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Second Report of the North Dakota Bird Records Committee: 2002-2003

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ABSTRACT -- Since 1979, North Dakota's bird records committee has collected, evaluated, and archived documentations of rare bird occurrences in the state. In 2002 and 2003 this committee resolved 202 rare bird records. On the basis of this review, seven species were added to the North Dakota state bird list: common crane (*Grus grus*), lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), plumbeous vireo (*Vireo plumbeus*), Carolina wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*), prairie warbler (*Dendroica discolor*), and Cassin's finch (*Carpodacus cassinii*). Evidence was accepted that established Northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*), common poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*), and Henslow's sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) as breeding species. In addition, the committee accepted documentation regarding the state's first *Selasphorus* sp. hummingbird and "Brewster's" warbler (*Vermivora pinus* x *V. chrysoptera*). Based on the records reviewed, we recommend changes in the recognized status of 37 avian species.

Key words: Bird checklist, North Dakota, Rare Bird Committee.

In 1979 the North Dakota Natural Science Society (now known as the Great Plains Natural Science Society) formed the North Dakota Ornithological Records Committee (now known as North Dakota Birding Society's Bird Records Committee) to evaluate and archive documentations of rare bird sightings and to periodically revise the official state bird list. A previous publication, Svingen and Martin (2003), summarized committee actions from 1981 to 2001. Herein we summarize the efforts of committee actions in 2002 and 2003.

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METHODS

The North Dakota Birding Society's Bird Records Committee reviewed evidence submitted by observers to document the occurrence of birds that are rare in North Dakota. Typical evidence included a rare bird documentation form, which provided a detailed description of the bird, as well as details on the location, duration, and conditions of the sighting. In many cases, drawings, photographs, or videotapes were submitted as supplementary evidence.

During record review, five committee members voted whether or not the submitted evidence was sufficient to establish the sighting as valid. Species reviewed were those that had been reported 20 times or fewer in North Dakota or that were significantly out-of-place or out-of-season. For bird species not already accepted as breeders in North Dakota, the committee also reviewed records providing such evidence.

In accordance with the committee's bylaws, a record was accepted if it received 4 or 5 yea votes and rejected if it received 4 or 5 nay votes. Unresolved records were recirculated up to three times. Records remaining unresolved after four rounds of voting were rejected. No abstentions were allowed.

When compiling our paper, we reviewed relevant issues of *American Birds*, *National Audubon Society Field Notes*, and *North American Birds* for additional information. Data gleaned from these sources included the span of dates a bird was present and how many previous times the species had been found in the state. Because the committee has not yet evaluated many of these previous sightings, we referred to these as "reports" or "sightings". We reserved the term "accepted record" to indicate a sighting that had been documented, reviewed, and found acceptable by the committee.

The following account lists each accepted record, along with details such as date and location. At the end of each account, the record's tracking number is provided in parenthesis, followed by the results of the committee votes. First round votes are indicated by "A", second round by "B", third round by "C", and fourth round by "D". The number of yea votes is followed by the number of nay votes. For example, the entry (02-28. A:5/0) indicates that this was the twenty-eighth record reviewed in 2002, and that in the first round of voting, the documentation received 5 yea and 0 nay votes for acceptance. Observers submitting the documentation are listed alphabetically. Bird taxonomy follows the American Ornithologists' Union (2005). Report format follows that of Svingen and Martin (2003). In making changes to the state bird list, we followed the criteria used by Faanes and Stewart (1982) and reiterated by Svingen and Martin (2003).

In 2002 and 2003 the North Dakota Rare Bird Committee included: Corey D. Ellingson (Alternate Member from January to October 2002, Voting Member thereafter), Lawrence D. Igl (Voting Member), David O. Lambeth (Voting Member

after October 2003), Ron E. Martin (Chairperson), Robert O'Connor (Voting Member from January 2002 to October 2003), Dan Svingen (Secretary), and H. Clark Talkington (Voting Member from January to October 2002). Jill A. Shaffer served as an alternate member.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

The North Dakota Birding Society's Bird Records Committee resolved 97 records in 2002 and 105 records in 2003. In 2002, 78% (76/97) of the records resolved were accepted, whereas 22% (21/97) were rejected. In 2003, 82% (86/105) of the records resolved were accepted, whereas 18% (19/105) were rejected. This compares to a rate of 74% accepted and 26% rejected in 2001 (Svingen and Martin 2003).

As a result of our review, seven species were added to the North Dakota state bird list: common crane (*Grus grus*), lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), plumbeous vireo (*Vireo plumbeus*), Carolina wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*), prairie warbler (*Dendroica discolor*), and Cassin's finch (*Carpodacus cassinii*). Northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*), common poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*), and Henslow's sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) are now accepted as breeding species within North Dakota. The committee also accepted documentation of *Selasphorus* sp. hummingbird and "Brewster's" warbler (*Vermivora pinus x chrysoptera*), neither of which had been reported before in the state.

Accepted Records

TRUMPETER SWAN (*Cygnus buccinator*). An adult trumpeter swan was at Stewart Slough, Grand Forks County from 10 to 15 June 1989. During the 1800's, the trumpeter swan was extirpated as a breeding species in North Dakota (Stewart 1975). (03-21. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

TRUMPETER SWAN. An adult trumpeter swan was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 21 October 1998. (02-40. A:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

TRUMPETER SWAN. Two trumpeter swans were photographed at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 17 May 2002. One of these birds had been neck-banded at Crex Meadows, Wisconsin. (02-80. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg, David O. Lambeth.

