusual number of Whimbrels were found in Michigan including nine July 15 in *Presque Isle*, July 17 in *Berrien*, and two July 23 and one July 29 at PMSAGA. Also in Michigan, Marbled Godwits were in *Berrien*, with six June 22 and three June 28. Singles were found in Wisconsin July 3 in *Dodge* (SR, BF) and July 27 at Manitowoc (CS). Western Sandpipers were found in Wisconsin, with one in *Manitowoc* July 12 (CS, DT), and Michigan had three July 29–30 at PMSAGA (KT, GP). Least Sandpipers returned to Wisconsin June 25 at Milwaukee (MK). Peak numbers were 438 July 31 at PMSAGA (WP). Very early White-rumped Sandpipers were found July 2 at PMSAGA (WP) and July 8 at Duluth (PS). Also early was a Baird's Sandpiper at PMSAGA July 14 (SS). At Shiawassee NWR 240 Pectoral Sandpipers were tallied July 31 (DP). Truly remarkable was a **Purple Sandpiper** in partial breeding plumage discovered by Domagalski in the Kewaunee harbor July 11. An avalanche of birds appeared the following day and were obliged with an outstanding show. This is Wisconsin's first summer record with the next sighting not until mid-October! Equally exciting was a **Curlew Sandpiper** found by Thomas at PMSAGA July 29. Stilt Sandpipers arrived during early July with impressive concentrations occurring as the month progressed, i.e., 85 July 12 in *Marshall*, MN (PS). Buff-breasted Sandpipers were found in Minnesota's *Hennepin* July 25 (SC) and in Michigan's MWS July 25, PMSAGA July 29 and Shiawassee NWR July 31. Byrne watched a **Reeve** at PMSAGA July 6. Short-billed Dowitchers commenced arriving during early July with peaks of 60 each in *Marshall*, MN, July 12 (PS) and in *Dodge*, WI, July 18 (DT). There were even a few early migrating Long-billed Dowitchers such as one carefully identified at Manitowoc July 3 (CS). Wilson's Phalaropes peaked at 80 July 26 in *Roseau*, MN (PS). Record early was a Red-necked Phalarope July 3 that lingered until July 19 in Wisconsin's *Dodge* (LM et al.). Singles were present in Minnesota's *Polk* July 26 and 30 (PS, AH).

**GULLS TO WOODPECKERS**

The only Franklin's Gull found in Wisconsin was one seen briefly at Miwaukee June 21 (MK). There were uncommonly few Bonaparte's Gulls found along the Wisconsin side of L. Michigan. Ring-billed Gulls that nested (six pairs) at the Black-duck sewage lagoons were the first for *Beltrami* (DJ). A first year Thayer's Gull photographed by Bardon June 4 at Duluth represented Minnesota's first summer record. One was still lingering at Sheboygan June 6 (D&MB). Also lingering was an Iceland Gull at Manitowoc June 4 (DT). There were fewer Glaucous Gull sightings than previous summers with only three in Wisconsin and one in Michigan, although one of the Wisconsin sightings was on July 23 (*Manitowoc*, CS, TS). Great Black-backed Gulls were seen intermittently at several Wisconsin harbors with summering at Sheboygan (D&MB).



**The vanguard of the many to come, Wisconsin's first Eurasian Collared-Dove arrived in May in Ozaukee County, was photographed on June 2, 1998 and remained through mid-July. This species' invasion of North America is proceeding more rapidly in the heartland than along the East Coast. Photograph/Roger Tess**

Wisconsin's first **Eurasian Collared-Dove** lingered at the Cutright residence until mid-July. A second bird was discovered by Schaufenbuer (JSe) coming to a Buena Vista Marsh feeder in *Portage* July 26, where it had been present since early July. It lingered well into the autumn period (m.ob.). Both cuckoos were present in Wisconsin and Michigan in above average numbers. Great Gray Owls were found in the UP with singles June 5 at WPBO and June 8 in *Keweenaw* (LB). Versaw found a nest in Minnesota's *Lake* with two fledged young. Michigan had Long-eared Owl sightings in *Livingston* and *Chippewa*. Each state had token Short-eared Owl reports. The *Keweenaw Peninsula* had its first con-

firmed Com. Nighthawk nesting with Binford's discovery of a nest with one young. Black-backed Woodpecker sightings came from three northern Wisconsin counties, but most unusual was one in *Shawano* July 11 (HP). This species is unknown this far south.

