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President's Message

Along with birders from all around Illinois, I enjoyed a whole range of interesting and enlightening activities at IOS's annual meeting at Pere Marquette State Park this past May. The great set of field trips included sightings of Anhinga, Black-necked Stilt, and Painted Bunting. A presentation by the World Bird Sanctuary thrilled us with live hawks and owls swooping low over our heads. Programs on documenting rare birds, birding in Ecuador, and Dr. Steve Havera's talk on the Illinois River system taught me a few things I hadn't known before. And the opportunities to socialize with friends both old and new, highlighted by the annual banquet, were a joy.

All of this happened because of the efforts of those who organized and implemented all the activities. Joe Suchecki, who worked hard as the Annual Meeting Committee chair to deliver a great meeting, and Keith McMullen, who put together the suite of field trips, deserve a lot of praise for a job well-done. Without Joe, Keith, and all the others who helped with the field trips, the silent auction, the raffle and everything else, there would be no annual meeting. And what a shame that would be.

Behind everything that IOS does, there are people making it all happen. We in IOS are blessed with a group of committed individuals who work on a range of activities that include not only the annual meeting, but also a year-round schedule of field trips, our publications, and the organizational work that keeps our society running.

I hope you will consider **joining in and lending** a hand. We can use help on a number of committees, **including membership**, finance, field trips, education, publications **and, yes, the annual meeting** committee. I am especially keen to have diverse representation on all these committees.

IOS needs involvement from people who come from all around Illinois. IOS needs to benefit from the full spectrum of perspectives, interests, talents, and ideas that exist within our membership. And with active participation by a group of individuals who broadly represent our membership, the benefits back to the membership will be broadly felt.

Please consider getting involved. You know you have something to offer, and I promise you'll find it rewarding to help. Give me a call at 773-935-8439, or send me e-mail at: williamson@iit.edu.

— *Geoff Williamson*

Visit our website at: <http://www.chias.org/ios>

Letter from the Editor

Eagle Winter Habitat in Illinois Being Threatened

In 1993, I researched an article for *Meadowlark* on the Bald Eagle in Illinois. At that time, the eagle was a federally endangered species, and research was showing that this bird's survival in winter depends upon it having the proper habitat in which to feed, perch, loaf, and roost. Thanks to research as well as the banning of the egg-thinning pesticide, DDT, and the protection of critical habitat, the Bald Eagle is no longer endangered.

That does not mean, however, that we can rest on our biological laurels and forget all the work done to protect these birds. Indeed, the Bald Eagle is being threatened right here in Illinois, which now hosts the second largest wintering population of eagles in the nation.

Plum Island, a quiet 55-acre island at Starved Rock State Park where Bald Eagles winter, is being slated for development. Don Barclay, a developer, seeks approval to build a 250-room hotel and convention center on the island. He needs permission from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Don Goerne, President of the Starved Rock Audubon Society, said Bald Eagles come to Plum Island in winter to get away from people, and to fish the waters below the dam, which remain open in winter. Building the proposed hotel will drive these birds from their preferred perches, he said. The developer, of course, says he promises that won't happen. Of course, the developer is not relying on science, but rather dollar signs to make his promises.

While a hotel/convention center would at first benefit the people of Utica, as far as jobs and growth are concerned, it would disturb the eagles' habitat, and eventually destroy the very reason many people go to Starved Rock in winter — to view the eagles.

Surely another place for the hotel can be found. Surely we don't want to undo all the efforts made to save the Bald Eagle from extinction.

To make your voices heard on this important matter, contact Don Goerne at dgoerne@yahoo.com. He can send you petitions asking Gov. George Ryan, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to permanently protect Plum Island from development so that eagles can continue to winter here.

— Sheryl De Vore

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About the cover

Peter Olson drew the cover art of breeding Painted Buntings (see page 2 for an article on the first documented successful nesting of this species in Illinois). Olson is the Preparator at the Northern Illinois University Art Museum. His work has been showcased in more than 100 art exhibits in the past decade. You can see his art at the Birds in Art show at the Leigh Yawkey Woodson Art Museum in Wausau, Wisconsin. The show opens September 8, 2001.

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First Illinois Nesting Record for Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*)

by Dan Kassebaum

On Saturday, 29 July 2000, Keith McMullen, Frank Bennett, and I discovered a male Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) along Front Street in East St. Louis, Illinois.

As the week progressed, several visiting birders questioned why anyone would go birding in such a place — this is an old warehouse district and a rather uninviting place to go. However, in 1994 Keith discovered a small breeding population of Western Kingbirds here, and so we make an annual trip to find the kingbirds perched along the utility lines of Front Street. In preparation for our July 2000 big day, I scouted Front Street looking for Western Kingbirds. This area is also very good for nesting Bell's Vireo, Blue Grosbeak and Orchard Oriole. I quickly located all four species including 13 Western Kingbirds.

In spite of the tremendous thunderstorms Thursday night and Friday, 27 and 28 July, we began our big day at midnight in Harrisburg. We spent the morning traveling through southern Illinois eventually heading north to Carlyle Lake for shorebirds. We planned on getting to East St. Louis by dusk. When we arrived, we quickly located the kingbirds and then scanned the bridges for a Peregrine Falcon, when a small brightly colored bird landed on the wire directly in front of us.

Within seconds, we realized it was an adult male Painted Bunting. Fortunately both Frank and I had cam-

eras. We spent from 7:30 to 7:45 p.m. getting plenty of pictures and video. Frank also recorded the bird's song with his video camera, and we used Keith's cellular phone to alert the local hotline

While I was on the phone, Keith noticed what he thought might be a female Painted Bunting. I reported it as such, but at the time, we had no idea we were parked right next to the nest. We were anxious to continue our big day, so we left.

The following morning, Sunday, 30 July, I returned to East St. Louis where Frank Holmes had already located the male Painted Bunting. Within an hour, Albert Seppi arrived and by then, we too saw a female-type bunting flying back and forth to a thicket of small elm trees along the side of the road. We agreed the female was exhibiting nesting behavior. We tried to peer into the thicket from a safe distance, but couldn't see where the female was landing.

Nesting Behavior

While observing the birds that morning, we noticed the male sang from a utility pole or wire when the female was at the nest. When the female left the nest, the male would follow her into the thicket of mulberry, sumac, cottonwood, and elm where both remained out of sight for up to 10 minutes. As the pair returned to the nest area, they chipped loudly to one another. The male returned to his perch and sang as if to direct attention to himself. Then the female slipped in toward the nest.

Recognizing the pattern, we realized we could get close enough to the nest to get a picture while the parents were away feeding. At first, Al and I could not locate the nest, but we could clearly hear the begging calls of the young birds. After a second look, we realized the nest had fallen to the ground; one bird was trapped under the nest, and another was exposed, emaciated, and near death. We heard a third young calling from within the tangle at the base of the nest tree. As I photographed the nest and young, the female returned with an insect and fed the third nestling. Satisfied, we backed away.

Soon afterwards many local birders arrived eager to see the male, but also agreeing to keep a safe distance from the nest. As the day progressed, we wondered what to do about the birds on the ground. After much debating, I decided to return to the nest. The emaciated



Painted Bunting Nest. Photo: Dan Kassebaum, East St. Louis, IL, July 2000.

nestling had died. We collected it and gave it to H. David Bohlen at the Illinois State Museum in Springfield.

The trapped bird was at the fledgling stage and when freed, bounded off into the thicket. Several fecal sacs had accumulated under the nest indicating it had been trapped there for a day or two. The severe thunderstorms Thursday night and Friday morning were likely the cause. For the time, the nest was fastened back into the tree. I continued to monitor the nest throughout the following week.

On Tuesday, 1 August, the male was still active at his singing post, and the female busily attended to the fledglings. On Wednesday, 2 August, the male behaved the same, but the female was making less frequent visits to the nest site.

On Friday, 4 August, it took several hours to locate the male. Luckily on Saturday, 5 August, the male was very cooperative and singing as many upstate birders got great looks. I last observed the male Sunday, 6 August and the female Monday, 7 August. I received a secondhand report that the female was observed on Friday, 11 August. After the sightings ceased, I collected the nest and gave it to Bohlen at the Illinois State Museum in Springfield.

Breeding Behavior

The breeding behavior of Painted Buntings has been well documented. An extensive 1957 study conducted in southern Oklahoma by David F. Parmalee provides the basis for my estimates concerning the possible dates for a nesting cycle in Illinois. As of 1957, the earliest known arrival date for Oklahoma was 17 April but apparently the species does not arrive there in force until the very last of April and the first of May (Parmalee 1959). Arrival dates for the three previous spring records for Illinois are adult male, Makanda, (southern Illinois) 20-22 April 1993 (Gelman 1994); adult male, Bloomington, (central Illinois) 19-22 May 1999, (Latham, Swartz-Soukap, Retter 2000) and an immature male, Wadsworth, (northern Illinois) 21-22 April 2000 (Mellen 2000.)

Most of the neotropical migrant species that breed in southern Illinois arrive by late April. The latest of the



Male Painted Bunting.

spring migrants in southern Illinois arrive by mid-May, but these species typically breed farther north. If Illinois should have a small breeding population of Painted Buntings, I suspect they would arrive by early May. Working conservatively with 20 May as the Illinois arrival date for an adult male Painted Bunting, it is still quite possible that a pair could produce two broods by the end of July.

Parmalee (1959) found that some phases of the breeding cycle continued even into July. He states: this repetition was due in part to excessive predation...and in

part to double-broodedness. If an Illinois pair had established a territory by 1 June 2000 in East St. Louis, nest building could easily be completed by 6 June. Parmalee recorded a nest in the early stages of construction on 19 June, by 21 June, it was complete and by 22 June, the first egg was laid. He also gives a precise incubation period of 11 days and six hours.

If this holds true for Illinois, our hatch date for the first brood would be 21 June. In the Oklahoma study, fledging occurred on the eighth or ninth day (Parmalee 1959). This sequence would give us a fledge date of 30 June.

I'm hopeful our discovery of recently fledged chicks on 30 July represented a second brood. Parmalee (1959) states, "Certain pairs continued to nest after they had a successful fledging and were in a true sense of the term double-brooded. In full charge of the brood, the female alone constructed a new nest near her old one. The male dramatically took over the brood just before egg-laying, and thereafter the female had nothing to do with the brood, so far as known." In four cases involving double-broods, Parmalee recorded three intervals of 29 days and a fourth interval of 30 days. "Thus the time interval between fledgings was not only surprisingly short but remarkably constant," he states.

If the East St. Louis pair fledged a first brood by 30 June, the female would have had seven days to attend to the fledglings and build a second nest. Egg laying could have begun on the 7th, with the male taking over the first brood. Incubation would have lasted until the 21st, and the second brood would have fledged by the 30th.

Possible Nesting Sequence for the East St. Louis Painted Buntings

Nest Building	Egg Laying	Incubation	Hatch Date	Fledge Date
June 3-6	June 7-10	June 10-21	June 21	June 30
July 3-6	July 7-10	July 10-21	July 21	July 30

The departure date for the East St. Louis male is consistent with Parmalee's report. At the time of his study, adult males had stopped singing by 6 August. I last recorded the East St. Louis male in full song on Saturday, 5 August. Parmalee lists a late date for an adult male as 9 August. The East St. Louis male was last seen 6 August.

A Summary of Records for Painted Buntings in Illinois

1993 April 20-22	Adult Male	Photo	Makanda
1996 October 10	Immature Male	Specimen	Chicago
1999 May 19-22	Adult Male	Photo	Bloomington
2000 April 21-22	Immature Male	Photo	Wadsworth
2000 July 29-August 7	Male/Female Nest with three young	Photo Nest & Young Specimens	East St. Louis

Females linger longer as they are likely still attending to the brood. Parmalee's late date for an adult female is 18 August. I last recorded the female on 7 August but, as mentioned previously, a secondhand report indicated the female was still present on 11 August.

As to the presence of the young after 2 August, one can only speculate. I'm hopeful they made it. According to Parmalee (1959), their absence is to be expected, "as the new brood fledged, the female and the brood left the territory which, until then, had been defended vigorously by the male. Then he too abandoned the area and followed. When last seen, four days after fledging, all were together, off territory, some 300 yards from the original nest site."

Few Records

The species' range extends into southern Missouri, so it's surprising Illinois has so few records. Based on this record, their habitat requirements seem less than remarkable. Front Street in East St. Louis was a warehouse district for the railroads and barge companies along the Mississippi River. Most of the area is now impoverished and has been cleared of old buildings and left to grow wild. The thicket of mostly mulberry, sumac, cottonwood and elm trees that comprised the nesting and foraging area for these birds seems to be growing on top of pavement. The grasses and forbs that make up the understory form an odd sort of stunted savanna or prairie. Notable nesting species for this area include, Blue Grosbeak, Orchard Oriole, Bell's Vireo, Willow Flycatcher, Indigo Bunting, Yellow Warbler, and Western Kingbird.

The utility poles also seem to be a factor as they provide prominent singing posts for the buntings and grosbeaks and most certainly for the Western Kingbirds. The nest site seemed an odd choice as it was right next to the road and railroad track. The constant noise of the trains and the proximity of passing vehicles seem less than ideal conditions. If I were to start looking in Illinois for other possible nesting areas for Painted Bunting, I would begin with reclaimed strip mines. Riparian areas that support Bell's Vireo, Blue Grosbeak,



Nestling Painted Bunting, East St. Louis, Illinois July 2000.

and Orchard Oriole would also be a good choice.

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Dan Kassebaum, 308 East B Street, Belleville, IL 62220.

Editor's Note: Just as we went to press, Dan Kassebaum reported that on 10 May 2001, he found two singing male Painted Buntings on Front Street in East St. Louis, Illinois in roughly the same place the pair nested in 2000. He did not see any females yet, but the two males appeared to be on territory.

Use of Historical and Current Bird Banding Data to Detect Avian Population Trends in Suburban Illinois

by Kathleen A. Savaiano and Jerald J. Dosch

Abstract

Expanding human populations and their growing need for space have greatly accelerated the natural rates of extinction and extirpation. As native habitats and ecosystems are clear-cut or altered to fit our expanding needs, populations of resident bird species are shrinking, becoming extirpated, or being forced to move.

We examined avian populations in the midst of DuPage County's suburban sprawl. Our primary objective was to develop an index of the local bird community against which past and future changes could be compared with shifts in land use and other factors. We banded birds during the summer of 1998 and compared these data to historical records dating to the 1930s. Our data indicated two major trends, first an overall decrease in the size of populations; second, an increase in the species diversity of the area. The alteration of landscape structures by human expansion is likely causing the population declines while the invasion of non-native species has increased local diversity.

We suggest similar long-term studies be conducted and continued as an efficient mechanism for monitoring environmental quality and avian diversity.

Birds are useful indicators of the state of the environment in which they live because they are relatively easy to study and their ecology is well known (Greenwood et al. 1993). Due to the sensitivity of birds to changing environmental conditions, avian communities act as a living gauge to the health of our environment. Alterations in a community typically alert us to environmental stresses (i.e. pollution in the local area, along migratory stops, or in the birds' winter range) and/or ecological changes (i.e. introduced species, shifting land-use patterns).

Bird banding at Benedictine University (formerly known as St. Procopius College and Illinois Benedictine College) in Lisle Township, DuPage County, Illinois is a long-standing tradition. Three Benedictine monks (Fathers Hilary Jurica, Edmund Jurica and Victor Laketek) began banding birds as a hobby in 1930. Their efforts continued through the years except for a brief hiatus in the 1940s for wartime work. By mid 1958, they had banded their 50,000th bird (Bach 1958) and by 1959 they ran the fourth-largest banding station in the 17 inland states (Weston 1959). The deaths of the Jurica brothers during the 1970s led to the demise of the banding station.

Prior to our study, the monks' historical data had been stored in their original form and, with the exception of a few cursory summaries, had been largely unanalyzed. We set out to collect new data that could then be compared with the previous information. This allowed us to evaluate population numbers and species diversity, and estimate the evenness of the local bird populations for our specific time frame. Analysis of avian community changes in Lisle Township is important because the health of the bird community correlates to the local environment's overall well being. It can also help us predict impacts of future environmental perturbations and thus allow us to make adjustments to minimize damage to local ecosystems.

Methods

We captured birds within and beside the campus cemetery at Benedictine University in Lisle Township, Illinois (41° 46' 30" N, 88° 5' 58" W). The cemetery is approximately 0.33 hectares of grassland with a scattered collection of mature coniferous trees and a row of developed coniferous shrubs. At the time of this study mixed deciduous-coniferous woods, a cornfield, and a parking lot bordered the cemetery. A small pond, surrounded by deciduous-coniferous forest with dense undergrowth, is located just south and east of the cemetery.

We banded birds between 10 June 1998 and 7 August 1998 and examined historical data covering only this same summertime period. Peak migration for Illinois occurs at mid-May and mid-September (pers. comm. Jim Frazier, DuPage Birding Club); thus, these data reflect only local breeding birds and not migratory species. Nesting and nestling data are not included in our summaries.

We used two types of traps, the Brenkle water trap and a walk-in sparrow trap (McClure 1984). A total of 13 traps were used, six Brenkle and seven sparrow traps.



*Male Cardinal, Plainfield, Illinois.
Photo by Kathleen Savaiano.*

These devices were the same ones used by the monks with the exception of two sparrow traps, which were purchased new, yet were the same style as the others previously used. Our decision to purchase two additional traps was based on brief historical field notes, which recorded the use of 13 traps (unknown, unpublished).

Traps were set up from 0800 to 1500 every day, excluding weekends, holidays, and stormy weather. Trap locations were scattered to ensure equal attraction of forest, edge, and open space species. The sites chosen for the Brenkle water traps included one being placed within the forest west of the cemetery, two on the forest edge, and three in the open cemetery. The sparrow traps were set out on trimmed grass within the cemetery with three in the open and four under coniferous trees.

After initial set-up in the morning, we checked the traps every 30 minutes to prevent injury to captured birds. Once a bird was caught, it was removed, identified for species and gender (when possible), then banded (standard USGS Bird Banding Laboratory aluminum leg bands) and released.

We conducted several analyses with the data collected in 1998 and data from proceeding years (1931-1969, with gaps). The gaps represent years in which we did not include any data for one of two reasons. First, there was simply no bird capturing done for the time period we examined (10 June to 7 August), or the data during this time frame were collected for less than 15 days. These short periods were excluded due to the likelihood of small sample sizes and thus misleading data.

We began our analysis by compiling the data into a summary table (Table 1). The data were grouped by year to include: number of days trapped, number of species caught, and total number of birds captured. This analysis aided in identifying trends or changes to those numbers. Second, we graphed the mean number of birds caught per day versus the year (Fig. 1), and the mean number of species caught per day versus year (Fig. 2). We realized a consistent number of trapping days did not exist from year to year. By averaging total birds and number of species caught by number of days trapped, we were able to establish some standardization of effort. We also applied a best-fit line to both graphs to emphasize apparent trends. Third, we quantified the number of birds by year and species. This allowed us to track the occurrence and numbers of each species over time.

We included a more detailed examination of the historical and current frequency of 1998's top four most abundant species (Fig. 3): American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*), and House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) from an external source (Sauer et al., 1997). Lastly, an analysis of evenness was conducted using the Simpson's Index (D). The

higher the D index the greater the heterogeneity and evenness of the community (Khrone, 1998). Figure 4 indicates the differences and similarities among D index values for each year.

Results

Summary table: We had 111 capture events (89 different individuals of 14 different species) in 1998. The greatest number of species ever caught in one year during the time period we examined was 20 in 1934 (Table 1). That same year also boasted the second highest number of trapping days and total number of individuals caught. The least number of species ever caught over the course of our time frame was eight, which occurred in 1967, the year that also had the least number of trapping days and the smallest number of total individuals caught. In 1959, the most birds (286) were trapped in the analyzed time frame (10 June to 7 August). In 1998, we trapped for 27 days, the same number of days trapped in 1961; however, we caught

Year	Number of species caught	Number of days trapped	Total number of individuals caught
1931	12	42	153
1932	10	43	271
1933	18	56	202
1934	20	50	281
1935	14	40	135
1936	19	42	169
1937	13	40	176
1938	12	37	143
1939	13	33	118
1940	13	33	213
1942	11	35	159
1946	11	31	171
1947	10	24	125
1948	10	25	112
1949	11	28	162
1950	12	29	116
1958	15	32	201
1959	17	37	286
1960	11	33	252
1961	12	27	154
1962	13	31	180
1963	16	35	208
1964	14	35	198
1966	14	31	113
1967	8	21	59
1968	14	34	174
1998	14	27	89
Mean	13.2	34.5	171.1

Table 1. Summary table of all years evaluated with reference to number of species, days trapped and total individuals.

only 89 individual birds, a 42% drop from the 154 trapped in 1961. 1998 resulted in the second lowest total for individual birds caught, slightly more than half the average for all the years.

Birds caught per day: In the first two-thirds of the historical data, the number of individuals caught per day fluctuated between a low of 3.38 in 1935 and a high of 6.45 in 1940 (Fig. 1). The number later peaked at 7.73 birds per day in 1959, and was followed by a nine-year decline, except in 1968 when it jumped to 5.12 birds per day. 1967 is noted as having the fewest number of birds captured per day (2.81); 1998 is listed as the second lowest (3.30). The best-fit line to the graph of individuals caught per day each year was a polynomial with a correlation coefficient of 17%. The line is an arc that peaks in the late 1940s then makes a downward curve, indicating a declining trend in population numbers over the last 50 years.

Species diversity per day: Initial interpretation of the data indicates fluctuating diversity. 1932 represents the least amount of diversity ever recorded with an average of only 0.23 species trapped per day (Fig. 2). Since 1932 there has been a gradual upward trend ending with the most diverse year being 1998 with an average of 0.52 species caught per day. The best-fit line is again a polynomial (correlation coefficient of 46%). It is a gradual upward arc, representing increasing diversity with time.

Species composition: A total of 53 species were caught between 10 June to 7 August during the years 1931 to 1998 (Table 2). 31 of these species are incidentals (defined as species captured in less than or equal to three of the 27 years we examined). The American Robin ranked first in abundance 20 out of the 28 years, a 74% leader over other species. The Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*), fared better in the later part of the study by being the most commonly captured species seven times during the years 1958 to 1968. In 1998 the American Robin was the most commonly captured species and the Black-capped Chickadee was second. This was the first time chickadees ranked in the top three. The chick-

adee first appeared in the 1939 data, but finally established a consistent presence in the data from the 1950s. Two incidentals that appeared in 1998 include the Chipping Sparrow, making only its second showing, and the House Sparrow, making its first appearance in the traps. These two species ranked third and fourth, respectively, in abundance for the year.

Evenness Index: The Simpson's Index indicates a trend toward greater evenness over time (Fig. 4). 1967 exhibited the greatest heterogeneity index ($D=21.9$) but also had the least number of species captured. 1998 and 1966 represented the next highest indexes, and their total species numbers were above the mean for all years

Mean Number of Birds Captured Per Day Versus Year

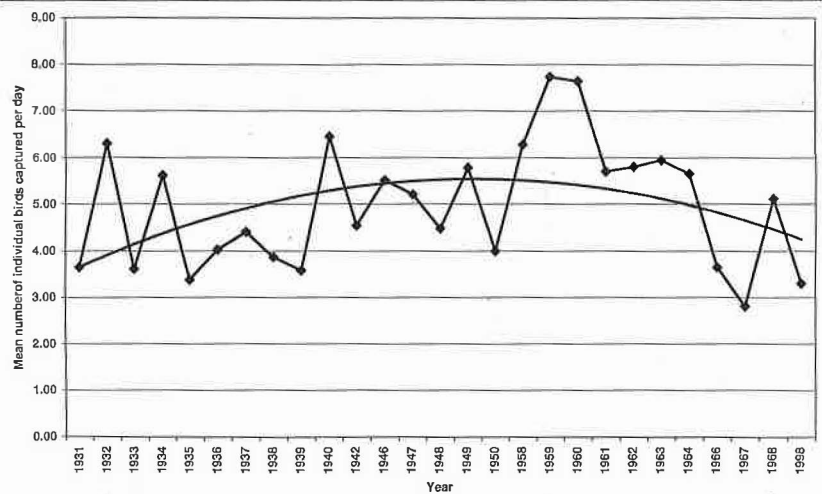


Figure 1. Mean number of individual birds captured per day each year from 1931 to 1998, with gaps. The curve represents the polynomial best-fit line. It has a correlation coefficient of 0.1716.

Mean Number of Species Captured Per Day Versus Year

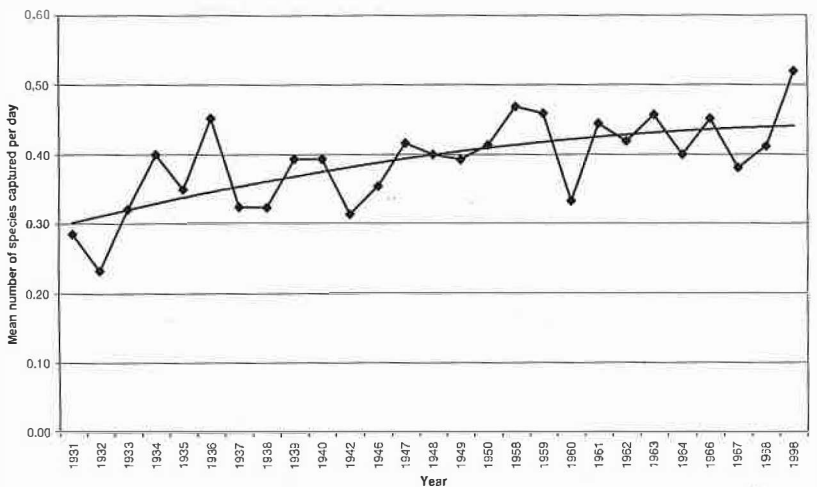


Figure 2. Mean number of species captured per day each year from 1931 to 1998, with gaps. The curve represents the polynomial best-fit line. It has a correlation coefficient of 0.4584.

combined. Prior to 1966, the graph of heterogeneity (D) versus time (year) oscillates regularly with the D index between 0.85 and 7.15.

Discussion

Two distinct trends emerged in the analysis of our data. First, there was a general decline in local population size for most species. Second, overall species diversity increased. These two factors may present misleading indications of greater evenness, which in turn, could lead to a false sense that the local environment is healthy. However, an increase in species richness is not necessarily an increase in ecological integrity (Galli et al., 1976). We must look beyond the quantified index of heterogeneity (Simpson's Index) and assess which species are or are not present in the community and what has led to the decline in their abundance. It is important to point out that because there is a 30-year break in the collection of data, we are unable to say if the Simpson's Index trend set in the last few years of the 1960s is a valid trend or an anomaly in the data.

The four most abundant bird species for 1998 in descending order were the American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), the Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), the Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*), and the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). All four had a relatively strong showing, which increases the Simpson's Index (heterogeneity increases as the number of species with large populations increases). In the historical data, the American Robin and the Common Grackle dominate most years. Frequent captures of these two species make the Simpson's Index very low for many of those years. An external source, the North American Breeding Bird Survey (Sauer et al., 1997) shows the American Robin increasing its numbers in Illinois during the 1970s, 1980s, and early 1990s (Fig. 3). The robin increase is likely due to the increase in urban and suburban areas, which provide manicured lawns as prime foraging habitat. Sauer et al. (1997) document Black-capped Chickadees showing a small, steady statewide increase over the last 30 years (Fig. 3). At the time of our study, the forested area of campus had been virtually undisturbed, allowing for the accumulation of dead trees for these cavity nesters. North American Breeding Bird Survey (Sauer et al., 1997) data also show a sharp increase in Chipping Sparrows in Illinois from less than three individuals per survey in 1966 to more than 18 individuals per survey in 1996 (Fig. 3). The Chipping Sparrow is considered a forest edge species. Increases in edge habitat due to forest fragmentation could have facilitated the growth in Chipping Sparrow numbers. The House Sparrow, an invasive non-native species, was banded on campus for the first time in 1998 when 14 of them were captured.

Based on their present high numbers and expansive range, we suspect House Sparrows would certainly have been captured during the 30 years prior to our study had banding taken place during that time. While having only one year of campus data on this species prevents us from saying anything about its population dynamics at our study site, Sauer et al. (1997) show a steady statewide decline in House Sparrow numbers.

Our data revealed that two previously established bird species, the Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) and the Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), were not present at our study site in 1998. These birds were not visually or vocally identified during the collection of our data. Further individual analysis of these two species would have to be conducted to confirm their absence from the area. The North American Breeding Bird Survey (Sauer et al., 1997) shows a statewide decline in Brown Thrasher numbers in Illinois, but an increase in Song Sparrows. It is possible that local habitats have diminished in quality or the competition from other birds proved too much.

DuPage County has experienced rapid human population growth and corresponding land use changes over the last several decades. The area surrounding our study site was predominately farmland in the early 1900s (Buresh, 1985). It was not until after the 1950s that the area experienced its population boom. In a decade, the population doubled from approximately 154,000 in the 1950s to 313,000 in the 1960s (DuPage CDD 1996). By 1995, 87.6% of land in the area had been developed to include industrial, commercial and residential use (DuPage CDD 1996). As we enter the 21st Century, quality habitats for many species have nearly disappeared and continue to shrink in size.

Our study area is likely experiencing local extinction of some avian species because of landscape fragmentation, land use changes, and/or the invasion of non-native birds (Vitousek et al. 1996). It has been clearly documented that a forest has more avian species than cropland or an urban area (Weber and Theberge 1977).