TRUMPETER SWAN. An adult trumpeter swan was at Lake Borg, Sargent County on 7 August 2002 and was seen periodically until 16 August. (02-78. A:5/0). Bryan Stotts, Dan Svingen.

EURASIAN WIGEON (*Anas penelope*). A male Eurasian wigeon was at McLean Bottoms, Burleigh County on 14 April 1985. A female wigeon, the specific identify

of which was not established, accompanied it. This was the eighth report in North Dakota, but the first such sighting to be documented to our knowledge. Faanes and Stewart (1982) considered Eurasian wigeon to be accidental in spring and fall. (02-73. A:5/0). Bill Buresh, Genevieve Buresh.

HARLEQUIN DUCK (*Histrionicus histrionicus*). A female or immature harlequin duck was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County from 21 to 24 October 1990. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 45(1):120. This was the twelfth report of this species from North Dakota, although few of these sightings have been documented. (03-23. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg, Peder H. Svingen.

HARLEQUIN DUCK. A female or immature harlequin duck was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 11 January 1992. (03-48. A:5/0). Dave Griffiths.

LONG-TAILED DUCK (*Clangula hyemalis*). A long-tailed duck was at Sibley Lake, Kidder County on 17 June 1992. This was the first accepted summer record of this species. (02-70. A:4/1). Parker Backstrom.

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE (*Bucephala islandica*). An adult male was photographed during its 31 March to 13 April 2002 stay at the Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery, McLean County. The species had been reported about 13 times prior to this sighting. (03-01. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE. A Barrow's goldeneye, thought to be an immature female, was at Audubon National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), McLean County on 10 November 2002. (03-02. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen, Peder H. Svingen.

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE. An adult male Barrow's goldeneye was in northeastern Logan County on 27 March 2003. (03-58. A:5/0). Bryan Stotts.

PACIFIC LOON (*Gavia pacifica*). An immature Pacific loon was at Upper Souris NWR, Renville County on 14 October 1984. A photograph of this bird was published in *American Birds* 39(2):70. This was the second time that the species had been reported in North Dakota. Faanes and Stewart (1982) considered the "Arctic loon" to be hypothetical. (03-99. A:4/1). Dave Linehan, Ron E. Martin.

LEAST BITTERN (*Ixobrychus exilis*). A least bittern was unusually far west at McKenzie Slough, Burleigh County on 3 May 1996. (03-65. A:5/0). H. Clark Talkington.

LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Egretta caerulea*). An adult little blue heron was found on 1 September 1987 near Arrowwood Lake, Stutsman County. Although this species has been reported numerous times, few such sightings have been documented. (03-66. A:4/1). Paul C. Van Ningen.

LITTLE BLUE HERON. An immature little blue heron was seen in flight along the shore of Devils Lake, Ramsey County on 28 September 2003. (03-102. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

TRICOLORED HERON (*Egretta tricolor*). A tricolored heron was in Roseland Township, Burke County on 17 May 1982. This was the third accepted record of

this species. (02-94. A:5/0). Fred Broerman, Mary Hunnicutt.

TRICOLORED HERON. A tricolored heron was at Kelly's Slough NWR, Grand Forks County on 20 May 1993 and was refound on 26 May. (02-109. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

GREEN HERON (*Butorides virescens*). A green heron was found unusually far west at McLean Bottoms, Burleigh County on 23 June 1996. (03-68. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson.

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*). Two fledgling ospreys were found along the Sheyenne River 0.5 mile south of Baldhill Dam, Barnes County on 25 July 2002. Stewart (1975) cited a report of ospreys nest building in McLean County during May 1973. To our knowledge, this is the only other sighting of osprey breeding behavior in North Dakota. (03-57. A:5/0 for identification, A:4/1 for nesting confirmation). Bryan Stotts.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK (*Buteo lineatus*). An adult red-shouldered hawk was at Upper Souris NWR, Renville County on 28 March 1982. This species had been reported approximately seven times prior to this sighting, though few of those reports had been documented. (03-24. A:4/1). Gordon Berkey, Ron E. Martin.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK. A red-shouldered hawk was heard and seen at Sully's Hill NWR, Benson County on 2 May 1998. The bird was present until at least 19 May 1998. (02-33. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth, Peder H. Svingen.

GYRFALCON (*Falco rusticolus*). A gray-morph gyrfalcon was at Kelly's Slough NWR, Grand Forks County on 18 October 1991. At the time of this sighting, Gyrfalcon was considered casual in eastern North Dakota. (03-72. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

GYRFALCON. A white-morph gyrfalcon was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 22 October 1991. (03-73. A:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

GYRFALCON. A white-morph gyrfalcon was near East Devils Lake, Ramsey County on 5 October 1994. (03-71. A:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

COMMON CRANE (*Grus grus*). On 25 April 1999 a common crane was approximately two miles north of Westby, Montana, near the North Dakota state line. This bird, along with its companion sandhill cranes (*G. canadensis*), eventually landed in nearby Divide County, North Dakota. The Montana Birds Record Committee also evaluated and accepted this record. This sighting provided both states' first accepted record of this species. (03-03. A:5/0). Ted Nordhagen.

SNOWY PLOVER (*Charadrius alexandrinus*). A snowy plover was at Dewald Slough, Kidder County on 26 May 2002 and was observed by 29 participants on a Minnesota Birding Weekends tour. This was the fourth accepted record. (02-65. A:5/0). Kim Eckert.

