

July 23, and pair of Hoodeds in *Marathon* during June (MPI *et al.*), with one in *Door* also during June (R&CL). Significant records this summer were headlined by the Kirtland's Warbler, with 765 singing males were tallied in Michigan for a record high. Included in this were eight in the Upper Pen., including a nesting pair in *Baraga*, with other Upper Pen. sightings in *Delta*, *Marquette*, and *Schoolcraft*. For the first time in several years, Wisconsin had a Kirtland's Warbler when Polk found and photographed one in *Jackson* June 4. This is the site where one was banded in 1990, returning again in 1991. This one was unbanded and unfortunately could not be relocated on ensuing days. Yellow-throated Warblers appeared in all 3 states. Michigan's was at Tecumseh June 1 (DO), Minnesota's was at Sibley S.P. until June 17, where it was also present in 1994 (m.ob.), and Wisconsin's was at the usual site in Wyalusing S.P. (v.o.). The Prairie Warbler that appeared during May in s.e. *Iowa*, WI remained until mid-June (v.o.). Worm-eating Warblers were present at two *Sauk*, WI sites. A pair of Kentucky Warblers returned to their *Nicollet*, MN nest site of 1994, although no nest could be located this year. Eight singing Hooding Warblers were found in Michigan's *Washnaw*, including a nest (MK, SK). Three Yellow-breasted Chats were again present in Wisconsin's Bong W.A. during June (TW). Minnesota had its first summer sightings since 1988 when one was in *Rice* June 25–early July (GB *et al.*). And, last, a Tennessee Warbler in Minnesota's *Rock* July 1 (ND) represented the state's earliest fall arrival date.

Tanagers to Finches

Wisconsin had one of its rare Blue Grosbeak sightings when a singling male was watched by Chris Wood e. of the Wisconsin Dells June 22. A diligent search the following day failed to relocate it. After the poor Dickcissel showing in Wisconsin last summer, better numbers were found in the s. two-thirds of the state. In contrast, Michigan reported lower numbers than last year, with observations occurring in the lower third of the Lower Pen. at scattered sites. A ♂ Lark Bunting was present in Minnesota's *Clay* June 12 (MN). Minnesota found single Henslow's Sparrow in *Wilkin* June 9–21 (S&DM) and *Clay* June 25. In Wisconsin, Henslow's were present in isolated sites scattered through the s. half of the state. Sharp-tailed Sparrows were found in 6 Minnesota counties, with the only out-of-range report coming from *Cass* July 20 (PS). None were found in Wisconsin. Out-of-range were Lincoln's Sparrows in *Wausara*, WI during June (DN). Orchard Orioles were reported

in average of slightly above numbers in both Wisconsin and Minnesota. And to close out this quiet summer, none of the 3 states found anything noteworthy to report about the finches.

Contributors: Jim Anderson, Philip Ashman, Karl Bardon, Betsy Bartelt, Gene Bauer, Murray Berner, Marilyn Bontly (MBo), Paul Budde, Kay curcar (KBU), Jeff Dankert, Diana David, Nelvina Dekam, Tom Doolittle, Barbara Duerksen, Tom Erdman, Marge Givson, Robert Green (RGr), Bob Grefe, Ron Gutschow, Loren Hays, Anthony Hertz, Nick Ilnicky, Robert Janssen, Mike Kielb (Michigan), Susan Kielb, Pat & Ken Lafon, Fred Lesher, Roy & Charlotte Lukes, Steve & Diane Millard, Kip Miller, Minnesota County Biological Survey, Warren Nelson, Michael North, Don Nussbaum, Darrin O'Brien, Mark Ochs, Lynn Ott, Johanna Pals, Warren Parker, David Peters, Mike Petrucha, Mike Plant (MPI), Janine Polk (JPo), Randy & Arlene Randklev, D. Richards, Sam Robbins, Steve Schon, Carol Schumacher (CSc), Jerry & Karen Smith, Todd Smith, Charles Sontag, Shelley Steva (SSSt), Peder Svungen (Minnesota), Charlotte & Bill Taylor, Daryl D. Tessen (Wisconsin), Tom Tustinson, Tom Uttech, Mindy Walker, Chris Wood, Tom Wood, Tom Ziebell.

—Daryl D. Tessen, 3118 N. Oneida St., Appleton, WI 54911.

Middle-western Prairie Region

KENNETH J. BROCK

The 1995 breeding season could be characterized as hot and very hot. June temperatures ranged from moderate to well above average; precipitation was locally heavy. Floodplains along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers were inundated through mid-June, though the high waters receded rapidly. July brought above-average temperatures with stifling hot spells and unusually high humidity. Record-high daily temperatures were established at numerous locations.