Our study area was adjacent to a forest, which may have increased the chance of capturing both more individual birds and a greater variety of species. Only the latter occurred. We banded 14 species during the summer of 1998, but nine species were caught only once or twice. Populations seem to have dwindled except for those of a few species. This is not surprising since the expansion of the local human population and the resulting suburban sprawl create changes in food sources and nesting availability, which can trigger a decline in the number of birds able to sustain themselves in the area.

Individual species have different niche requirements and therefore respond to fragmenting habitat differently. The number of species present in a particular

habitat is strongly influenced by the size and shape of the habitat (Galli et al., 1976). For example, populations of forest-dwelling birds plummet when woods are cleared for development. Similarly, native species of cavity nesting birds have suffered greatly from the introduction of aggressive, competing species such as House Sparrows and European Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*; Furness et al. 1993).

The biological invasion of non-native birds is accelerated by land transformation by humans (Vitousek et al. 1996). Native species, then, are forced to compete with non-native species on smaller patches of habitat. We lose native species through such competition as well as predation and disease, which can change the rules for existence by altering an ecosystem's processes. Also unknowingly, we provide adequate if not superb habitats for foreign species encouraging their spread, pushing the ecosystems to a state of homogenization. Furness et al. (1993) state that the success of an introduced species is facilitated by or permitted through human-modified habitats. This can also be true for native species. For example, in the Midwest a

boom in retention ponds surrounded by lawns has created a population explosion in Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*). They are now viewed as a nuisance because of their noise, damage to grass, and droppings. The redistribution of the world's species is proving to be ecologically and economically damaging as it lowers the biodiversity of ecosystems locally and globally.

Because species diversity has risen in this area, it is possible that our study site represents some of the only remaining quality habitat left in the area to support the diversity that sustains itself there. Wiens (1989) supports the idea that the number of species increases in an area when the area surrounding the habitat is disturbed causing a concentration of animals into smaller areas of habitat. The decline of quality habitat elsewhere could cause the concentration of diversity to increase in more pristine areas such as our study site. This increased diversity at this location included two introduced species, namely, the European Starling and the House Sparrow, both which were captured and viewed in great numbers.

Although avian diversity on campus appears to

Four Most Abundant Species Captured at Our Study Site in 1998

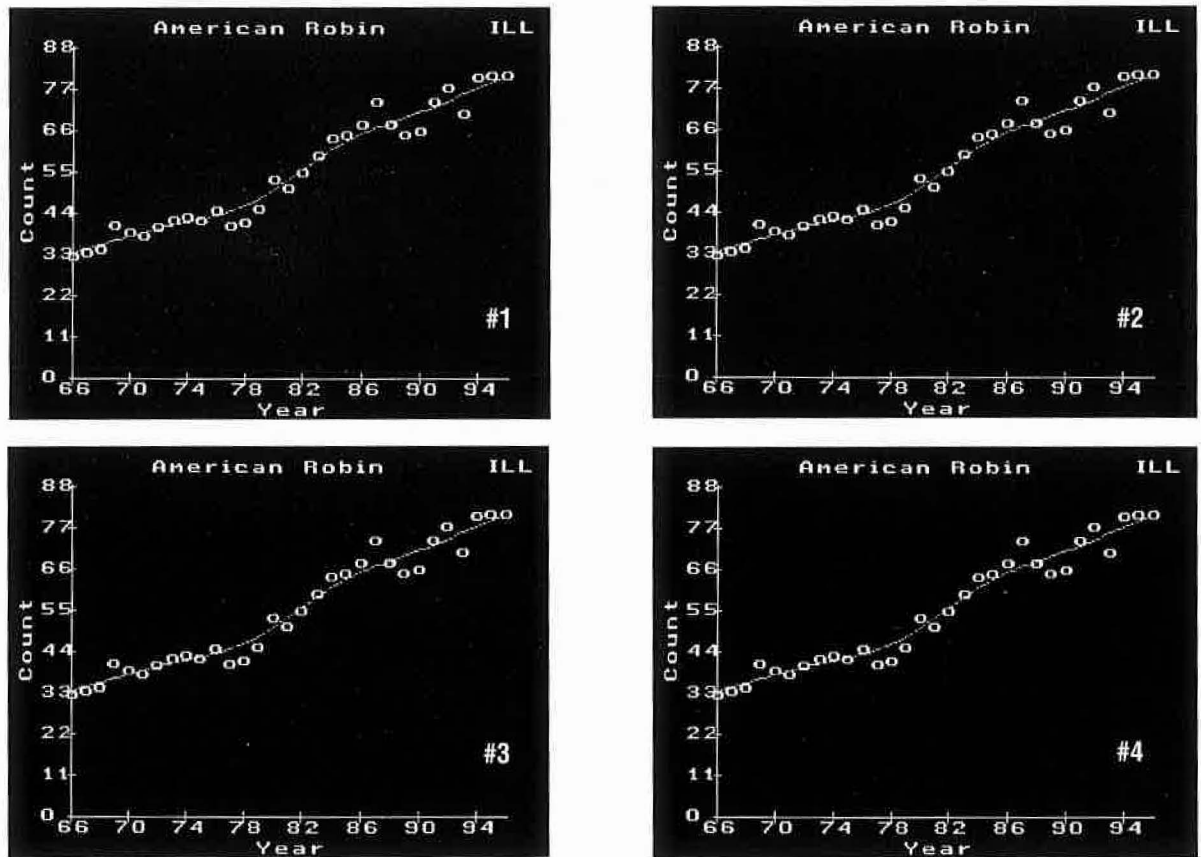


Figure 3. Illinois specific graphs from The North American Breeding Bird Survey Results and Analysis (Saur et al., 1997) web site: <http://www.mbr.nbs.gov/cgi-bin/makeind2.pl>.

have increased, total population numbers appear to have decreased — opposite indicators of a healthy environment. Further study into landscape issues and species abundance is needed for developing good landscape management strategies to conserve biological resources. Locally, people can respond in ways that are economically better for themselves and ecologically friendlier for birds. First, we can preserve and manage forest, prairies, and other natural regions. Doing so is more financially efficient than managing manicured lawns and shrubs, because it eliminates the need for the upkeep of cutting, pruning and fertilizing. Second, when a habitat is altered, birds considered pest species may occur or increase, which has negative implications, both ecologically and economically.

Continued analysis of past and present data is extremely important as the need for environmental monitoring has reached a pinnacle. Our attempt to reinstate bird banding at Benedictine University provided important insight into the local status of several avian species and the critical importance of the remaining campus forest. Careful management of the area is critical to conserve the biodiversity that is found there; unfortunately, the field and most of the woods surrounding the cemetery at the time of our study have since been destroyed for development. We recommend further banding on campus to continue monitoring the impact of these changes on the local avian community and the area's overall environmental health.

Acknowledgments

We wish to thank D. Taylor of the Benedictine University Department of Biological Sciences and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute for the opportunity and the funding of the project. We are grateful to Rev. T. Suchy, O.S.B. of the Benedictine University Department of Biological Sciences for his time and knowledge of trap locations and materials to get us started. J. Savaiano provided valuable computer assistance and D. Shafer provided helpful comments on this manuscript. Finally, we wish to thank Campus Services of Benedictine University for being flexible with the scheduling of ground maintenance and for being sensitive to our needs. This research was conducted under the provisions of all necessary state and federal permits.

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Simpson's Index (D)

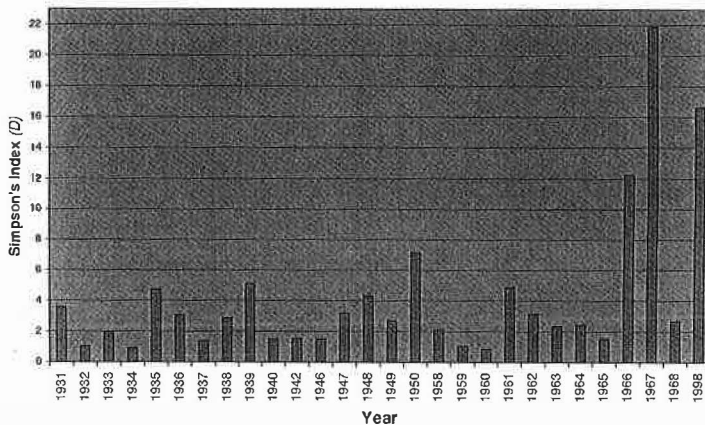


Figure 4. Simpson's Index (D) of community heterogeneity in the study area each year. A larger D value represents greater heterogeneity.

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Chicago's Birding Jewel: The Magic Hedge

by Jim Landing

Sitting along the Lake Michigan migratory bird flyway in Chicago is a small area of land, about 15 acres, that projects eastward into the waters of the lake farther than any other point north of the Loop. For this reason the Chicago Park District refers to the area as Montrose Point, since it is an extension, on its south portion, of Montrose Avenue. Just east of the Bath House there is a long row of shrubs interspersed with several trees that, in spring and fall, has become an incredible success story as an attraction to tens of thousands of migratory birds. From Asia, from Europe, from South America (the neotropical migrants), and from all portions of North America, they come to Montrose Point for rest, food, and shelter. They are joined there each year by thousands of birders, not only from the Chicago area, but downstate, throughout the Americas, and from across the globe. Montrose Point has, because of the presence of migratory birds, especially the neotropical migrants, become an internationally recognized birding area, and the Chicago Park District, by enhancing bird-friendly plantings at Montrose, is performing an act of conservation desperately needed for these birds, whose numbers are declining both in their breeding areas north of us and in their wintering areas south of us. Montrose Point now is being mentioned in most of the bird guides. What is this row of shrubs? Where did it come from and how did it get there? In real terms, how did this almost invisible section of Chicago become so famous that people interested in the natural world would travel thousands of miles to stand on it? It is a story worth telling.

Politics and Montrose Point

We could begin a story of Montrose Point with the glaciers and the successive retreats of the Lake Michigan beaches, Glenwood, Calumet, Tolleston, and others. But that would make the story much longer, and most of it would not even be relevant. I will begin this tale on 15 February 1933 in Miami, Florida. On that day the Mayor of Chicago, Anton J. Cermak, rode in a parade with Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who had just been elected President of the United States, but had not yet taken office. During the parade, a young



Jim Landing standing beside the Magic Hedge.

man, later identified as Guiseppe Zangara, appeared next to their automobile, lunged forward with a gun, and fired. Cermak had seen the young man, turned to protect the President, and took all the bullets himself, which toppled him off the car. As Cermak fell to the street he shouted Take the President away. Instead of retreating, Roosevelt ordered the car to back up, placed Cermak in the back and, with Roosevelt cradling him all the way, took him to the closest hospital. Anton J. Cermak, a Democrat and the first eastern European Mayor of Chicago, died on 8 March 1933. Franklin Delano Roosevelt never forgot this act of bravery and devotion, and always harbored a deep respect for Chicago, a city that fared very well under the New Deal because of it. The nation was in the throes of the Great Depression and Chicago politicians began to consider the idea of a Montrose Point.

From Asia, from Europe, from South America (the neotropical migrants), and from all portions of North America, they come to Montrose Point for rest, food, and shelter.

At that time, the natural Chicago lakefront had been substituted for a synthetic one from Indiana to Montrose Avenue. Early settlement went to the lakefront, so there was little park space left, and filling in

the lake to create park land was the Chicago mechanism by which Jackson Park, Burnham Park, and Lincoln Park were born. It seemed quite natural to add even more fill north of Montrose. Franklin D. Roosevelt made it all happen when he appointed Harold L. Ickes as Secretary of Interior. Ickes, a native Pennsylvanian, was a Chicago newspaper man turned lawyer. A confirmed Progressive, Ickes supported Theodore

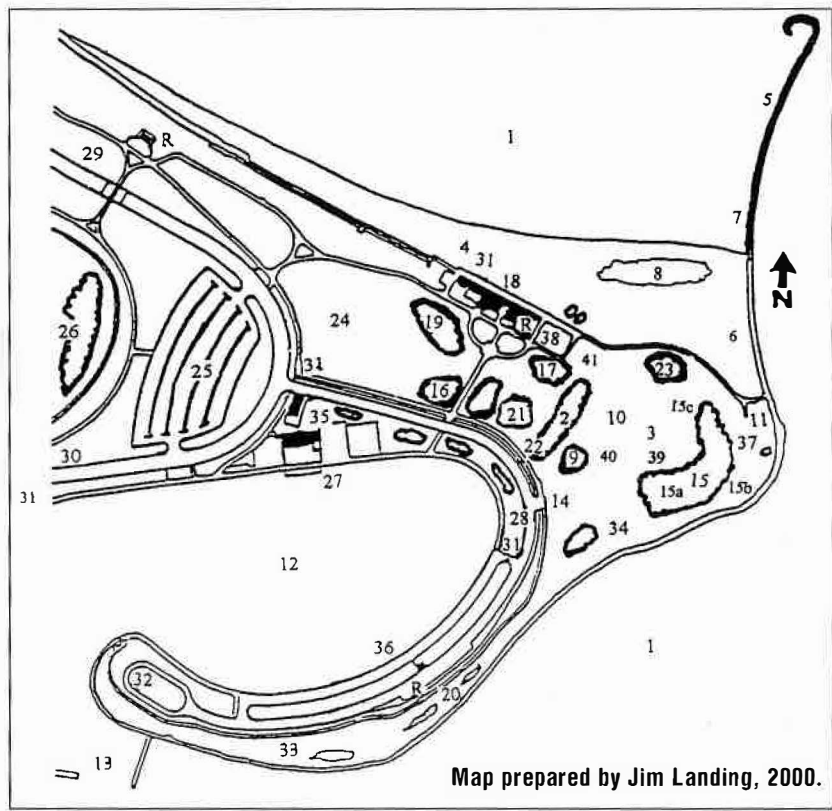
Roosevelt when he ran on the Bull Moose ticket but later changed allegiances, and supported F.D.R. in the 1932 campaign. Both Roosevelt and Ickes were strong Chicago supporters and New Deal money began to flow quickly toward Cook County. Ickes controlled the agencies that helped reduce Depression unemployment in Chicago, the Public Works Administration (PWA), the Works Progress Administration (WPA), the Civilian

Conservation Corps (CCC), and others. It was decided the WPA would handle the Montrose Point project, and thousands of unemployed laborers were put to work.

The Montrose Point project consisted of the creation of an additional mile of Lake Shore Drive (Montrose to Foster), Montrose Harbor and Beach House, and the Wilson Avenue Breakwater (Fishhook Breakwater), which required filling in all of Lake Michigan east of Clarendon Avenue. Work began in 1934 and it opened to the public in 1936. It was during this time that the Landing family visited my aunt, my father's sister, who lived on North Winthrop Avenue near Irving Park Road. My sister and I used to sit on her steps and listen to the PA announcer at Wrigley Field. My aunt complained of the dirt and noise of the construction project along the lake and, my father, being curious, took us all down to take a look. I figure that I was the first birder to actually visit Montrose Point, although Bill Beecher wrote an article about birding along the mud flats created by the construction work, and it appeared in the *Illinois Audubon* magazine in 1936.

When the Montrose Point project was approved, the Chicago Park District assigned a young landscape architect named Alfred G. Caldwell to prepare the landscaping plans. Caldwell had not been at the Park District very long, and this was his first major project. He had been hired by Jens Jensen, that Scandinavian landscaping genius to whom we owe Humboldt Park and Columbus Park. Caldwell's idea was to

Birding Map of Montrose Point, Lincoln Park, Chicago



Birding Landmarks at Montrose Point

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Lake Michigan | 21. Warbler Trees (8.5) |
| 2. The Magic Hedge (9.5 south, 6.9 north) | 22. Locust Tree (8.5) |
| 3. Montrose Point | 23. Crabapple Tree Overlook (7.3) |
| 4. Montrose Avenue Beach | 24. New soccer field |
| 5. Wilson Avenue Breakwater "The Fishhook Breakwater" | 25. Montrose Avenue parking lot |
| 6. Sea Rocket Alley | 26. Cricket Hill |
| 7. Peregrine Tower | 27. Corinthian Yacht Club |
| 8. Mount Montrose and Fore-dune | 28. Montrose Harbor Drive |
| 9. Clump and Clump Annex (9.0) | 29. Simonds Avenue |
| 10. The Meadow (8.0) | 30. Montrose Avenue |
| 11. The Grassy Strip (4.5) | 31. Summer concession stands |
| 12. Montrose Avenue Harbor | 32. The turn-around |
| 13. Harbor Entrance | 33. Montrose Peninsula |
| 14. Handicapped Parking | 34. Royko's Grove (4.1) |
| 15. Perimeter plantings; 15a. horseshoe (6.2), 15b. Staghorn Sumac Groves (4.8), 15c. Gnatcatcher Hangout (5.5) | 35. Montrose Harbor Bait Shop |
| 16. Gallinule Grove (7.3) | 36. Proposed store and restaurant |
| 17. Large Copse (7.3) | 37. Baxter planting (4.5) |
| 18. Montrose Avenue Beach House | 38. Handicapped parking, sailboarding, sailing |
| 19. Beach House Copse (7.3) | 39. Murley Oaks |
| 20. Gull feeding area and parking | 40. Locust Grove (7.2) |
| | 41. Jack Pine Grove (2.9) |
| | R. Summer restrooms |

place the landscaping low and flat to capture the essence of Lake Michigan and also to be reminiscent of the Illinois prairies. From Simonds Avenue on the west, eastward to the Lake, was to be the prairie section, the entire area surrounded by perimeter plantings, many of which were chosen to be the same as found at Illinois Beach State Park in Lake County. On the hill, the site of the present Meadow, he planned to place a large Council Ring, similar to those favored by Jensen, but it was never constructed. The Caldwell Plan was never fully implemented. He was also involved in the Lily Pool project at the north end of the Lincoln Park Zoo, an area known to generations of birders as The Zoo Rookery. Shortly following completion of these projects, Caldwell took a job as Professor of Landscape Architecture at Illinois Institute of Technology, a position he held until his death in 1999.

The Cold War: Gun Sites and Missile Sites

Montrose Point became an immediate success with millions of late Depression and WW II Chicagoans and their guests. The first contact birders found was Montrose Harbor, which became a favorite spot for rare ducks and gulls, especially the winter birds. Vegetation was still sparse on the Point, and most of the area was mowed repeatedly for picnic use. Some of the debris from the project became the underpinning for Cricket Hill, which was an anomaly to those who favored the Caldwell Plan. At this time, parks nationwide were being increasingly utilized for recreation and team sports. Landscaping in those park areas became unimportant.

By 1950 it had become obvious that the U.S. would have problems with the Soviet Union, and the wartime search for German submarines turned to a Cold War search for Russian aircraft. Under the terms of the National Security Act a new state of war-readiness began to appear. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was founded in 1949, the Russians staged their first atomic bomb explosions the same time and, a year later, the Korean War began.

Congress appropriated money to ring large American cities with military defense systems, and the civilian population began building atomic shelters. Schools ran mock-atom-bombing exercises, where students lay on the floor under their desks. The first military base designed to protect large American cities was located in Maryland in 1953 centered on Washington. New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles soon became incorporated into that system. In 1955, the U.S. Army leased lakefront land in Chicago at Wolf Lake, Jackson Park, and Montrose Point-Belmont for the development of military defense sites. The first deployment consisted of anti-aircraft batteries, where

soldiers searched the sky for incoming Russian aircraft. There were a number of guns on Montrose Point, and also on top of some of the higher buildings in Hyde Park.

The Montrose area was gradually encircled by a cyclone fence. Some 300 Army men were assigned, and barracks, mess halls, and supporting facilities were installed. Sentries and canine patrol guarded the areas. Col. Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune opposed leasing of park land to the Army and referred to these facilities as military slums. By 1956 the gun-site batteries began to be replaced by Nike Ajax missiles, and radar and control equipment began to appear at Montrose Point. The actual missiles (3) were placed in bunkers on the south peninsula of Belmont Harbor, but all control personnel and equipment were located on Montrose Point.

A 1964 aerial photograph of the site shows . . . honeysuckle bushes covering about half of the barracks windows. It is this row of honeysuckle bushes that still forms the basic features of what we today call The Magic Hedge.

For over a decade, the Nike military site at Montrose remained fairly stable, allowing trees and some shrubs to develop more fully. Previously mowed areas were left unmowed. Montrose Hill, the highest point above Lake Michigan at Montrose, 24 feet, became a setting for all types of strangely shaped equipment, which today we take for granted.

The Magic Hedge Appears

By the peak of the Nike missile sites in the nation, there were 23 installations in the Chicago-northwestern Indiana area. Hoosier birders will remember the one located in Porter County near the good birding turf along the lower outwash plains of the Valparaiso Moraine. Those Chicago birders who were around then will certainly remember the installations at Skokie Lagoons, Montrose Point-Belmont, Jackson Park (occupied now by the golf driving range and Bobolink Meadow), in Burnham Park (along the lakefront between 26th and 31st streets where birders now walk), at the north end of Wolf Lake (just south of Eggers Woods), and near McGinnis Slough near Orland Park. Other sites were at Addison, Arlington Heights, near Baker's Lake at Barrington, and along the Cal-Sag Channel in Alsip.

At Montrose Point, the U.S. Army had two barracks for enlisted personnel (officers lived off-base), forming an L shape. One ran in an east-west direction

from the point in the Magic Hedge where the present Ohio buckeye tree is located. The other ran north-south from the west end of the east-west barracks. Immediately adjacent to the west end of the barracks ran the cyclone security fence. Picnicers, hikers, swimmers, and others could look into the barracks windows. Blinds were installed, and for further screening the Army, in 1959, planted 26 Tartarian honeysuckle bushes along the west end of the barracks. These sun-loving, fast growing, non-native shrubs covered the barracks windows in about six years. A 1964 aerial photograph of the site shows this row of honeysuckle bushes covering about half of the barracks windows. It is this row of honeysuckle bushes that still forms the basic features of what we today call The Magic Hedge. These bushes had to contend with the vagaries of harsh winters, droughty summers, thoughtless people creating tryst sites, poop-trails, and other vandalisms, and, finally, what will probably get them, the honeysuckle aphids, evidence of which can be seen today in these shrubs, now 41 years old.

Through the 1950s and 1960s Nike technology improved constantly. A group of second-generation Nike missiles, known as Nike Ajax, appeared, then Nike Hercules. By this time the inter-continental ballistic missiles had become technologically advanced enough that short range Nike sites were no longer necessary. Their phasing out became effective in 1968 and, by 1970, the Nike missile site at Montrose Point was cleared away. Left behind were the water and sewer system pipes (all the manhole covers are still in place), portions of the cyclone fence (now buried in the blowing sands), much of the concrete bases of the buildings (now buried by sand), and some of the paved service and parking areas. But, most importantly to birders, left behind were the trees, now nearly 35 years old, and that row of 26 Tartarian honeysuckle bushes.

The Magic Hedge and Birders

Once the Nike site was removed from Montrose, the Park District returned the area to picnic use and began mowing the grass regularly. Trees and major shrub areas that survived the Nike period were allowed to stand. Birders began to find Montrose Point, especially the row of honeysuckles, a good spot to bird. Among the first were Jeff Sanders, C.T. Clark, Larry Balch, Richard Biss, Steve and Mike Mlodinow, Homer Eshbaugh, and several others. On a particularly good migration day in 1975, several birders stood and watched in amazement as wave after wave of warblers passed along the row of honeysuckles. Eshbaugh, especially entranced, announced to all the others, "Look, those birds are passing through this hedge like

magic!" The name stuck. The Magic Hedge was born, and within several years that row of Tartarian honeysuckle bushes became a regular stop in early morning for many birders, especially during migration. But vandalism, winter kill, drought, and insect pests took a toll. Fewer bushes, fewer leaves, fewer branches appeared each year.

In fall 1985, Doug Anderson, then the President of the Chicago Audubon Society, asked me to contact the Chicago Park District and determine if the Magic Hedge could be enhanced. My telephone call, following a letter, was to Chicago Park District General Superintendent Ed Kelly, who supported our goals, provided me with his blessings and staff contacts, and indicated it would demonstrate a real concern on our part if we were willing to provide some funding to help with expenses. At the next CAS meeting, the Board decided to begin a special fund-raising drive, soliciting through inserts in the *Compass*, called The Magic Hedge Fund. Over \$7,000 eventually came in, but the first payment made for new plantings in the Magic Hedge was \$5,000. On receipt, Kelly put the Park District's staff in action in the spring of 1986.

Revitalizing The Magic Hedge

When Ed Kelly approved the Montrose planting plan for the Magic Hedge, he assigned it to Ed Uhlir, then working in the landscaping division, and now head of developing the Millennium Park project. Uhlir assigned the design work to landscape architect Tom Creech who prepared all the planting plans and specifications. Between the spring of 1986 and the spring of 1992 new plantings appeared at Montrose from donations submitted from the fund-raising drive inaugurated by the Chicago Audubon Society in 1985. The Tartarian honeysuckles were joined by 44 blackhaw, 6 nannyberry, 23 serviceberries, 62 chokeberries, and 8 other bird-friendly plant species, including 49 fragrant sumac bushes, now predominant on the east side of The Magic Hedge. The Park District didn't plant honeysuckles because of the aphid infestation leaving nursery trades short of supply. Workers also planted 46 shrubs in the Clump and 13 in the Clump Annex. Shortly after all this work by Uhlir and Creech the Chicago Park District began the eventual elimination of its landscaping division in favor of privatization and even sold its operating nursery.

Not all the Park District plantings did well in The Magic Hedge. Pretty quickly the red-osier and golden twig dogwoods went to the maker. It was in that section that a number of years ago a Japanese family planted a small tree in honor of their grandmother. They told me it was a plum tree, an old Japanese tradition. That tree bore fruit this summer, but it was not

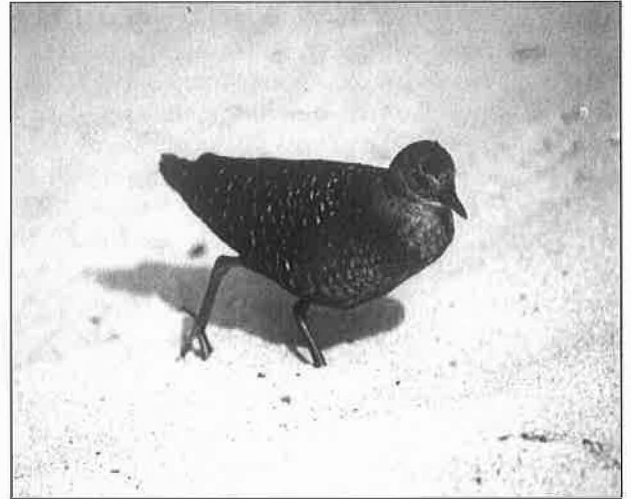
plums, it was crab apples. By 1992 The Magic Hedge was considerably improved for birding because of new and healthy plants, and the numbers of birders attending the area continued to climb.

The new plantings almost went to naught in 1987 when a drought was so severe it looked like it would all wilt away (much of it did). Discussions about replacing all the drought-damaged plants began, and in 1991, Dr. Margaret Murley, President of the Fort Dearborn Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society, offered to donate funds to plant 100 honeysuckle bushes in the Magic Hedge. I discovered that the Bork Nursery in Onarga, Illinois had in stock what they said was an American cultivar of the red Arnold honeysuckle. Bob Megquier and Tom Creech arranged the planting for the Chicago Park District. I received a call from the Bork Nursery about transporting the plants to Chicago. The price they quoted was for the plants, not for trucking. I called Wes Serafin, then President of the Chicago Ornithological Society, and he agreed to provide funds to make up the difference. So, in spring of 1994 a flatbed truck of 100 red Arnold honeysuckles arrived from Onarga. They were temporarily stored at the Park District Nursery until planting, and 10 of the bushes were donated to the District for their own stock. That planting has been a huge success, accounting for all the honeysuckle bushes in the Magic Hedge now with bright red blossoms. The remaining Tartarian honeysuckle bushes have a pale pink blossom.

The Lincoln Park Advisory Council

In late 1996 the Lincoln Park Advisory Council, with President Betsy Altman, decided to try to recreate the Alfred G. Caldwell Plan for Montrose Point, set forth during the Depression, but never fully implemented. They obtained funding from the U.S. Forest Service, appointed Brett August as the Chairperson of the LPAC Task Force on Montrose Point, and hired Kathleen Dickhut as Project Coordinator. Dickhut, a former CPD employee and Project Manager of the Lincoln Park Framework Plan, approved and published in 1991, met with the Council and they announced their goals in September 1997. The Montrose Point Plan called for two basic components: to create an improved habitat for wildlife and to involve school children in hands-on educational projects, utilizing the Point, as a part of the Nature Along the Lake and Junior Earth Teams (JET) programs of the Park District, implemented by LPAC in 1995. Surveys showed 70% of all Chicago residents use Lincoln Park in some manner, so land uses had to involve recreational activities and public preferences.

To work on the creation of the improved habitat for wildlife Wolff Clements and Associates was cho-



The Black Rail is one of the rarities seen at Chicago's Montrose Point, 30 May 1994. Photograph by Kanae Hirabayashi.

sen as the consulting landscape architect. To coordinate the youth activities teacher Nadine Zell was hired. The first of the many activities conducted by Dickhut was to name focus groups to comment on their public preferences for the project. Birders were one focus group, and others included fishermen, boaters, casual users, etc. As the planning went forward, it became immediately obvious that the original plans would impact bird migration at Montrose Point in two significant ways. In the original Caldwell Plan the area now occupied by The Magic Hedge was all open as a prairie vista allowing viewers at the highest spot on the Point (c. 42 feet above lake level) to look westward uninterrupted.