SNOWY PLOVER. A photograph of the snowy plover in Kidder County on 4 July 2003 was published in *North American Birds* 57(4):509. (03-117. A:4/1). Jeff McCoy.

BLACK-NECKED STILT (*Himantopus mexicanus*). A black-necked stilt was at the Amoco Refinery in Mandan, Morton County on 28 April 1981. This is another species for which numerous sightings, but few documented reports, exist. (02-98. A:5/0). W.A. Burns.

BLACK-NECKED STILT. A black-necked stilt was at the Amoco Refinery in Mandan, Morton County on 9 May 1987. (02-55. A:5/0). Robert N. Randall.

BLACK-NECKED STILT. A black-necked stilt was at the Harwood sewage lagoons, Cass County on 29 May 1993. (02-99. A:5/0). Bonnie Stout.

BLACK-NECKED STILT. A black-necked stilt was at Kelly's Slough NWR, Grand Forks County on 1 June 2001. (02-61. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*). A whimbrel was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 24 September 1998, which provided the first accepted fall record. (02-39. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

WHIMBREL. Two whimbrels were at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 25 May 2000. (03-86. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

WHIMBREL. A flock of 16 whimbrels was at Bowman-Haley Reservoir, Bowman County on 20 May 2003. (03-59. A:5/0). Peder H. Svingen.

WESTERN SANDPIPER (*Calidris mauri*). A western sandpiper was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 26 September 1992. The actual status of this species in North Dakota remains clouded, due both to identification difficulties and lack of documentation for the numerous reports. (02-96. A:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

WESTERN SANDPIPER. Two western sandpipers were at George Lake, McHenry County on 13 May 2002. (03-25. A:5/0). H. Clark Talkington.

CURLEW SANDPIPER (*Calidris ferruginea*). A curlew sandpiper was photographed at the Minot sewage lagoons, Ward County during its 2 and 3 August 2002 stay. This is only the second accepted record of this species. (03-08. A:5/0). Keith R. Corliss, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

RUFF (*Philomachus pugnax*). A molting male ruff was photographed at the Fargo sewage lagoons, Cass County during its stay 9 to 17 July 1989. This was the third accepted record. (02-97. A:5/0). Gary Nielsen, Peder H. Svingen.

AMERICAN WOODCOCK (*Scolopax minor*). A late and far-west American woodcock was in Mandan, Morton County on 6 November 1988. (02-100. A:3/2, B:3/2, C:5/0). Todd Hanson.

RED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). An immature red phalarope was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 7 October 1992, which provided the fourth accepted record. A photograph of this bird appeared in *Audubon Field Notes* 47(1):111. (03-106. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

RED PHALAROPE. A juvenile red phalarope was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 9 October 1998. (02-38. A:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

PARASITIC JAEGER (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). An adult parasitic jaeger was photographed at Minnewaukan Flats, Benson County on 30 September 1989. This

was about the fifth report. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 44(1):112. (03-28. A:5/0). Peder H. Svingen.

PARASITIC JAEGER. A juvenile parasitic jaeger was at Long Lake NWR, Burleigh County 24 and 25 September 2002. (02-93. A:5/0). Dan Svingen.

PARASITIC JAEGER. On 28 September 2002, a juvenile parasitic jaeger was at Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County. The jaeger remained at the tailrace until 6 October. (03-10. A:5/0). Steve Dinsmore, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

LONG-TAILED JAEGER (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). An adult long-tailed jaeger was in McLean County, approximately 9 miles north of Wilton on 15 October 1991. This was the fourth report of this species in the state. (03-50. A:5/0). Donna Rieckman.

LONG-TAILED JAEGER. A long-tailed jaeger was at Lake Etta, Kidder County on 24 August 1996. (02-44. A:5/0). Jon Dunn.

LITTLE GULL (*Larus minutus*). A juvenile little gull was at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County from 20 to 23 September 1991. This accepted record predates record #93-09 (Svingen and Martin 2003) and so assumes the honor of "first state record". (03-51. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

LITTLE GULL. A juvenile little gull was at the Minot sewage lagoons, Ward County on 6 September 2002. (03-18. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin.

LITTLE GULL. An adult little gull was at the west end of Devils Lake, Benson County on 7 November 2002 and was seen nearby two days later. (03-19. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg, David O. Lambeth, Ron E. Martin, Peder H. Svingen.

LITTLE GULL. An adult little gull accompanied Bonaparte's gulls (*L. philadelphia*) at East Devils Lake, Ramsey County 27 and 28 September 2003. (03-100. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

MEW GULL (*Larus canus brachyrhynchus*). An adult mew gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 18 November 2001. Although only the second accepted record, this bird was about the eighth sighting statewide, and sixth sighting for Garrison Dam. (02-62. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

MEW GULL. A juvenile mew gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 28 September 2002. (03-11. A:5/0). Steve Dinsmore, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

MEW GULL. An adult mew gull was videotaped at Audubon NWR, McLean County on 10 November 2002. What was thought to be the same bird was found at the nearby Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 16 November 2002. (03-13. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Bob O'Connor, Dan Svingen, Peder H. Svingen.

