

## Wisconsin Bird Nesting Dates for Species Tracked by the Natural Heritage Inventory

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Arrival Dates</i>	<i>Breeding Dates (Avoidance Period) **</i>	<i>Departure Dates</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	THR	Early May - June	1 May - 31 Aug	mid-Sept	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneests several times until successful; small % of successful pairs attempt second brood, but rare in WI	6
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	SC/M	March - April	25 Apr - 31 July	Sept. - Nov.	considered to be single-brooded	1, 2, 3
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	SC/M	early March - late May	15 Apr - 15 Aug	Oct. - early Dec.	considered to be single-brooded; nest initiation synchronous among pairs of a sub-colony, but later additions to sub-colonies may occur; also later sub-colonies may occur adjacent to early nesting sub-colony	1, 2, 4
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	SC/P	Feb. (adults) March (immature)	January 15 – July 30 (USFWS guidelines)	Oct. (adults) and (immature)      Nov.	considered single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneest; WI appears to support year-round and breeding migratory populations; nest construction and maintenance may be year-round	3, 4
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	SC/M	mid-March - late April	16 Apr - 31 Aug	Oct/Nov (but some stay through winter)	may attempt multiple broods in temperate areas, but unknown in WI; non-migratory except for short distances	6
Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>	THR	early May/June	25 May - 15 Aug	late Sept	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneest	6
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	END	mid-April - late May	15 May - 31 July	early Aug - early Nov	considered to be single-brooded	1, 2, 3
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	SC/M	early April - early May	15 April - 31 July	mid-Sept - early Nov	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneest	1, 2, 4
Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonica</i>	SC/M	na	late April - mid.July	na	considered to be single-brooded; non-migratory except for short distances	1, 3
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	END	mid.April - early June	mid May - mid Aug	mid.July - mid.Oct	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneest	6
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea*</i>	THR	late Apr - late May	1 May - 24 Aug	late Aug	considered to be single-brooded, but may lay second clutch irregardless of whether or not first clutch is successful	6
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	SC/M	late Oct. - Dec.	15 March - 31 Aug	early March - mid.May	considered to be single-brooded, rare summer resident east and north, common winter resident	1, 3, 4
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	END	late April - early May	mid May - late Aug	early Aug. - early Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may reneest; occasionally lays second clutch when only chick remains from first clutch	6
Connecticut Warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	SC/M	late April - early June	1 June - 25 Aug	mid.Aug - early Oct.	considered to be single-brooded	1, 4, 5



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Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	END	early April - early June	mid.May - mid Aug	early Aug. - early Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	THR	mid.March - late May	late April - mid July	mid.July - mid.Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; post-breeding populations may wander north in June-Oct. before returning to wintering grounds	6
Greater Prairie Chicken	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	THR	na	early March - late Sept	na	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; non-migratory except for short distances	6
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	THR	mid April - late May	20 May - 15 Aug	by late Oct	considered to be double-brooded in MO, but unknown in WI, so considered to be single-brooded	6
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina*</i>	THR	late Apr - early Jun	1 May - 15 Aug	mid Aug - late Sept.	double-brooding common for females who have already reproduced at least twice	6
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa*</i>	THR	early - late May	16 May - 15 Aug	mid Aug - mid Sept	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	SC/M	late April-mid May	early April - late Aug	mid Aug.-late Sep.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; long breeding season suggests multiple broods may be possible	6
Kirtland's Warbler	<i>Setophaga kirtlandii*</i>	END	early - mid May	1 May - 30 Aug	mid Sept - early Oct	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	SC/M	late April - late May	10 May - 25 Sep	mid Aug - late Sept.	double-brooding common	1,3, 5
Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	SC/M	mid.April - late May	5 May - early Sept	mid.Sept. - mid.Oct	No information about number of broods per season, but juveniles stay on breeding grounds until September	1, 4, 5
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	SC/M	late April - late May	10 May - 10 Sept	late Aug. - early Oct	double-brooding: may lay second clutch irregardless of whether or not first clutch is successful	1, 4, 5
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	END	early April - mid May	16 Apr - 15 Aug	10 Oct (but some overwinter)	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	SC/M	early March - mid.April	late March - late Aug	mid.Sept. - mid.Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; the nature of its "nomadic migratory behavior" is not well-known	1, 4, 5
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla*</i>	SC/M	mid April	16 Apr - 15 Jul	late July - early Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Nashville Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>	SC/M	late April - late May	10 May - late July	mid Aug - mid.Oct.	considered to be single-brooded; unknown how long juveniles remain on breeding grounds	1, 4