To achieve this Caldwell goal would require that The Magic Hedge be removed. Secondly, one of Caldwell's structural details called for a Council Ring (a favorite of landscape architect Jens Jensen), a large semi-circular concrete seating area at the top of the Point; this would be in the center of what is now the Meadow. With the removal of The Magic Hedge and the creation of the Council Ring, Montrose Point users could sit in the Ring and view the Chicago skyline in one direction, view the lake in another, and view an expanse of low prairie in another. A number of people supported the creation of the Council Ring and the elimination of The Magic Hedge.

The Magic Hedge Triumphs

To illustrate its commitment to the project the Park District in the spring of 1998 placed a substantial number of shrubs and ornamental trees at Montrose, to create the impression of the circle of vegetation around the Point that Caldwell visualized. A number of birches and maples were planted in the northeast

area. The Perimeter Plantings along the east were primarily American plum, which now have grown into magnificent groves. In summer 2000 the Plum Groves hosted the first of what is hoped will be a string of Brown Thrasher nests. The debate over the revitalization of Montrose Point now entered a crucial phase: that group wishing a return to the Caldwell Plan as he presented it originally, and those, primarily birders, who were supporting no plan that called for the elimination of The Magic Hedge. Continued presentations before the public at Lincoln Park Advisory Council meetings in 1998 and 1999 bore fruit, and Ted Wolff, lead landscape architect, said he would abandon the development of the Council Ring on the Point. Following an invitational workshop sponsored by the US Forest Service, Ted agreed that the importance of The Magic Hedge as a migratory bird magnet had developed so far that any thought of eliminating it was not practical. In November, 1999, the plan was set forth to the public, once again, at the Corinthian Yacht Club and met such universal public support that the Chicago Park District announced that it would create a special committee known as the Montrose Working Group to be chaired by Mary Ellen Messner, north lakefront director, to work out any last minute details. The final plan was presented to the Lincoln Park Advisory Council at its September, 2000, meeting, and called for The Magic Hedge to be nearly doubled in size, and for the creation of a similar hedge circling the entire Point.

The Magic Hedge had become an institutionalized public feature in Chicago's Lincoln Park. Several other developments took place in the spring of 2000. Final plans were approved for the replacement of the revetment by the City, the Park District, and the Army Corps between Montrose Harbor and Wilson Avenue. The revetment consists of the large step-stone limestone blocks that protect the land base of the Point from the Lake. Work continued in the spring of 2001, and the entire area along the lake has been fenced off from the public until construction is done. The revetment has already been replaced in the Aquarium area, between 31st Street and 53rd Street, and running north from Belmont Harbor.

More importantly for birders, the Park District appropriated nearly \$400,000 for new plantings at Montrose, and set the entire planting schedule for the year 2000. In July, workers planted when a number of oaks, maples, dogwoods, birches, service-

berries, and others including the first Montrose conifers, five jack pines, mostly in the north and northeast quadrants of the Point. As planting continues, the migration activity at Montrose Point will be more spread out, and more than one Magic Hedge may surface. The migratory birds at Montrose Point are, and will continue to be, well-served and the Magic Hedge area will remain as one of the premier birding sites in Chicagoland.

Pleasant Reflections: The Birds

The Magic Hedge has now become a birding legend, not only in Chicago, but also throughout Illinois and this nation. It was the swarms of warblers that first brought attention from birders, who then noticed also swarms of sparrows, tanagers, orioles, kinglets, woodpeckers, thrushes, and all the other passerines coming through Chicago. While there, birders began paying more attention to the lakefront, and scoters, jaegers, grebes, loons, and winter hulls began to be reported more frequently. Along the grassy strip birders found that Snow Buntings, Lapland Longspurs, American Pipits and Horned Larks were regular migrants. In those seasons when the beach at Montrose was deluged with seaweed, regular shorebird watches were established along the "fishhook" breakwater. And the beaches were combed for the few Piping Plovers and Whimbrels that graced the sands. After checking the Magic Hedge area and then the beach and lakefront, birders would then trek to Montrose Harbor looking for ducks, geese, swans, phalaropes, and water birds like



A Rock Wren visited Montrose Beach in Chicago on 8 October 1988. Joe Milosevich took this photo, which was published on the cover of Illinois Birds and Birding Vol. 4 No. 3.

loons, grebes, coots, and cormorants. In the 1980s it became clear that accipiters, falcons, Ospreys and harriers were regular migrants at Montrose, but that buteos seldom appeared. Both bitterns are regular migrants, but the Least Bittern has obviously run into trouble in the Midwest, and especially in Illinois. Both Black and Yellow Rails have appeared at Montrose, and Eurasian Collared-Doves have nested. Birders have noticed an increase in summer nesting with the additional plantings that are becoming established, and Common Yellowthroats and Brown Thrashers were added to the list of nesters in the summer of 2000. Although The Magic Hedge started out as a famed warbler stopover point, and the greatest number of birders are still found there at that time, the Point area is now a 12-month birding zone.

A good birding site does not necessarily have to be one full of rarities, but it certainly helps in creating a reputation. The Magic Hedge is one of the better Patagonia Syndrome producers in the Midwest. The Syndrome refers to the birding experience of going to a certain place to see a bird rarity and actually finding something else quite rare. Since Montrose Harbor, Montrose Beach, Lake Michigan, and other areas are close by, whenever a birder goes to The Magic Hedge the probability of finding a rare bird nearby increases. When a group went to the Meadow to see a Snowy Owl they checked the harbor and found Thayer's Gull, Iceland Gull, Glaucous Gull, and California Gull. A real Patagonia Syndrome! On Sunday, 15 October 2000 the greatest migratory sparrow spectacle in the history of Chicago took place in the Meadow at Montrose. At least 16 species of migrating sparrows, including LeConte's, Clay-colored, and Harris's, were watched by incredulous birders. Groove-billed Anis have appeared at Montrose (27 September 1981, 24 September 1982 and 25 September 1982, as has the rare Kirtland's Warbler (15 September 1996), Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (8 October 1979), Spotted Towhee (8 May 1992), Rock Wren (9 October 1988), and Lark Bunting (3 September 1988).

Who will ever forget the appearance of the Purple Gallinule in May 1999 for nearly a week in the hawthorn groves just west of the Magic Hedge? Or the singing Western Meadowlark in the Meadow (4 November 1981), the nesting of Eurasian Collared-Doves in the Meadow in 1998 and 1999, the Yellow



It wouldn't be spring in Chicago if the warblers didn't stop by the Magic Hedge. Photo of Magnolia Warbler taken in Illinois on 14 May 1996 by Joe Milosevich.

Rail in the Meadow (22 May 1983), the Black Rail in the Meadow (30 May 1994), and the huge migrations across the Meadow of Sandhill Cranes in October, 1998? Not a single birder came to Montrose those mornings to bird the Meadow. They all came to bird The Magic Hedge and, once there, visited the Meadow with great results.

There have been at least 25 records of the decreasing Piping Plover on Montrose Beach in the last 20 years. Hudsonian Godwit, Marbled Godwit, Western Sandpiper, Purple Sandpiper, and Red Phalarope have all been seen on or near Montrose Beach, and a Brown Pelican once spent the day there (15 May 1990). Royal Terns, the Least Tern, Little Gull, and many jaegers have all flown across the beach. Near the breakwater birders have seen the Red-throated Loon (1 December 1991), a Red-necked Grebe (8 October to 16 November 1997), Eared Grebe (4 March 1998), and Western Grebe (7 November 1980). A notable flight of goshawks went through Montrose in 1982.

The Magic Hedge is the magnet for birders, and for many birds as well. But it is the essence of the "Patagonia Syndrome" that keeps the birders returning. Located in the heart of the largest park in the nation's third largest city sits The Magic Hedge. Truly it can be said that birders here will see more in less space, than almost anywhere in the world.

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BIRD FINDING GUIDE

Birding McLean County Part 2: Bloomington-Normal

by Michael L.P. Retter

Believe it or not, Bloomington-Normal offers some great birding if you know where to go. Great birds and a virtual lack of crime make Bloomington-Normal a great place to bird. Below is the continuation of an article that covered birding locations in rural McLean (pronounced mik-LANE) County in Vol. 8 No. 2 of *Meadowlark*.

The following is a list of sites that offer the best birding within the urban confines of Bloomington-Normal. In addition to describing the birds of interest and the habitats present at each location, I've also included a set of directions that offer the easiest route for an out-or-towner to access each location. Each spot is also rated on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest) for the quality of birding it usually offers; the rankings were determined by using the diversity of species you are likely to encounter together with the likelihood of encountering a rarity.

1. EWING PARK (East-Central part of the City)

Key species: Migrating passerines (warblers, vireos, flycatchers, etc.), Broad-winged Hawk, Belted Kingfisher, Green Heron, Carolina Wren, Eastern Screech-Owl, Great Horned Owl.

Rating: 5.

A large park including both second-growth woods, thickets, and parkland functioning as a migrant trap. During spring migration, Ewing Park offers perhaps the best land birding in the county,

although Moraine View State Park is quite good this time of year, too. During fall migration, no location in the county can compare to Ewing in either diversity of species or ease of viewing. Ewing has on more than one occasion been called "The Montrose of McLean County." Park in the lot and walk to the west away from Towanda Avenue along the trees to your north for about 100 yards. You'll come to Hedge Apple Woods. There are trails in the woods. On the other side (west end) of the woods is a meadow-like area. Although the whole park is fair game for birding, the woods, and the parkland areas on the east and (especially) west sides of the woods, and the service road along the north edge of the woods are best for passerines in general. For some reason Ewing seems to be the only spot in the county where Black-throated Blue and Hooded Warblers appear annually. During late May and late August to early September, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher is easy here, and you can usually find an Olive-sided Flycatcher or two. Broad-winged Hawks may be found roosting early in the morning and returning to roost in the evening during April and May. A pair of Carolina Wrens usually has a nest along the south edge of the park along the mulched path that runs west out of the woods. A Belted Kingfisher or Green Heron can often be found along Sugar Creek, which traverses the northern section of the park.

Eastern Screech-Owl and Great Horned Owl both nest in the park or nearby residential property. On one exceptional day in May 1999, Painted Bunting, Mississippi Kite, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Mourning, Connecticut, and Black-throated Blue Warblers were all observed!

Directions: From the corner of Veterans Pkwy. (Business I-55) and Vernon Ave. (Steak & Shake here). Proceed west on Vernon. Then turn left, south, on Towanda Avenue. The parking lot to Ewing Park is on the right (west) side of Towanda at the bottom of the hill; you'll see a crosswalk at the bottom of the hill.

2. STATE FARM CORPORATE SOUTH (Southeast Edge)

Key species: Migrating/wintering waterfowl.

Rating: 3.

A good-sized man-made lake. Great views of a nice diversity of waterfowl.

Directions: From the corner of Empire St. (IL-9) and Veterans Pkwy, proceed south on Veterans to Ireland Grove Rd. Turn left to go east on Ireland Grove. Proceed through the first stoplight (Loop Road), and take your first right (to go south). You will see the lake on your left. Parking is available.

3. ANGLER'S (Southeast)

Key species: Migrating passerines, Carolina Wren, Green Heron.

Rating: 5.

Swampy woodland and thickets. Whether you call it Angler's Club, Angler's Lake, or Angler's Park, this location offers great views of warblers in migration, and is undoubtedly the best spot in the county for Prothonotary Warbler in migration. The odd Black-crowned Night-Heron or Little Blue Heron may be found here from time to time. Carolina Wrens nested near the gate in the osage orange hedgerow in 2000. Green Herons are common here in migration.

Directions: From the corner of Veterans Pkwy. and Morrisey Dr. (US-150), take Morrisey north a couple blocks to Lafayette Street. Turn right (east) on Lafayette and proceed until Lafayette dead-ends at a fence; this fence is the west edge of the park. Park on the road here and go through the gate, but remember to close it behind you.

4. MILLER PARK (Southwest)

Key species: Waterfowl, grebes, Red-headed Woodpecker.

Rating: 2.

A large park including a good-sized lake and parkland. Check the south basin carefully for diving ducks and grebes. Black Scoter has occurred in the past, and Horned Grebe is a regular migrant here. You may also want to check the flock of Mallards for the resident Mallard x Wood Duck hybrid. Ring-billed Gulls are often found here from fall to spring. This is probably the only spot to easily see Red-headed Woodpeckers within the city limits: they are common in the tall oaks. The cemetery to the west (just across Morris) should be checked for warblers in spring and fall, and for finches in winter. Evening Grosbeak and both crossbills have been found here in the past.

Directions: From the corner of

Veterans Pkwy and Main St., take Veterans west to Morris Avenue and turn right (north) on Morris. Go north on Morris until you see a grassy hillside on the right and a cemetery on the left. The entrance to Miller Park is on the right. If you get to a four-way stop, you've gone too far.

5. MITSUBISHI POND (West-Central Edge)

Key species: waterfowl, Rough-legged Hawk

Rating: 2.

A small pond. Greater White-fronted Goose and American Black Duck appear to be somewhat regular here. Ross's Goose has been seen flying over here, and Rough-legged Hawks can often be found in the area during winter.

Directions: From the intersection of Market St. (IL-9) and Interstate 55-74, drive west on Market to Mitsubishi Motorway (a stoplight here). Take Mitsubishi north. After a mile or two, you will see the

Mitsubishi Motors plant and a pond on the right (east) side of the road. You may park on the shoulder or drive into the parking lot on the east side to view the pond.

6. WHITE OAK LAKE (West-Central)

Key species: Waterbirds (ducks, grebes, loons, geese, gulls, terns).

Rating: 3.

A large (one mile circumference) lake. There is almost always a nice variety of waterfowl here in migration; it is also a good spot to see numbers of Horned Grebes. From time to time you might even find a few loons, gulls, or terns. Every year or so, it even offers a surprise: Oldsquaw (now called Long-tailed Duck), Eared Grebe, Eurasian Wigeon, and Black Scoter have all occurred here.

Directions: From the corner of Main St. and Hovey Ave. in Normal, take Hovey west a few blocks to a four-way stop at Cottage Avenue. There's a Jewel-Osco and



The Blue-winged Warbler is among the many migrants seen at Ewing Park. Drawing by Michael Retter.

a Mennonite Church here. Turn left (south) on Cottage and get in the left lane. Follow the curve to the right (you will then be headed west), and you'll see the lake on the left (south) side of the road. There is a parking lot here.

7. DR. M. L. KING, JR. DRIVE GRAVEL PIT (West-Central)

Key species: Waterfowl, sparrows.

Rating: 2.

A medium-sized lake surrounded by old field habitat. Often, birds flushed off of White Oak Lake can be relocated here. Even though the signs say "No trespassing except for fishing," it's OK to bird here.

Directions: From White Oak Lake, continue west (as if you weren't going to stop at White Oak Lake). There is a stop sign and a set of RR tracks soon. Go straight and cross the intersection w/ Old U.S.-150, and the road curves back left (south). Get in the left lane. As you get around the curve, there's a strip mall-type complex on the left (east) side of the road. After that, you'll see an entrance to the gravel pit. Or, from the intersection of Market Street (IL-9) and Interstate 55-74, go east on Market into town and turn left (north) on Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive. Go north on King, and the pit's on your right.

8. HIDDEN CREEK NATURAL WAYSIDE (North-Central)

Key species: Migrating passerines, Broad-winged Hawk, Carolina Wren, Eastern Screech-Owl

Rating: 4.

A small park including a brushy woods. Good for land birds in general, especially thrushes and vireos during migration. Broad-winged Hawks roost here in spring. One of the nestboxes often contains an

active Eastern Screech-Owl nest.

Directions: From the corner of Main St. and College Ave. in Normal, take Main Street north to Willow Street (just north of Redbird Arena). Turn right (east) on Willow. Turn left (north) on Fell Street. Turn right (east) on Sycamore Street. After one block, the park is a grove of trees on the left (north) side of Sycamore where the road dead ends at Constitution Trail.

9. NORMAL AVENUE (North-Central)

Key species: White-winged Crossbill, miscellaneous winter birds

Rating: 2.

Along this street and the surrounding neighborhood, you will find numerous spruce and hemlock trees, which have produced White-winged Crossbills in invasion years. The area has also produced locally good Christmas Count birds like White-throated Sparrow, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Carolina Wren, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, and Brown Creeper. It is also in this area that a Mississippi Kite took up residence in summer 1996. This is a residential neighborhood, so use common sense when birding here. Stay on the public sidewalks.

Directions: From the corner of Main Street and College Avenue in Normal, take Main Street north to Willow Street (just north of Redbird Arena). Turn right (east) on Willow. Then turn north(left) on Normal Avenue. You may bird the entire stretch of this street until it dead ends in about a mile. Look for the spruces and hemlocks.

10. IRONWOOD PONDS (Northeast Edge)

Key species: Waterfowl, especially geese

Rating: 3.

Two small lakes offering a surprisingly good diversity of waterfowl. Richardson's Canada Goose (small, distinctive race easily told from the typical, Giant Canada Goose) and Greater White-fronted Goose are regular here in numbers (especially the latter) between October and April.

Directions: From the intersection of Main Street (Business US-51) and Interstate 55, drive north on Main to NorthTown Road. Turn right (east). After a mile or so, you'll see nothing but fields on the left (north) side of the road. The first pond is on the south side of the road. To get to the second pond, proceed east across Towanda Avenue. You'll notice an embankment (or hill) on the right (south) side of the road. Walk up this slope to get a view of the pond. You must park on the side of the road as the ponds are private property.

Additional Information:

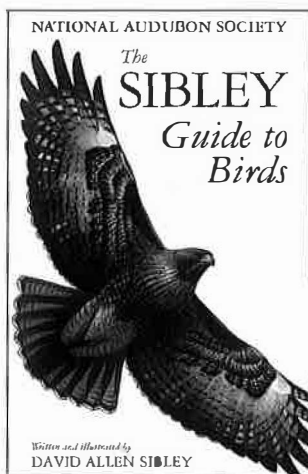
People visiting the Bloomington-Normal area are welcome to contact me with any questions; they are also encouraged to contact me with their results! In particular, please report any unusual birds. You may find additional information on birding in McLean County, including a more extensive site guide, updated bird reports, and a checklist including species occurrence rates at <http://www.iwu.edu/~mretter/McLean.html>.

Acknowledgments: I'd like to thank Dale Birkenholz for reviewing a draft of this article, and for helping and encouraging an enthusiastic young birder over the past five years.

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Book Reviews

by Dan Williams



The Sibley Guide to Birds. David Allen Sibley. 2000. National Audubon Society/Alfred A. Knopf. 544 pp.

Birds of North America: A New Focus on the Field. Kenn Kaufman. 2000. Houghton Mifflin. 384 pp.

To be successful, the author of a field guide must anticipate the expectations of the guide's targeted readership. Meeting those expectations is, however, only part of the equation. The publisher and author must also be certain

to avoid creating unrealistic expectations in the minds of the audience by crisply defining the author's mission. I am happy to report that both authors and their publishers have hit their marks in all respects. As a result, the odd occurrence of their near-simultaneous release, which almost certainly would have invited comparison, was essentially avoided (although there have been a few attempts to compare the two), making both books able to be appreciated without competitive sniping from the camps of their enthusiasts. Sibley and Kaufman, widely regarded as the two current leading field bird authorities, aimed at entirely different audiences. Each brings to bear their considerable repository of knowledge and skill. They tried new, and different, methods of writing a field guide, and they struck their marks.

David Sibley aimed for advanced birders, and wrote to impart to that audience many of the detailed field tips he has gleaned from his years in the field. He starts with the assumption the readership was already very knowledgeable about the basics of each species. Consequently, his book is very lean on text and very long on the illustrations, which are superbly crafted to show field marks. Each species warrants a minimum of one-half page, set up vertically, although species with a wide array of plumage (buteos, gulls) merit the broader coverage of one or two pages. The text is mostly at the bottom of the page, with a range map (more on those later). Many of the illustrations are refined field sketches, with brief, but instructive, notations of critical, but sometimes inscrutable, marks which need to be noted. These impart many of the keys used by advanced birders for years, but which aren't necessarily highlighted in prior guides (i.e. the buffy streak at the under-tail coverts of female and juvenile Green-winged Teal).

Illustrations

Each family is pictured in a series of small illustrations at the beginning of that section of the book, and then broken down into the genera, and text gives a very brief overview of the characteristics of the family. Sibley is a master birder and habitual field artist and note-taker, and his sketch details are impressive. The empids are particularly good, and provide an excellent set of illustrations and tips for identifying that often troublesome genus. Some of the marks illustrated get pretty

complex (i.e. the differences in wing shape between Black-chinned and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds on p. 299).

The vertical arrangement allowed Sibley to present many illustrations (an amazing 6,600 in all) of each species, covering juvenile, adult, and seasonal plumages as well as flight poses and front views of perched birds. He also offers silhouettes of most species of raptors (and some passerines) for comparison of flight shapes and wing-beat

His illustrations of passerines in flight, both dorsal and ventral views, has not really been tried in a major field guide before, and they offer a refreshing new feature to the genre. While the flight illustrations are often small, they are effective, and allow detail of relative length of wings or tail to be used in comparison to similar species, or to show the tail pattern.

A significant portion of Sibley's text is devoted to sound, including flight calls. Phonics, as applied to bird vocalizations, is difficult, and there is not necessarily consensus regarding the phonetic accuracy. Sibley acknowledges as much in the introduction, when he writes "words at best provide a very feeble sound impression." So, why spend valuable text space on sound? I regard such extensive discussion as having limited value. It would have been better to include a CD-ROM supplement, even at extra cost, to present the sounds. With the recent emphasis on flight calls and call notes, Sibley had an opportunity to make an even greater contribution to field birders through such a supplement.

Range Maps

The major flaw in this guide is the scheme for range maps. They aren't very good. Each small map depicts all of North America without focusing on a particular region, where appropriate, resulting in a number of inaccuracies, and making many maps difficult to read. While range maps are not necessarily as misleading to an advanced birder, addressing the guide to that audience invites their criticism when they find errors, and these maps have plenty, certainly as they apply to Illinois.

One commentator wrote that he had discovered at least 58 errors in the range maps for Illinois alone, with up to 28 major errors, including five species listed there that are not even on the state list (Anna's Hummingbird, Lewis's Woodpecker, Western Wood-Pewee, Virginia's Warbler, and Hermit Warbler)! Nine species on the Illinois list are not reflected on the maps at all. As a further detraction, the distributions are often inaccurate for our state. In the map key, Sibley notes the green dots represent locations of rare occurrence (may be a single record or up to a few records a year). The dots are included to show broad patterns of occurrence, not necessarily precise details of rare records. The problem is that, having made that disclaimer, he ignores it, and tries to sharp-shoot the locations of rare species. Often, they are wrong, both in location and in distribution frequency. Active birders in Illinois know that Greater White-fronted Goose and American White Pelican are much more common than a green dot connotes. And, what about Short-billed Dowitcher? Accurate range maps are useful and informative, but, to be so, they require a lot of research. These maps did not receive the attention they deserved.

Plumage Sequence

One of the really helpful features of the guide is Sibley's inclusion of an array of the major regional forms for various

Book Reviews

species, including full plumage sequences for some. The eastern form of Hermit Thrush is a good example, which should be noted by Illinois birders. This is a departure from *National Geographic*, 3rd ed. and others, which have attempted to portray and specifically name subspecies. Given the rapid changes in genetics, and the ongoing debate over what even qualifies as a species, Sibley teaches structure and de-emphasizes plumage, almost certainly understanding that he may be criticized for failing to illustrate major subspecies. His point of view is that Latin subspecies names should be avoided, since, in his words, "the names imply a kind of precision that is lacking in field observations." In this way, he makes an important contribution to understanding field identification theory.

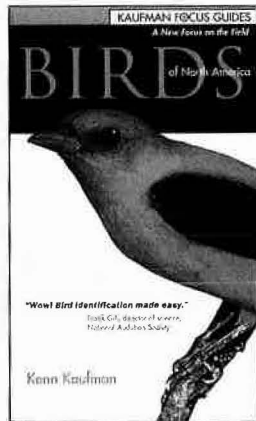
As with all guides, there are some textual errors, which I suspect will be corrected in the next printing, and he got out ahead with the nomenclature of American Magpie and Northern Caracara, which will need to be corrected, but, overall, these minor matters are easily remedied.

Physically, the guide itself is a weighty tome (2.5+ pounds) and awkward to carry. Larger and heavier than any other North American Guide, it rivals South American guides for lack of utility in the field. While you won't be able to easily carry this around without a backpack, it is an excellent research tool. As an adroit note-taker and field artist, Sibley did not concern himself with field utility. He expects good birders to take notes and make sketches, and then review the subject bird in his book later, a reasonable point of view. This book is not intended to be a handbook.

Serious Need

And now, for something completely different. For at least the past 10 years, there has been a serious need for a field guide directed at beginners. Roger Tory Peterson's 1980 revision of his Eastern guide is out-dated, but it has been the only guide to which I could direct people just discovering an interest in birds. Fortunately, we now have a very good replacement directed to beginners, but that will also prove useful to other levels of birders.

In 1980, Peterson issued his long-awaited revision to *A Field Guide to Birds East of the Rockies*, then known as RTP4. His expectations, as author, did not necessarily coincide with those of his audience. In *Continental Birdlife*, Vol. 2, Number 1 (February, 1981) a much younger Kenn Kaufman wrote what was, by his own admission, a "harsh" critique of the master. Kaufman was, and is, a devotee of Peterson, and it must have pained him to take Peterson to task for what he felt were serious flaws in the new book. Kenn expected more technical and detailed illustrations, and was seriously disappointed by what he saw. On the other hand, Peterson had a different idea regarding what his revision was all about. In a feature entitled Bird Book Wars: The Emperor Strikes Back, *Birding*, Vol. XIII, No.4, Peterson retorted to his critics, of which there were a number. With typical restraint, he wrote: Whether he likes it or not, when some-



one presumes to write a book, he invites criticism...As an illustrator, I have been caught between two pressure-groups: one wants an even simpler abstraction and the other would like infinite detail. RTP went on to explain the difficulty of meeting a broad array of expectations which did not, fairly or otherwise, understand or coincide with that of the author.

With the benefit of his experience in writing other guides, Kaufman understood the need to be clear about his purpose for this guide so as to avoid creating unrealistic expectations in the minds of his readers. He tips his hat to the master by including Peterson in the dedication. Kaufman was an ardent disciple of Peterson, and his current work honors and follows Peterson's role as a teacher.

Birds of North America is not directed to advanced birders. Rather, Kaufman takes up the baton of the mentor, and proclaims his mission is to bring new birders into the fold of birds, birding, and bird conservation. Keenly aware there is no extant guide that adequately serves the waves of new enthusiasts to birding, Kaufman has drafted a text intended to teach, and to do so with the latest technology. In the introduction, he explains he has always believed that edited photographs would be the best way to present birds in a guide, because it allowed the author to tweak the images to highlight colors in the photo, which may be too dim or overexposed, yet would retain more natural shape than often seen in artistic illustrations.

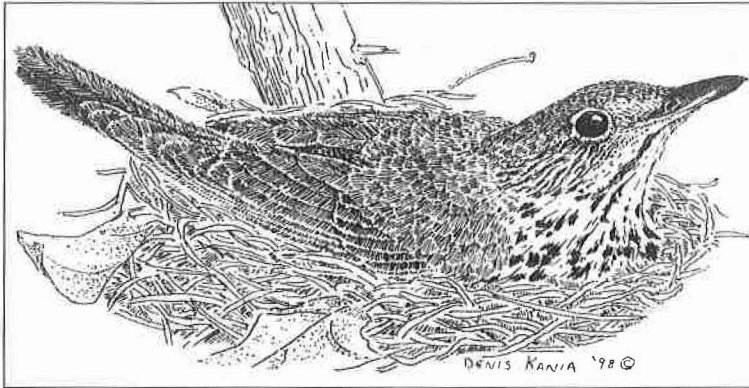
New Approach

This new approach has not necessarily met with the approval of the traditionalists who embrace painting. But what really is the difference between artistically altered paintings and digitally enhanced photographs to highlight field marks of the subject bird, if the end result is to capture, as accurately as possible, the points the author is trying to teach? Kaufman's illustrations are computer-enhanced photographs — over 2200 of them — representing thousands of hours of editorial time at the computer. The results show. The images are edited wisely, although, as with everything, you will find a few with limitations. For instance, try finding the red crown patches on the male Gila Woodpecker or Ruby-crowned Kinglet. The appearance of the photos on the page seems strange on initial review, in that they stand out somewhat starkly with the color background, but the idea works, and does not take a lot of getting used to.

Kaufman uses a modification of the Peterson arrow to highlight important field marks on most birds. The arrangement of the plates and text on each page mirrors the best of Peterson and *Birds of North America*, by Robbins, et al, and features meaty, yet crisp, text with a very useful range map on the page opposite the illustration. The range maps vary from species to species, depending on distribution, and are very helpful in describing both seasonal residence and migration. Kaufman took the maps further by using seven color schemes, lightening the seasonal and main migration route colors by one-half, creating a paler shade in areas where the species occurs rarely. The only problem with the lighter shading is that, for these old eyes at least, the pale gray is very hard to distinguish.