CALIFORNIA GULL (*Larus californicus*). A flock of 12 California gulls was at the Fargo sewage lagoons, Cass County on 15 July 1990. This species is rare in the Red River Valley. (03-78. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

THAYER'S GULL (*Larus thayeri*). Three Thayer's gulls were at the West Fargo sewage lagoons, Cass County on 13 April 1996. The birds were resighted 28 April 1996. There are few records for the Thayer's gull away from Garrison Dam and very few spring records anywhere in the state. (02-17. A:5/0). Gary E. Nielsen.

THAYER'S GULL. Two first-winter Thayer's gulls were at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County on 20 October 1999. (03-82. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

ICELAND GULL (*Larus glaucooides*). An adult Iceland gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 16 December 2001 during the local Christmas Bird Count (CBC). As would be expected, this bird was attributable to *L. g. kumlieni*. Although this was only the second accepted record for the state, there are several reports pending committee action. (02-64. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

ICELAND GULL. An adult Iceland gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County 6 and 7 December 2002. (03-17. A:5/0). Jack Lefor, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*). A second-winter lesser black-backed gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County during the CBC on 16 December 1990. The species had not been reported previously from the state. (02-22. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. An adult or near adult lesser black-backed gull was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 16 November 1996. (03-84. A:4/1). Corey D. Ellingson, H. Clark Talkington.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. On 15 April 2002 an adult lesser black-backed gull was found at Dickinson's Patterson Lake Recreation Area, Stark County and was videotaped at the city landfill the following day. (02-57. A:5/0). Jack Lefor, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. An adult lesser black-backed gull was videotaped at the Minot sewage lagoons, Ward County during 19 and 20 April 2002. Like all previous reports where the determination could be made, this individual appeared to be consistent with the *graellsii* subspecies. (02-58. A:5/0). Jack Lefor, Ron E. Martin.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. An immature bird, thought to be molting from first-alternate to second-basic plumage, was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 13 October 2002. (03-12. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. An immature bird, believed to be a different bird than record #03-12, was at the Garrison Dam tailrace, Mercer County on 30 November 2002. (03-16. A:4/1). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

SABINE'S GULL (*Xema sabini*). An adult Sabine's gull was near Clifford, Traill County on 3 October 1987. This was the fifth accepted record of this species. (03-85. A:4/1). Donald L. Kubischta.

SABINE'S GULL. Four juvenile Sabine's gulls were at the Grand Forks sewage lagoons, Grand Forks County from 21 to 25 September 1998. (02-37. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

SABINE'S GULL. A juvenile Sabine's gull was at the Minot sewage lagoons, Ward County from 21 to 23 September 2002. (03-09. A:5/0). Steven Easley, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

SABINE'S GULL. A juvenile Sabine's gull was at the northwestern corner of Devils Lake, Ramsey County on 26 September 2003. (03-108. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

SABINE'S GULL. One adult and four juvenile Sabine's gulls were photographed amid large flocks of the Bonaparte's gull on central Devils Lake, Ramsey County on 28 September 2003. A photograph of some of these birds was published in *North American Birds* 58(1):96. (03-109. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*). An adult black-legged kittiwake was at the boat landing below Garrison Dam, Mercer County on 6 December 1981. This was the seventh report of this species. (03-32. A:4/1). Keith E. Lockhart.

ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna paradisaea*). An alternate-plumaged arctic tern was at the Minot sewage lagoons, Ward County on 20 June 1993. This was the third report of arctic tern from North Dakota. Faanes and Stewart (1982) considered this species hypothetical. (02-53. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin.

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE (*Streptopelia decaocto*). An Eurasian collared-dove was in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County from 4 to 7 September 1999. The species was first documented in North Dakota in 1999 (Svingen and Martin 2003). (03-107. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE. Two Eurasian collared-doves were in Napoleon, Logan County on 10 February 2002. One was subsequently seen on 17 March 2002. (02-47. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE. An Eurasian collared-dove was in Hettinger, Adams County from 6-13 November 2002. (03-04. A:5/0). Carolyn Griffiths, David Griffiths, Dan Svingen.

NORTHERN HAWK-OWL (*Surnia ulula*). A northern hawk-owl was in Pembina County on 1 January 1992. A photograph of this bird appeared in *Audubon Field Notes* 46(2):283. There were about 20 previous reports of this species in North Dakota. (03-105. A:5/0). Gordon Berkey.

NORTHERN HAWK-OWL. A Northern hawk-owl was present from 27 December 1996 to 10 January 1997 in Blooming Township, Grand Forks County. (02-35. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

BOREAL OWL (*Aegolius funereus*). A boreal owl was found during the Minot CBC, Ward County on 22 December 1996. This species has been frequently reported, but rarely documented, in the state. (03-103. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin.

NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL (*Aegolius acadicus*). A juvenile northern saw-whet owl was at South Unit Theodore Roosevelt National Park, Billings County on 7 June 1992. This is the first accepted breeding record for North Dakota. A photograph of this bird was published in *American Birds* 46(5):1150. (03-80. A:5/0 for identification, A:5/0 for breeding confirmation). Bruce M. Kaye.

COMMON POORWILL (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*). A common poorwill and nest were found near Burning Coal Vein Campground, Slope County on 7 June 1988. The nest, which had two eggs, provided the first accepted breeding record for

North Dakota. A photograph of the nest was published in *Prairie Naturalist* 20:230. (03-60. A:5/0). Ron Royer, Michael B. Thompson.

COMMON POORWILL. Two common poorwill nestlings were photographed near Burning Coal Vein Campground, Slope County on 12 June 1989, approximately 0.1 mile from where the nest described above was found the previous year. See *Prairie Naturalist* 21:218 for more information. (03-62. A:5/0). Ron Royer.

