

ing ducks were recorded in the state. The Greater White-fronted Goose continues to winter in increasing numbers statewide, with the number of reports this year nearly doubling those of 2000-2001. Small numbers of Ross's Geese occurred statewide, while Snow Geese were present at their normal wintering locations in the southern and central regions, but in somewhat reduced numbers compared with the past. Of special note were the **100,000** and **50,000 Snow Geese** at Carlyle and Rend Lakes, respectively. The wintering population of Canada Geese was greatly reduced throughout Illinois, particularly within the traditional strongholds of the southern and central regions. Mute and Trumpeter Swans occurred in fairly normal numbers, primarily in the north. By contrast, Tundra Swans were much more abundant and widespread throughout the northern section this winter. For instance, **965 Tundra Swans** were observed on Pool 13 of the Mississippi River on 20 December. **Most species of ducks appeared to be much more abundant in 2001-2002**, with the exception of common "divers" such as the Common Goldeneye and Common Merganser, which were less abundant than usual. Exceptionally large concentrations were found at typical central and southern locations including: **150,000 Mallards** at Carlyle Lake, **135,960** at Lake Chautauqua, **100,000** in Fulton County, and 42,500 at Rend Lake; along with **18,000** and **10,000 Northern Pintails** in Franklin and Fulton Counties, respectively. Other noteworthy accounts included **3 Blue-winged Teal** in the south, several individuals of all 3 scoters, **5 Harlequin Ducks** in Cook and Lake Counties, and a slight increase in reports of Long-tailed Ducks.

Raptors - Terns: Thirteen species of diurnal raptors were encountered during the season. Unlike last year, the mild winter conditions resulted in very little ice cover. Consequently, **Bald Eagles were much more widespread than usual** throughout the state, and therefore not concentrated on the Mississippi River. **Most of the other diurnal raptors occurred in fairly normal abundances.**

However, there were somewhat smaller numbers of Northern Harriers and Rough-legged Hawks reported statewide. Although relatively abundant and widespread throughout the state, Red-tailed Hawks and American Kestrels are undoubtedly under-reported. The most extraordinary raptor was a **Prairie Falcon** reported from Sand Ridge S.F.

Among the upland gamebirds, relatively low numbers were recorded for all species. Wild Turkey, Ring-necked Pheasant, and Gray Partridge were scattered primarily in the northern section of the state, while Northern Bobwhite was for the most part distributed sparsely throughout the southern 2/3 of Illinois. The mild winter may help the populations of these species recover somewhat. The American Coot and Sandhill Crane were much more abundant this year. Especially noteworthy were the **15,100 American Coots** recorded at Hennepin Lake, as well as the **150 and 90 Sandhill Cranes** in Du Page and Boone Counties on 24 and 19 December, respectively.

During the 2001-2002 winter season, an impressive **8 shorebird species were observed**. Killdeer and Wilson's Snipe were fairly abundant, while American Woodcock occurred in lower numbers. (See an article in this issue for displaying woodcock in southern Illinois throughout the winter.) Exceptional shorebird accounts included: **2 Greater Yellowlegs** in Will County on 16 December, **6 Least Sandpipers** (1 in the north and 5 in the south), **5 Dunlins** in Massac County on 28 December, and **1 Red Phalarope** in Lake County on 22 December. Additionally, single **Purple Sandpipers** were identified at Waukegan on 8 December and on 23 February.

Eleven species of gulls were encountered in Illinois. Among the typical winter gulls, Bonaparte's and Ring-billed Gulls were present in large concentrations at various central and southern locations. By contrast, relatively small populations of Herring, Glaucous, and Great Black-backed Gulls were reported. Noteworthy gull accounts included: **5000, 2500, and 1100 Bonaparte's Gulls** at Carlyle, Rend, and Shelbyville Lakes, respectively; **50,000,**

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

Co(s) = County (Counties)	1st/ = first-/second-/third-	R = River	CA = Conservation Area	** = specimen collected
m.ob. = many observers	2nd/3rd winter plumage	L = Lake	SP = State Park	
< = reported as fall departure	pr = pair	Sl. = Slough	NWR = National Wildlife Refuge	MC = Maximum Counts from various sections of the state
> = reported as spring arrival	CBC = Christmas Bird Count	P = Park	* = observation documented	
ad. = adult	L&D = Lock and Dam	FP = Forest Preserve		
imm. = immature	Rd = Road	FWA = Fish & Wildlife Area		

Observation Sites:

Anda.Sl. = Andalusia Slough (Rock Island Co)	M.Arb = Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co)
Bald.L = Baldwin Lake (St. Clair and Randolph Cos)	Mermet L = Mermet Lake (Massac Co)
Carl.L = Carlyle Lake (Clinton and Fayette Cos)	MidFk FWA = Middle Fork Fish and Wildlife Area (Vermilion Co)
Chi = Chicago and vicinity (Cook Co)	MS R = Mississippi River (various Cos)
Clin.L = Clinton Lake (DeWitt Co)	MTwain = Mark Twain NWR (Mercer Co)
Goose L = Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area (Grundy Co)	Pomona = Pomona (Jackson Co)
Heid.L = Heidecke Lake (Grundy Co)	Pr.Rdg = Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Jasper Co)
Henn.L = Hennepin Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)	QC = Quad Cities (Rock Island Co)
HL = Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co)	Rend L = Rend Lake (Franklin and Jefferson Cos)
IBSP = Illinois Beach State Park (Lake Co)	Rockford = Rockford and vicinity (Winnebago Co)
I&M = I&M Canal (La Salle Co)	Sand Rdg = Sand Ridge State Forest (Mason Co)
JP = Chicago's Jackson Park (Cook Co)	SRock SP = Starved Rock State Park and L&D (La Salle Co)
LCal = Lake Calumet and vicinity (Cook Co)	UCCA = Union Co CA (Union Co)
LtCal R = Little Calumet River (Cook Co)	Urbana = Champaign-Urbana (Champaign Co)
Chau = Chautauqua NWR (Mason Co)	Wauk. = Waukegan and vicinity (Lake Co)
LShel = Lake Shelbyville (Moultrie and Shelby Cos)	Winthrop H = Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co)
LSpfld = Lake Springfield (Sangamon Co)	

When information on counts greater than one individual, sexes, and/or ages of observed birds is available, it is included in parentheses at the head of the observation account. This information is followed by the location of the observation, date(s) of observation, and the observer(s) who made the report. Noteworthy dates of occurrence and remarkably high counts for the state as a whole, or for particular regions of the state, are underlined and boldfaced. Species of extremely unusual occurrence in Illinois during the winter appear in **CAPITALIZED, BOLDFACED** fonts. Headings for species requiring review by the IORC appear in **CAPITALIZED, UNDERLINED, AND BOLDFACED** fonts. Records pending IORC review are found at the end of the species accounts.

The 1996 DeLorme Illinois Atlas & Gazetteer has been used as a standard for spelling of most place names. Remarks on the import of records are informed largely by Bohlen's 1989 *Birds of Illinois* and the subsequently published Illinois journals.