Chicken-like Bird

How many times have you described a bird (or heard described to you) as a chicken-like bird? Well, Kenn has just the remedy — a section on "chicken-like" birds! He also has



Field Notes

The 2000 Breeding Season Report

by Vernon M. Kleen, Compiler, Natural Heritage Division, Department of Natural Resources

The 2000 Breeding Season for grassland birds was "...very good...," especially at Illinois Beach State Park (Al Stokie), but, was "...normal to poor..." (Paul Clyne), and "...a bit on the uninteresting side...." (Doug Stotz) for most of the state. The spring drought ended by mid June and reservoirs that had become "dangerously low" (according to human standards) filled rapidly during June's rainstorms. The most severe storms traversed Illinois in the late afternoons, evenings or early mornings and rarely interfered with established bird surveys and special projects. Weather for the period was (fide Paul Clyne) not an obvious factor, and the Chicago area did not suffer the heat and drought that plagued much of the U.S. In fact, much of the state was blessed with a moderating jet-stream that prevailed over the Great Lakes region all summer long, forestalling the first 90 degree temperature of the year (at least in the Chicago area) until the remarkably late date of 15 Aug. The latter half of June and most of July were cloudier than usual with below-average rainfall. From the human perspective, the summer generated much talk as the most gorgeous in living memory.

Perhaps the most interesting record of the season was the state's first recorded nesting of Painted Buntings. Other significant breeding accounts included: a record number of heron/egret colonies (see Fig. 1), excellent numbers of nesting Pied-billed Grebes and Least Bitterns, the return of 2 nesting pairs of Little Blue Herons to Lake Calumet, the 3rd consecutive year of successful nesting Ospreys, Virginia Rails at 16 locations, a Sora's nest with eggs, good numbers of nesting moorhens and coots, plenty of nesting Sandhill Cranes, a fair number of Black Terns, new locations for Eurasian Collared-Doves, hundreds of hummingbirds (banded) in Jackson County, two sites of multi-nesting Western Kingbirds, potential nesting Scissor-tailed Flycatchers, seven Loggerhead Shrike nests at Midewin Prairie, low-headed Blackbirds in the northeast.

Of course, there were scarcities as well. Doug Stotz was

particularly concerned about both species of cuckoos, indicating that "...they were non-existent this summer as far as I could tell in n.e. Illinois...."

Several June and July occurrences, not specifically identifiable as late spring departures or early fall arrivals, appear as NBSO (Non-Breeding Summer Occurrence) records. The most notable observations that fit this label for the 2000 season were: Neotropic Cormorant, Western Grebe, American White Pelicans (which I predict will be an

Illinois nesting species very soon), Tricolored Herons

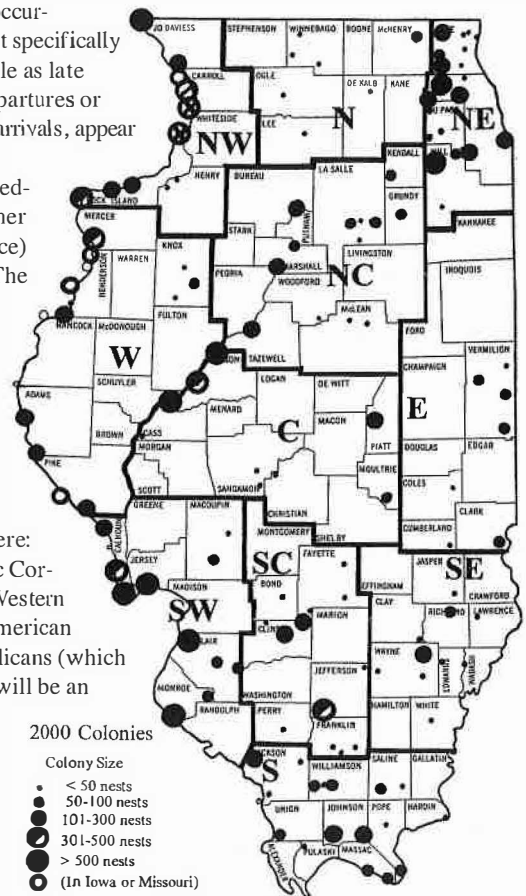


Figure 1.

Book Reviews

sections labeled large, long tailed birds, probing sandpipers, zebra-backed woodpeckers, larger doves, smaller geese, and other vernacular groups. Similar kinds of birds are gathered together on color-coded pages of the text, and the birds are grouped by shape and type, not necessarily in AOU order. Within each category, he breaks down the group further. For instance, in the category "Ducks, Swans and Geese," he subdivides as follows: dabbling ducks, teals and shoveler, diving ducks, scoters and harlequin, eiders, goldeneyes, stifftails, etc. There are two pages on domestic and feral waterfowl, and another two pages on parrots and parakeets, but he does not belabor introduced exotics. My personal favorite plate title is Hot and Cold Terns, containing illustrations of Alaskan and tropical terns. Kaufman includes some rare sandpipers and rare northern plovers, but he avoids inclusion of extreme North American rarities. Extinct birds, including Ivory-billed Woodpecker and Eskimo Curlew, are omitted.

With a focus of making this a guide that will encourage beginners to use it, there are not many photographs devoted to intermediate or age plumages, the significant exceptions being shorebirds, gulls, terns, and some raptors. There are good photographs of sexual differences in species, and a few photos of fall warblers. More detailed information is left to the reader for further pursuit. While a leaner book was desired, it also saves money, since more and larger pages, with more color illustrations, greatly increase production cost. Thus, the price of the book is a very affordable \$20, another encouragement to beginners to buy it.

Because of its size and shape, it is small, pleasant, and easy to carry and use. Being about the same size as RTP4 or Birds of North America by Robbins, et al., this book manages to cover all of North America and still fits easily into an ordinary pocket. It can be carried anywhere, which is the point, and has, as its ultimate purpose, to facilitate, rather than confound, the identification of birds. The extensive introduction is a short tutorial on birds and birding, and is worth the read. It is pleasant and instructive, and avoids the technical scientific jargon that can deter a novice.

I do not mean to imply that this guide is too elementary. It is not. The text is what you would expect from a birder of Kaufman's pedigree — it is superbly concise and accurate, hitting the highlights necessary to enable the user to immediately summarize the bird on that page and compare it to what he/she had in their binoculars. The text is well-blended to augment the illustrations with notations concerning habitat and behavior, with only a very limited mention of vocalizations.

If the cause of bird conservation is going to progress, new birders are necessary to raise the level of advocacy for birds and the conservation of their habitats. Birding is one of the most rapidly growing recreational past times in North America, and new birders have needed a friendly path to lead them into it, teach them about it, and stimulate them to promote the welfare of the birds. This book is it.

Dan Williams, 6055 Safford Road, Rockford, IL 61101, twotringas@earthlink.net.

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(two locations), Snow Goose, dabbling ducks (6 species), diving ducks (7 species), Osprey (8 locations), Laughing Gull at Chicago for the fourth consecutive year and at two other locations, other gulls, and Caspian Terns (which, too, may soon be a confirmed nesting species). As usual, there were several late-departing records of shorebirds and landbirds as well as early-arriving fall migrants. The former have been included at the end of this report; the latter forwarded to the Fall Season Editor for inclusion in the Fall report.

As mentioned earlier, the year 2000 was the best ever for records of Illinois's colonial nesting waterbirds. The Cattle Egret was the only species for which a new record for total nests was not set. Approximately 17,500 nests for all species combined were reported from Illinois's 123 occupied sites this year. This year marked the first year ever that data were obtained from 100 or more active nesting sites, and Great Blue Herons were present in 117 of the 123 reported sites. Another 13 nesting sites were present on the Iowa/Missouri side of the Mississippi River (data from these colonies are not included in the tabulations below). Of the six Illinois nesting sites where Great Blue Herons were not present, two consisted solely of Black-crowned Night-Herons, two were only Double-crested Cormorants, one was a mixture of Black-crowns and

Great Egrets, and the other was the super mix of species at Alorton in the East St. Louis area. The identifiable number of occupied sites (first number) reported for each of the seven colonial nesting waterbird species and the corresponding number of estimated nests (second number) are as follows: Great Blue Heron (117 & 11,829+); Great Egret (21 & 2291+), Snowy Egret (1 & 30), Little Blue Heron (2 & 602), Cattle Egret (1 & 600), Black-crowned Night-Heron (8 & 1240+) and Double-crested Cormorant (8 & 1151+). Figure 1 depicts the approximate size and location of each colony (including those on the Iowa/Missouri side of the Mississippi River). (Data from: V.M. Kleen. 2001. **2000 Colonial Waterbird Survey Report**, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Springfield, IL. 11 pp. This report is available on request.)

Although the submission of records and field notes is not a competitive sort of thing, and we're not striving to set records to get the greatest number of contributors to submit reports, the number of observers who provide data for this annual compilation is continuing to increase, and 2000 was another record-setting year (as evident by the length of this compilation). Many thanks to each and every contributor for taking the time and initiative to submit field notes and for allowing their data to become a printed part of Illinois's per-

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

ad. = adult(s)	resp. = respectively	FP = Forest Preserve	P = Park
subad. = subadult(s)	m.ob. = many observers	FWA = Fish & Wildlife Area	R = River
imm. = immature(s)	est. = estimate(d)	L = Lake	Rd = Road
juv. = juvenal/juvenile(s)	MC = Maximum Count(s)	M = Marsh (except Site M CA, Cass Co)	SF = State Forest
yg. = young	LD = Late Departure(s)	NA = Natural Area	SNA = State Natural Area
pr. = pair(s)	BBS = Breeding Bird Survey	NBSO = Non-breeding summer occurrence	SP = State Park
* = documented record	CA = Conservation Area	NP = National Park	WMA = Wildlife Management Area
** = specimen record	Co(s) = County(ies)	NWR = National Wildlife Refuge	Wds = Woods
Almond M = Almond M FP, Libertyville (Lake Co)	McGSI = McGinnis Slough (Palos, Cook Co)		
Arcola M = Arcola M (Douglas Co)	McLeansboro = McLeansboro (Hamilton Co)		
Athens = Athens BBS (Menard Co)	MelPrice = Mel Price Lock & Dam (Madison Co)		
Beaverdam L = Beaverdam L BBS (Massac/Pope Cos)	Mermet L = Mermet L CA (Massac Co)		
Belknap = Belknap BBS (Johnson Co)	MidewinPr = Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (Will Co)		
Blk-Crn M = Black-Crown M (McHenry Co)	Milford = Milford BBS (Iroquois/Vermilion Co)		
Broughton = Broughton (Hamilton Co)	Monica = Monica BBS (Peoria Co)		
Burnidge = Burnidge Paul Wolff FP (Kane Co)	Monticello = Monticello BBS (Piatt/McLean Cos)		
Burnt Prairie = Burnt Prairie BBS (White Co)	MorHls = Moraine Hills SP (McHenry Co)		
Camp Point = Camp Point BBS (Adams Co)	MTwain = Mark Twain NWR (Calhoun & Jersey Cos)		
Carl.L = Carlyle L (Clinton Co unless specified)	Nachusa = Nachusa Grasslands (Lee/Ogle Cos)		
Chau = Chautauqua NWR (Mason Co)	New Lenox = New Lenox BBS (Will Co)		
Chi = Chicago (excluding JP & LCal) (Cook Co)	Palos = Palos area forest preserves (Cook Co)		
Clin.L = Clinton L (DcWitt Co)	PrattsWWds = Pratts Wayne Wds FP (Du Page Co)		
COLSP = Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co)	PrRdg = Prairie Ridge SNA (Jasper Co)		
Columbia = Columbia BBS (Monroe/St. Clair Cos)	Pulaski = Pulaski BBS (Pulaski/Alexander Cos)		
CypCrk = Cypress Creek NWR (Pulaski Co unless specified)	RedWgSl = Red-Wing Slough/Deer L (Lake Co)		
DeerGE/W = Deer Grove East/West FP, Palatine (Cook Co)	Rockton = Rockton (Winnebago Co)		
DesPl CA = Des Plaines CA (Will Co)	Ryerson CA = Ryerson CA (Lake Co)		
EStL = East St. Louis (St Clair Co)	SandRdg = Sand Ridge SF (Mason Co)		
Fairbury = Fairbury BBS (Livingston/Ford Cos)	SangL = Sangchris L SP (Sangamon Co)		
Fairland = Fairland BBS (Champaign/Piatt Cos)	SangCA = Sanganois CA (Mason Co)		
Fermi = Fermilab at Batavia (Du Page Co)	Section 8 = Section 8 Wds Nature Preserve (Pulaski Co)		
Flora = Flora BBS (Clay Co)	Sgmn Co = Sangamon Co		
Franklin Crk = Franklin Creek Natural Area (Lee Co)	Shab.L = Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co)		
GooseLPr = Goose L.Prairie SP (Grundy Co)	Spfld = Springfield (Sangamon Co)		
GreenR = Green R CA (Lee Co)	St. Morgan = St. Morgan BBS (Madison Co)		
GrtLakes = Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co)	Stillwell = Stillwell BBS (Hancock Co)		
HL = Horseshoe L (Madison Co)	TableGr = Table Grove vicinity (Fulton Co)		
IBSP = Illinois Beach SP (Lake Co)	UCCA = Union Co CA (Union Co)		
JP = Chicago's Jackson Park (Cook Co)	Urbana = Urbana (Champaign Co)		
LCal = L Calumet and vicinity (Cook Co)	WaterfallG = Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co)		
LdnMlr = Lowden-Miller SF (Ogle Co)	Wauk = Waukegan (Lake Co)		
M.Arb = Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co)	Wbgo Co = Winnebago Co		
	Yale = Yale BBS (Effingham/Jasper Cos)		

A number in parentheses () indicates the number of birds observed at a particular location or on a particular date. No number signifies single birds. The 1996 DeLorme Illinois Atlas & Gazetteer has been used as the primary source for citation forms of place names.

manent ornithological history. In addition, many thanks to the numerous volunteers who completed 80 of Illinois's 81 BBS (Breeding Bird Survey) routes this year. For the record, the following is the collective list of all persons who made contributions to this compilation (arranged by citation forms as used in the species accounts): Alan Anderson, Bill Atwood, Cindy Alberico, Ed Anderson, Bill Bertrand, David Bohlen, Frank Bennett, Matt Bowyer, Michael J. Baum, Michael T. Bowers, Nancy Bent, Richard Biss, Steve Byers, Steven D. Bailey, Tadas Birutis, Richard Bjorklund (RBj), Sigurd Bjorklund (SBj), Elizabeth Chato, Karin Cassel, Neil Claussen, Paul Clyne, Robert Chapel, Terry Carter, Larry David, Sheryl De Vore, Tim Dever, Terry Esker, Carolyn Fields, Darlene Fiske, George Fornes, Matthew Fraker, Bill Glass, Urs Geiser, Ann Haverstock, Cathie Hutcheson, Frank Holmes, Jim Herkert, Leroy Harrison, Scott Hickman, Vicki Hendrick, Jim Heim (JHm), Jeff Hoover (JHo), Erin Jones, Lee Johnson, Rhetta Jack, Dan Kassebaum, Eric Kershner, Laurel Ann Kaiser, Vernon Kleen, Dan Kirk (DKk), Bob Lindsay, Greg Lambeth, Jim Landing, Tom Lerczak, Anne Mankowski, Barbara Meding, Charlene Malone, Cindy & John McKee (C&JM), Jim Malone, Keith McMullen, Mark Martell, Rhonda Monroe, Stan McTaggart, Walter Marcisz, Debbie Newman, Clark Olson, Mark Phipps, Roy Peterson, Adam Reyburn, Phil Reyburn, Roger Reason, William Rowe, Alan Stokie, Brad Semel, Doug Stotz, Darrell J. Shambaugh, Eric Smith, Graham Smith, Joe Suchecki, James O. Smith, Leonard Stanley, Scott Simpson,

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As standard policy, all observers, regardless of experience, must fully document all unusual observations. Easy to use documentation forms are available from the IORC Secretary (Doug Stotz, Environment and Conservation Program, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60615) or me on request. Completed documentation forms of "listed" species should be submitted to the IORC Secretary within one week of the observation.

2000 Breeding Season Field Notes

Common Loon

NBSO: GrtLakes, 22 Jul (SH).

Pied-billed Grebe

Nesting: Steward Habitat Area (Lee Co) (3 ad. 2 yg.), 13 Aug (DJS); MorHls (Black Tern M = 2 pr., 1 nest) Jun/Jul (MW); Blk-Crn M (2 pr., nest w/ 5 eggs), Jun/Jul (MW, BS); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co) (nest w/ 4 eggs), 2 Jun (BS); St. Athanasias M (McHenry Co) (nest w/ 6 eggs), 5 Jun (BS); Almond M (2 broods = 7 yg.), 14 Jul (CF); Wadley M (Lake Co) (3 pr., 2 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); RedWgSl (4 ad., nest w/ 6 eggs), 5 Jul (BS); Turner L (Lake Co) (pr. w/ 3 yg.), 7 Jun (BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ nest), 12 Jun (BS, MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (5 ad., 2 yg.), 9 Jul (BS); Fish Pond L (Lake Co) (pr., nest w/ 6 eggs), 1 Jun (BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ nest of 8 eggs), 5 Jun (BS); Almond M (3 ad., 2 yg.), Jun/Jul (MW fide BS); LCal (Hegewisch M) (pr. w/ 3 yg.), 14 Jun (DKk); Palos West (Palos) (4 ad., 1 w/ yg.), 20 Jul (AA); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (nest w/ 2 unhatched eggs), 23 Jul (MB, SM); CypCrk (2 ad., 2 yg.), 28 Jul (FB). **Others:** Franklin Crk (ad.), 14 Jul (AA); Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (4), 28 Jun-6 Jul (LJ); Burnidge (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); RedWgSl (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Lakewood M (Lake Co) (2), 5 Jun (BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (3 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (ad.), 24 Jun (AA); DeerGE, 7 Jun (CF); Chi (Humboldt P), 15 & 23 Jun (AA); LCal (Hegewisch M) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (1-2), 3-6 Jun (UG); PrattsWWds (4), 11-17 Jun (UG); Addison (Du Page Co), 15 Jul (UG); GooseLPr, 14 Jul (KM); Astoria (Fulton Co) (ad.), 26 Jul (SDB); Spfld, 16 Jun (DB); Sang.L, 4-25 Jul (DB); MTwain, 11 Jun (DK); HL, Jun/Jul (FH); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (2 calling), 7 Jul (DK); HL, 22 Jun & 1 Aug (DK); Carl.L, 16 Jun (DK); Johnson Co (3), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); Pulaski Co, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Western Grebe

NBSO: Spfld (1st summer record for county), 3-4 Jun (DB).

American White Pelican

NBSO: Senachwine L (Putnam Co) (15), 2 Aug (SDB); Gladstone (Henderson Co) (50), 3 Jun (PR, AR); MTwain (Swan L) (75-100), 11 Jun (DK, WR); MelPrice (60), 14 Jun (FH); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (2 & 1), 12 & 14 Jun, resp. (DK); Carl.L (45 & 30), 19 & 22 Jun, resp. (DK, KM), and (1), 31 Jul (DK). (Note: some of the birds at MTwain this summer were reported as recently fledged young; however, it was later determined that actual nesting did not occur there; however, it may not be too long before Illinois does have its first confirmed nesting.)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT

NBSO: Carl.L (ad.), still present 3 Jun (DK — documented in Spring Report).

Double-crested Cormorant

Nesting (full details printed separately in Kleen, 2001): Bakers L (Cook Co) (155 nests) (SB) and (350+ ad. & yg. in nests), 13 Jun (CF); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (27 nests), 25 Jun (DJS); Chau (1 nest), 1 Jul (RBj); SangCA (late onset of about 350 nests--were not used), 11 Jul (VK, JW); Carl.L (125 nests) (VK), and 1000+ birds, 19 Jun (KM, DK). **MC:** 180, Senachwine L (Putnam Co), 2 Aug (SDB). **Others:** Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (5), 13-24 Jun (LJ); Landing Strip M (Lake Co) (9), 19 Jun (fide BS); Palatine Rd M (Cook Co) (9 ad.), 24 Jun (AA); JP (occasional sightings) Jun/Jul (PC); Palos West (Palos) (8 ad.), 20 Jul (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (6 ad.), 20 Jul (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (4 ad.), 8 Jul (AA); Chau (56 & 225), 1 & 27 Jul, resp. (RBj); Spfld (occasional), Jun/Jul, but (3), 17 Jun (DB); Sang.L (occasional), Jun/Jul (DB); HL (18), 7 Jul (KM).

Least Bittern

Nesting: Nelson L M (Kane Co) (6 birds & 2 nests, 1 w/ 5 eggs; 1 w/ 3 chicks & 1 egg), 7 Jun (DKk); MorHls (Black Tern M = 2 pr., 1 nest), Jun/Jul (MW); Blk-Crn M (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Hartland M (McHenry Co) (2 nests, 1 w/ 5 eggs), 5 Jun (BS); Thunderbird L (McHenry Co) (3, 1 nest), 15 Jun (BS); Pike M (McHenry Co)

(nest), 1 Jun (BS); Cedar L M (Lake Co) (3 ad., 1 unoccupied nest), 6 Jun (BS); Broberg M (Lake Co) (5 ad., 2 yg.), 9 Jul (BS); Muirhead Rd M (Lake Co) (1 pr., 1 nest), Jun/Jul (MW); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (6 nests, 5 w/ eggs & 1 w/ 4 yg.), 28 Jun (MB, SM). **Others:** Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); St. Athanasias M (McHenry Co) (2), 5 Jun (BS); Wadley M, (Lake Co), 7 Jun (BS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (ad.), 1 Jul (SDB); Broberg M (Lake Co) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Almond M (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); PrattsWWds, 17 Jun (UG) & 3 Jul (CW); LCal (2 ad. at Indian Ridge M N., 1 ad. at Deadstick Pond), 18 Jun (WM et al.) and (pr. at Hegewisch M), Jun/Jul (MW); McGSI (2), 13 Jun (DKk); Fermi (ad.), 6 Jul (SDB); Banner M (Fulton Co), 2 Jul (RC); MTwain (2), 11 Jun (DK); HL, 11 Jun (FH); PrRdg (1-4 birds, several nests possible), 26 May-30 Jun (LH); HL (1), 11 Jun (FH), (3), 22 Jun (DK) and (1), 1 Aug (DK, VK); Harriss L (Perry Co) (2 pr.), 14-15 Jun (SDB); Mermet L, 19 Jun (KM).

American Bittern

GooseLP: (2 ad.), 26 May (JH); PrRdg, 26 May (LH); Wagon L SNA (St. Clair Co) (ad.), 20 Jun (SDB).

Great Blue Heron

Nesting: More than 11,829 nests were reported from 117 Illinois sites in 2000 (full details printed separately in Kleen, 2001). **Some specifics:** Almond M (28 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (59 nests), 8 Apr (AA); Palatine Rd M (Cook Co) (12 nests), 24 Jun (AA); Fermi (25 nests--yg. fledged), 6 Jul (fide SDB); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (3 nests), 29 Apr (DJS); Green Oaks (Knox Co) (55 nests), 19 Apr (MJB); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (220 nests), 30 May (RBj, SBj); Clear L (Mason Co) (502 nests), 1 Jun (RBj, SBj); SangCA (aerial est. of less than 100 nests in late April, but more than 350 on 11 Jul) (VK, JW); near Carmi (White Co) (21 nests), 6 Jun (SDB); near Pinckneyville (Perry Co) (15+ nests), May/Jul (SDB); near Bone Gap (Edwards Co) (19 nests), April/Jul (SDB); Ft. Massac SP (Massac Co) (60 nests), 24 Apr (VK). **MC:** 190, Bakers L (Cook Co), 11 Jun (CF); 123, Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co), 4 Jul (LJ); 95, MTwain (Stump L), 22 Jul (DK); 71, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK); 57, Spfld., 20 Jun (DB); 51, LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 28, Ridott (Stephenson Co), 15 Jul (DTW).

Great Egret

Nesting: More than 2291 nests were reported from 21 Illinois sites in 2000 (full details printed separately in Kleen, 2001). **Some Specifics:** LCal (Indian Ridge M N., est. 20 nests), 22 Apr-6 May (and yg. in nests), 17 Jun/16 Jul (WM); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (54 nests), 30 May (RBj, SBj); Clear L (Mason Co) (50 nests), 1 Jun (RBj, SBj); EstL (about 250 nests), 23 Jun (VK). **MC:** 785 & 620, MTwain (Stump L), 17 Jul (KM) & 22 Jul (DK), resp.; 200+, sw. Jackson Co, 30 Jul (RM); 200, Bakers L (Cook Co), 11 Jun (CF); 75, SangCA, 11 Jul (VK); 54, Wadsworth (Lake Co), 7 Jul (RP); 50+, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 21 Jun (LH); 40, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 30, Denny Rd M (Lake Co), 19 Jun (DKk); 28, Shirland (Wbgo Co), 20 Jun (LJ); 22, Ridott (Stephenson Co), 15 Jul (DTW); 20, McGSI, 13 Jun (DKk). **Others:** Rock Falls (Whiteside Co) (5), 3 Aug (SDB); Rockton (12), 30 Jun (SDB); Nelson L M (Kane Co) (4), 7 Jun (DKk); MorHls (Black Tern M) (14), 15 Jun (BS); Blk-Crn M (4), 15 Jun (BS); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co) (3), 2 Jun (BS); Spfld (17), 20 Jun (DB); Newton L (Jasper Co) (12), 17 Jul (JWW, EK).

Snowy Egret

Nesting: EstL (about 30 nests), 23 Jun (VK). **MC:** 65, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM). **NBSO:** MorHls, 29 Jun (RP); LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant), 2 Jul (KW) thru 6 Aug (AS, WM, m.ob.); Spfld (2, 1), 4 & 10 Jun, resp. (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (6, 5, 9), 3, 12 & 14 Jun, resp. (DK) and (1), 21 Jun (LH); Carl.L (2), 29 Jun (DK).

Little Blue Heron

Nesting: LCal (Indian Ridge M N.) (2 successful nests), 17 May (DS) through 30 Jul (WM), with 2 ad. & 6 imm. present, 6 Aug (AS); EstL (about 600 nests), 23 Jun (VK). **MC:** 270 & 145, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM) & 22 Jul (DK), resp.; 34 & 20, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 21 & 3 Jun, resp. (DK). **Others:** Almond M, 7 Jun (RP); Chau (2 ad., 6 imm.), 29 Jul (RBj, SBj); Spfld (2 ad.), 17

Jun, (1 ad.), 19-20 Jun, and (imm.), 4 Jul (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (23 ad. & 35 ad.), 7 & 21 Jun, resp. (TE, LH); Wayne Co (ad.), 23 Jun (LH); New Athens (St. Clair Co) (20 ad., 3 calico), 20 Jun (SDB); sw. Jackson Co (3 imm.), 30 Jul (RM); w. Pulaski Co (12+ ad.), 8 Jun (SDB).

TRICOLORED

HERON

NBSO: MTwain (Stump L) (ad.), 4 Aug+ (SDB, m.ob.); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (ad.), 2 May (LH)



Great Blue Heron and young, 8 July 2000. Busse Woods. Cook County. Photo by Fred. W. Dix.

Cattle Egret

Nesting: EstL (about 600 nests), 23 Jun (VK). **MC:** 40, Caseyville (St. Clair Co), 25 Jul (KM); 32, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 30, Keyesport (Clinton Co), 14 Jul (DK). **NBSO:** Shirland (Wbgo Co), 1-2 Jun (LJ); Gilmer Rd (w. Lake Co) (4), 29 Jun (RP); Wauconda (Lake Co) (2), 18 Jul (CW); Sgmn Co (3), 2 Jun (DB); Sang.L (ad.), 17 & 19 Jun, and (4), 8 Jul (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (1 & 12), 14 Jun & 5 Jul, resp. (DK); Wynoose (Wayne Co), 23 Jun (LH); Shattuc Rd (Clinton Co) (5), 3 Jun (DK); Carl.L, 19 Jun (DK, DM, FB) & 30 Jun (DK); sw. Jackson Co (2), 30 Jul (RM).

Green Heron

Nesting: MorHls (Black Tern M) (4 ad., 1 nest), 15 Jun (BS); JP (2 nesting pr.), Jun/Jul (PC); Spfld (yg.), 8 Jul (DB). **MC:** 20+, Harriss L (Perry Co), 14-15 Jun (SDB); 14, HL, 22 Jun (DK); 13, Volo Bog (Lake Co), 31 May (BS) and (12), 1 Jul (SDB, SD); 8 (ad.), LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 8, Stickney Run (McHenry Co), 8 Jul (BS); 8 Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 8 & 7, Spfld, 22 Jul & 18 Jun, resp. (DB); 7, Nelson L M (Kane Co), 7 Jun (DKk); 7, Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co), 2 Jun (BS); 6, Pike M (McHenry Co), 1 Jun (BS); 6, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 14 Jul (DK); 5, Chau, 29 Jul (RBj, SBj). **Others:** Ryerson CA (2), 3-23 Jun (SD). Mostly reported as isolated singles.