WHIP-POOR-WILL (*Caprimulgus vociferus*). A whip-poor-will was at Sleepy Hollow Park, Bismarck, Burleigh County on 7 May 2003. In North Dakota, this species very rarely is reported outside of the Red River and Sheyenne River valleys. (03-43. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson, Dan Svingen.

SELASPHORUS SPECIES (*Selasphorus* sp.). An immature *Selasphorus* hummingbird, of the rufous/Allen's complex, was at the Agricultural Experiment Station in Dickinson, Stark County on 3 September 2001. The views obtained were not sufficient to determine the species. There are no accepted records for either rufous hummingbird (*S. rufus*) or Allen's hummingbird (*S. sasin*) in North Dakota, though both species have occurred in nearby states and provinces. (02-63. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson, Jack Lefor, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen, H. Clark Talkington.

LEWIS'S WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes lewis*). A Lewis's woodpecker frequented utility poles along a stretch of State Highway 12, approximately 5 miles east of Hettinger, Adams County from 5 to 14 July 1994. A photograph of this bird appeared in *Audubon Field Notes* 48(5):957. There had been approximately 11 previous sightings of Lewis's woodpecker in North Dakota. (03-111. A:5/0). Gordon Berkey, Carolyn Griffiths, David Griffiths.

LEWIS'S WOODPECKER. A Lewis's woodpecker was along Beicegel Creek, McKenzie County from 4 to 10 August 2003. A photograph of this bird appeared in *North American Birds* 58(1):97. (03-110. A:5/0). Keith R. Corliss, Corey D. Ellingson, Mark Gonzalez, Dan Svingen, Peder H. Svingen.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*). An adult bird was found on 2 January 1988 during the CBC at Dunseith, Rolette County. There are few documented winter records for this species. (03-36. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin.

ACORN WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes formicivorus*). North Dakota's first accepted acorn woodpecker record was of a bird photographed during its 8 and 9 June 1997 stay in Minot, Ward County. (03-116. A:5/0). Richard Dormant, Ron E. Martin, Keenan Smith.

BLACK-BACKED WOODPECKER (*Picoides arcticus*). A female black-backed woodpecker was at Denbigh Experimental Forest, McHenry County from 11 to 23 November 1984. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 39(1):71. There had been approximately nine previous reports of black-backed woodpecker in North Dakota. (03-104. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

WESTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus verticalis*). An early-arriving western kingbird was near Coleharbor, McLean County on 7 April 1992. (03-77. A:4/1). James W. Lange.

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus forficatus*). A scissor-tailed flycatcher was at Lostwood NWR, Burke County on 7 July 1987. (03-92. A:5/0). Michael Green.

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER. A scissor-tailed flycatcher was seen 23 October 1998 in Stark County and was subsequently photographed on 27 October. Although this was about the seventh time the species had been reported from the state, it was the first time that it had been photographed. (02-45. 5/0). Jack Lefor.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE (*Lanius ludovicianus*). A loggerhead shrike was found during the Long Lake NWR CBC, Burleigh County on 22 December 1992. This was North Dakota's first accepted winter record. (02-102. A:4/1). Mary Hunnicutt.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE. A loggerhead shrike was found during the Arrowwood NWR CBC, Stutsman County on 9 January 1996. (02-26. A:5/0). Rick Bohn.

WHITE-EYED VIREO (*Vireo griseus*). On 23 May 1992, a white-eyed vireo was near the Red River in Fargo, Cass County. This was about the fifth report of the species in North Dakota. (03-55. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

PLUMBEOUS VIREO (*Vireo plumbeus*). North Dakota's first accepted plumbeous vireo record was of a bird in Minot's Oak Park, Ward County from 23 to 31 August 2002. (03-06. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen.

PINYON JAY (*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*). A pinyon jay was at the Hettinger Cemetery, Hettinger, Adams County on 10 October 1992. The only other report of this species in North Dakota is pending committee action. (02-101. A:5/0). Carolyn Griffiths, Dave Griffiths.

COMMON RAVEN (*Corvus corax*). A common raven was at Kelly's Slough NWR, Grand Forks County on 20 May 1998. The common raven has been largely absent from this part of North Dakota for more than a century. (03-91. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

PYGMY NUTHATCH (*Sitta pygmaea*). North Dakota's second pygmy nuthatch was discovered 23 October 1996 in Fargo, Cass County. It remained in the area until 30 October. This individual was observed flying across the Red River, and thus provided Minnesota's first accepted record. A photograph of this bird was published in *Loon* 69:93. (02-04. A:5/0). Gary E. Nielsen, Robert O'Connor.

CAROLINA WREN (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*). North Dakota's first accepted Carolina wren record was of a bird at the Grand Forks municipal ballpark, Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 25 September 1955. (03-75. A:4/1). Larry Summers.

CAROLINA WREN. A Carolina wren visited a Mandan yard, Morton County on 21 September 1996. (02-41. A:5/0). Corey D. Ellingson, H. Clark Talkington.