Fortunately, the extreme heat followed the major nesting season, minimizing the impact on breeding birds. Indeed, these seemingly contrary meteorological conditions contributed to a fine season for waders in Illinois and Missouri, where receding floodwaters produced ideal conditions for herons and egrets. Perhaps the season's major negative



was the oppressive humidity, which may have impacted birders more than the birds. A majority of state compilers noted that breeding season submissions were sparse, suggesting that many observers opted to remain indoors under air conditioners.

Abbreviations: M.P. Ponds (*Midwest Power Ponds, formerly I.P.L. Ponds, Pottawattamie, Co., IA*), L. Cal. (*L. Calumet, Chicago*); R.E.D.A. (*Riverlands Environmental Demonstration Area, St. Charles, MO*), S.C.R. (*Squaw Creek N.W.R., MO*); Spfld. (*Springfield, IL*).

Loons to Ibises

Common Loons were widely distributed, with one–two in every state except Kentucky. Nesting Pied-billed Grebes were also widespread; the largest concentration was at S.C.R., where 29 nests were found in June (JHi). The season's only Eared Grebe was at Grovers L., IA July 1 (LS). Western Grebes were unusually scarce, with only two in Iowa and a dead bird found at Muscatatuk F.W.A., IN in early July (DSI). American White Pelican numbers were below average in Iowa, where the maximum breeding period count was 20 at Coralville Res., July 2 (TK). An extralimital Am. White Pelican was at Willoughby, OH June 6–11 (AF, m.ob.). The Regionwide Double-crested Cormorant expansion continued this summer, with birds observed in all 6 states plus the establishment of new Illinois colonies at Andalusia, Riverdale, and Worley Lake. Largest of the latter was at Riverdale, where >121 active nests were counted May 25, but found abandoned for unknown reasons June 27; the peak Riverdale count was 627 June 4 (WM).

American Bittern numbers continue to dwindle, with only 4 reports in the Region: one at Springville Marsh, OH June 7–21 (TB), calling birds at 2 *Dickenson*, IA locations in June (J. Schafer, *vide* SDi), and one at L. Chautauqua N.W.R., IL July 29 (RCh, MD). Least Bitterns fared much better, with 7 reports from Iowa, 5 in Ohio, and a mind-boggling 145 individuals and 39 nests at S.C.R. (JHi). It was a good summer for waders. In Illinois, late-May aerial surveys along the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers and at Rend L. produced an estimated 7080 Great Blue Heron nests (VK). In addition, 235 Great Blue colonies were surveyed in Missouri.

Great Egret numbers were also encouraging in the traditional nesting areas of Illinois and Missouri, with 940 nests along Illinois' Mississippi R. (VK), the establishment of a new colony in *Vernon*, MO (JW), and 55 nests at the L. Cal. colony Apr. 25 (WM). Following flood destruction of established

colonies at Carruthersville and Charleston, Snowy Egrets are no longer nesting in Missouri (*vide* JW). Little Blue Herons nested at E. St. Louis, IL (VK, MS) and in e. *Jasper*, MO, where 450 birds, including non-breeding individuals, were observed June 15 (LH). In Illinois, Cattle Egrets nested at L. Renwick (JM), E. St. Louis (VK, MS), and 3000 were observed coming into the *Jasper*, MO colony on the evening of June 15 (LH). In addition, the 300 Cattle Egrets seen entering a *Fremont*, IA roost July 29 (TK) constituted an all-time high count for the state. Green Heron numbers declined in *Cook*, IL (AA) and L. Cal. (WM), and across most of Ohio (LRo). The L. Cal. Black-crowned Night-Heron nesting complex was estimated to contain 600–950 pairs (WM). Smaller colonies were reported at 5 other Illinois locations and at Grovers L., IA (LS, NB).

Waterfowl to Cranes

A Tundra Swan in *Fulton*, IL June 28–30 (KR) was unexpected. Evidence of Blue-winged Teal nesting was reported at 4 Illinois locations and at Miami-Whitewater, OH (PW). Six young N. Shovelers were at L. Cal., July 23 (JL) and a brood of four was found at Dugout Creek W.M.A., IA July 1 (LS). Noteworthy among numerous lingering puddle duck reports were: an Am. Black Duck in Champaign, IL July 2 (RCh), a N. Pintail at Killdeer Plains W.M.A., OH July 1 (TB), and 24 Gadwall in *Winnebago*, IA July 15 (RG). Summer bay duck reports included single Canvasbacks at 2 Iowa locations, a remarkable 26 Redhead pairs at Spring Run W.M.A., IA June 19 (JD), and Ring-necked Ducks in every state except Missouri and Kentucky. It was a good summer for Hooded Mergansers, with breeding reported at 3 Illinois, 2 Missouri, and one Ohio location. Other odd ducks included a ♂ Com. Goldeneye near Sabula, IA June 6 (CK), a ♂ Com. Merganser at S.C.R., July 6 (DE), and a ♂ Com. Merganser at Spfld. through July 11 (DBo). Female Red-breasted Mergansers were unusually common, with two at the M.P. Ponds June 1 (B&LP), one in *Fremont*, IA June 3 (MPr), two in *Hardin*, IA June 13 (MPr), and one at Wolf L., IN June 22 (JMc).