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Nesting: More than 1240 nests reported from 8 Illinois sites in 2000 (full details printed separately in Kleen, 2001). Bakers L (Cook Co) (8 nests), May/June (SB); LCal (Indian Ridge M N.) (est. 200 nests; suspected poor nesting success because of high water level), 22 Apr-18 Jun (with 50 fledglings noted), 16 Jul (WM); McGSI (100+ nests), 13 Jun (DKk); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (2 nests), 30 May (RBj, SBj); Clear L (Mason Co) (1 nest), 1 Jun (RBj, SBj); EstL (about 800 nests), 23 Jun (VK). **MC:** 30, HL, 31 Jul (KM). **Others:** Rock Falls (Whiteside Co) (imm.), 3 Aug (SDB); Shirland, 23 Jun (LJ); Nelson L M (Kane Co) (3), 7 Jun (DKk); Blk-Crn M (3), Jun/Jul (MW); Landing Strip M (Lake Co) (10), 19 Jun (fide BS); Lakewood M (Lake Co) (11--6 were yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (5 ad., 6 recently fledged yg.-- may be nesting site), 5 Jun (BS); JP (a few non-breeders), Jun/Jul (PC); Fermi (4 ad., 4 imm.), 5-6 Jul (SDB); Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co), 10 & 14 Jul (UG); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (2), 21 Jul (UG); Woodridge (Du Page Co), 24 Jul (UG); Yorkville (Kendall Co) (3 ad. & 1 ad.), 30 Jul & 2 Aug, resp. (DJS); SangCA (ad.), 11 Jul (VK); Spfld (1-2 ad.) 15 Jun-3 Jul (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (1-3 imm.), 19 Jun-14 Jul and (5 ad.), 14 Jul (DK) and (4 ad.), 21 Jun (LH, TE); sw. Jackson Co (ad. & imm.), 15 Jul (RM).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

Nesting: Granite City (Madison Co) (8 nests, all abandoned soon

after yg. hatched), Jun (FH); Hickory Bottoms (se. Union Co (nesting pr.), May/Jun (JHo); Porter Bottoms (nw. Pulaski Co (nesting pr.), May/Jun (JHo); Section 8 (ad. on nest), 7 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 22 (ad.), Carl.L (Fayette Co), 7 Jun (TE, LH); 4 (ad.), LCal (Indian Ridge M N.), 13 Jun (DKk) & 18 Jun (WM) and (1 ad.), 30 Jul (WM). **Others:** Pecatonica R (Wbgo Co) (ad.), 22 Jul (DTW); JP (ad./subad.), Jun/Jul (PC); LCal (Eggers Wds), 6 Jun (DS); Fermi (ad.), 6 Jul (SDB); Starved Rock SP (La Salle Co) (ad.), 3 Jun (C&JM); Chauncey M (Lawrence Co) (ad.), 18 Jul (LH); Saugert (St. Clair Co) (2 ad. & 1 ad.), 22 & 29 Jul, resp. (DK et al.); Carl.L (imm.), 16 Jun & 14 Jul (DK); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (ad.), 28 May (SDB, SD); Section 8 (3 ad.), 7-8 Jun (SDB).

GLOSSY IBIS

Herrick L FP (Du Page Co) (ad.), 21 Jun (*UG).

Black Vulture

Nesting: se. Union Co (nest w/ 2 eggs, 1 yg.), 4 Apr & 10 May, resp. (FB). **MC:** 18, Johnson Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK). **Others:** Hopkins P (Kankakee Co), 1 Jul (*DS).

Turkey Vulture

MC: 46 & 37, Spfld, 6 Jun & 13 Jul, resp. (DB); 43, LdnMlr, 14 Jul (AA); 32, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 26, MTwain (Stump L), 17 Jul (KM); 18, Bull Valley (McHenry Co), Jun/August (DF); 18, Pike Co, 13 Jul (KM). **Others:** Shab.L (5), 11 Jun (DJS); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (2), 9 Aug (AA).

Snow Goose

NBSO: Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (blue form), thru 1 Jun (LJ); Spfld (blue form w/ injured wg.), 19-24 Jun (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (5-13), 3-19 Jun (DK) with maximum on 19 Jun (DK, KM).

Canada Goose

Nesting: Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (2 broods), 26 Apr (DJS); Blk-Crn M (pr. w/ 6 yg.), 15 Jun (BS); Yellowhead M (McHenry Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 9 Jun (BS); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 2 Jun (BS); State Line M (McHenry Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 2 Jun (BS); Lippold P (McHenry Co) (6 ad., 18 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Country Club Rd M (McHenry Co) (12 ad., 35 yg.), 9 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (12 ad., 42 yg.), 7 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (8 ad., 25 yg.), 5 Jul (BS); Chi (Garfield P) (1st fledglings), 19 Apr (AA); Chi (Grant P) (3 broods = 11 yg.), 5 Jun (DS); JP (5 yg.), 18 Apr (PC) and (brood of 4), 21 May (PC); JP (96 yg.), 6 May (PC, KC); Braidwood (Will Co) (5 broods = 22 yg.), 24 Jun (DS); Homer (Vermilion Co) (3 broods on farm), April/May (JOS); Spfld (nest), 31 Mar, (19 broods, 1-11 yg./brood, avg. = 4.32 yg.), 20 Apr-13 Jun (DB). **MC:** 220 & 96 (see Nesting); 105, Spfld, 2 Jun (DB); 50, HL, 2 Jun (KM). A big batch this year (DB).

Mute Swan

Nesting: Spring L (Carroll Co) (2 ad., 2 yg.), 27 Jul (DTW); MorHls (Black Tern M, pr. w/ 6 yg.), 23 May (CF); Blk-Crn M (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 15 Jun (BS); Yellowhead M (McHenry Co) (pr. w/ 7 yg.), 9 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (11 ad., 9 yg.), 5 Jul (BS); MacDonald Wds FP (Lake Co) (2 ad., 4 yg.), 8 Jun (fide BS); Lakewood M (Lake Co) (2 ad., 5 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 12 Jun (BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Rosemont (Cook Co) (pr. w/ 3 yg.), 5 May-11 Jun, but (5 yg.), 16 Jun-16 Jul (AA); Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 19 Jul (CF); LCal (Indian Ridge M N) (pr. w/ 4 yg.), 6 May (WM); Oakbrook (Du Page Co) (brood of 3), 8 Jul (DS); Spring L (Tazewell Co) (34), 10 Aug (SDB). **Others:** LCal (Wolf L) (12), 6 Jun (DS); Spfld (at several different ponds), May/Jul (DB). No young at Bakers L (Cook Co) or Ron Beese P (Cook Co) this year (fide CF).

Wood Duck

Nesting: Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (2 broods), 18 Jun (LJ); Rockton (35 birds incl. 32 yg.), 30 Jun (SDB); Shab.L (brood of 6), 17 May (DJS); Burnidge (female w/ 4 yg.), 7 Jul (SDB); Denny Rd M (Kane Co) (4 ad., 13 yg.), 19 Jun (DKk); MorHls (Black Tern M) (brood of 4, + 50 ad./yg.), 17 Jul (CF); Blk-Crn M (35 ad., 5 yg.), 15 Jun (BS); Yellowhead M (McHenry Co) (13 incl. brood of 6), 9 Jun (BS); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co) (5 ad., 7 yg.), 2 Jun (BS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (female w/ 6 yg.), 8 Jul (BS); State

Line M (McHenry Co) (3 ad., 6 yg.), 2 Jun (BS); Turner L (Lake Co) (7 ad., 6 yg.), 7 Jun (BS); Lakewood M (Lake Co) (23 ad., 18 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (23 ad. w/ 18 yg. in 3 broods), 5 Jun (BS); Chippewa Wds (Des Plaines R, Cook Co) (female w/ 8 large yg.), 20 Sep (AA); JP (brood of 20), 18 May (PC, KC); Palos West (Palos) (4 broods, 1-5 yg. each), 20 Jul (AA); Messenger Wds FP (Will Co) (female w/ 1 yg.), 17 Jul (SDB); Kendall Co (brood of 8), 18 Jun (DS); Putnam Co (2 broods = 17 yg.), 3 Jul (DS); Heyworth (McLean Co) (3 broods), 4-11 Jun (MF); Sgmn Co (15 broods, 2-9 yg./brood, avg. = 4.8 yg.), 7 Jun-17 Jul (about 4 weeks later than last year) (DB); Carmi (White Co) (2 broods = 15 yg.), 23 May (SDB); Kaskaskia R FWA (Randolph Co) (5 yg.), 13 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 450 & 350, MTwain (Stump L), 22 Jul (DK) & 30 Jul (KM), resp.; 150, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 5 Jun (KM, DK); 95, Sang.L, 3 Jun (DB); 63, Chau, 29 Jul (RBj, SBj). At Sang.L there was a flock of both males and females that apparently did not breed (Jun-mid Jul), perhaps because of the early drought (DB).

Gadwall

NBSO: LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (male), 18 Jun (WM); Spfld (pr.), thru 6 Jun (DB); Sang.L (pr.), thru 11 Jun (DB); Arcola M (ad.), 2 Jun (SDB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (2), 5 Jun (KM, DK).

American Wigeon

NBSO: Newton L (Jasper Co) (male), 17 Jul (JWW, EK); Carl.L (Fayette Co), 5 & 19 Jun (DK, KM).

American Black Duck

NBSO: GrtLakes, 6 Jul (RP); Spfld (female), thru 9 Jun (DB); Sang.L (female), thru 19 Jun (DB); Arcola M (2), 18 Jun (RC); Pulaski Co (female, w/ male pintail), 10 Jul (FB).

Mallard

Nesting: Rockton (44, ad. & yg.), 30 Jun (SDB); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (5 broods = 34 yg.), May/Jul (RB); Elgin (Kane Co) (female w/ 3 yg.), 7 Jul (SDB); Burnidge (female w/ 6 yg.), 6-7 Jul (SDB); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (4 broods, 2-11 yg. each), 24 Jun (AA); Chi (Lincoln P) (2 broods, 4 & 9 yg.), 7 Aug (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (female w/ 2 yg.), 16 Jul (AA); JP (brood of 4), 6 May (KC fide PC); Heyworth (McLean Co) (5 broods), 4-11 Jun (MF); Spfld (nest w/ eggs), 28 May (DB); Spfld (40 broods, 2-17 yg./brood, avg. = 7.08 yg.), 26 Apr-30 Jul (DB); PrRdg (7 nests), Apr/May (JWW, EK); HL (female w/ 4 yg.), 22 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 150, MTwain (Stump L), 17 Jul (KM); 120, Spfld, 12 Jun (DB); 100, Bakers L (Cook Co), 11 & 19 Jun (CF).

Blue-winged Teal

Nesting: Lake Villa (Lake Co) (brood of 8), Jun (RB); PrRdg (3 broods), May/Jun (JWW, EK); Carl.L (female w/ 6 yg.), 5 Jul (DK). **NBSO:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (3), 24 Jun-13 Jul (LJ); Leland (De Kalb Co) (2), 16 Jul (DJS); Blk-Crn M (pr.), 15 Jun (BS); State Line M (McHenry Co) (2), 2 Jun (BS); Pike M (McHenry Co) (2), 1 Jun (BS); COLSP (2), 10 Jul (BS); Turner L (Lake Co) (4), 7 Jun (BS); Almond M (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); LCal (6 ad.), 18 Jun (WM); PrattsWWds, 11 & 17 Jun (UG); Herrick L FP (Du Page Co) (2), 21 Jun (UG); Fermi, 8 Jul (UG); GooseLPr (2 ad.), 26 May (JH); Clin.L (2 males), 21 Jun (RC); Spfld (3), 2 Jun, and (male), thru 27 Jun (DB); Arcola M (pr.), 4 Jul (RC); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (2), 5 Jun (KM, DK); MTwain (Stump L), 17 Jul (1) and 30 Jul (4) (KM); HL (2), 22 Jun (DK); Carl.L (2-4), 3-19 Jun (DK); Santa Fe Bottoms (Clinton Co) (5), 30 Jun (DK).

Northern Shoveler

NBSO: Shirland (Wbgo Co) (3), 21 Jun-2 Jul (LJ); Arcola M (pr.), 18 Jun (RC).

Northern Pintail

NBSO: Harriss L (Perry Co) (male), 15 Jun (SDB); Pulaski Co (male, w/ female American Black Duck), 10 Jul (FB).

Green-winged Teal

NBSO: Leland (De Kalb Co) (3), 16 Jul (DJS); Sang.L (pr.), thru 17 Jun (DB); Newton L (Jasper Co) (female), 17 Jul (JWW, EK).

Canvasback

NBSO: MelPrice (Madison Co) (female), 19 Jun (CM, JM).

Redhead

NBSO: Oswego (Kendall Co) (female), 4 Jul (DS); HL (male), 27 Jun (FH).

Ring-necked Duck

NBSO: Monmouth (Warren Co) (female), 3 Jun (PR, AR); Clin.L (male), 21 Jun (RC); Spfld (2 males), 1-4 Jun and (female), 12 Jun (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (female), 21 Jun (LH).

Lesser Scaup

NBSO: MelPrice (2 males), 12 Jun (FH).

Common Goldeneye

NBSO: MelPrice (male), 19 Jun (CM, JM).

Red-breasted Merganser

NBSO: Calumet P (Cook Co) (female), 6 Jun (DS).

Hooded Merganser

Nesting: Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (female w/ 8 yg.), 29 Jun-10 Jul (LJ); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (female w/ 8 yg.), 19 May (fide DTW); Harrison (Wbgo Co) (fem./imm.), 19 Jul (SDB); MorHls (Black Tern M, female w/ 10 yg.), 21 & 23 May (UG & CF, resp.); Blk-Crn M (brood), 15 Jun (BS); Chi (Humboldt P) (imm.), 16 Jul (AA); Spfld (5 incl. yg.), 14 Jun (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (female w/ 7 yg.), 21 Jun (DK). **MC:** 11 (see Black Tern M above); 6, Madison Co, 2 Jun (KM). **Others:** Steward Habitat Area (Lee Co), 18 Jun (DJS); Shab.L (2 females), 4 & 11 Jun (DJS); Hartland M (McHenry Co), 5 Jun (BS); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co), 2 Jun (BS); JP (female-plumage), 4 Jun (KC fide PC); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (female), 9 Jul (DJS); HL (imm. male), 30 Jun (KM); Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); Carl.L (1 & 3), 12 & 14 Jun, resp. (DK).

Ruddy Duck

Nesting: Lakewood M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (pr. w/ 5 yg.), 5 Jun (BS); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (pr. w/ 4 yg.), 24 Jun (AA); Chau (5 yg.), 29 Jul (RBj, SBj). **NBSO:** Nygren Wetland (Wbgo Co) (female), 3 Jun (LJ); Burnidge (2 males), 20 Jun (MW); Bakers L (Cook Co) (pr.), 17 Jun (CF); Monmouth (Warren Co) (2 males & a female), 3 Jun (PR, AR); Spfld (female), 3 Jun and (unknown), 15 Jul (DB); Arcola M (4 male & female, male, and 3 imm./female), 18 Jun, 4 Jul and 16 Jul, resp. (RC); Newton L (Jasper Co) (2 pr.), 17 Jul (JWW, EK); HL (2), 22 & 29 Jul (DK et al.).

Osprey

Nesting: Bergmann Slough (Cook Co) (3 yg. fledged), Jun (KW). **NBSO:** Rockford (ad.), 21 Jul (DTW); Shab.L, 11 Jun (DJS); Blk-Crn M (ad.), 25 Jun (MW); IBSP (ad.), 22 Jul (AS); Schaumburg (Cook Co), 24 Jun (AA); Spfld (ad.), 10 Jul (DB); Sang.L (ad.), 20 Jul (DB); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 22 Jul (*RC); Carl.L, 23 Jul (DK).

Mississippi Kite

Nesting: Grassy Slough Preserve (Johnson Co) (2 pr. nesting), Jun/Jul (JHo); Massac Co (up to 3 birds at nest), 24 Jun-14 Jul (FB). **MC:** 35, Thebes (Alexander Co), 28 May (SDB, SD); 18, UCCA, 19 Jun (KM, DK). **Others:** Chester (Randolph Co) (ad.), 13 Jun (SDB); Murphysboro (Jackson Co) (2), 31 Jul-1 Aug (*NC); Pomona (Jackson Co), 19 Jun (KM); s. Massac Co, (2 ad., 1 subad.), 22-25 Jul (FB).

Bald Eagle

Nesting: Mississippi R Pool #12 (5 nests each fledged 2 yg.) (EA); Mississippi R Pool #13 (2 known nests each fledged 1 yg.) (EA); Apple R (Jo Daviess Co) (1 yg. fledged) (EA); Rockton (2 fledglings), Jun/Jul (LJ); Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (fledgling), 22 Jun (JHm); Lowden Rock (Ogle Co) (2 fledglings), 27 Jun (JHm); Clear L (Mason Co) (2 yg. fledged), 17 Jun (RBj, SBj); Chau (1 yg. fledged), 26 Jun (RBj, SBj); SangCA (e., fledgling; sw., 2 fledglings), Jun/Jul (fide VK); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (2 ad. at nest), Jun (KM). **NBSO:** Ridott (Stephenson Co) (subad.), 28 Jul (DTW); Wauk. (subad.), 29 Jul (CW); Bakers L (Cook Co) (subad.), 17 Jun (CF); Ullin (Pulaski Co) (ad.), 28 May (SDB, SD).

Northern Harrier

Nesting: PrRdg (4 successful nests), May/Jul (JWW, EK, LH).

Others: Nachusa (female), 29 May-14 Jun (AH); Franklin Crk, 14 Jul (AA); Rockton (male), 30 Jun (SDB); Hampshire (Kane Co), 6 Jun (CW); Barring Rd Pond FP (Cook Co), 24 Jun (AA); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 27 Jun (CW); LCal (ad. female), 18 Jun (WM); Fermi, 8 Jul (UG); MidewinPr, 16 & 27 Jun (JH); GooseL-Pr (pr.), 26 May (JH) and 14 Jul (KM); e. Iroquois Co (2), 17 Jun (VK); w. Sgmn Co (female & imm.), 25 Jun & 16 Jul, resp. (DB); Sang.L (imm.), 16 Jul (DB); Farmersville (Montgomery Co), 12 Jun (MP); nw. Jasper Co (female), 2 Jun (LH); HL (fledgling), 8 Jul (JZ); near Kinmundy (Marion Co), 25 Jul (LH); Hoyleton (Washington Co) (female), 13 Jun (SDB).

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Near Petersburg (Menard Co), 20 Jun (VK).

Cooper's Hawk

Nesting: Ryerson CA (pr.), Jun (SD); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (female on nest), 19 Jun (DS); Lyon's FP (Kendall Co) (ad. on nest), 17 Apr (DJS); Rantoul (Champaign Co) (pr. at nest), April/Jul (SDB); s. Champaign (nest fledged 3 yg.), late April-29 Jul (fide RC); s. Urbana (nest), late April-14 May (fide RC); Urbana (yg. fledged), May/Jul (EC); Spfld (5 nests), May/Jul (DB); Lawrenceville (Lawrence Co) (ad. & 2 fledglings), 21 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Pine Hills (Union Co) (nesting), 29 Mar (KM). **Others:** Ogle Co: LdnMlr (ad.), 14 Jul (AA); Lee Co: Green R CA (ad.), 21 Jul (SDB); Franklin Crk (ad.), 14 Jul (AA); Wbgo Co: ("season numerous"), Jun/Jul (DTW); Cook Co: Busse Wds (2 ad.), 8 Jul (AA); Plum Creek FP (ad.), 20 Jun (AA); Midlothian (ad.), 20 Jul (AA); Lansing (ad.), 9 Aug (AA); Paul Douglas FP, 27 Jun (CW); Bluff Spring Fen, 3 Jul (CW); Du Page Co: WaterfallG, 18 Jun (UG); Woodridge, 10 & 24 Jul (UG); Grundy Co: Mazonia FWA (ad.), 10 Aug (RJ fide SDB); La Salle Co: Sheridan (ad.), 18 Jul (SDB); Stark Co: Elmira (ad.), 4 Aug (SDB); Kankakee Co: Essex (ad.), 10 Aug (RJ fide SDB); Macon Co: Findley Creek (2), 29 Jun (TL); Fayette Co: Carl.L (ad.), 12 Jun (DK) & 21 Jun (LH); Jasper Co: PrRdg, 6 Jul (LH); Yale (ad.), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB); Richland Co: Dundas, 21 Jun (LH); St. Marie Rd, 8 Jul (LH); Wayne Co: Orchardville (ad.), 14 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Madison Co: HL, 8 Jul (FH); St. Clair Co: Frank Holten SP (ad.), 16 Jul (DK); Clinton Co: Carl.L (ad.), 14 Jun (DK); Keyesport (ad.), 14 Jul (DK); Santa Fe Township (ad.), 30 Jun (DK); Hamilton Co: Broughton (ad.), 31 May (SDB); Randolph Co: Prairie du Rocher (ad.), 12 Jul (DK); Massac Co: 19 Jun (KM, DK); Hardin Co: Rosiclare (ad.), 7 Jun (SDB). "So many nesting here [in Sgmn Co], that migration is obscured." (DB).

Red-shouldered Hawk

Nesting: Ryerson CA (1 pr.), Jun (SD); Hormel Landing (Bureau Co) (ad. on nest), 2 Apr (DJS); Newton L (Jasper Co) (3 fledglings), 9 May (JWW, EK); Little Wabash R (Clay Co) (pr. w/ 2 yg.), 15 Jun (LH); Wynoose (Wayne Co) (fledgling on wing), 15 Jun (LH). **Others:** Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (ad.), 14 Jul (AA); Shirland (pr.), Jun/Jul (LJ); Nachusa, 19 Jun (AH) and 25 Jun (*EJ); Almond M, 7 Jun (RP); Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co), 22-25 Jul (MF); Crawford Co, 21 Jul (LH); Chauncy (Lawrence Co) (ad.), 18 Jul (LH); Santa Fe Bottoms (Clinton Co) (ad.), 30 Jun & 8 Jul (DK); Boskydell (Jackson Co) (ad.), 9 Jun (SDB); UCCA (2), 19 Jun (KM, DK); Pulaski (5), 9 Jun (VK); Section 8 (3), 8 Jun (SDB).

Broad-winged Hawk

Nesting: Ryerson CA (1 pr.), Jun (SD); Wildcat Hollow SF (Effingham Co) (pr. w/ 2 yg.), 26 Jul (LH); Big Creek (Richland Co) (pr. w/ 2 yg.), 9 Jul (LH). **Others:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (pr.), 2 Jun-9 Jul (LJ); DeerGW, 27 Jun (CF); WaterfallG (subad.), 18 Jun (UG); Spfld (ad.), 1 Jun (DB); Pomona (Jackson Co), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); Rosiclare (Hardin Co) (ad.), thru 7 Jun (SDB).

Swainson's Hawk

Nesting: Coral Wds (near Marengo, McHenry Co) (2 ad. & fledgling), 27-28 Jun (*BM, DF). **Others:** Huntley (Kane Co) (2 ad.), Jun/Jul (m.ob.).

Red-tailed Hawk

Nesting: Freeport (Stephenson Co) (2 ad. w/ 1 yg.), 29-30 Jun (SDB); Rockton (ad. w/ 1 yg.), 30 Jun (SDB); Shab.L (ad. on nest), 6 May (DJS); Sugar Grove (Kane Co) (ad. on nest), 28 Apr (DJS);

Bull Valley (McHenry Co) (fledgling), 14 Jun (DF); LCal (Big M) (nest), 25 Mar-29 Apr (WM); Sheridan (La Salle Co) (ad. w/ 2 yg.), 18-19 Jul (SDB); TableGr (2 ad. w/ 1 yg.), 28 Jul (SDB); Ellisville (Fulton Co) (ad. w/ 2 yg.), 27-28 Jul (SDB); Buckley (Iroquois Co) (ad. at nest), 22 Mar (RJ fide SDB); Brownfield Wds (Champaign Co) (yg.), 11 Jul (SDB); Monticello (Piatt Co) (nest), 2 May (SDB); Bath (Mason Co) (2 ad. w/ 1 yg.), 27 Jul (SDB); PrRdg (4 nests), Apr/May (JWW, EK); Alhambra (Madison Co) (ad. w/ 1 yg.), 13 Jul (SDB); New Minden (Washington Co) (nest), 21 Jun (SDB); Kaskaskia R FWA (Randolph Co) (ad. w/ 1 yg.), 13-14 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 13, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 11, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 9, near Huntley (Kane Co), 8 Jul (DJS); 8, Carl.L., 3 Jun (DK).

American Kestrel

Nesting: Rockford airport (pr. w/ 3 fledglings), Jul (DTW). **MC:** 28, Kendall Co, 7 Aug (DS); 27 (5 family groups and 4 singles), Madison Co, 23 Jun (SDB); 14, Kendall/Grundy Cos, 30 Jul (DJS); 13, Spfld, 4 Jul (DB); 12+ (family groups), Fulton Co (26-27 Jul (SDB); 11, Putnam/Bureau Cos, 16 Jul (DJS); 5, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM). "Must have been an excellent year for nesting" (Sgmn Co) (DB).

Peregrine Falcon

Nesting (official report fide MM): Evanston (3 eggs, but nest failed); Chi (Wacker Drive) (3 fledglings); Chi (Hyde P) (4 fledglings); Chi (Lakeview) (1 yg. observed); Chi (Marriot/Allerton Hotel) (2 fledglings); Chi (Broadway/Fisher) (2 fledglings); Chi (Univ. Hall) (2 fledglings); Chi (Jackson St. Prison) (2 fledglings); Venice (Madison Co) (4 fledglings). **Others:** MelPrice, 19 Jun (FH); EstL, 14 Jun (KM), 30 Jul (DK) & 1 Aug (DK, VK); Saugert (St. Clair Co), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Gray Partridge — None reported anywhere.

Ring-necked Pheasant

The 2000 pheasant population was practically the same as that of 1999. However, the 2000 index was 35% below the previous 5-year mean and 49% below the 1975-1999 mean (LD). **MC:** 10, Sgmn Co, 25 Jun (DB). First calls heard, 28 Feb (DB).

Greater Prairie-Chicken

Nesting: PrRdg (2 nests), Apr/May (5 broods); May/Jul (JWW, EK). **Others:** n. of Farina (Effingham Co) (5 males on lek), 23 Mar (SS).

Wild Turkey

Nesting: LdnMlr (female & 7 yg.), 3 Jun (DS); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (2 ad. w/ 8 yg.), 14 Jul (AA); Rockton (predated, eggshells and large feathers), 30 Jun (SDB); Pomona (3 ad., 3 yg.), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB). **MC:** 20 (incl. female & 10 poults), Ava (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 15 (incl. female & 6 poults), TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 11 (incl. female, 6 poults & 4 full-grown yg.), SandRdg, 10 Aug, (SDB); 11, Pinckneyville (Perry Co), 11 May (SDB); 9 (4 males & 5 poults), Yale (Jasper Co), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB). **Others:** Spfld (3), 13 Jun (DB); Sang.L (3), 10 Jul (DB); Brighton (Jersey Co) (3), 9 Jun (RJ fide SDB); Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co) (6), 13 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Flora (Clay Co) (3), 2 Jun (RJ fide SDB); HL, 21 Jun (SDB); Section 8, 7 Jun (SDB).

Northern Bobwhite

The 2000 bobwhite index increased 28% from 1999; this change was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$) statewide and in the s.c. area in particular. However, the 2000 results were 12% below the mean of the past five years and 28% below the 1975-1999 mean (LD). **Nesting:** PrRdg (3 nests), Apr/Jun (JWW, EK). **MC:** 95, Flora, 3 Jun (RC); 41, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 40, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 37, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 34, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 31, Monica, 13 Jun (VK); 31, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 30, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 30 & 23, Spfld, 4 Jul & 11 Jun, resp. (DB); 27, Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); 19, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 17, se. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 16, Athens, 20 Jun (VK); 14, Alhambra (Madison Co), 13 Jul (SDB); 14, Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH); 12, Broughton, 1 Jun (SDB); 12, Iroquois Co CA, 13 Jun (JH); 12, SangCA, 11 Jul (VK); 11, Creal Springs (Williamson Co), 2 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Ayers NP (Carroll Co) (5), 30 Jul (DTW); Nachusa (male), Jun/Jul (AH); Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (2--first time observed by DJS in De Kalb Co in years), 18 Jun (DJS). First calls heard, 26 Mar (DB).

BLACK RAIL

Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co) (calling male), last noted 22 Jun (JS).

King Rail

Nesting: GooseLPr (ad. & small yg.), 1 Jul (AS). **Others:** Harrison (Wbgo Co) (2 ad.), 20 Jul (SDB); Pulaski Co (2), 13 May (possibly nesting) (KM) and (ad.) 2 Jul (FB).

Virginia Rail

Harrison (Wbgo Co) (3 calling), 20 Jul (SDB); Nelson L M (Kane Co) (5), 7 Jun (DKk); Denny Rd M (Kane Co) (2), 19 Jun (DKk); MorHls (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); State Line M (McHenry Co), 2 Jun (BS); Pike M (McHenry Co) (2), 1 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (2), 7 Jun (BS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (3), 31 May (BS) and (calling), 1 & 7 Jul (SDB et al.); Turner L (Lake Co), 7 Jun (BS); Fairfield Rd M (Lake Co) (2), 6 Jun (BS); Cedar L M (Lake Co) (4), 6 Jun (BS); Muirhead Rd M (Lake Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); PrattsWWds (2), 17 Jun (UG); LCal (Eggers Wds), 6 Jun (DS).

Sora

Nesting: Fairfield Rd M (Lake Co) (3 ad., nest w/o eggs), 6 Jun (BS); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (fledgling), 1 Aug (RB). **Others:** Pike M (McHenry Co), 1 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (2), 7 Jun (BS); Engineer Operator's M (Lake Co), 31 May (BS).