**FLYCATCHERS TO SHRIKES**

A good number of flycatchers were still migrating into June. Examples included an Olive-sided Flycatcher June 12 in *Eau Claire*, WI (JP); Yellow-bellied Flycatchers intermittently through June 12 in *Wayne*, MI; and Alder Flycatcher June 1-24 in *Brown*, MN (JS). Out-of-range observations included Acadian Flycatcher June 21 in *Wood*, WI (MB), Alder Flycatcher July 3-30 in *Hennepin*, MN (KB, SC), and Willow Flycatchers during June in *Douglas*, WI (RJo), and July 27 in *Lake of the Woods*, MN (PS). All three states reported Western Kingbirds, not surprising after the fine spring flight. In Minnesota nesting was probable in *Lake of the Woods* (PS) and confirmed in *Big Stone* (LE). In the other two states where it is much more uncommon one-two were found during June in *Douglas* with a female building 2 nests June 24-July 15 in *Sauk* (MP), both WI. For Michigan single birds were in *Chippewa* June 6 and *St. Claire* June 7, while a third joined a **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** in *Keweenaw* June 5-7 (LB et al.), a flycatcher bonanza.

There were several exceptional swallow concentrations. At PMSGGA 5000 Trees were present July 6 (AB), while in Wisconsin 1000+ Banks were in *Brown* July 7 (JR) and 1200 Cliffs in *Portage* July 4 (MB). A Gray Jay June 20 in Wisconsin's *Shawano* (HP) was considerably south of normal. Two good sized Black-billed Magpie flocks were tallied by Svingen in Minnesota. Likewise a kettle of 80 Common Ravens in Michigan's *Iosco* June 6 was seven times the previous high count for the area (BBel). In Wisconsin, Red-breasted Nuthatches south of their usual range included birds in *Winnebago* until July 4 (TZ), in *Outagamie* until July 16 (JA), several in *Dane* during the period (PA), while in *Manitowoc* 10-12 pairs nested (AHO). Single Carolina Wrens were in *Manitowoc* July 13 (CS) and *Madison* July 19 (PA), while in *Waupaca* a pair successfully fledged two broods (one and three young; JH), all WI. In Minnesota one was present July 18 onward in *Hennepin* (BFa). The **Bewick's Wren** present in *Sherburne*, MN, May 20 was last heard in early July (m.ob.). Unusually far north was a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher July 1 in

*Vilas*, WI (RS). An early Swainson's Thrush was in *Brown*, WI, July 28 (JR). After the banner spring migration for N. Mockingbirds, there was probably a record number in the Region this summer. Minnesota had four birds including a first county record for *Kanabec* June 3-12 (CM et al.) and a summering bird in *Pipestone* (*vide ND*). Wisconsin had single birds at *Thunder Lake Marsh* June 2-25 (B&KF) and in *Marathon* July 26 (LO), but the big news was 3 nesting pairs at *Eagle River*, *Columbia* (PA) and *Door* (R&CL). Michigan had 9 reporting counties (8LP, 1UP) that included successful nesting in *Monroe* and *Benzie*. Unbelievable was a Bohemian Waxwing coming to an Elcho yard in *Langlade*, captured July 24, rehabilitated, and released in the same area July 28 (MG, photo). This represents the first Wisconsin summer record. Loggerhead Shrikes were found in 9 Minnesota counties, slightly below average. Wisconsin had the most sightings in years. Singles were seen in *Dane*, *Langlade* and *Brown* while three successful nestings were confirmed, two in *St. Croix* and one in *Marathon*.

**VIREOS TO FINCHES**

Bell's Vireos were present in average numbers (six counties) in Wisconsin, including a first record for *Winnebago* and first nesting records for *Dunn* (JP). Minnesota found them scarce in their southeastern range. Frank again found a Philadelphia Vireo at last year's nesting site in *Bayfield*, WI, July 17.

Good numbers of warblers were still migrating during early June in all three states. Migrants in Michigan included a Tennessee at WPBO June 15, Bay-breasted in *Wayne* June 10, Blackpolls at WPBO June 15 and 28, and five Wilson's at WPBO June 15-16. In Wisconsin tardy migrants included N. Parula June 8 in *Ozaukee* (JSt), a Magnolia that hit a window June 13 in *Milwaukee* (SD), Black-throated Green June 12 in *Portage* (MB), and Blackburnian June 15 at *Wyalusing S.P.* (DB). In Minnesota a Palm was in *Hennepin* June 10 (DBo).