Summer period Osprey reports outside established breeding areas included singletons at the Falls of the Ohio, KY June 30 (JBe, PB), Cuyahoga Falls, OH July 2 (BO), Brickyard Hill W.M.A., MO July 21 (DE), Saylorville Res., IA July 22 (S. Rolfes, *vide* SDi), and a pair on the Kishawakee R., near Rockford, IL throughout the season (ABh). Mississippi Kites reoccupied recently established expansion areas in Iowa and Indiana. One–two birds were seen repeatedly in Windsor Heights (near Des

Moines), IA throughout the summer (PA, RA), two adults and a juvenile were seen in Pike S.F., IN July 8 (AB), and in the St. Louis, MO area ≤3 pairs were present through the season. A juvenile was seen at the latter site July 28 (PMc *et al.*). Bald Eagles had a great breeding season in Iowa with at least 35 active nests (BEn). Other Bald Eagle nesting reports included: 13 nests in Indiana that fledged 18 eagles; breeding at 18 sites, producing 36 young in Missouri; 25 nests and 38 young in Ohio; and nesting at 4 locations in Illinois. The nesting of N. Harriers was confirmed at 3 Illinois locations and one in *Ohio*, KY (K&HC *et al.*), and breeding was suspected at 2 sites in Iowa, 2 in Missouri, and one in Ohio. Nesting Sharp-shinned Hawks in Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, KY fledged three young (JWl). Widespread reports suggest that both Cooper's and Red-shouldered hawks are increasing within the Region. Most surprising among nonbreeding raptors was a "Kriider's" Red-tailed Hawk at Spring Cr. Forest Preserve, *Cook*, IL June 4 (AA). The Region's only confirmed Swainson's Hawk nesting was in e. Springfield, MO (LRz). American Kestrels fared well in Missouri, with many family groups reported in the St. Louis area (DA) and 5 of 10 nest boxes occupied near Springfield (LRz).

Several reports suggest that N. Bobwhites are doing well. It was a good season for rails, with nesting King Rails at 2 Illinois locations plus observations at 3 other sites. Elsewhere, King Rails were seen at S.C.R., June 6 (JHi), at Clearence Canon N.W.R., MO (PMc *et al.*) July 7, and at Pickerel Creek W.M.A., OH July 17 (RH). Virginia Rails were even more widespread, with breeding reported at 3 sites in Illinois, 3 in Iowa, and one in Ohio. Although breeding was not confirmed, two Virginia Rails at Clearence Canon N.W.R., July 31 (PMc *et al.*) suggested possible nesting. A Purple Gallinule was present in *Gibson*, IN in early June (JCp, m.ob., ph.). The Indian Marsh unit at L. Cal. was formerly the center of the Com. Moorhen nesting population there, but local water level adjustments apparently destroyed nesting habitat at that site (*vide* WM). Much better news came from Iowa, where Com. Moorhen broods were found in *Jackson* and *Dickinson*, and at S.C.R. and Clearence Canon N.W.R., MO, where nesting was reported. The Region's summer Sandhill Crane population is slowly expanding. In Illinois, nests were found in *Whiteside* Apr. 14 (EA), *Lake* Apr. 28 (BS) and in *McHenry* May 11. Additionally, a young bird was seen in *Tama*, IA in June (*vide* SDi) and four adults were in *Clinton*, IA July 8 (JFu *et al.*).