Common Moorhen

Nesting: Nelson L M (Kane Co) (2 nests, 1 w/ 5 eggs), 7 Jun (DKk); Burnidge (2 broods = 11 total birds), 15 Jul (KM); Burnidge (2 pr., 2 nests), Jun/Jul (MW) and (5 yg.), 6-7 Jul (SDB); MorHls (Black Tern M = 3 pr., 2 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Blk-Crn M (5 pr., 3 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); State Line M (McHenry Co) (6 eggs), 2 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (4 pr., 3 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); MacDonald Wds FP (Lake Co) (ad. & 2 yg.), 29 Jun (SH); LCal (Hegewisch M) (nest = 8 eggs), 14 Jun (DKk); LCal (Indian Ridge M N.) (brood--4 yg.), 17 Jun (WM); LCal (Eggers Wds) (ad. w/ 4 yg.), 6 Jun (DS). **MC:** 15, Nelson L M (Kane Co), 7 Jun (DKk); 11 (ad.), LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 7, RedWgSl, 3 Jun (DTW). **Others:** Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (3 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Tamarack Farms (McHenry Co), 2 Jun (BS); St. Athanasias M (McHenry Co), 5 Jun (BS); Almond M (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (4 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); PrattsWWds (2), 17 Jun (UG) & 3 Jul (CW); LCal (Eggers Wds) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); HL, 25 Jun (FH); Harriss L (Perry Co) (6 calling), 14-15 Jun (SDB); Mermet L, 8 Jul (FB).

American Coot

Nesting: Garden Prairie Slough (Boone Co) (ad. on nest), 21 May (DTW); Blk-Crn M (28 birds incl. brood of 5), 15 Jun (BS); Burnidge (pr. & nest), Jun/Jul (MW); RedWgSl (6 ad., 1 nest), 5 Jul (BS); PrRdg (1 brood), Jun (EK). **MC:** 30, Carl.L., 3 Jun (DK); 25, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM); 20, Carl.L. (Fayette Co), 5 Jun (KM, DK); 18, Chau, 1 Jul (RB); 18, LCal (Harborside Golf Course), 2 Jun (DS); 15, Nelson L M (Kane Co), 7 Jun (DKk); 11, Spfld, 2 Jun (DB); 9, LCal (Wolf L), 6 Jun (DS); 7, LCal, 18 Jun (WM). **Others:** Wbgo Co: Nygren Wetland (3), 24 Jun-5 Jul (LJ); Kane Co: Burnidge Paul Wolff FP (3), 17 Jul (KM); McHenry Co: MorHls (Black Tern M) (2), 15 Jun (BS); Hartland M (2), 5 Jun (BS); Tamarack Farms (3), 2 Jun (BS); Stickney Run, 8 Jul (BS); St. Athanasias M (2), 5 Jun (BS); Pike M, 1 Jun (BS); Country Club Rd M, 9 Jun (BS); Lake Co: Wadley M (5), 7 Jun (BS); Turner L (2), 7 Jun (BS); Sargeant M (Lake Co) (2), 5 Jun (BS); Lakewood M (3), 5 Jun (BS); Fish Pond L (2), 1 Jun (BS); Developer's M (2), 5 Jun (BS); Almond M (2), 8 Jun (BS) and 18 Jul (CW); Broberg M, 9 Jul (BS); Cuba M FP (6), 22 Jun (RP); Cook Co: Schaumburg (ad.), 24 Jun (AA); McGSI (5), 13 Jun (DKk); LCal (Hegewisch M), 13 Jun (DKk); McLean Co: Heyworth, thru 11 Jun (MF); Sgmn Co: Spfld & Sang.L (1-2 after lakes refilled), Jun/Jul (DB); Madison Co: HL, 2 Jun-1 Aug (FH, DK, m.ob.); Randolph Co: Kaskaskia R FWA (ad.), 14 Jun (SDB); Perry Co: Harriss L (ad.), 14-15 Jun (SDB); Jackson Co: Boskydell (Jackson Co) (ad.), 9 Jun (SDB); Johnson Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK); Massac Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Sandhill Crane

Nesting: *Wbgo Co:* (5 nesting pr.), April/Jul (DTW, LJ); *Kane Co:* Blackberry M (pr. w/ possible yg.), 27 Apr (BS); Denny Rd M (pr. w/ yg.), 19 Jun (DKk); Nelson L M (2 nests w/ 2 eggs, each), 27 Apr (BS); Pingree Grove Railroad M (nest w/ 2 eggs), 27 Apr (BS); *McHenry Co:* Alden Sedge Meadow (pr. w/ yg.), 27 Apr (BS); Bull Valley Hunt Club (pr. w/ yg.), 27 Apr (BS); Cotton Creek M (5 ad., suspected nest), 27 Apr (BS); Elizabeth L (6 ad., nest w/ 2 eggs), 27 Apr (BS); Exner M (4 ad., 1 yg.), 27 Apr (BS); Glacial P (nest w/ eggs), 14 Apr (BS); Greenwood Rd (pr. w/ 1 yg.), 28 May (*GS); Kloempken M (nest w/ eggs), 27 Apr (BS); MorHls (Black Tern M) (nest w/ 2 eggs); Pike M (yg. probable); Teal M (1 yg.); Yellow-head M (nest w/ egg), 27 Apr (and yg.), 9 Jun (BS); Parker Fen (pr. w/ probable yg.), 27 Apr (BS); Pleasant Valley (nest w/ eggs), April (fide BS); Rawson Bridge (nest), 27 Apr (BS); State Line M (nest w/ 2 eggs), 27 Apr & (1 yg.), 2 Jun (BS); Streets L (yg. probable), 27 Apr (BS); *Lake Co:* Almond M (nest w/ 2 eggs), 28 Apr (BS); Broberg M (pr. w/ yg.), 9 Jul (BS); COLSP (Grass L, 4 nests w/ eggs and another nest suspected), 28 Apr, (Mud L Fen, pr. w/ yg.), and (Turner L, 2 nests), 28 Apr and (2 yg.), 7 Jun (BS); East Loon L (pr. w/ yg.), 28 Apr & 8 Jun (BS); Engineer Operator's M (pr. w/ yg.), 31 May (BS); Fairfield M (nest), 28 Apr (BS); Heron Harbor (ad. on nest), 28 Apr (BS); RedWgSl (4 nests w/ eggs/ yg.), 28 Apr (BS); Rollins Savanna (2 eggs), 28 Apr (BS); Volo Bog (pr. w/ 2 yg.), 1 Jul (SDB, SD); Wauconda Bog (2 eggs), 15 Apr (BS). *Du Page Co:* PrattsWwds (pr. w/ 2 yg.), Jun (fide BS); **Others:** Spring L (Carroll Co), 27 Jul (DTW); Bates Fen (McHenry Co), 27 Apr (BS); Boone Creek (McHenry Co) (6 ad.), 27 Apr (BS); Pike M (McHenry Co) (3), 1 Jun (BS); Singing Hills (McHenry Co), 28 Apr (BS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (3 ad.), Jun/Jul (MW); Cedar L Rd M (Lake Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Dee Bennet Rd (La Salle Co) (2), 16 & 23 Jul (C&JM); Arcola M (ad.), 10 Jun & 22 Jul (RC).

Killdeer

Nesting: East Dubuque (Jo Daviess Co) (2 small yg.), 28 Jun (SDB); Freeport (Stephenson Co) (2 small yg.), 29 Jun (SDB); Wakefield (Champaign Co) (large yg.), 29 Apr (JOS); Spfld (8 broods, 1-4 yg./brood, avg. = 2.38 yg.), 30 Apr-10 Jul (DB); Nashville (Washington Co) (2 eggs), 13 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 250, Carl.L, 27 Jul (DK); 175, Chau, 29 Jul (RBj, SBj); 120, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM); 115 & 113, Spfld, 8 & 14 Jul, resp. (DB); 110, Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 40, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM). **Others:** Heyworth (McLean Co) (19), 4 Jun (MF); Carl.L (albino), 27 Jul (DK-photos).

Black-necked Stilt

Pulaski Co (1-2), 1-10 Jul (FB).

Spotted Sandpiper

Nesting: GrtLakes (6, probable nesting), 30 Jun (RP); Buckhart (Sgmn Co) (yg.), 29 Jun (DB); Spfld (yg.), 9 Jul (DB); s. Sgmn Co (2 other possible nesting sites), Jul (DB). **MC:** 20, GrtLakes, 18 Jul (CF); 17 (ad.), LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 15, Chau, 29 Jul (RBj, SBj); 11, Carl.L, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB). **Others:** Wauk. (4), 11 Jul (CW); South Grand Avenue (Lake Co) (pr.), 8 Jun (BS); Palatine (Cook Co) (2), thru mid-Jul (CF); DeerGE (2), 7 Jun (CF); SangCA (ad.), 11 Jul (VK); Carl.L (alternate plumage), 16 Jun and (1-6 ad.), 20-27 Jul (DK).

Upland Sandpiper

Pearl City (Stephenson Co) (ad.), 29 Jun (SDB); n.c. Kane Co, 24 Jun (RP); Fermi (displaying), 24 Jun-2 Jul (AS); MidlewinPr, (7), 16 Jun (JH); Earlville (La Salle Co), 4 Jul (DJS); Momence Sod Farms (Kankakee Co) (2), 30 Jul (AS); Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); Fairbury, 15 Jun (VK); Milford (5), 17 Jun (VK); Beaverville (Iroquois Co), 14 Jul (RC); Earlville (La Salle Co) (3), 11 Jun (C&JM); Monticello Field Station (Champaign Co), late April thru 18 Jun (RC); Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); PrRdg (4 pr.), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK, LH); near Kimmunity (Marion Co) (4--agitated), 28 Jun (LH et al.).

American Woodcock

Nesting: DeerGE (nest w/ 4 eggs), 1-21 May (CF); Palos (Cherry Hill Wds FP, Cook Co) (3 displaying males), 14 May (fide AA). **Others:**

Rockton (2), 30 Jun (SDB); Ryerson CA, Jun (SD); LCal (Wolf L), 6 Jun (DS); Sheridan (La Salle Co), 19 Jul (SDB); Wagon L (St. Clair Co), 15 Jun (SDB); Round Knob (Massac Co), 31 May (SDB).

Laughing Gull

NBSO: Chi (at KFC restaurant, 106th & Indianapolis Blvd) (ad. for 4th consecutive summer), 6 May-30 Jul (WM, m.ob.); Spfld (subad. & ad.), 18-19 Jun & 21-27 Jun, resp. (DB); Carl.L (2 ad.), 5 Jun-4 Jul (DK, m.ob.) and (2nd summer), 14 Jun-5 Jul (DK).

Franklin's Gull

NBSO: Spfld (2), 2-3 Jun and (1), 5 Jun (DB).

Bonaparte's Gull

NBSO: GrtLakes, 30 Jun (RP); Spfld (subad.), thru 30 Jun (DB).

Ring-billed Gull

Nesting: LCal (est. 5000 nests) with first yg. noted (as road-kills), 30 Jun and other recently fledged yg. as late as 16 Jul (WM). **NBSO:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (2), 26 Jun-7 Jul (LJ); Senachwine L (Putnam Co) (300+), 2 Aug (SDB); Chau (200), 16 Jul (KM) and (373), 29 Jul (RBj, SBj); SangCA (30 ad.), 11 Jul (VK); Spfld (250 subad.), 23 Jul (DB); Carl.L (168 ad.), 5 Jul and (800), 22 Jul (DK).

Herring Gull

Nesting: LCal (small numbers probably present, but extent of population not determined) (WM). **NBSO:** Sang.L (2nd-year), 29 Jun (DB); Carl.L (2, then 3, in heavy molt), 5-19 Jun & 21 Jun, resp. (DK, m.ob.).

Great Black-backed Gull

NBSO: Wauk (Greenwood Ave) (ad.), 29 Jul (CW); GrtLakes, 24 Jul (RP).

Caspian Tern

NBSO: GrtLakes (61 ad. & 5 imm.), 29 Jul (AS) and (5-19), Jun/Jul (AS, RP, m.ob.); Midlothian (Cook Co) (ad.), 20 Jul (AA); Bakers L (Cook Co), 19 Jun (CF); Chi (many), 17 Jul (UG); JP (1st juv. of season, perhaps from local breeding area), 5 Jul (PC); LCal (7 ad.), 6 Jun (DS) and (3 ad.), 18 Jun (WM); Palos, 27 Jun (DS); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (2), 13 & 21 Jul (UG); SangCA (4 ad.), 11 Jul (VK); Spfld (1, 7, 4, & 10), 4-14, 16, 18 & 24 Jun, resp., and (5), several dates in Jul (DB); Carl.L (Fayette Co) (5 ad.), 19 Jun (DK); Carl.L (ad.), 29 Jun-14 Jul, plus (imm.) on 14 Jul and (14), 24 Jul (DK).

Common Tern

GrtLakes (34 & 30+), 6 & 18 Jul, resp. (RP & CW, resp.). **NBSO:** Chi (Powder Horn L) (7), 13 Jun (DKk); Spfld (5, 3 & 4 ad.), 5, 14 & 18 Jun, resp. (DB); HL (ad.), 21 Jun (SDB); Carl.L (5 ad.), 5 Jul (DK). "For the first time in as many years as anyone can remember no Common Terns chose to nest at the Mission Energy (formerly CommEd) power plants in Waukegan...." despite the "...protective electrified fencing for mammalian predators..." However, "We found broken shells, scrapes, and other evidences of Common Tern nesting attempts...." at the peninsula at the GrtLakes but "We could not confirm fledged birds." (DD).

Forster's Tern

MC: 10+, GrtLakes, 18 Jul (CW); 10, Carl.L, 29 Jul (KM, FB, DK); 8 (7 ad, 1 imm.), Bakers L (Cook Co), 12 Jun (CF). **NBSO:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (2), 2 Jul (LJ); COLSP (5), 10 Jul (BS); RedWgSl (3), 5 Jul (BS); Carl.L (imm.), 17-20 Jul (DK).

Least Tern

Nesting: Mississippi R (n. of Cape Girardeau) (2 abandoned nests w/ 2 eggs each), 21 Jul (BL). **MC:** 25, Alexander Co, 21 Jul (BL); 15, Massac Co (19 Jun) (KM, DK). **Others:** Spfld (ad.), 26 Jun (DB); Olney (Richland Co) (2), 3 Jul (LH); HL (2), 19 Jun (fide CM & JM); sw. Jackson Co (fish farms) (2-5), 10 Jun-29 Jul (RM, and KM, DK, FB); Pulaski Co, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Black Tern

Nesting: Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (pr., nest), Jun/Jul (MW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (15 birds, 4+ nests), Jun/Jul (MW); RedWgSl (12 ad., 7 nests), 5 Jul (BS); Broberg M (Lake Co) (20+ birds, 4+ nests), Jun/Jul (MW). **Others:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (9), 23-29 Jun (LJ); Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (2), 28 Jul (DTW); Somonauk (De

Kalb Co (5), 22 Jun (DJS); Blk-Crn M, 15 Jun (BS); COLSP (4), 10 Jul (BS); RedWgSl (10+), Jun/Jul (MW); Lakewood M (Lake Co) (4), 5 Jun (BS); Landing Strip M (Lake Co) (2), 19 Jun (fide BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (4), 5 Jun (BS); LCal (Eggers Wds) (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); GooseLPr (ad.), 18 Jun (AS); MTwain (Stump L) (8), 17 Jul (KM); Spfld (ad. & subad.), 14 Jun (DB); Sang.L (ad. & 2 subad.), 24 Jun (DB); Jackson Co (3), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); Pulaski Co, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE

Nesting: Newton (Jasper Co) (nest), 9 May (JWW, EK). **Others:** Aledo (Mercer Co) (ad.), 24 Apr & 17 Jul (BB); Urbana (4 ad.), 30 Jul-1 Aug (*RC, *EC); Clin.L, 21 Jun (RC); Effingham, 3 Jun (RC); Carl.L (1-2), 5 Jun-25 Jul (DK); Shawnee Junior College (Pulaski Co), 10 & 15 Jun (FB); Johnson Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK); Metropolis (Massac Co), 16 Jun-27 Jul (FB).

Mourning Dove

"The 2000 August Mourning Dove statewide index from roadside counts increased 49% from 1999. The 2000 index was 27% above the mean of the previous five years. From 1999 to 2000, southern Illinois doves in August increased 43%. In 2000 the southern dove index was 15% above the previous 5-year mean. Northern Illinois doves increased 54% in 2000 and the northern index was 36% above the previous 5-year." (LD). **Nesting:** Chi (Montrose Point) (yg. feeding on ground), 29 Jun (JL); PrRdg (8 nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 200, Pulaski Co, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); 167 & 102, Spfld, 17 Jul & 25 Jun, resp. (DB); 85, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 72, Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 70, Milford, 17 Jun (VK); 64, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 60, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 58, Monica, 13 Jun (VK); 57, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 53, Heyworth (McLean Co), 4 Jun (MF); 50, New Lenox, 22 Jun (VK). First cooing heard on 9 Feb (DB).

Monk Parakeet

Nesting: Burnham (Cook Co) (28 ad. at 8 nests), 18 Jun (WM et al.); Calumet P (Cook Co) (22 in 5 nests), 6 Jun (DS); Rainbow Beach (Cook Co) (8 in 2 nests), 6 Jun (DS); JP (presumed normal numbers), Jun/Jul (PC). **Others:** JP (12), 15 Jul (KM); Addison (Cook Co) (5), 11 Jun (UG).

Black-billed Cuckoo

NBSO: Chi (Montrose Point), 29 Jun (JL); JP, 28 Jun (late migrant?) (PC); Fermi, 11 Jun (UG). **Others:** Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co) (1-2), 27-28 Jun (MF).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

MC: 33, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 20, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 18, McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 16, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 15, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 13, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 12, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 9, Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 9 & 7, Spfld, 31 Jul & 25 Jun, resp. (DB); 7, Columbia, 5 Jun (KM); 5, Carl.L, 3 Jun & 22 Jul (DK); 4, Knappel Wds NA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL). **Others:** Franklin Crk (pr.), 14 Jul (AA); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (3), 25 Jun (DJS); M.Arb, 6 Jun (UG); Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co) (1-5), 27 Jun-1 Aug (MF); Goode's Wds (Macoupin Co), 15 & 27 Jul (VH).

Barn Owl

Nesting: CypCrk (Union Co) (2 ad. at nest box), early March & 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Eastern Screech-Owl

Nesting: Somonauk (De Kalb Co) (3 fledglings), 20 May (DJS). **MC:** 7, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK). Few encounters reported this summer by anyone.

Great Horned Owl

Nesting: Fermi (ad. on nest), 22 Feb (DJS); Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co) (2 recently fledged yg.), 18 Jun (DS); Palos (McCloughy Springs Wds FP) (recently fledged yg.), 19 Jun (DS).

Barred Owl

Nesting: Dixon (Lee Co) (pr. + juv.), 21 Jul (SDB); McHenry Dam (McHenry Co) (pr. & 2 yg.), 1-14 Jun (DF); Spfld (fledged yg.), 13 May (DB); L Murphysboro SP (Jackson Co) (3 yg. at 3 sites), 28 May (SDB, SD); Section 8 (3 ad., 1 juv.), 8 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 6 (3 pr.), SangCA, 24 Jul (SDB). **Others:** Big Bend FWA (Whiteside Co) (ad.), 3 Aug (SDB); Nachusa (calling), 19 Jun (AH); MorHls

(3), 13 Jun (CW); McHenry (McHenry Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Ryerson CA (pr.), 3-23 Jun (SD); Mendota (La Salle Co) (ad.), 27 Jun (SDB); TableGr (pr.), 27-28 Jul (SDB); Ellisville (Fulton Co) (pr.), 27 Jul (SDB); Elmira (Stark Co) (ad.), 4 Aug (SDB); Washburn (Marshall Co) (pr.), 1 Aug (SDB); Monticello (Piatt Co) (pr.), 2 May-11 Jul (SDB); Alhambra (Madison Co) (3), 23 Jun (SDB); HL (ad.), 21 Jun (SDB); Wagon L (St. Clair Co) (ad.), 20 Jun (SDB); Huey (Clinton Co) (pr.), 13 Jun (SDB); Carl.L (4), 22 Jul (DK); McLeansboro (pr.), 1 Jun (SDB); Broughton (pr.), 31 May (SDB); Harriss L (Perry Co) (ad.), 15 Jun (SDB); Buttonland Swamp (Johnson Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (SDB).

Short-eared Owl

PrRdg, 6-7 Jul (LH, SS); near Kinmundy (Marion Co), 28 Jun (LH, SS).

Common Nighthawk

Nesting: SandRdg (7 territories), 15 Jun (RBj, SBj). **MC:** 8, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 30 Jul (KM); 5, Spfld, 23 Jun (DB). **Others:** Dixon (Lee Co) (4), 13 Jul (AA). "Poor numbers again this summer" (KM); and at JP "...was once a familiar voice in the summer night sky, but most nights now none are heard." (PC).

Chuck-will's-widow

Nesting: sw. Hamilton Co (9 territories), 21 May (LS). **Others:** Madison Co, 11 Jun (FH). No birds heard or seen at SandRdg this summer (RBj).

Whip-poor-will

Nesting: Shirland (Wbgo Co) (4+ territories), Jun/Jul (LJ); SandRdg (estimated 127 territories), 15 Jun (RBj); sw. Hamilton Co (25 territories), 21 May (LS). **Others:** Sugar R FP (Wbgo Co) (3), 16 Jul (DTW); Nachusa (male), Jun (AH); Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co), Jun/Jul (MF); nw. Sgmn Co (4), 25 Jun (DB).

Chimney Swift

Nesting: Cache R SNA (Pulaski/Johnson Co) (20+ nests in Bald Cypress trees), 8 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 52, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 46, Spfld, 17 Jun & 12 Jul (DB); 45+, Dixon (Lee Co), 13 Jul (AA); 45, Athens, 20 Jun (VK). Breeding "assumed" normal.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Nesting: M.Arb (female on nest; male performing), 6 Jun (UG); Christopher L (Franklin Co) (nest), 3 Jun (LS). **MC:** 85 (banded), Carbondale (at feeders), late Jul/early August (CH); 70 (banded), Makanda (at feeders), late Jul/early Aug (CH); 6, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 5, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK); 5, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 4, Broughton, 31 May (SDB); 3, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 3, Spfld, 20 Jul (DB); 3, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM). **Others:** Nachusa, 20 Jun (CW); Downers Grove (Du Page Co), 8 & 16 Jun (UG).

Belted Kingfisher

MC: 7, Spfld, 4 Jul (DB); 4, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 2, Mermet L, 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Red-headed Woodpecker

MC: 24 & 12 (incl. 1 imm.), SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB) & 11 Jul (VK), resp.; 20, se. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 9, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 8, Spfld, 18 Jun (DB); 7, Elmira (Stark Co), 4 Aug (SDB); 7, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 7, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK). **Others:** Lincolnshire (Lake Co) (pr. feeding yg.), late Jul (SD, LAK); Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co) (up to 3), Jun/Jul (UG). Continue to be more and more difficult to find (especially young of the year).

Red-bellied Woodpecker

Nesting: DeerGE (ad. feeding yg. at nest), 3 Jun (CF). **MC:** 31, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 30, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 20, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 20, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 18, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 16, Palos, 29 Jun (DS); 16, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 14, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 13 & 12, Spfld, 10 Jun & 22 Jul, resp. (DB); 13, Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); 12, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 11, Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 9, Coffeen L FWA (Montgomery Co), 7 Jun (TL).

Downy Woodpecker

MC: 35, Palos, 27 Jun (DS); 28, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 17, Table-

Gr, 28 Jul (SDB); 15, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 13, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 13, HL, 22 Jun (SDB); 10, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 9, Spfld, 31 Jul (DB); 9, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 8, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 8, Findley Creek (Macon Co), 29 Jun (TL).

Hairy Woodpecker

MC: 7, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 6 & 5, Spfld, 14 Jun & 24 Jul, resp. (DB); 4, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 4, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 2, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM).

Northern Flicker

Nesting: JP (2 territories), Jun/Jul (PC). **MC:** 24, Palos, 29 Jun (DS); 13, Spfld, 25 Jun & 1 Jul (DB); 2, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM). (Are these birds becoming scarce?)

Pileated Woodpecker

MC: 5, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 5, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 4, Spfld, 28 Jun (DB); 4, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 4 (incl. pr. w/ fledgling), Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 13 Jul (RJ fide SDB); 3, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB). **Others:** e. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS).



Western Kingbird. 23 May 2000. Springfield, IL. Photo by Dennis Oehmke.

Eastern Wood-Pewee

Nesting: JP (1 territory), Jun/early Jul (PC); Christopher L (Franklin Co) (nest), 3 Jun (LS). **MC:** 35, Palos, 29 Jun (DS); 21, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 19, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 14, Spfld, 4 Jun (DB); 13, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 12, GreenR, 21 Jul (SDB); 12, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 9, McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 6, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 6, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 5, Wallace Wds NA (Mason Co), 1 Jun (TL).

Acadian Flycatcher

Nesting: Section 8 (ad. on nest), 8 Jun (SDB); Makanda (ad. banded at nesting site in 1999 was recaptured at same site in 2000), Jun (CH). **MC:** 54 (38+ males), Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 14 (8+ males), Yale (Jasper Co), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 13 (8+ males), Carrollton (Greene Co), 23 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 8+, Shirland (Wbgo Co), Jun/Jul (LJ); 7, Woodyard SNA (Vermilion Co), date? (RC); 7, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 6 (4 males, 2 females), McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 6 (males), Boskydell (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 5, Spfld, 9 Jul (DB); 5, Pomona (Jackson Co), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB). **Others:** Fermi (male), 2 Jul (AS); St. Morgan (3), 9 Jun (KM).

Alder Flycatcher

Nachusa (possible pr.), 29 May-23 Jul (AH); Wadsworth (Lake Co) (male), 24 Jun (CF); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (male), 11 Jun (AS).

Willow Flycatcher

Nesting: Berlin (Sgmn Co) (nest), 1 Jul (DB). **MC:** 18 (incl. 15 males), LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 12, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 11, Afton FP (De Kalb Co), 29 May (DJS); 11, Spfld, 1 Jul (DB); 10, Chi (Powder Horn L), 13 Jun (DKk); 10 (9 males, 1 female), Rockton, 20 Jul (SDB); 9, Shab.L, 11 Jun (DJS); 8 (males), Nachusa, 29 May-23 Jul (AH); 8, Nelson L M (Kane Co), 7 Jun (DKk). **Others:** Burnidge (2), 15 Jul (KM); Denny Rd M (Kane Co) (6), 19 Jun (DKk); Otter Creek FP (Kane Co) (3), 7 Jul (SDB); Bk-Crn M (2), 15 Jun (BS); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (6 males), 10 Jun (AA); DeerGE (5), 7 Jun (CF); JP ("...the first recent summer in which this species failed to maintain at least one territory well into summer.") (PC); Tinley P (Cook Co) (3), 20 Jul (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (pr.), 20 Jul (AA); Greene Valley FP (DuPage Co) (many), 4 Jun (UG); Fermi (6), 5 Jul (SDB); MidewinPr, (5), 15 Jun (JH); Astoria (Fulton Co) (2 males), 27 Jul (SDB); Iroquois Co CA, 13 Jun (JH); Carl.L (4), 5 Jun (KM, DK); Carmi (White Co) (2 males), 6 Jun (SDB); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (3), 10 Jun (RM). Several isolated males also reported from five other Cook Co sites, 20 Jun-9 Aug (AA). Regularly present in appropriate habitat (DJS).

Least Flycatcher

LdnMlr (2), 3 Jun (DS); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (male), 10 Jun (AA); Streamwood (Cook Co) (male), 10 Jun (AA); LCal (Wolf L), 6 Jun (DS); Songbird Slough FP (DuPage Co) (male), 24 Jun (AA); PrattsWWds (male), 29 May (UG), 16 Jun (DJS), & 17 Jun (UG).

Eastern Phoebe

Nesting: Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (pr. feeding 2 yg.), 14 Jul (AA); Spfld (5 eggs), 24 Apr (DB); PrRdg (2 nests), April (JWW, EK). **MC:** 10, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 6, Jackson Co, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Great Crested Flycatcher

Nesting: Franklin Crk (pr. feeding 2 yg.), 14 Jul (AA); Sang.L (fledglings), 28 Jul (DB). **MC:** 25, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 23, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 14, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 13, Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co), 3 Jun (MF); 13, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 12, HL, 22 Jun (SDB); 11, Spfld, 4 Jul (DB); 10 (4 pr. & 2 yg.), Franklin Crk, 14 Jul (AA); 10, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 9, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 8, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 8, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 7, Knuppel Wds NA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL); 6, SangCA, 17 Jul (KM); 3, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK).

Western Kingbird

Nesting: Spfld (2 nests--6 yg. fledged), 6 Jun-7 Jul (DB et al.); Granite City (Madison Co) (3 family groups), May/Jul (KM, mob). **MC:** 13 (ad. & yg.), ESTL, 22 Jul (DK); 7 (ad. & yg.), 3 Jul (DB).

