Family Parulidae

159

est dates: SOUTH, May 1, 2, 3; 7. Latest dates: SOUTH (Cotfall migration period: Midiber. Earliest dates: SOUTH
ust 13. Latest dates: NORTH,
itober 1, 3, 4.

in the northeastern and north jacent counties in the north-tral regions (see map 77). In a species was fairly well repegion and in the area around ests were cut and as urbaniza-appear. Roberts (1932) found a County, but no nests have ars from the Twin Cities area nt isolated summer observa-Dakota counties suggest that here as a resident. In 1932 species nested infrequently data (early or recent) are

LER Dendroica castanea

igrant and summer resident. 10n spring migrant throughally common at the peak of ll migrant, especially in the ng migration period: Early pecies is rarely seen before May 4, 5; NORTH, May 14, 1, 4, 14; NORTH (Duluth, migration period: Mid-July through mid-October; rarely ber. Earliest dates: NORTH August 13, 23, 27. Latest October 1; south, October

1 Cook, Lake, and northern
1. The species has been re1. Itasca State Park, but it is
1. Itas

Dendroica striata grant.

fall migrant throughout the

state (including the western prairie). Spring migration period: Very late April through early June with the bulk of the migration during the second half of May. Earliest dates: SOUTH, April 26, 30, May 1, 2; NORTH, May 4, 7. Latest dates: SOUTH, June 3, 4, 6; NORTH, June 8, 9, 10, 14. Fall migration period: Early August through early October. Earliest dates: NORTH, August 8, 16; SOUTH, August 16, 22. Latest dates: NORTH, September 27, 28, October 8, 9; SOUTH, October 1, 2, 25.

PINE WARBLER Dendroica pinus

Minnesota status. Regular. Migrant and summer resident. Migration. Rare to occasionally uncommon spring and fall migrant throughout the state. Spring migration period: Mid-April through late May with the bulk of the migration taking place in late April and early May. Earliest dates: SOUTH, April 15, 17, 20; NORTH, April 17, 23, 26. Latest dates: SOUTH (beyond breeding areas), May 25, 26, June 8; NORTH, none can be given because of breeding birds. Fall migration period: Mid-August through mid-October. Earliest dates: NORTH, none can be given because of breeding birds; SOUTH (beyond breeding areas), August 3, 14, 19, 22. Latest dates: NORTH, October 7, 8, 25; SOUTH, October 12, 13, 15.

Summer. Resident in the northeastern and north central regions and in the adjacent counties to the west and south (see map 79). The species is most numerous in the pine country between Mille Lacs Lake and Red Lake. There are two records (probably of vagrant birds) from the prairie: Herman, Grant County (June 20, 1879); Buffalo River State Park, Clay County (June 10, 1969).

KIRTLAND'S WARBLER Dendroica kirtlandii

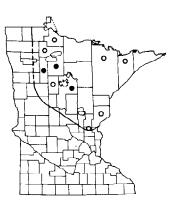
Minnesota status. Accidental. One spring record. Records. The only acceptable record of this rare species is a specimen that was collected on May 13, 1892, in Hennepin County (MMNH #5724).

PRAIRIE WARBLER Dendroica discolor

Minnesota status. Accidental. Two spring records. Records. Both records are observations from Hennepin County: May 12, 1961 (Flicker 33:92); May 30, 1968 (Loon 40:59-60).

PALM WARBLER Dendroica palmarum

Minnesota status. Regular. Migrant and summer resident. **Migration.** Abundant spring and fall migrant in the eastern two-thirds of the state, particularly along the shore of Lake



79. Pine Warbler

Greene, J.C. & R.B. Jan Sen 1475 . Minnesota Birds where, whom, a how many, Univerthin fress, Minneapolis. 217PP