Shorebirds

The Region's breeding Piping Plovers had a successful year. At the M.P. Ponds, 2 pairs produced at least seven young (B&LP), and at Port Neal, s. of Sioux City, IA, 4 pairs produced nine offspring (BH), the highest productivity in several years (*fide* JD). The only non-breeding Piping Plover report was of a singleton at Rathbun, IA July 30 (RCu). Ohio's 3rd Snowy Plover in the past 3 years was discovered at Metzger Marsh July 15 (†CH); this adult remained for several days and was seen by many observers. Breeding Black-necked Stilts were found in s.w. Jackson, IL (a pair with one young unable to fly) July 29 (DBo) and at E. Cape Girardeau, IL (4 adults, six young) Aug. 10 (KMc). A 2nd pair of stilts were in s.w. Jackson, IL July 29–Aug. 10 (DBo, KMc). Stilts were also reported in Kentucky (*fide* BM), and three were in Decatur, IL July 23 (MD, †RCh). American Avocet numbers were modest, with two in Gibson, IN June 12 (JCp), five at L. Rathbun, IA July 23 (RCu, TJ), a female at Lorain, OH July 23 (LRO, m.ob.), one at Michigan City harbor, IN July 28 (KB), and one at Buck Creek S.P., OH July 30 (DO). Breeding season Upland Sandpiper reports were similar to recent years, suggesting no significant population change. Willets were scarce, with small numbers reported in the 4 n. States. The Region's only summer Whimbrel was at Conneaut, OH July 9 (CH). Single Marbled Godwits were seen at Michigan City harbor, IN June 22 (JMc), Winous Pt., OH July 12 (JP), and Rice Lake W.M.A., IL July 29 (RCh, MD). High counts of the regular shorebird migrants included: ten Ruddy Turnstones in Ashabula, OH July 26

(CH), two Red Knots at Lorain, OH July 26 (LRO), >1000 Semipalmated Sandpipers at L. Chautauqua N.W.R., IL July 29 (RCh, MC), 506 Least Sandpipers at L. Cal., July 9 (JL), >300 Pectoral Sandpipers at L. Cal., July 30 (JL), 30 Stilt Sandpipers at Union Slough N.W.R., IA July 23 (TK), 675 Long-billed Dowitchers at Metzger Marsh, OH July 23 (CH), and 327 Short-billed Dowitchers at L. Cal., July 15 (JL). The Region's only reported Ruff consisted of a Reeve that inhabited a wetland near Boone Grove, IN July 30–Aug. 2 (BG, †KB, JMc). A Baird's Sandpiper at Credit Is., IA July 8 (PP) was very early. Buff-breasted Sandpipers were also quite early, with July records in Iowa, Missouri, and Indiana. The earliest of these (seven birds) arrived in LaPorte, IN July 29 (JMc) to provide that state's first July record.



A first for Ohio was this Royal Tern on the lakefront at Lorain, seen several times in July 1995. Photograph/Larry Rosche.

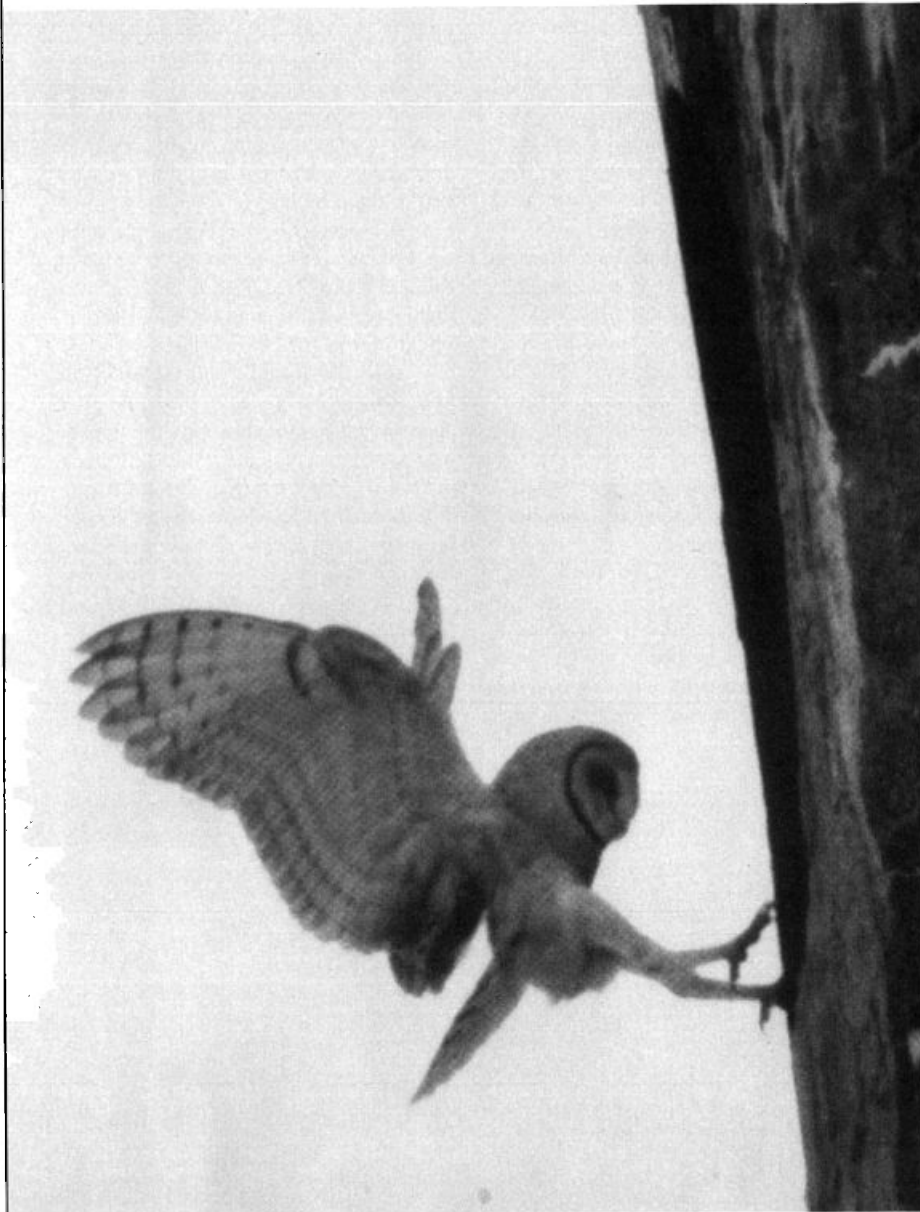
Wilson's Phalaropes remained scarce in the Region, with singletons reported at Willoughby, OH June 7 (JH), Errington Marsh, IA July 16 (BEn), and Metzger Marsh, OH July 23 (CH). The only Red-necked Phalarope was seen at Decatur, IL July 19 (MD).