Eastern Kingbird

Nesting: Green R (Lee Co) (nest w/ egg), 21 Jul (SDB); Miller Meadow FP (Cook Co) (pr. feeding 3 yg.), 6 Aug (AA); Chi (Montrorse Point) (pr. w/ 4 yg.), 29 Jul (JL); JP (population below normal), Jun/Jul (PC); Burham Prairie (Cook Co) (pr. feeding 2 yg.), 9 Aug (AA); Calumet P (Cook Co) (nest building), 6 Jun (DS). **MC:** 29 & 22, Spfld, 22 Jul & 25 Jun, resp. (DB); 22, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH); 21, DesPl CA, 26 May (JH); 20+ (ad. & juv.), Fulton Co, 26 Jul (SDB); 17, Somonauk area (De Kalb Co), 13 Aug (DJS); 16, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 11, sw. Madison Co, 22 Jun (SDB); 10, Frank Holten SP (St. Clair Co), 12 Jul (KM); 9, Songbird Slough FP (DuPage Co), 24 Jun (AA); 9, HL, 7 Jul (KM); 8, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM). "Really successful this year." (DJS).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Savanna Army Depot (Jo Daviess Co) (male), 19 Jun (DW); s.c. Randolph Co (pr., possibly nesting), late May thru late Jun (DN et al.). 1, Auburn, IL 7 Aug (DO, photo).

Loggerhead Shrike

Nesting: MidewinPr (7 nests w/ 7 ad. & 28 yg. color banded), 22 May-23 Jun (GF, BG, JH); Altona (Knox Co) (pr. at nest), 24 Apr (MJB); Mason Co (pr. + 3 yg.), throughout Jun (JH); Mechanicsburg (Sgmn Co) (ad. w/ 2 yg.), 18 Jun (DB); Loami (Sgmn Co) (ad. w/ 2 yg.), 25 Jun (DB); Arthur (Douglas Co) (nest), 19 Jun (ES); Dieterich (Effingham Co) (nest), 24 May (TE); PrRdg (10 nests), Apr/May (JWW, EK); Akin (Franklin Co) (nest), 21 May (LS); Sesser (Franklin Co) (2 nests), 24 May (LS). **MC:** 8, Monroe

Co, 15 Jun (KM); 5, e. Clinton Co, 31 Jul (DK); 4, Massac Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK). **Others:** Wbgo Co (pr.), 4-28 Jun (DTW); Kendall Co, 18 Jun (DS); Beecher Rd (Kendall Co), 28 Jun, 15 & 21 Jul and (2), 30 Jul (DJS); Mason Co (a second pr.), 17 Jun (JH); Ohlman (se. Christian Co) (pr.), 12 Jun (MP); Ramsey (Fayette Co), 1 Jun (TE); Effingham Co (nest above, + 3 additional sites), 9-12 Jun (LH); Jasper Co (nests above, + several additional sites), 24 Apr-19 Jul (LH et al.); Richland Co (1-2 birds at 14 sites), 12 May-30 Jul (LH et al.); Clay Co (single birds at 5 sites), 12 Jun-25 Jul (LH et al.); Flora (2), 3 Jun (RC); Marion Co (1-2 birds at 8 sites), 13 Jun-24 Jul (LH et al.); Wayne Co (single birds at 7 sites), 23 Jun-7 Aug (LH et al.); Edwards Co (1-2 birds at 6 sites), 24 Apr-1 Jul (LH et al.); e. Clinton Co (single birds at 4 or 5 sites), 6 Jun-27 Jul (DK); New Minden (Washington Co) (2 pr.), 13 Jun (SDB); sw. Jackson Co, 10 Jun (RM); w. Alexander Co, 19 Jul (RM); near Shawnee College (Pulaski Co), 22 Jul (RM); Mermert (Massac Co) (2 birds), Jun/Jul (SDB).



Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. 7 August 2000. Auburn, Illinois. Photo by Dennis Oehmke.

White-eyed Vireo
Nesting: Sang.L (fledglings), 28 Jul (DB). **MC:** 7 (males), Boskydell (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 5, Illinois R Valley (Bureau/Putnam Cos), 3 Jul (DS); 4 (males), Ava (Jackson Co), 8-9 Jun (SDB); 4, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK). **Others:** LdnMlr (male), 14 Jul (AA); Nachusa (male), 14 Jul (AA); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (agitated pr.), 20 Jun (AA); Palos (Bergman Slough) (male), 19 Jun (DS); Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 19 Jun (DS); Green Valley FP (Du Page Co) (pr.), 22 Jul (UG); Putnam Co, 16 Jul (DJS); St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); Columbia, 15 Jun (KM).

White-eyed Vireo

Bell's Vireo
Nesting: Sang.L (fledglings), 31 Jul (DB). **MC:** 10 (5 males, 2 ad., 3 fledglings), Orchardville (Wayne Co), 14 Jul (RJ fide SDB); 7 (males), PrRdg, 18 Jul (JWW); 5, Sgmn Co, 28 Jun (DB); 5 (males), Broughton, 1 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Jarrett Prairie (Ogle Co), 25 Jun (DTW); Green R CA (Lee Co) (male), 21 Jul (SDB); PrattsWWds (2), 29 May (UG) & (2 males), 3 Jul (CW); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (male), 11 Jun (AS); Fermi (2 seen, several more heard), 11 Jun (UG); MidewinPR (2), 17 Jun (DJS); DesPl CA (3 & 2), 26 May & 18 Jun, resp. (JH & AS, resp.); Braidwood (2), 24 Jun (DS) and (male), 1 Jul (AS); Banner M (Fulton Co) (2), 2 Jul (RC); Mahomet (Champaign Co) (2), 11 Jun (RC); Garbarett Island (Madison Co) (male), 23 Jun (SDB); HL (2), 7 Jul (KM); Sauget M (St. Clair Co) (2), 30-31 Jul (DK, KM); Carl.L., 19 Jun (KM, DK); Carmi (White Co) (2 males), 6 Jun (SDB); Mt. Pleasant (Union Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB); Dongola (Union Co), 28 May+ (SDB); Lower Cache R Preserve (Pulaski Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB).

Bell's Vireo

Yellow-throated Vireo
LdnMlr (4), 3 Jun (DS); Shirland (Wbgo Co) (4+), Jun/Jul (LJ); MorHls (2 pr.), 13 Jun (CW); Palos (9), 27 Jun (DS); Spfld (5), 28 Jun (DB); Carl.L. (Fayette Co) (1-2), 3 Jun-22 Jul (DK); McLeansboro (6 males), 1 Jun (SDB); Jackson Co (8 birds at two locations), 9 Jun (SDB); Section 8 (6 males), 8 Jun (SDB).

Blue-headed Vireo

LdnMlr (male), 3 Jun (DS).

Warbling Vireo

Nesting: JP (only 4 territories where 7+ expected), Jun/Jul (PC). **MC:** 36, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 20 (incl. 16 males), LCal, 18 Jun (WM);

19, Spfld, 11 Jun (DB); 15, HL, 2 Jun (KM); 10, Carl.L., 3 Jun (DK); 9, DeerGE, 7 Jun (CF); 8, Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 24 Jun (AA). **Others:** Shirland (Wbgo Co) (more than normal), Jun/Jul (LJ); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (2 pr.), 20 Jun (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (male), 15-28 Jun (AA); Chi (Montrose Point) (several males), Jun/Jul (JL); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (6), 25 Jun (DJS).

Red-eyed Vireo

Nesting: Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (ad. feeding fledgling), 24 Jun (AA). **MC:** 36, Palos, 27 Jun (DS); 15, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 14 (13 males), McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 13, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 13 (12 males), Dixon (Lee Co), 21 Jul (SDB); 12 (10 males), TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 11 (males), Yale (Jasper Co), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 9, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 13 Jul (RJ fide SDB). **Others:** Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (4 males), 14 Jun (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (4 males), 8 Jun (AA). Seem to be fewer and fewer encounters each year.

Blue Jay

MC: 49, Palos, 29 Jun (DS); 35, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK); 29 & 20, Spfld, 18 Jun & 4 Jul, resp. (DB); 24, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 20, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 18, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 17, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB). **Others:** JP (1-2 birds summered, where not normally expected), Jun/Jul (PC).

American Crow

Nesting: Chi (Montrose Point) (ad. w/ 5 yg.), 25 Jun (JL). **MC:** 100, Milam Landfill (St. Clair Co), 12 Jul (KM); 75 & 55, Spfld, 29 Jul & 18 Jun, resp. (DB); 45, Governor Beveridge Rd (De Kalb Co), 30 Jul (DJS); 34, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK).

Fish Crow

MC: 7, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM). **Inland Record:** Wagon L (St. Clair Co) (2-6), 15-20 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (3), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); Section 8 (3), 8 Jun (SDB); Mosenthein Island (Madison Co) (2), 23 Jun (SDB).

Horned Lark

MC: 131, Fairland, 4 Jun (RC); 65, Fairbury, 15 Jun (VK); 56, Spfld, 11 Jul (DB); 50, Milford, 17 Jun (VK); 29, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM).

Purple Martin

Nesting: 1097 nestlings banded and color marked: (193 in w. Cook, Kane, and McHenry counties; 507 in Grundy, Du Page, Will, Iroquois and s. Cook counties; and 397 in La Salle and Lee counties) (fide TC); Hennepin (Putnam Co) (140 ad. w/ 53+ active nests), 3 Jul (DS). **MC:** 1200, UCCA, 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB); 300, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK); 70, Spfld, 26 Jul (DB).

Tree Swallow

Nesting: Homer L (Champaign Co) (4 yg.), 17 Jun (RC); Homer (Vermilion Co) (many nests in boxes), April/May (JOS); New Athens (St. Clair Co) (6 yg. fledging from Wood Duck box), 20 Jun (SDB); Makanda (nestling banded in box in 1999 was recaptured as adult in new box 1/4 mile away in 2000), Jun (CH). **MC:** 1200, Jersey/Madison Cos, 17 Jul (KM); 500, Georgetown (Vermilion Co), 8 Jul (RC); 400, SangCA, 11 Jul (VK); 111, Fermi, 6 Jul (SDB); 100, SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM). **Others:** Burnidge (75), 15 Jul (KM); Spfld (very few this summer) (DB).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Nesting: Franklin Crk (5 at nests), 20 Jun (CW); JP (assumed normal), Jun/Jul (PC). **MC:** 150, Illinois R Valley (Bureau/Putnam Cos), 3 Jul (DS); 120, SangCA, 17 Jul (KM); 65, Chau, 16 Jul (KM); 64, Chi (Montrose Point), 22 Jul (JL); 62, Jersey Co, 13 Jul (KM).

Bank Swallow

Nesting: Rockford (100 nest holes), 11 May (DTW); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (30+ nest holes), 10 Jun (AA); n. Putnam Co (35 nest holes and 100 nest holes), 3 Jul (DS); Dallas City (Henderson Co) (500 nest holes; 64 adults banded), 2 Jun (VK); Bluff Springs (Cass Co) (100 nest holes, 46 adults banded), 27 Jun (VK); Spfld (Cinder Flats) (30 nest holes — destroyed) (DB); Chouteau Island (Madison Co) (40+ nest holes), 22 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 1000, Dallas City (Henderson Co), 2 Jun (VK); 350, GrlLakes, 14 Jul (CF); 100, Spfld, 2 Jul (DB); 100, Massac Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK); 35+, sw. Madison Co, 23 Jun (SDB).

Cliff Swallow

Nesting: Busse Wds (Cook Co) (14 ad., nesting probable), 8 Jul (AA); JP (most nests destroyed, but 41 ad. noted), 27 May (PC); Homer L (Champaign Co) (44 nests), 13 Aug (RC); Frederick (Schuyler Co) (25+ pr.), 26 Jul (SDB); Spfld (fledglings), 16 Jun (DB); Carl.L (300+ nests), 22 Jul (DK); Chester (725 nests at three bridges), 13 Jun (SDB); Kinkaid L (Jackson Co) (100+ nests), 26 Jun (DK); New Columbia (Massac Co) (55 nests under bridge), 31 May (SDB). **MC:** 70, 140 & 126, Spfld, 18 Jun, 2 & 22 Jul, resp. (DB); 30, HL, 12 Jul (KM); 20+, Homer L (Champaign Co), 17 Jun (RC); 20, Carl.L, 5 Jun (KM, DK).

Barn Swallow

MC: 74 & 45, Spfld, 24 Jul & 25 Jun, resp. (DB); 70, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM).

Carolina Chickadee

Nesting: PrRdg (nest), April (JWW, EK). **MC:** 44, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 21, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 13, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM).

Black-capped Chickadee

Nesting: Spfld (nest), 23 Mar (DB). **MC:** 38, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 21, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 19 & 18, Spfld, 31 Jul & 6 Jun, resp. (DB); 12, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 10, Findley Creek (Macon Co), 29 Jun (TL). **Others:** Chi (Montrose Point), 8 Jul (JL). First songs heard, 5 Feb (DB).

Tufted Titmouse

Nesting: Spfld (building), 26 Mar (DB); PrRdg (nest), April (JWW, EK). **MC:** 39, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 29, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 28, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 25, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 20, Spfld, 14 Jun (DB); 17, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 12, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 10, Coffeen L FWA (Montgomery Co), 7 Jun (TL); 10, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 8, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 8, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM).

White-breasted Nuthatch

Nesting: Spfld (building), 26 Mar (DB). **MC:** 37, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 33, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 19, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 14, Spfld, 10 Jun (DB); 12, TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 10, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 8, Elmira (Stark Co), 4 Aug (SDB); 8, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 8, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 7, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 6, Monica, 13 Jun (VK); 5, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM).

Brown Creeper

Nesting: Section 8 (8 birds incl. 2 family groups), 8 Jun (SDB); SangCA (family group of 4), 25 Jul (SDB); **Others:** Upper Mississippi R NWR (Jo Daviess Co) (male), 28 Jun (SDB); HL (male), 22 Jun (SDB); Heron Pond (Johnson Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB), but (2), 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Carolina Wren

Nesting: Spfld (fledged yg.), 21 Apr (DB). **MC:** 35, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 34, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 21 (20 males), Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 17, SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 14, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 13 (males), Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 12 (males), McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 12 (males), Boskydell (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 12, Spfld, 7, 15, & 22 Jul (DB); 8, HL, 22 Jun (SDB); 7, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM). **Others:** DeerGE (aggressive bird), 15 Jun (CF); Chi (Montrose Point) (male), 2 & 21 Jul (JL); Palos (Spears Wds FP), 29 Jun (DS); Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 24 Jun (AA). "Young were out of the nest early [in Sgm Co]" (DB).

House Wren

Nesting: JP (4 territories--above normal for area), 18 Jun (PC). **MC:** 39, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 36 (34 males), SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 32, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 25, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 16, GreenR, 21 Jul (SDB); 15 (13 males), Elmira (Stark Co), 4 Aug (SDB); 14, Findley Creek (Macon Co), 29 Jun (TL); 13, DeerGE, 15 Jun (CF); 12, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 11 (males), HL, 22 Jun (SDB).

Sedge Wren

MC: 27 (males), Clin.L (Mascoutin State Recreation Area), 29 Jul (RC); 24 (males), Lake of the Wds P (Champaign Co), 29 Jul (RC); 18 (males), Fermi, 5 Jul (SDB); 18 & 15 (males), Nachusa, 14 & 23 Jul (AA & AH, resp.); 15, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 15, GooseLPr, 28 Jun (JH); 14, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH); 11 (8 males), Busse Wds (Cook Co), 8 Jul (AA); 9 (8 males), Prophet-

stown (Whiteside Co), 3 Aug (SDB); 9 (males), Shirland (Wbgo Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 8 (males), Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 20 Jul (AA); 7 (males), Kempton (Ford Co), 27 Jul (RJ fide SDB); 6, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 14 Jul (DK); 5, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 9 Aug (AA); 5, DeerGE, 7 Jun (CF); 5, Iroquois Co CA, 13 Jun (JH); 5, Shab.L, 22 Jul (DJS); 5, Afton FP (De Kalb Co), 18 Jun (DJS); 5, Momenca (Kankakee Co), 26 Jul (RJ fide SDB). **Others:** Franklin Crk (2 males), 14 Jul (AA); Otter Creek FP (Kane Co) (3 males), 7 Jul (SDB); Burnidge (male), 6-7 Jul (SDB); Burnidge (2), 15 Jul (KM); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (male), 1 Jul (SDB, SD); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (male), 17-18 Jun (RB); PrattsWWds, 3 Jul (CW); Burnham Prairie (Cook Co) (3 males), 6 Jun (DS) and 9 Aug (AA); Astoria (Fulton Co) (male), 27 Jul (SDB); Ellisville (Fulton Co) (male), 27-28 Jul (SDB); Elmira (Stark Co) (male), 4 Aug (SDB); Easton (Mason Co) (male), 11 Aug (SDB); New Canton (Pike Co) (male), 13-14 Jul (SDB); Chain of Rocks (St. Clair Co) (2), 30 Jul (KM); Jackson Co (2), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Marsh Wren

Nesting: Nelson L M (Kane Co) (4 nests, 1 w/ 4 eggs), 7 Jun (DKk); Yellowhead M (McHenry Co) (3 ad., 1 nest), 9 Jun (BS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (3 w/ nest), 8 Jul (BS); COLSP (9 w/ 2 nests), 10 Jul (BS); RedWgSI (8 ad., 2 nests), 5 Jul (BS); Windance Acres M (Lake Co) (6 ad., 2 nests), 8 Jun (BS); McGSI (2 nests), 13 Jun (DKk); Fermi (16 birds incl. family of 4), 6 Jul (SDB). **MC:** 18 (males), LCal, 18 Jun (WM); 16, Fermi (see above); 10, Denny Rd M (Kane Co), 19 Jun (DKk). **Others:** Harrison (Wbgo Co) (5 males), 20 Jul (SDB); Burnidge (2 males), 7 Jul (SDB); Burnidge, 15 Jul (KM); Blk-Crn M (4), 15 Jun (BS); Thunderbird L (McHenry Co) (6), 15 Jun (BS); East Loon L (Lake Co) (5), 8 Jun (BS); Almond M (4), 8 Jun (BS); PrattsWWds (2), 3 Jul (CW); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (6 males), 24 Jun (AA); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (4 males), 10 Jun (AA); Chi (Montrose Point), 29 Jun (JL); LCal (Hegewisch M) (3), 13 Jun (DKk); Palos West (Palos) (3 males), 20 Jul (AA); Thunderhead L (Cook Co) (2 males), 20 Jul (AA); Burnham Prairie (Cook Co) (2 males), 9 Aug (AA); GooseLPr (3), 28 Jun (JH); Arcola M, 13 Aug (RC).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Nesting: Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (ad. feeding yg.), 24 Jun (AA); Illini SP (La Salle Co) (nest building), 20 May (DS); Spfld (fledged yg. at 3 sites), Jun/Jul (DB); PrRdg (3 nests), Apr/May (JWW, EK). **MC:** 33, Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 16, Boskydell (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 12, LdnMlr, 3 Jun (DS); 9, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK); 6, McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 5, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 4, Spfld, 10 Jun (DB); 4, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM). **Others:** Franklin Crk (3), 14 Jul (AA); Barrington Hills (Cook Co), 10 Jun (AA); WaterfallG (2), 18 Jun (UG).

Eastern Bluebird

Nesting: Lake Villa (Lake Co) (2 broods, 8 yg. fledged), May/Jul (RB); **MC:** 33, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 26, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 24, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 21, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 15, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 10, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK). **Others:** IBSP (8), 11 Jul (CW). (Check the Illinois Bluebird Project Annual report published by the Illinois Bluebird Project for statewide details on the number of bluebird boxes and their success throughout Illinois.)

Veery

LdnMlr (8), 3 Jun (DS); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (3), 30 Jun (DTW); Pistakee Bog at Volo (Lake Co) (2 males), 1 Jul (SDB, SD); LCal (Eggers Wds), 6 Jun (DS); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (7), 19 Jun (DS); Lyman Wds FP (Du Page Co) (pr.), 5 Jul (SDB); Dixon (Lee Co), 21 Jul (SDB). Normally 3-4 males at Ryerson CA each summer, but none heard at all this summer (SD).

Wood Thrush

Nesting: Brownfield Wds (Champaign Co) (nest w/ 4 eggs, incl. 2 cowbird eggs), 11 Jul (SDB). **MC:** 18 (males), Brighton (Jersey Co), 9 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 14, Palos (McClaughey Springs Wds FP), 19 Jun (DS); 12 (8 males), TableGr, 28 Jul (SDB); 11 (10 males), GreenR, 21 Jul (SDB); 11 (males), Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 13 Jul (RJ fide SDB); 10 (7+ males), Carrollton (Greene Co), 23 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 6 (4 males), Franklin Crk, 14 Jul (AA); 4-5 (males), Brownfield Wds (Champaign Co), 10-11 Jul (SDB); 4 (3

males), McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB); 4, Spfld, 15 Jun (DB); 3, SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM). **Others:** Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (pr.), 14 Jul (AA); LdnMlr (male), 14 Jul (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (male), 8 Jul (AA); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (2), 4 Jun (UG); M.Arb., 6 Jun (UG); WaterfallG, 2 & 18 Jun (UG); Goode's Wds (Macoupin Co), 21 Jun and 12 & 27 Jul (VH).

American Robin

Nesting: PrRdg (27 nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 151, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 149, New Lenox, 22 Jun (VK); 141, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 112, Monica, 13 Jun (VK); 109, Milford, 17 Jun (VK); 102, Fairbury, 15 Jun (VK); 100, Spfld, 11 Jun (DB); 88, Pontiac (Livingston Co), 14 Jun (VK); 80, Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); 66, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 60, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK).

Gray Catbird

Nesting: Urbana (2 fledglings), Jun (EC); Spfld (building), 2 May (DB). **MC:** 28, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 28, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 19, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 16, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK); 13, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA); 9, New Lenox, 22 Jun (VK); 7, Milford, 17 Jun (VK); 6, Monica, 13 Jun (VK); 4, SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM). **Others:** Chi (Montrose Point) (2 males), 30 Jun (JL).

Northern Mockingbird

Nesting: Orchardville (Wayne Co) (ad. w/ fledgling), 14 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Elizabethtown (Hardin Co) (ad. w/ fledgling), 8 May (SDB). **MC:** 24, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 23, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 22, Flora, 3 Jun (RC); 19, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 18, se. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 18, Spfld, 4 Jul (DB). **Others:** IBSP, 2-10 Jun (RP, SH, m.ob.). First noted singing, 21 Mar (DB).

Brown Thrasher

Nesting: Sang.L (on nest), 7 Apr (DB); Spfld (building), 25 Jun (DB); PrRdg (7 nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 28, Braidwood area (Will/Grundy Cos), 24 Jun (DS); 16, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 14, Monroe Co, 15 Jun (KM); 10, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK). First noted singing, 12 Mar (DB).

Cedar Waxwing

Nesting: Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (pr. feeding yg.), 10 Jun (AA); Chi (Montrose Point) (nest w/ yg. abandoned in Jul) (JL); JP (possibly bred in small numbers), Jun/Jul (PC); Spfld (building &

fledglings), 20 May & 28 Jul, resp. (DB); Sang.L (fledglings), 6 Jul (DB); Christopher L (Franklin Co) (nest), 3 Jun (LS). **MC:** 26, Braidwood area (Will/Grundy Cos), 24 Jun (DS); 22, Hoffman Estates (Cook Co), 10 Jun (AA); 17, Spfld, 11 Jun (DB); 14, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA). **Others:** Burnidge (6), 15 Jul (KM); TableGr (2), 11 Jun (KM); Pike Co (2), 13 Jul (KM); HL (2), 9 Jun (KM); O'Fallon (St. Clair Co) (2), 8 Jul (KM); Carl.L. (6 & 8), 29 Jun & 22 Jul, resp. (DK).

Blue-winged Warbler

Shirland (Wbgo Co) (female w/broodpatch banded), 6 Jun (LJ); LdnMlr, 20 Jun (CW); Marengo Ridge CA (McHenry Co) (pr.), 1-22 Jun (DF); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (agitated pr.), 20 Jun (AA); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co), 10 Jun (AA); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 4 Jun (UG); M.Arb., 6 Jun (UG); Siloam Springs SP (Brown Co) (male) 12 Jun (MW); Union Co (2), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

"Lawrence's Warbler"

LdnMlr (possible male), 14 Jul (AA).

Northern Parula

Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co), 30 Jun (DTW); Mackinaw FWA (Tazewell Co) (2 males), 2 Jun (TL); Urbana, 3 Jul (GL fide RC); Findley Creek (Macon Co), 29 Jun (TL); Coffeen L FWA (Montgomery Co) (2), 7 Jun (TL); St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); Boskydell (Jackson Co) (5 males), 9 Jun (SDB); Raleigh (Saline Co) (3 males), 7 Jun (SDB); Section 8 (8 males), 8 Jun (SDB); Massac Co (2), 19 Jun (KM, DK). **Variant** (somewhat similar to "Sutton's Warbler"): Spfld, 27 Jul "...a warbler that had a spot of yellow on the throat but a 'Dendroica'-like tail. It favored the N. Parula in looks...." (*DB).

Yellow Warbler

MC: 57, LCal 6 Jun (DS) and 27 (males), 18 Jun (WM); 18 (12 males, 6 females), Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 24 Jun (AA); 15, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 12, Carl.L., 3 Jun (DK); 8 (males), Shab.L., 11 Jun (DJS); 8 (6 males), Boskydell (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (SDB); 6, LCal (120th St. M), 13 Jun (DKK); 5, Burnidge, 15 Jul (KM); 5, I & M Canal (La Salle Co), 25 Jun (DJS). **Others:** Chi (Montrose Point) (males), through 25 Jun (JL).

Chestnut-sided Warbler

LdnMlr (5 males), 3 Jun (DS) and (1 male), 14 Jul (AA); Shirland (Wbgo Co) (2+ males), 1 Jun-9 Jul (LJ); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (2), 30 Jun (DTW); Ryerson CA (3 males), 3-23 Jun (SD); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (male), 19 Jun (DS).

Black-throated Green Warbler

Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (male), 19 Jun (DS).

Yellow-throated Warbler

MC: 9 (males), Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 8 (males), Union Co, 28 May (SDB, SD); 4, Spfld, 28 Jun (DB). **Others:** M.Arb., 6 Jun (UG) thru 7 Jul (AS); Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co) (male), 16 Jun (MF); SangCA, 17 Jul (KM); Siloam Springs SP (Brown Co) (2 pr.), 12 Jun (MW); Heron Pond (Johnson Co), 19 Jun (KM); Massac Co, 19 Jun (KM); Pope Co, 19 Jun (KM).

Pine Warbler

Pomona (Jackson Co), 19 Jun (KM, DK); Trail of Tears SF (Union Co) (2 males), 28 May (SDB, SD).

Prairie Warbler

Nesting: Rosiclare (Hardin Co) (3 nests: 2 w/ 3 & 4 eggs), 7 Jun (SDB). **MC:** 8 (6 males), Rosiclare (Hardin Co), 7 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Byron (Ogle Co), 25 Jun (DTW); Siloam Springs SP (Brown Co) (male), 10 Jun (*CO); Pope Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Blackpoll Warbler

NBSO: Ford Co (male), 15 Jun (VK).

Cerulean Warbler

Sugar R FP (Wbgo Co) (8), Jun/Jul (DTW); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co), 30 Jun (DTW); I & M Canal (Utica, La Salle Co) (2), 9 Jul (DJS); Siloam Springs SP (Brown Co) (pr.), 12 Jun (MW); Pomona (Jackson Co), 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Black-and-white Warbler

NBSO: Franklin Crk (male), 14 Jul (AA); Stillwell (male), 2 Jun



Young American Robin. Summer 2000. Chicago, Illinois. Photo by Lianne Freese.

(VK); Spfld (6 sites: pr., female, male, male, female & imm., and 2 males), 6, 15, 26 Jun, 15, 19 & 25 Jul, resp. (DB); Martinsville BBS (Clark Co), 27 Jun (JWW); Chauncey M (Lawrence Co) (imm.), 18 Jul (LH).

American Redstart

East Dubuque (Jo Daviess Co) (2 males), 29 Jun (SDB); Prophetstown (Whiteside Co) (male), 19 Jul (SDB); LdnMlr (15) 3 Jun (DS); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (pr.), 14 Jul (AA); Wadsworth (Lake Co) (male), 24 Jun (CF); MorHls (Black Tern M) (male), 17 Jul (CF); JP (female), 5 Jul (PC); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (6 males), 25 Jun (DS); near Depue (Bureau Co) (9), 3 Jul (DS); St. Morgan (3), 9 Jun (KM).

Prothonotary Warbler

Nesting: Cache R watershed (Union, Johnson & Pulaski Cos) (150 pr.), May/Jul (JHo). **MC:** 43 (males), Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 10 (males), Wagon L (St. Clair Co), 20 Jun (SDB); 10 (males), Harriss L (Perry Co), 15 Jun (SDB); 8 (males), HL, 22 Jun (SDB); 4, Carl.L (Fayette Co), 3 Jun (DK). **Others:** East Dubuque (Jo Daviess Co) (male), 28-29 Jun (SDB); Pecatonica R FP (Wbgo Co) (pr.), Jun/Jul (DTW); MorHls (3 males), 23 May (CF) & (2 pr.), Jun/Jul (MW); Oswego (Kendall Co) (2 males), 4 Jul (DS); e. Kankakee Co (3 males), 1 Jul (DS); Yale (Jasper Co) (3 males), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB); Carmi (White Co) (3), 6 Jun (SDB).