Significant summer records (out-of-range, uncommon or nesting) included a Blue-winged Warbler June 19 in *Cass*, MN (DZ), a Brewer's in *Wood* with others plus a Lawrence's in *Portage* (MB), both WI. Lind found 50 territorial Black-throated Blue Warblers in Minnesota's *Tettegouche S.P.* Surprising for the location and number were 17 pairs of Yellow-rumped and 7 pairs of Blackburnian warblers in Wisconsin's *Pt. Beach S.E.* (AHO). Wisconsin had five terri-

torial Yellow-throated Warblers n. to Door June 1-13, an impressive number. It was record breaking news for Michigan's Kirtland's Warbler, with 804 males counted (790 LP, 14 UP) (*vide* AB). In addition the lone Wisconsin bird that was discovered by Reardon in Vilas May 27 remained on territory until late June. A pair of Prairie Warblers were present at Wisconsin's Willow River S.P. from late May into July (m.ob.). This species has never nested in the state. A census of Michigan's Allegan SGA tallied 74 territorial male Cerulean Warblers (RSc). By contrast, Minnesota had sightings in only four counties. Also in Minnesota, Prothonotary Warblers were found in six counties including nesting in *Nicollet* (BBo). Worm-eating Warblers were found in all three states, with one each in Minnesota and Michigan and four territorial males in Wisconsin. Kentucky Warblers were present in good numbers in southern Wisconsin, one was even as far north as *Shawano* July 7 (HP). Michigan had only its 3rd confirmed nesting record when Byrne and Thomas found a nest with three young ready to fledge June 13 at Lost Nations SGA. Wisconsin birders continue to be impressed with the number of territorial Hooded Warblers being discovered during their atlas work. One was at Minnesota's Lebanon hills May 25-June 4. Yellow-breasted Chats summered in all three states. In addition, Wisconsin had nesting pairs in Governor Dodge S.P. (m.ob.) and the Mack WA, *Outagamie* (AHO). Summer wandering/fall migrating warblers in Wisconsin were Tennessees in *Marinette* June 27 (RS), at Superior July 7 into August (RJo), and at Green Bay July 23 (JR); a N. Parula in *Portage* July 14 (MB); Magnolia also at Green Bay July 23 (JR); and Bay-breasted in *Buffalo* (FL) and *Portage* July 20 (MB).

A Summer Tanager was present June 10 in *Dane*, WI (JPe). A pair of Blue Grosbeaks was seen gathering nesting material in *Lac Qui Parle*, MN, June 10 onward (RJ et al.), for just the 2nd county record. The three Clay-colored Sparrows July 7 in Michigan's *Mecosta* represented only the 2nd county record (SRo). Unusual was a Grasshopper Sparrow June 14 in *Houghton*, MI (LB). Henslow's Sparrows were found in 11 Wisconsin and 4 Minnesota counties. Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows located at the southern edge of their Minnesota range



**After decades of slow consolidation and modest expansion in Missouri and southern Illinois, the Eurasian Tree Sparrow may be finally starting to prospect more distant parts of the midwest. Perhaps recent declines by the House Sparrow have favored its less urbane congener. This was Minnesota's second at Parke Township, Clay County, captured on film on June 14, 1998. Photograph/Peder Svingenmiddle**

included three each in *Clay* and *Otter Tail* (S&DM), with two in *Wilkin* (S&DM). Individuals were present at Crex Meadows, WI, into early June. Tardy was a White-throated Sparrow in Madison, WI, until June 4 (PA). White-crowned Sparrows apparently summered at WPBO with two July 25. In Wisconsin singing males were present in extreme northern Door at two different sites July 6-Aug. 3 (JR, CY et al.) Very tardy was a Harris's Sparrow in Minnesota's *Rock* June 2 (AH). Also tardy was a Dark-eyed Junco in *Menominee*, WI, until June 7 (HP).

Unusual for southern Michigan was a Purple Finch July 17 in *Wayne*. Fair to good numbers of both Red and White-winged crossbills were present in the northern sections of all three states. Maximum flocks ranged between 20-50. Individuals even extended into the north central part of Wisconsin. A Common Redpoll, with one eye crusted shut, was observed June 22 at WPBO. Minnesota's 2nd **Eurasian Tree Sparrow** frequented a feeder in *Clay* between June 6 and mid-July.

#### CORRIGENDA

The Michigan Records Committee accepted the Tropical Kingbird at Eagle harbor May 23, 1997 only as **Tropical/Couch's Kingbird**. They rejected the Roseate Tern seen in *Berrien* June 21, 1997. In Wisconsin the correct date for Dan Belter's (et al.) birding bonanza on L. Wausau of 11 Am. Avocets, followed by an ad. **Sabine's Gull** and then a Merlin harassing peeps was August 26, 1997.

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Place names that are frequently mentioned, but very long, may be abbreviated in a form such as "C.B.B.T." or "W.P.B.O." Such local abbreviations will be explained in a key at the beginning of the particular regional report in which they are used. Standard abbreviations that are used throughout *Field Notes* are keyed on page 428.