Gulls to Woodpeckers

The Region's summer complement of Laughing Gulls included two in Illinois, plus singletons in Indiana and Ohio. The >400 Franklin's Gulls at Meinking Marsh in n.w. Iowa July 30 (BH) were likely post-breeders. A first-summer Little Gull at Lorain, OH July 23 (LRO, m.ob.) was unexpected. As is typical, small numbers of Bonaparte's Gulls were observed across the Region; the peak count was 50 at Headlands Beach S.P., OH June 31 (CH). Assessments of n.e. Illinois Ring-billed Gull colonies yielded >9250 nests at Dresden L. in w. Will (JM) and 4000–5000 nests at L. Cal. (WM). Numbers at the L. Cal. colony are down, presumably due to nearby dredging activities and associated traffic (WM). Iowa's first successful Ring-billed Gull nesting occurred on an island at Meinking Marsh, where 75–100 adults were observed June 19 (JD) and a few young were present in late June (*fide* T. Waltz). Most unusual was an ad. Glaucous Gull at Montrose Beach, Chicago, June 10 (JL). The summer's best bird was Ohio's first Royal Tern, which spent much of July at Lorain. It was discovered July 8 (TL) and seen subsequently July 16, 20, & 21 (†JH, †RHa, LRO, ph., mob.). By July 10 Least Terns nesting along the Mississippi R. in s.e. Missouri had established 10 colonies con-



A pair of American Avocets in Gibson County, Indiana, June 12, 1995. Photograph/Jim Campbell.



Barn Owls apparently had a good year in the upper Midwest. This adult was entering a nest site in a silo in Warrick County, Indiana, in June 1995. Photograph/Jim Campbell.

aining 500 birds (R. Renken). This species was also unusually successful in Iowa, where four adults produced five young at the M.P. Ponds (B&LP) and a dozen adults fledged at least six young at Port Neal (BH). Farther east, ad. Least Terns and two young were in *Alexander*, IL July 29 (DBo), and adults and young were found in s.w. *Jackson*, IL Aug. 10 (KMc). The news for Black Terns is far less encouraging. Though summer Black Terns were common in Iowa's Great Lakes area, nesting was reported only at Grovers L. (NB). Black Terns nesting in *Cook*, IL produced at least one young and Indiana's only remaining nest site yielded a paltry two young (*vide* DP).

Black-billed Cuckoos were deemed scarce in Iowa, but numbers were average or above elsewhere. It was apparently a good summer for Yellow-billed Cuckoos, with encouraging reports from every state. Barn Owls had a successful year, with 14 confirmed and 2 probable nestings in Indiana (*vide* JCs), 7 nests in Iowa, 3 nests in Missouri (including one with seven young in *Grundy*; D. Browning), and an immature observed in Illinois. Though nesting was not confirmed, Long-eared Owls were at Killdeer Plains W.M.A., OH June 5–July 5 (TB), and one was heard in n. *Winnebago*, IL on several dates in June (ABh). Nesting Short-eared Owls were reported at Killdeer Plains W.M.A., OH (*vide* TB), and a young bird seen near Union Slough N.W.R., June 23 (MK) provided Iowa's first nesting record in several years. Nestling N. Saw-whet Owls from 2 different *Cuyahoga*, OH neighborhoods were recov-