CAROLINA WREN. A Carolina wren frequented a Bismarck, Burleigh County feeder from 3 November 2002 to 28 February 2003. A photograph of this bird appeared in *North American Birds* 57(1):78. (03-07. A:5/0). Keith R. Corliss, Ron E. Martin, Dan Svingen, Peder H. Svingen.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila caerulea*). A blue-gray gnatcatcher was in Fargo, Cass County on 12 May 1990. This was about the 7th time that this

species had been reported from North Dakota. (02-103. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. A male blue-gray gnatcatcher was at the Grand Forks Memorial Cemetery, Grand Forks County, on 8 August 1991. (03-52. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. A blue-gray gnatcatcher was in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 9 May 1992. (03-53. A:3/2, B:4/1). Eve E. Freeberg.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. A blue-gray gnatcatcher was 3 miles south of Washburn, McLean County on 6 October 1996. (02-42. A:4/1). H. Clark Talkington.

WESTERN BLUEBIRD (*Sialia mexicana*). A male western bluebird was in South Unit Theodore Roosevelt National Park, Billings County on 22 May 1977. This species was listed as hypothetical by Faanes and Stewart (1982), evidently based on this documentation. To our knowledge, however, no previous committee action was taken on this record. (02-105. A:5/0). Gordon B. Berkey.

WESTERN BLUEBIRD. A male western bluebird was at Jamestown's McElroy Park, Stutsman County on 3 May 1988. (02-104. A:3/2, B:4/1). Douglas H. Johnson.

TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE (*Myadestes townsendi*). An adult Townsend's solitaire was at Lake Coe, Eddy County on 9 November 1994. Few previous sightings in eastern North Dakota have been documented. (03-76. A:5/0). Bob Freeberg, Eve E. Freeberg.

WOOD THRUSH (*Hylocichla mustelina*). A far-west wood thrush was in Mandan, Morton County on 22 May 1999. (03-94. A:5/0). Floramay Ann Miller.

VARIED THRUSH (*Ixoreus naevius*). A varied thrush was in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 30 November 1989. Few previous sightings have been documented. (03-96. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

VARIED THRUSH. A varied thrush was in Minot, Ward County from 23 December 1989 to 28 February 1990. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 44(2):287. (03-95. A:5/0). Duane Anderson, Ron E. Martin.

VARIED THRUSH. A female varied thrush was in Divide County on 27 September 1992. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 47(1):112. (03-63. A:5/0). Gordon Berkey.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER (*Vermivora pinus*). North Dakota's third accepted blue-winged warbler record was of a bird photographed 31 August 1988 in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County. (02-84. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER. A male blue-winged warbler was found singing on 12 May 1990 in Fargo, Cass County. (02-83. A:5/0). Robert O'Connor.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER. A blue-winged warbler was near Fort Ransom, Ransom County on 25 August 2001. (02-66. A:4/1). Charles T. Clark.

"BREWSTER'S" WARBLER (*Vermivora pinus* x *V. chrysoptera*). A male "Brewster's" warbler was seen 22 May 1993 in Fargo, Cass County. This was the

first time this well-known hybrid of blue-winged and golden-winged warblers has been reported in North Dakota. (02-85. A:5/0). Robert O'Connor.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER (*Dendroica dominica*). A male yellow-throated warbler was in Mandan, Morton County on 15 May 1999. This was only the second time that the species had been reported in North Dakota. (02-51. A:3/2, B:3/2, C:3/2, D:4/1). Floramay Ann Miller.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER. A yellow-throated warbler visited a feeder in Fargo, Cass County from 28 April to 5 May 2002, during which time it was seen, described, and photographed by several observers. (02-60. A:5/0). Keith R. Corliss, Connie Norheim, Dan Svingen, Peder H. Svingen.

PINE WARBLER (*Dendroica pinus*). A record-early pine warbler was at the Grand Forks Memorial Cemetery, Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 22 April 1989. This was about the 16th time that pine warbler had been reported in North Dakota. (03-46. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

PINE WARBLER. A male pine warbler was at Fargo's Oak Grove Park, Cass County on 4 August 1990. (02-89. A:4/1). Gary E. Nielsen.

PINE WARBLER. A male pine warbler was at Arrowwood NWR, Stutsman County on 8 June 1993. (02-88. A:3/2, B:4/1). Bonnie Stout.

PRAIRIE WARBLER (*Dendroica discolor*). North Dakota's first accepted prairie warbler record was of a male that defended a territory from 22 May to 1 July 1994 in Burleigh County. A photograph of this bird appeared in *Audubon Field Notes* 48(5):957. (03-113. A:4/1). Gordon Berkey.

CERULEAN WARBLER (*Dendroica cerulea*). A male cerulean warbler, only the ninth ever reported from North Dakota, was seen 22 May 1987 in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County. (02-86. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER (*Protonotaria citrea*). A male prothonotary warbler was seen 23 May 1987 at Minot's Oak Park, Ward County. This was about the sixth time the species had been reported in North Dakota. (02-54. A:5/0). Peter Ostrenko.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. A prothonotary warbler was at Grand Fork's Lincoln Park, Grand Forks County on 22 May 1991. (02-56. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. In 1996, a prothonotary warbler was found at North Dakota State University, Fargo, Cass County on the late date of 11 October. This provided the state's first accepted fall record. (02-02. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

WORM-EATING WARBLER (*Helmitheros vermivorum*). A worm-eating warbler was in Fargo, Cass County on 9 May 1993. This was about the seventh report of worm-eating warbler from the state. (02-91. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn, Diane Wiesenborn.

WORM-EATING WARBLER. The worm-eating warbler in New Town, Mountrail County on 24 October 1995 was the first time the species had been reported during

fall and was remarkably far-west compared to other North Dakota records. (02-27. A:5/0). Rita Satermo.