Worm-eating Warbler

Dean Hills (Fayette Co) (pr.--very agitated), 14 Jul (LH); Pomona, 19 Jun (KM, DK); Pope Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Ovenbird

Nesting: Trail of Tears SF (Union Co) (pr. near nest), 28 May (SDB, SD). **MC:** 13, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 7 (males), Busse Wcls (Cook Co), 8 Jul (AA); 6, Pope Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK); 5 (males), GreenR, 21 Jul (SDB). **Others:** Tapley Wcls CA (Jo Daviess Co) (2 males), 29 Jun (SDB); LdnMlr (male), 14 Jul (AA); Shirland (Wbgo Co) (male), Jun/Jul (LJ); LdnMlr, 20 Jun (CW); Ryerson CA (3 males), 3-23 Jun (SD); WaterfallG, 18 Jun (UG); TableGr (male), 28 Jul (SDB); SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM); Knuppel Wds NA (Mason Co) (2), 9 Jun (TL); Duck Soup Wds SNA (Mason Co) (male), 24 May (TL); Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); Spfld (2 sites), 26 Jun & 7 Jul (DB); Brighton (Jersey Co) (3 males), 9 Jun (RJ fide SDB); Goode's Wds (Macoupin Co), 21 & 29 Jun (VH).

Louisiana Waterthrush

Nesting: Makanda (ad. banded at nesting site in 1999 was recaptured at same site in 2000), Jun (CH). **Others:** Shirland (Wbgo Co), 2 Jun (LJ); TableGr (3 males), 28 Jul (SDB); SangCA (male), 25 Jul (SDB); Rock Cave (Effingham Co), 13 Jul (LH); Wildcat Hollow SF (Effingham Co), 26 Jul (LH); Yale (Jasper Co) (5, incl. 3 males), 1 Jun (RJ fide SDB); Big Creek (Richland Co), 19 Jul (LH); Pomona (Jackson Co) (3), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Kentucky Warbler

MC: 17 (15 males), Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co), 28 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 9 (8 males), Jackson Co, 9 Jun (SDB); 6 (males), Roodhouse (Greene Co), 22 Jun (RJ fide SDB); 5 (males), McLeansboro, 1 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co), 30 Jun (DTW); Marengo Ridge CA (McHenry Co) (male), thru 9 Jun (DF); Knuppel Wds SNA (Mason Co) (male), 9 Jun (TL); Wallace Wds SNA (Mason Co), 1 Jun (TL); Spfld (3 sites), Jun/early Jul (DB); Goode's Wds (Macoupin Co), 21 & 29 Jun (VH); Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co) (4 males), 13 Jul (RJ fide SDB); St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); Columbia, 15 Jun (KM).

Mourning Warbler

LdnMlr (3), 3 Jun (DS); MorHls (female), 30 Jun (MW).

Common Yellowthroat

Nesting: PrRdg (nest), Jun (JWW, EK); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (nest w/ 5 eggs), 28 May (SDB, SD). **MC:** 55, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 39, GooseLPr, 28 Jun (JH); 34, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 30, Iroquois Co CA, 13 Jun (JH); 28 (males), Nachusa, 14 Jul (AA); 20, (19 males), Rockton, 20 Jul (SDB); 19, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 18 (9 males), Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 20 Jul (AA); 18, (males), Fermi, 6 Jul (SDB); 18, Carl.L, 22 Jul

(DK); 18, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 17 (16 males), Prophetstown (Whiteside Co), 3 Aug (SDB); 17, se. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 16 (males), Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 15, Palos, 19 Jun (DS); 15 (males), Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 24 Jun (AA); 13 (11 males), Otter Creek FP (Kane Co), 7 Jul (SDB); 13, Yale, 10 Jun (RC). **Others:** Chi (Montrose Point) (males and females), 15 Jul (JL).

Hooded Warbler

LdnMlr (2, ad. feeding yg.), 20 Jun (CW); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co), 30 Jun (DTW); DeerGE (male), 3 Jun (CF); DeerGW (pr.), 27 Jun & 17 Jul (CF); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (agitated male), 8 Jul (AA); Palos (5), 27 Jun (DS); Duck Soup Wds SNA (Mason Co) (male), 24 May (TL).

Yellow-breasted Chat

Nesting: Spfld (fledgling), 22 Jul (DB). **MC:** 16, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 15, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 7 (6 males, 1 female), Mahomet (Champaign Co), 11 Jun (RC); 6 (males), Broughton, 1 Jun (SDB); 5 (males), Orchardville (Wayne Co), 14 Jul (RJ fide SDB); 4, Spfld, 24 Jun (DB); 4 (males), Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 4 (3 males), Rosiclare (Hardin Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 3, Jarrett Prairie (Ogle Co), 25 Jun (DTW); 3, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 3, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 3, Carl.L, 3 Jun (DK). **Others:** Thomson (Carroll Co), 27 Jul (DTW); LdnMlr (male), 14 Jul (AA); Nachusa (2 males), 29 May-16 Jul (AH); Wadsworth (Lake Co) (2), 23 Jun (CF); IBSP, 11 Jul (CW); Cuba M FP (Lake Co), 22 Jun (RP); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); Matteson (Cook Co) (male), 20 Jun (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (male), 19 Jun (DS); Fermi, 11 Jun (UG); Braidwood area (Will/Grundy Cos) (3), 24 Jun (DS); DesPl CA, 27 Jun (JH); Illinois R Valley (Bureau/Putnam Cos) (6), 3 Jul (DS); se. Kankakee Co (3), 1 Jul (DS); Hopkins P (Kankakee Co) (pr.), 14 Jul (RC); Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH); Site M CA (Edgar FWA, Cass Co) (2), 7 Jun (JH).

Summer Tanager

LdnMlr (male), 3 Jun (DS); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr.), 19 Jun (DS); Iroquois Co CA (2-3 pr.), 25 Jun (AS); SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM) and (pr.), 10 Aug (SDB); Pike Co, 13 Jul (KM); Spfld (2 sites), 4 Jun (2 males) & 25 Jun (1 male) (DB); Greene Co, 17 Jul (KM); Yale, 10 Jun (RC); Newton (Jasper Co) (6, incl. 5 males), 31 May (RF fide SDB); St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); Pope Co, 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Scarlet Tanager

Nesting: Sang.L (pr. feeding yg. cowbird), 2 Aug (DB). **Others:** LdnMlr (2), 20 Jun (CW); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (male) 14 Jul (AA); Rockford (2), 19 Jul (DTW); Ryerson CA (7 males), 3-23 Jun (SD); Schiller P (Cook Co) (2 males), 21 Jul (AA); Harwood Heights (Cook Co) (male), 27 Jun (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (male), 8 Jul (AA); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 27 Jun (CW); Palos (18), 27 Jun (DS); WaterfallG, 18 Jun (UG); TableGr (4), 28 Jul (SDB); SandRdg (2), 16 Jul (KM); Goode's Wds (Macoupin Co), 21 Jun and 15 & 27 Jul (VH); Coffeen L FWA (Montgomery Co) (3), 7 Jun (TL).

Eastern Towhee

Nesting: LdnMlr (pr. w/ fledgling), 14 Jul (AA). **MC:** 60+ SandRdg, 10-12 Aug (SDB, m.ob.); 21, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK); 18, Palos, 29 Jun (DS); 12 (8 males, 4 females), Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co), 14 Jul (AA); 11, Raleigh (Saline Co), 7 Jun (SDB); 8, Spfld, 15 Jun (DB); 6, Knuppel Wds NA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL). **Others:** Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (4 males), 20 Jun (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (4 males), 20 Jul (AA); Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co) (3), 24 Jun (AA); WaterfallG (3), 18 Jun (UG). First starting singing, 8 Mar (DB).

Chipping Sparrow

MC: 34, Spfld, 11 Jun (DB); 31, Monticello, 7 Jun (RC); 18, SandRdg, 16 Jul (KM).

Field Sparrow

Nesting: PrRdg (14 nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 38 (ad. & imm.), Nachusa, 14 Jul (AA); 37, se. Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 31 (ad. and imm.), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA); 29, DesPl CA, 26 May (JH); 24 (ad. & imm.), Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 20 Jul (AA); 22 (ad. & imm.), Central Ave. & 175th St. (Cook Co), 20 Jul (AA); 16, Spfld, 17 Jun (DB); 14 (ad. & imm.), Turtlehead L FP (Cook Co), 20 Jul (AA); 13 (ad. & imm.), Arrowhead L FP (Cook

Co), 20 Jul (AA); 11, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 9, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 9, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 9, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 8, Knuppel Wds SNA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL). First started singing, 4 Mar (DB).

Vesper Sparrow

Nesting: e. Sgmn Co (fledgling), 30 Jul (DB). **MC:** 34, Fairland, 4 Jun (RC). **Others:** Wayne Co (male), 23 Jun (LH).

Lark Sparrow

Nesting: Shirland (Wbgo Co) (6+ pr.), Jun/Jul (LJ); Nachusa (pr. feeding yg.), 29 May (AH). **MC:** 13, Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH). **Others:** Sugar R FP (Wbgo Co) (2), 16 Jul (DTW); Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co), 18 Jun (DS); nw. Putnam Co (4), 3 Jul (DS); near Iroquois CA (2), 3 Jul (DJS); Bible Grove (Clay Co) (3), 3 Jun (RC); Wayne Co (male), 23 Jun (LH). Scarce in Sgmn Co (DB).

Savannah Sparrow

MC: 21 (males), Urbana, 25 Jun (RC); 19, MidewinPr, 16 Jun (JH); 14, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 14 (12 males), Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 24 Jun (AA); 11 (males), Rockton, 20 Jul (SDB); 8 (4 pr.) PrRdg, Apr/Jul (JWW, EK); 6 (males), Freeport (Stephenson Co), 30 Jun (SDB); 5, PrattsWWds, 16 Jun (DJS); 5 (males), Fisher (Champaign Co), 27 Jun (SDB); 5 (4 males), Busse Wds (Cook Co), 18 Jul (AA). **Others:** Franklin Crk (3 males), 14 Jul (AA); Turtlehead L FP (Cook Co) (3 males), 20 Jul (AA); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (2 males), 10 Jun (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (male), 20 Jul (AA); Pleasant Plains (Sgmn Co) (male), 22 Jul (DB).

Grasshopper Sparrow

Nesting: Spfld (airport--2 fledglings), 19 Jul (DB); PrRdg (5 nests), May/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 44 (males), Urbana, 25 Jun (RC); 32, MidewinPr, 16 Jun (JH); 30+, Fairmount (Vermilion Co), 8 Jul (RC); 26, Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH); 22, DesPl CA, 26 May (JH); 16, SangCA, 17 Jul (KM); 15, IBSP, 10 Jun (SH); 8 (males), Nachusa, 28 May-21 Jul (AH); 8, Spfld, 4 Jul (DB). **Others:** Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (male), 20 Jun (AA); Fermi (present), 11 Jun & 11 Jul (UG); Santa Fe Bottoms (Clinton Co) (3), 30 Jun (DK).

Henslow's Sparrow

Nesting: Clin.L (immature), 29 Jul (RC). **MC:** 95 (males), PrRdg, 2-7 Jul (LH); 56 (males), near Kinmundy (Marion Co), 28-29 Jun (LH, SS et al.); 39, GooseLPr, 28 Jun (JH); 37, DesPl CA, 27 Jun (JH); 28, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH); 25+ (males), Lower Cache R (Pulaski Co), Jun/Jul (SDB); 16 (14 males), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA); 14, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 3 & 9 Jun (RP & CF, resp.); 13, Iroquois Co CA, 13 Jun (JH); 10+ (males), Perks (Pulaski Co), Jun/Jul (SDB); 10 (males), Clin.L, 21 Jun (RC); 9+ (males), Fermi, 5 Jul (SDB); 9 (males), n.c. Calhoun Co, 4 Jul (HW); 8 (males), Nachusa, 28 May-21 Jul (AH). **Others:** Jarrett Prairie (Ogle Co) (5), 25 Jun (DTW); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (4), Jun/Jul (DTW); IBSP (3 males), 10 Jun-22 Jul (AS); DeerGE (5), 10 Jul (CF); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (10 males), 11 Jun (AS); Fermi (present), Jun/Jul (UG), and (up to 5), 2 Jul (AS); DesPl CA (male), 18 Jun (AS); GooseLPr (3 & 6 males), 18 Jun & 1 Jul, resp. (AS); Duck Creek Power Plant (Fulton Co) (at least 3), 2 Jul (RC); Spoon L (Knox Co) (4 males), 20 Apr-early Jun (MJB); Fairmount (Vermilion Co) (at least 5), 8 Jul (RC); Brown Co (2 sites), 12 Jun (MW); Site M CA (Edgar FWA, Cass Co) (4), 7 Jun (JH) and (3), 23 Jul (BA, MTB); Union Co (3), 19 Jun (KM, DK).

Song Sparrow

Nesting: JP (low breeding numbers), Jun/Jul (PC). **MC:** 32, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 31, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 31, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 29, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 28 (25 males), Prophetstown (White-side Co), 2 Aug (SDB); 25 (23 males), Rockton, 20 Jul (SDB); 22 (males), Hoffman Estates (Cook Co), 10 Jun (AA); 20 (males), Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 20 Jul (AA); 19, Milford, 17 Jun (VK); 18, Fairbury, 15 Jun (VK); 16 (males), SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 15, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 15 (males), Fermi, 6 Jul (SDB); 15 & 12, Carl.L, 3 Jun & 22 Jul, resp. (DK); 12, DeerGE, 7 Jun (CF); 10 (males), Otter Creek FP (Kane Co), 7 Jul (SDB). First started singing, 13 Feb (DB).

Swamp Sparrow

Nesting: Burnham Prairie (Cook Co) (agitated pr. w/ food for yg.), 18 Jun (WM et al.). **MC:** 24 (23 males), Rockton, 20 Jul (SDB); 18 (males), Fermi, 6 Jul (SDB); 14 (13 males), Otter Creek FP (Kane Co), 7 Jul (SDB). **Others:** PrattsWWds, 17 Jun (UG); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (2 males), 10 Jun (AA); Central Ave. at 175th St. (Cook Co) (2 males), 20 Jul (AA); Burnham Prairie (Cook Co) (3 males), 9 Aug (AA).

White-throated Sparrow

NBSO: Chi (near Columbus Drive), 11 Jul (KW).

White-crowned Sparrow

NBSO: Chi (Olive P), 26 Jun & 1 Jul (KW); Lyman Wds FP (Du Page Co) (male), 5 Jul (SDB).

Northern Cardinal

MC: 70, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 46, Beavertown L, 7 Jun (VK); 44, Athens, 20 Jun (VK); 44, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 38, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 37, Spfld, 18 & 25 Jun (DB); 35, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 32, LCal, 6 Jun (DS); 30, New Lenox, 22 Jun (VK); 30, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 28, Carl.L, 22 Jul (DK).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

MC: 11, Spfld, 17 Jun (DB); 9, Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); 6, Knuppel Wds NA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL). **Others:** Coffeen L FWA (Montgomery Co), 7 Jun (TL); w. Jasper Co (male), 30 Jun (LH); Chauncey M (Lawrence Co) (pr.), 18 Jul (LH); St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); Carl.L, 5 Jun-29 Jul, but (6), 22 Jul (DK); HL (male singing), 22 Jun (SDB).

Blue Grosbeak

Nesting: Rantoul (Champaign Co) (pr. + 2 fledglings), 7 Aug (EC). **MC:** 9 (8 males), Mason Co (several sites), 25 Jul-12 Aug (SDB). **Others:** Ayers NP (Carroll Co), 27 Jul (DTW); Braidwood (Will Co) (male), 1 Jul (AS); Astoria (Fulton Co) (male), 26 Jul (SDB); Chiquapin Bluffs (Woodford Co) (2-3), 29 Jun-5 Jul (MF); Spring L CA (Tazewell Co) (pr.), 25 Jul-12 Aug (SDB); se. Kankakee Co (3), 1 Jul (DS); Hopkins P (Kankakee Co), 14 Jul (RC); Fairmount (Vermilion Co), 8 Jul (RC); Middle Fork R FP (Champaign Co) (male), 5 Aug (EC); Clin.L (pr. + 2 males), 21 Jun (RC); Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH); Spfld (subad. male), 22 Jun (DB); Sang.L (male), 29 Jun (DB); Sullivan (Moultrie Co) (2 males), 30 Jun (RC); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 22 Jul (RC); Arcola M (subad. male), 30 Jun-16 Jul (RC); Wildcat Hollow SF (Effingham Co) (2 males, 1 female), 26 Jul (LH); nw. Jasper Co (male), 2 Jun (LH) and w. Jasper Co (pr.), 30 Jun (LH); Lawrence Co (male), 8 Jul (LH); Richland Co (2 males, 1 female), 18 Jun (LH); Calhoun (Richland Co) (male), 15 Jul (LH); Marion Co (male), 25 Jul (LH); Wayne Co (male), 15 Jun (LH) and 14 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Venice (Madison Co) (male), 22 Jun (SDB); Madison Co (2 sites) (2), 23 Jun (SDB); ESTL (male), 22-31 Jul (DK, m.ob.); Flora (4 males), 3 Jun (RC); Columbia (4), 15 Jun (KM); Broughton (male), 1 Jun (SDB); Ava (Jackson Co) (2 males), 9 Jun (SDB); Creal Springs (Williamson Co) (male), 2 Jun (SDB); Cypress (Union Co) (2 males), Jun/Jul (SDB); Vienna (Johnson Co) (male), 31 May (SDB); Little Black Slough (Johnson Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB); White Hill (Johnson Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB); Round Knob (Massac Co) (4, incl. 3 males), early Jun (SDB); Mermet (Massac Co) (2 males), early Jun (SDB). Good numbers in east-central (RC) and s. Illinois (KM).

Indigo Bunting

Nesting: JP (increasing as breeding species, 6 males on territory), 7 Jun (PC). **MC:** 102, Monroe Co, 12 Jul (KM); 72, Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 52, Beavertown L, 7 Jun (VK); 49, Palos, 27 Jun (DS); 43, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 37, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 28 (27 males), SangCA, 25 Jul (SDB); 27 & 25, Carl.L, 22 Jul & 3 Jun, resp. (DK); 22 (incl. 19 males), LCal, 18 Jun (WM). Very abundant in nearly every habitat (DB).

PAINTED BUNTING

First Illinois nesting record — ESTL: pair first detected, 29 Jul (male found by DK, female found by KM); actual nest located with at least 2 yg. on 30 Jul (DK:photo et al.).

Dickcissel

Nesting: Spfld (building), 25 Jun (DB); PrRdg (50 nests), May/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 120+, Fairmount (Vermilion Co), 8 Jul (RC); 100+, Clin.L., 21 Jun (RC); 61, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH); 47, w. Will Co, 24 Jun (DS); 39, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 37, Site M CA (Edgar FWA, Cass Co), 7 Jun (JH); 35, Urbana, 25 Jun (RC); 31, Mason Co, 8 Jun (JH); 28, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 27, DesPl CA, 27 Jun (JH); 26, nw. La Salle Co, 4 Jul (DJS); 26, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 24, Pulaski, 9 Jun (VK); 20, Beaverdam L, 7 Jun (VK); 20, Fairbury, 15 Jun (VK); 16, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 15, Carl.L., 3 Jun (DK); 13, Milford, 13 Jun (VK); 11, IBSP, 10 Jun (SH); 10, Shab.L., 11 Jun (DJS); 6, Huntley (Kane Co), 6 Jun (CW); 4 (males), LCal, 18 Jun (WM). **Others:** Wbgo Co (more numerous than usual), Jun/Jul (LJ); Franklin Crk (4 males), 14 Jul (AA); Nachusa (5 males), 14 Jul (AA); IBSP (10), 10 Jun (AS); PrattsWWds, 3 Jul (CW); Iroquois Co CA (3), 13 Jun (JH).

Bobolink

Nesting: Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (yg. present), 20 Jul (AA); Tinley P (Cook Co) (2 fledglings), 20 Jul (AA); Lake of the Wds P (Champaign Co) (7, incl. at least 2 fledglings), 29 Jul (RC). **MC:** 56, MidewinPr, 15 Jun (JH); 28, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 27 (ad. & imm.), Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 20 Jul (AA); 24 (ad. & imm.), DeerGE, 10 Jul (CF); 21 (ad. & imm.), Busse Wds (Cook Co), 8 Jul (AA); 15, Nachusa, 19 & 24 Jun (AH). **Others:** IBSP (6), 10 Jun (AS, SH); PrattsWWds (5), 3 Jul (CW); Tinley P (Cook Co) (12--ad. & imm.), 20 Jul (AA); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (9), 10 Jun (AA); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (8), 20 Jun (AA); Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (3), 10 Jun (AA); Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co) (2 males), 24 Jun (AA); M.Arb (8), 6 Jun (UG); DesPl CA (10), 26 May (JH); GooseLPr (8), 26 May (JH) and (4), 14 Jul (KM); Astoria (Fulton Co), 27 Jul (SDB); Iroquois Co CA (7), 13 Jun (JH); 6+ (males), Fisher (Champaign Co), thru 27 Jun (SDB); Pleasant Plains (Sgmn Co) (male), 25 Jun & 4 Jul (DB); near Sang.L (male), 1 Jul (DB); Newman (Douglas Co), 12 Jul (SDB).

Red-winged Blackbird

Nesting: PrRdg (200+ nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 369, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 250, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 129, GooseLPr, 28 Jun (JH); 123, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH).

Eastern Meadowlark

Nesting: Spfld (building), 30 Jun (DB); PrRdg (80 nests), Apr/Jul (JWW, EK). **MC:** 62, MidewinPr, 2 Jun (JH); 58, GooseLPr, 28 Jun (JH); 53, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 49, Yale, 10 Jun (RC); 48, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM); 41, Belknap, 8 Jun (VK); 39, DesPl CA, 26 May (JH); 34, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 24, Stillwell, 2 Jun (VK); 22, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA); 22, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 9 Jun (CF); 22, Site M CA (Edgar FWA, Cass Co), 7 Jun (JH); 22, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK). **Others:** Busse Wds (Cook Co) (12), 8 Jun (AA); Turtlehead L FP (Cook Co) (9), 20 Jul (AA); Midlothian Meadow (Cook Co) (4), 20 Jul (AA); Hoffman Estates (Cook Co) (3), 10 Jun (AA).

Western Meadowlark

MC: 7 (males), Freeport (Stephenson Co), 29-30 Jun (SDB). **Others:** Somonauk area (De Kalb Co) (3 males), Jun/Jul (DJS); Huntley (Kane Co), 6 & 24 Jun (CF, RP, resp.); Astoria (Fulton Co), 27 Jul (SDB); Kempton (Ford Co) (2 males), 27 Jul (RJ fide SDB); Richland Co (male), 1 May-10 Jul (LH).

Yellow-headed Blackbird

Nesting: Burnidge (2 yg.), 15 Jul (KM); MorHls (Black Tern M) (28 ad. 14 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Bik-Crn M (25 ad., 18 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Yellowhead M (McHenry Co) (3 ad., 2 nests), 9 Jun (BS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (7 w/ 2 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (20 birds, 14 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Round L M (Lake Co) (11 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (female & fledgling male), 7 Aug (RB); Almond M (10 ad., 6 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (38 ad., 9 nests), 9 Jul (BS); Muiirhead Rd M (Lake Co) (17 ad., 4 nests), Jun/Jul (MW); Chi (130th St. & Avenue M) (6 nests), 14 Jun (DKk); LCal (Hegewisch M) (17 ad., 10 nests), Jun/Jul (MW). **Others:** Fulton M (Whiteside Co) (17), Jun/Jul (MW); Burnidge (18), Jun/Jul (MW); Round L M (Lake Co) (14), Jun/Jul (MW); PrattsWWds

(5), 3 Jul (CW); LCal (Eggers Wds) (6), Jun/Jul (MW).

Brewer's Blackbird

Nesting: IBSP (1-3 pr.), 10 Jun-29 Jul (AS); Ivanhoe (Lake Co) (a few), Jun/Jul (SDB, SD).

Common Grackle

MC: 1000, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 25 Jul (KM); 400, Spfld, 25 Jun (DB); 281, Fairland, 4 Jun (RC); 210, Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS).

Brown-headed Cowbird

Nesting: In Sgmn Co, young seen being fed by Prothonotary Warbler, Scarlet Tanager, Orchard Oriole, Red-eyed Vireo and Northern Cardinal (DB). **MC:** 70, Spfld, 20 Jul (DB); 31, Kankakee Co, 1 Jul (DS); 28 (15 males), Section 8, 8 Jun (SDB); 24, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA).

Orchard Oriole

Nesting: Shab.L (5, incl. 3 yg.), 14 Jul (DJS); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (family group of 5), 27 Jun (CW); Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co) (ad. feeding yg.), 18 Jun (DS); Sheridan (La Salle Co) (female w/ 3 yg. incl. one cowbird), 18-19 Jul (SDB); Elmira (Stark Co) (female w/ 1 yg.), 4 Aug (SDB); Middle Fork R FP (Champaign Co) (fledglings), 1 Jul (RC); Beall Wds SP (Wabash Co) (nest), 27 May (SDB, m.ob.). **MC:** 10, DesPl CA, 26 May (JH); 8, Spfld, 1 Jul (DB). **Others:** Freeport (Stephenson Co) (male), 30 Jun (SDB); Shannon (Carroll Co) (male), 30 Jun (SDB); GreenR (male), 21 Jul (SDB); Franklin Crk (male), 14 Jul (AA); Half Day FP (Lake Co), 11 Jun (SH); PrattsWWds (4), 3 Jul (CW); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co), 3 Jun (UG); Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co) (male), 24 Jun (AA); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 4 Jun (UG); WaterfallG, 18 Jun (UG); Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co), 15 Jul (UG); Messenger Wds (Will Co), 17 Jul (SDB); Jackson Co (5), 29 Jul (KM, DK, FB).

Baltimore Oriole

Nesting: JP (breeding population below normal), Jun/Jul (PC). **MC:** 33, Spfld, 25 Jul (DB); 10, Burnt Prairie, 6 Jun (VK); 8, Ryerson CA, 3-23 Jun (SD); 8, Carl.L., 22 Jul (DK); 7, Knuppel Wds SNA (Mason Co), 9 Jun (TL); 7, Camp Point, 1 Jun (VK); 6, Columbia, 15 Jun (KM).

House Finch

Nesting: Palatine (Cook Co) (1st hatchling), 2 Apr (CF). **MC:** 52+, Schaumburg (Cook Co), 24 Jun (AA); 17, Spfld, 11 Jun (DB); 13, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM); 18, DesPl CA, 27 Jun (JH).

Pine Siskin

NBSO: LchnMlr (2), 3 Jun (DS); Palatine (Cook Co), 21 Jun (CF).

American Goldfinch

Nesting: MorHls (female incubating), 17 Jul (CF); Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe (Cook Co) (female incubating), 9 Sep (AA); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (ad. feeding 2 yg.), 13 Sep (AA); Messenger Wds (Will Co) (pr. w/ 4 grown yg.), 28 Aug (SDB). **MC:** 50, Spfld, 18 Jun (DB); 24, Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 20 Jun (AA); 22, St. Morgan, 9 Jun (KM).

Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Nesting: Easton (Mason Co) (nest w/ 4 yg. in bluebird box), 11 Aug (SDB). **MC:** 30, Spfld, 10 Jul (DB); 16, SangCA, 17 Jul (KM); 14, MTwain (Stump L), 30 Jul (KM). **Others:** TableGr (2), 16 Jul (KM); SandRdg (6), 16 Jul (KM); HL (4), 7 Jul (KM); .

Exotics

Ruddy Shelduck — Carl.L (male), 12-14 Jun (DK).

Egyptian Goose — Harrison (Wbgo Co), 23 Jun-8 Jul (LJ).

June Spring Departures

Broad-winged Hawk - LD: 1 Jun (ad.), Spfld (DB).

Black-bellied Plover - LD: 20 Jun (breeding plumage), Mel-Price (FH).

Semipalmated Plover -LD: 9 Jun (2), Spfld (DB); 4 Jun, Heyworth (McLean Co) (MF).

Greater Yellowlegs -LD: 6 Jun, Spfld (DB).

Lesser Yellowlegs - LD: 7 Jun, Spfld (DB).
Whimbrel - LD: 10 Jun, Meredosia NWR (Cass Co) (TL et al.).
Red Knot - LD: 5 Jun, Carl.L (Fayette Co) (DK, KM).
Semipalmated Sandpiper - LD: 12 Jun (4), Spfld (DB); 11 Jun (5, alternate plumage), MTwain (DK); 11 Jun, Heyworth (McLean Co) (MF); 5 Jun (9), Carl.L (KM, DK).
White-rumped Sandpiper - LD: 12 Jun, Spfld (DB); 11 Jun (3-4, alternate plumage), MTwain (DK, WR); 6 Jun (10), GrtLakes (SH); 3 Jun (3, alternate plumage), Carl.L (DK). **MC:** 8, Spfld, 2 Jun (DB).
Baird's Sandpiper - LD: 4 Jun (5), Heyworth (McLean Co) (MF).
Stilt Sandpiper - LD: 14-16 Jun (ad.), Carl.L (DK).
Franklin's Gull - LD: 5 Jun, Spfld (DB).
Caspian Tern - LD: 19 Jun (5), Carl.L (Fayette Co) (KM, DK); 19 Jun, MelPrice (Madison Co) (CM, JM); 18 Jun (4), Spfld (DB).
Common Tern - LD: 19 Jun, MelPrice (Madison Co) (CM, JM);

18 Jun (4 ad.), Spfld (DB).
Forster's Tern - LD: 7 Jun, Spfld (DB).
Black Tern - LD: 19 Jun, MelPrice (Madison Co) (CM, JM).
Nashville Warbler - LD: 3 Jun, LdnMlr (DS).
Mourning Warbler - LD: 14 Jun (singing male), Carl.L (DK); 14 Jun (singing male), Shirland (Wbgo Co) (LJ).

Corrigenda:

Ringed Turtle-Dove - The record for this species in the 1999 report should be for Brookfield Zoo (Cook Co) rather than Lincoln P Zoo (RR, NB).

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