ered and taken to a rehabilitation center (*vide* JP). A calling N. Saw-whet was also heard in Sand Ridge S.F., IL Mar. 9–16 (KR). Chuck-will's-widows were reported in every state; extralimital birds included a pair in *Tuscarawus/Holmes*, OH through July 10 (LM *vide* ES), one–two at Big Sand Mound Preserve, IA (DDo, PP), and one in *Mercher*, MO July 20 (SK). The Red-headed Woodpecker situation is complex. This species is decreasing as a summer resident in *Sangamon*, IL (DBo) and in the Chicago area (JL), but was reportedly abundant in Missouri (*vide* JW). Nesting Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were noted at 3 Iowa locations, all near the Mississippi R. flood plain.

Flycatchers to Vireos

Two singing Alder Flycatchers at Cherry Hill Woods, *Cook*, IL June 17–28 (CT) were unexpected. Outside their established breeding range, W. Kingbirds nested in E. St. Louis, IL (*vide* MD), *LaPorte*, IN (CF, †Haw), and *Dunklin*, MO (H. Schanda). Other extralimital sightings were made s.w. of Spfld., where one was present June 19–20 (†DBo), in *Mason*, IL June 16 (JHe) and July 12 (KR), and on the State Capitol grounds in Des Moines, IA July 9 (BEn). Good Scissor-tailed Flycatcher numbers were reported within their normal range in s.w. Missouri (L. Parnell). Other sightings included an immature near Pleasant Creek S.P., IA July 31 (†DDa) and at Glacial Park, *McHenry*, IL June 6 (DM). Cliff Swallows were deemed especially plentiful in Missouri (*vide* JW) and a colony of 2500 birds beneath a highway bridge near Saylorville Res., IA June 19 (BEn) was impressive. A calling Fish Crow appeared at the Uniontown Lock & Dam, IN July 7 (AB), where this species is becoming established, and three were seen along the Mississippi R. at the Prairie Slough W.M.A., *Lincoln*, MO July 7 (†PMc, BJ, JW). An ad. Red-breasted Nuthatch, detected in Lowden-Miller S.F., IL June 18 (C&JMc), was noteworthy. A Brown Creeper, observed gathering nesting material at Sand Ridge S.F., IL May 14, remained through June 30 (C&JMc). A creeper was also discovered at Tebo W.M.A., *Benton*, MO June 30 (L. McFarland), where this species is quite rare in summer.

A Bewick's Wren nest in e. *Iowa*, IA which fledged seven young (Bruce Hochstetler, *vide* JFu) represented Iowa's first confirmed nesting in 14 years. This species also apparently nested in *Brown*, OH, where seven were reported June 24 (LRO, m.ob). Iowa's first summer period Winter Wrens in 6 years were found at 2 separate n.e. Iowa locations in mid- to late June (WN). It was a good season for Sedge Wrens, with nesting birds reported in every state except Kentucky. Note-

worthy occurrences included three birds (one nest) at Killdeer Plains W.M.A., OH July 1 (TB) and ten individuals at Clearence Canon N.W.R., July 31 (PMc *et al.*). Nesting Marsh Wrens were found at traditional sites in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The most exciting news, however, was the discovery of 39 singing males at Clearence Canon N.W.R., MO July 14 (BT); the same site produced 25 individuals July 31, including two young (PMc *et al.*) Two Golden-crowned Kinglets were noted in *Medina*, OH June 18 (RHa), where they have previously nested. Good Veery numbers were recorded in n.e. Illinois and at Ravenna Arsenal, OH, but this species may be declining in Iowa (*vide* JD). A singing Swainson's Thrush in Chicago's Jackson Park July 15 (PC) was remarkable. Wood Thrushes apparently experienced some breeding success (and fewer cowbirds) this summer in Illinois; territorial or nesting birds were also recorded in Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, and Kentucky. Three young White-eyed Vireos were seen July 2, at the Croton Unit of Shimek S.F., IA (CE), providing one of few confirmed nesting reports for that state. Bell's Vireos were reported in every state except Kentucky; the easternmost bird was seen June 4 in W. Carrollton, OH (DSy, m.ob.). Ten Solitary Vireos were found in *Summit*, OH July 16 (RHa) and one at Furnessville, IN July 23 (SB) was an extremely early migrant.