WORM-EATING WARBLER. A worm-eating warbler was seen at the Sheyenne National Grassland, Richland County on 23 May 2002. (02-67. A:5/0). Bryan Stotts, Dan Svingen.

KENTUCKY WARBLER (*Oporornis formosus*). The male Kentucky warbler at Fargo's Oak Grove Park, Cass County on 19 May 1988 provided North Dakota's third accepted record. (03-90. A:5/0). Gary Nielsen.

MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER (*Oporornis tolmiei*). A male MacGillivray's warbler was photographed in mid-May 2002 at McKenzie Slough, Burleigh County. Few previous sightings have been documented. (03-42. A:5/0). Steven Easley, Wayne Easley.

HOODED WARBLER (*Wilsonia citrina*). North Dakota's sixth reported hooded warbler was in Fargo, Cass County from 8 to 10 May 1981. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 35(5):837. (03-114. A:5/0). Greg S. Lambeth.

HOODED WARBLER. The male hooded warbler seen 20 September 1988 in Hettinger, Adams County was the first time the species had been reported in fall and was remarkably far west compared to previous North Dakota records. (02-74. A:5/0). David Griffiths.

HOODED WARBLER. A male hooded warbler was in Fargo, Cass County on 1 May 1993. (02-90. A:5/0). Margaret B. Brophy.

HOODED WARBLER. A male hooded warbler, thought to be a different individual than record #02-90, was in Fargo, Cass County on 6 May 1993. (02-87. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

HOODED WARBLER. A far-west male hooded warbler was in Mandan, Morton County on 15 May 1999. (02-52. A:3/2, B:3/2, C:2/3, D:4/1). Floramay Ann Miller.

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*). A male summer tanager was in Oak Grove Park, Fargo, Cass County on 17 May 1985. This was about the sixth time the species had been reported from North Dakota. (02-108. A:4/1). Mary Alice Bergan.

SUMMER TANAGER. A summer tanager was at Grand Forks Memorial Cemetery, Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 28 May 1985. (02-107. A:5/0). David O. Lambeth.

WESTERN TANAGER (*Piranga ludoviciana*). A male western tanager was found during early June 1986 in Dunn County. Although western tanagers have been reported from North Dakota more than 20 times, the great majority of sightings are undocumented. (02-71. A:5/0). Nancy Willis.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was in Surrey, Ward County on 9 May 1989. (03-41. A:5/0). Galen E. Kauffman.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was photographed in Dickinson, Stark County on 19 May 1995. (02-46. A:5/0). Jack Lefor.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was at the Minot Air Force Base, Ward County on 25 May 1995. (02-21. A:5/0). Larry D. Igl.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 18 May 1996. (02-28. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was in Fargo, Cass County on 29 May 1997. (02-07. A:5/0). Keith R. Corliss.

WESTERN TANAGER. A male western tanager was in Fargo's Trefoil Park, Cass County on 7 June 2003. (03-61. A:5/0). Dennis Wiesenborn.

FIELD SPARROW (*Spizella pusilla*). A field sparrow visited a feeder in Fargo, Cass County from 23 December 1987 to 24 January 1988. This species is very rare in winter. (03-45. A:5/0). Mary Alice Bergan.

FIELD SPARROW. A field sparrow was found near a feedlot in Arthur, Cass County on 18 January 1992. (03-47. A:5/0). Mark Otnes.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW (*Ammodramus henslowii*). A Henslow's sparrow defended a territory at J. Clark Salyer NWR, McHenry County from 5 to 18 July 1995. A photograph of this bird appeared in *Audubon Field Notes* 49(5):944. (03-115. A:5/0). Gordon B. Berkey.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW. A territorial male Henslow's sparrow was found 29 May and 22 June 2001 on the Sheyenne National Grassland, Richland County. On 24 June 2001, two adult Henslow's sparrows were observed attending a nest containing four fledglings. This provided the first accepted breeding record. See Shaffer et al. (2003) for additional details. (02-76. A:5/0 identification, A:5/0 nesting confirmation). Jill A. (Dechant) Shaffer, Frederic Vanhove.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW. A pair of Henslow's sparrow was near Robinson, Kidder County from 2 July to 16 August 2001. The female was flushed from a nest on 8 July 2001. The nest was found abandoned on 12 July, but the pair was thought to have successfully re-nested. This constituted the second time the species had been known to nest in North Dakota. (02-68. A:5/0 identification, A:5/0 nesting confirmation). Larry D. Igl, Dan Svingen.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW. A Henslow's sparrow was near Steele, Kidder County on 27 June 2002, one of two that had been discovered there earlier in the month. (02-79. A:5/0). Larry D. Igl, Dan Svingen.

SWAMP SPARROW (*Melospiza georgiana*). A swamp sparrow was found during the Upper Souris NWR CBC, Renville County on 2 January 1986. This species is very rare in winter. (03-98. A:5/0). Ron E. Martin.

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*). A golden-crowned sparrow was at the headquarters of J. Clark Salyer NWR, McHenry County on 16 May 1995. This was the third accepted record. (02-19. A:5/0). Gary A. Eslinger.

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW. An immature golden-crowned sparrow was at the headquarters of J. Clark Salyer NWR, McHenry County from 9 November 1996 to 8 January 1997. (03-97. A:5/0). Gary A. Eslinger.