Warblers to Finches

Breeding season Chestnut-sided Warblers were recorded in every state except Kentucky; most noteworthy among these was a singing male in Reed Springs, *Stone*, MO July 11–30 (JFi). Indiana's first nesting Magnolia Warblers appeared in Shades S.P. in June (AB), and were observed feeding an out-of-the-nest juv. Brown-headed Cowbird June 25 (RHe, LC). Farther west, a ♂ Magnolia in Sioux City July 4 (WL) constituted Iowa's 2nd summer record in the past decade. Among the many surprising warbler reports were a Black-throated Blue at Stebbins Gulch, OH June 24 (DC), and a singing Yellow-rumped at Headlands Beach S.P., OH June 19–July 1 (KMe, m.ob.). This was a fine summer for Black-throated Green Warblers, with breeding period reports from all 4 n. states; noteworthy among these were eight birds at 3 different Illinois locations. Blackburnian Warblers were at found in *Lake*, OH at Stebbins Gulch June 24 (DC, RHa), and a female accompanied by a singing male was in Indiana Dunes S.P., July 1 (DP, JCd, m.ob.). Iowa's first verified Prairie Warbler nesting was logged July 8, when a pair and four young were found at L. Macbride S.P. (CE). A tardy Palm Warbler

lingered in Chicago until June 6 (AA). An extremely early Bay-breasted Warbler at Furnessville, IN July 23 (SB) provided that state's first July record. The Region's only Swainson's Warblers were found at 5 different cane stands along Eleven Point R., *Oregon*, MO during a July 15–17 float trip (LRz). A ♀ Connecticut Warbler seen in Spfld., June 1 (DBo) was late. Male Mourning Warblers were found at 3 n.e. Illinois locations between June 8–13 (MM, AA, JM). Unexpected Canada Warblers were detected in Dubuque, IA (two–three) June 1–July 20 (WN), at Spring Cr. Forest Preserve, IL June 17 (AA), Lowden-Miller S.F., July 2 (C&JMc), and at Drury-Mincy W.M.A., *Taney*, MO from mid-June–June 26 (B. Brown). The latter, a singing male, was unprecedented for Missouri.

A pair of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks that visited a *Cass*, MO feeder throughout the period (JG) was a bit s. of their major nesting range. Equally unexpected was another pair that remained in *Boone*, KY through early July (J&K Caminiti). Two Blue Grosbeaks seen in *Adams*, OH June 24 (DO) were within their normal summer range. Counts of 75 and 100 singing ♂ Dickcissels at Killdeer Plains W.M.A. and *Seneca* respec-

tively (TB) constituted impressive tallies for c. Ohio. The Region's only Bachman's Sparrow report consisted of two birds heard in *Ozark*, MO (perhaps the Region's last area of regular occurrence) June 30 (BL, SDk). A singing ♂ Clay-colored Sparrow in *Allamakee*, IA June 6 & 7 and July 4 (WN) was well e. of this species normal range. Four adult and one imm. Lark Sparrows were found at Killdeer Plains W.M.A. (TB), suggesting a slight range expansion in c. Ohio. Encouragingly, Henslow's Sparrows were reported in every state except Missouri. According to Tom Bartlett, who logged Grasshopper Sparrow counts exceeding 100 individuals, numbers of this species were up significantly in c. Ohio. Rarely seen in mid-summer, a ♂ White-throated Sparrow seen in Chicago June 16–22 (AA) was most unexpected. Four nesting Bobolink pairs produced young in *Fayette*, KY (JWI). Yellow-headed Blackbirds were especially prolific at S.C.R., where >200 were counted June 13 (JW). Small numbers (five–nine birds) of Yellow-heads also nested at 4 locations in the Chicago area. Summering Brewer's Blackbirds in s. *LaPorte*, IN likely represent the state's only nesting population; an ad. male was seen there July 22 (†Haw *et al.*). Great-



Female Chestnut-sided Warbler on nest in Will County, Illinois, June 28, 1995. First county nesting record. This persistent female actually built three nests; the first two were abandoned after they were parasitized by cowbirds. Photograph/ Joe B. Milosevich.

tailed Grackles continued their eastward expansion across Missouri. Eurasian Tree Sparrows were recorded in Des Moines, IA June 15 (PP), a new site for this expanding species.

Corrigendum

The Green-tailed Towhee, seen at Fleming Park, MO during the winter of 1994–1995 (AFN 49:154) was discovered by James and Ellen Zellmer. My apologies for inadvertently omitting their names.

Contributors (Subregional editors in bold-face): Alan Anderson, Ed Anderson, Dick Anderson, Pam Allen, Reid Allen, Susan Bagby, Thomas Bartlett, Neil Bernstein, Jane Bell (JBe), Pat Bell, David Bohlen (DBo), Alan Branhagen (ABh), Ken Brock, Alan Branhagen (ABh), **Alan Bruner** (AB) (Indiana), **Fred Busroe** (Kentucky), Lee Casebere, Jim Campbell (JCp), John Casady (JCd), John Castrale (JCs), Robert Chapel (RCh), Dwight Chasar, Kathryn & Herb Clay (K&HC), Paul Clyne, Ray Cummins (RCu), David Dankert (DDa), Myrna Deaton, Steve Dilks (SDk), **James Dinsmore** (SDi)(Iowa), Stephen Dinsmore, Dan Dorrance (DDo), David Easterla, Chris Edwards, Bruce Ehresman (BEh), Bery Engbretsen (BEn), Clyde Fields, Jane Fitzgerald (JFi), Anders Fjeldstad, James Fuller (JFu), Joanne Garrett, Rita Goranson, Brendan Grube, Rob Harlan (RHa), Jim Haw (Haw), Roger Hedge (RHe), Larry Herbert, James Herkert (JHe), Craig Holt, Jack Hilsabeck (JHi), Jean Hoffman, Bill Huser, Brad Jacobs, Thomas Johnson, Matthew Kenne, Thomas Kent, Steve Kinder, **Vernon Kleen** (Illinois), Chris Kochanny, Jim Landing, Tom LePage, Bob Lewis, Wayne Livermore, Walter Marcisz, Cindy & John McKee (C&JMc), Paul McKenzie (PMc), Jeff McCoy (JMc), Keith McMullen (KMc), Kevin Metcalf (KMe), Margo Milde, David Miller, Levi Miller, Joe Milosevich (JM), Burt Monroe III, William Norris, Bill Osborne, Doug Overacker, Babs & Loren Padelford (B&LP), Peter Petersen, Dick Plank, John Pogacnik, Mark Proescholdt (Mpr), Kevin Richmond, Larry Rizzo (LRz), **Larry Rosche** (LRo)(Ohio), Ed Schlabach, Lee Schoenewe, Mark Seiffert, Brad Semel, Donna Stanley (DSI), Dave Styer (DSy), Craig Thayer, Bea Treiterer, Paul Wharton, Jim Williams (JWl), and **Jim Wilson** (JW)(Missouri). Numerous individuals contributed to this report, consequently, many persons not individually acknowledged submitted notes for various state reports.

—Kenneth J. Brock, Dept. of Geosciences, Indiana University Northwest, 3400 Broadway, Gary, IN 46408.

Central Southern Region

ROBERT D. PURRINGTON

Generally the season was hot and dry, with July temperatures consistently at or near record highs over much of the area. On the other hand, May had been quite wet, so that water levels were mostly high, at least into July. Nearly one-half of the records received were from Louisiana, no doubt a consequence of the second year of censusing in the Louisiana Breeding Bird Atlas Program, which, coincidentally, yielded fully as many interesting records of non-breeding as breeding species. Hurricane Erin made landfall near Pensacola in July, but in the absence of any records from northwest Florida, its effects remain obscure.

Approximately half the records received were at least suggestive of nesting; the others were of transients of one kind or another.

Records of nesting or suspected nesting:

Hérons to Waterfowl

Ten adult and six young Pied-billed Grebes seen in *Tallahatchie* July 29 (GK,SK) represented the first nesting in the 7 county Starkville area of Mississippi. A pair of Least Bitterns in *Shelby*, TN throughout the period (JRW) were in an area where they breed annually, and a calling male in *Maury*, TN June 12 (SJS) also suggested nesting. At least 34 young were fledged from a Great Blue Heron colony, with ≥ 80 nests (JRW) in *Shelby*; at White's L. in *Dyer*, TN, ≤ 60 adult, first-year, and juv. Black-crowned Night-Herons were noted in July (JRW, JJ); elsewhere, one July 30 in *Benton*, AR (MMI) was an early fall migrant for n.w. Arkansas. Black-bellied Whistling Ducks are regular in s.w. Louisiana only at Lacassine N.W.R.; six there July 16 (JK, DR, RR) were thus not unexpected, but four (paired) in *Acadia* June 13 (BE, JW) were unusual, and an adult at Millwood L., AR June 24 (KN, LN) was very remarkable. Mottled Ducks apparently had a poor nesting year in the lower Atchafalaya R. basin (BR), at least in part due to very high water. A pair far inland in *Concordia*, LA June 21 (BR) may have been a product of that high water, but >ten Mallards on a crawfish pond in *Vermilion* June 23 (SWC, DLD) in the company of Mottled Ducks raised the troubling possibility that the latter might eventually be genetically swamped by the Mallard, which heretofore has been rare in s. Louisiana in the breeding season.