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW. A golden-crowned sparrow was photographed at a feeder in Bismarck, Burleigh County on 15 May 2001, one day after the bird was discovered by the homeowner. (02-18. A:5/0). H. Clark Talkington.

“GRAY-HEADED” DARK-EYED JUNCO (*Junco hyemalis*). A “gray-headed” dark-eyed junco visited a Bismarck, Burleigh County feeder 19 and 20 April 2002, and was photographed. Based on bill color, this bird was identified as being of the subspecies *caniceps*. There were fewer than 10 reports of “gray-headed” dark-eyed junco from North Dakota prior to this sighting. (02-81. A:5/0). Dan Svingen.

BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*). A far-east male black-headed grosbeak was at the Grand Forks Memorial Cemetery, Grand Forks, Grand Forks County on 30 May 1992. (03-54. A:5/0). Eve E. Freeberg.

EASTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella magna*). An Eastern meadowlark was near Hope, Steele County between 7 May and 11 June 1995. The species was reported, but not documented, from this location in June 1994. (02-20. A:5/0). Donald L. Kubischta.

BRAMBLING (*Fringilla montifringilla*). North Dakota’s first accepted brambling record was of a bird that frequented a feeder in Bismarck, Burleigh County from 15 December 1979 to 29 February 1980. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 34(3):285. Faanes and Stewart (1982) evidently included brambling on the North Dakota state bird list based on this record. To our knowledge, however, a bird record committee has not reviewed this documentation previously. (03-112. A:4/1). David O. Lambeth.

CASSIN’S FINCH (*Carpodacus cassinii*). North Dakota’s first accepted record of Cassin’s finch was of a male at a feeder in Mandan, Morton County on 18 January 1996. (02-24. A:4/1). Genevieve L. Buresh, William A. Buresh.

HOUSE FINCH (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). North Dakota’s first accepted record of house finch was of a female that visited a feeder in Bismarck, Burleigh County from 2 February to 9 March 1980. A photograph of this bird appeared in *American Birds* 34(3):285. This record was evidently the basis of Faanes and Stewart (1982) listing the species as accidental in winter. (03-38. A:5/0). Tom Gatz, Robert N. Randall.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the records evaluated above, the bylaws of the North Dakota Birding Society’s Bird Records Committee, and the criteria listed in Faanes and Stewart (1982), we recommend changes to the status or distribution of 37 species (Table 1). These recommendations include 7 changes or additions to the spring season, 10 to the summer season, 15 to the fall season, and 7 to the winter season.

Table 1. Status of selected bird species in North Dakota, from Faanes and Stewart (1982) and Svingen and Martin (2003). Spring = 15 March to 31 May, Summer = 1 June to 31 July, Fall = 1 August to 15 November, Winter = November 16 to 14 March. Changes based on data presented in our article are italicized.

Species	Status	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Trumpeter swan		<i>Accidental</i>	<i>Accidental</i>	Occasional	
Harlequin duck				Accidental	<i>Accidental</i>
Long-tailed duck		Rare	<i>Accidental</i>	Rare	Rare
Barrow's goldeneye		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	Accidental
Pacific loon				<i>Accidental</i>	
Common crane	<i>Hypothetical</i>				
Snowy plover		<i>Occasional</i>	<i>Accidental</i>		
Black-necked stilt			<i>Accidental</i>	Occasional	
Curlew sandpiper		Accidental		<i>Accidental</i>	
Ruff		Accidental	<i>Accidental</i>	Accidental	
Parasitic jaeger				<i>Occasional</i>	
Little gull			Accidental	<i>Occasional</i>	
Mew gull				<i>Occasional</i>	
Iceland gull				<i>Accidental</i>	
Lesser black-backed gull		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	<i>Accidental</i>
Northern saw-whet owl	<i>Breeding</i>	Rare	Occasional - local	Rare	Rare
Common poorwill	<i>Breeding</i>	Uncommon - local	Fairly common - local	Rare - local	
Lewis's woodpecker		Accidental	<i>Accidental</i>	Accidental	
Red-headed woodpecker		Fairly common - local	Fairly common - local	Fairly common - local	<i>Accidental</i>
Acorn woodpecker			<i>Accidental</i>		
Scissor-tailed flycatcher		Accidental	<i>Accidental</i>	Accidental	

Table 1, continued.

Species	Status	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Loggerhead shrike		Uncommon	Fairly common	Uncommon	<i>Accidental</i>
Plumbeous vireo	<i>Hypothetical</i>				
Pygmy nuthatch				<i>Accidental</i>	
Carolina wren				<i>Accidental</i>	<i>Accidental</i>
Varied thrush		Occasional		<i>Accidental</i>	Occasional
Blue-winged warbler		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	
Yellow-throated warbler		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	
Pine warbler		Occasional	<i>Accidental</i>	Occasional	
Prairie warbler		<i>Accidental</i>	<i>Accidental</i>		
Prothonotary warbler		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	
Worm-eating warbler		<i>Accidental</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	
Hooded warbler		<i>Occasional</i>		<i>Accidental</i>	
Field sparrow		Uncommon - local	Fairly common - local	Uncommon - local	<i>Accidental</i>
Henslow's sparrow	<i>Breeding</i>		Occasional	<i>Accidental</i>	
Swamp sparrow		Uncommon	Uncommon - local	Uncommon	<i>Accidental</i>
Cassin's finch	<i>Hypothetical</i>				

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