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Nelson's Sparrow *	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	SC/M	late Apr - late May	early May - late Aug.	late Aug. - mid.Oct.	re-nesting has not been reported for this species	1, 4, 5
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	SC/M	na	late April - late Sept.	na	may attempt up to three broods per season, which is sometimes related to success or failure of previous broods; non-migratory except for short distances	1, 3
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	SC/M	late Feb/early April (for those not overwintering)	1 Feb - 31 July (1 Feb - 31 May most critical)	Not Stated	considered to be single-brooded; WI appears to support wintering and year-round populations	6
Northern Hawk Owl	<i>Surnia ulula</i>	SC/M	late Oct. - late Nov.	late March - late July	early March - early April	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; primarily a rare winter visitant; only known WI nesting occurrence in 1963	1, 5
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	SC/M	mid.May - mid.June	15 May - early Aug.	early Aug. - early.Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	1, 2, 4, 5
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	END	mid.March - early June	March 1 - July 31	mid.Aug. - mid.Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	END	mid.April - late May	late May - mid.July	early July - Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	SC/M	mid - late May	8 May - 1 Sept	early Sept	considered to be single-brooded, but may lay second clutch irregardless of whether or not first clutch is successful	6
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	SC/M	early April - early May	late April - late Aug.	mid.July - late Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	1, 2, 4
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	SC/M	mid.March - late May	15 April - late Sept.	late Sept. - late Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; WI appears to support wintering and year-round populations	1, 4, 5
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	END	mid.April - mid.May	late April - mid Aug.	late Sept. - mid.Nov	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	THR	late Feb - mid April	Southern WI: 15 Mar - 31 Jul Northern WI: 1 Apr - 31 Jul	November	considered to be single-brooded; WI appears to support breeding and year-round populations	6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	SC/M	early April - late May	early May - mid.Sept.	late Aug. - early Nov.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	1, 2, 4, 5
Sharp-tailed Grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	SC/M	na	early March - late Sept.	na	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; non-migratory except for short distances	4, 5



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Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	SC/M	early Mar - early May	March 20 - Aug 31	early Oct - late Nov (but some overwinter)	considered to be single-brooded, but may attempt second brood, however, little information given; WI appears to support breeding and year-round populations	6
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	SC/M	mid.April - late May	late April - late July	mid.July - mid.Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Spruce Grouse	<i>Falcapennis canadensis</i>	THR	N/A	1 Mar - 31 July	N/A	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest; non-migratory except for short distances	6
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	SC/M	late April - early June	1 May - mid Sept.	early Aug. - late Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	2, 4, 5
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	SC/M	late March - early May (breeding)	late April - Sept.	early Oct. - late Nov. (breeding)	considered to be single-brooded; WI appears to support breeding and year-round populations	6
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	THR	late April - mid.May	30 April - 10 Aug	mid.July - mid.Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	SC/M	early May - mid April	20 Apr - 15 Aug	mid Sept - early Nov (but some overwinter)	multiple-brooded; successful 1st nesting always follow by 2nd nest, unsuccessful females make repeated attempts; WI appears to support breeding migratory and year-round populations (SW portion of WI)	6
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	SC/M	late April - late May	early May - mid.Aug.	leave state by early Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	2, 4, 5
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	END	mid.April - late May	mid.May - early July	early Aug. - early Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	THR	late April - late May	mid.May - late July	Sept. - late Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but if initial nest fails, may renest	6
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	SC/M	late April - early June	1 May - late July	mid.Aug. - early Oct.	considered to be single-brooded, but may lay second clutch irregardless of whether or not first clutch is successful	1, 2, 4, 5
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	THR	late March - mid.April	May 1 - Aug 15	Aug. - Sept.	considered to be single-brooded, but may lay second clutch irregardless of whether or not first clutch is successful	6
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	SC/M	early April - mid.May	mid.April-early Aug.	mid.Aug. - early Oct.	harems of 1-3 females per male common; tertiary nest initiated after secondary, which is initiated after primary; individual females single-brooded, but may renest if first nest fails	1, 2, 4, 5



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Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	END	late Apr - mid May	16 Apr - 15 Aug	Sept	double-brooding common in southern portion of range, but no data on brooding in WI so considered to be single-brooded	6

### Notes

\* Names for these species were changed by the American Ornithologists Union following the release of the June 2011 Wisconsin Natural Heritage Working List.

\*\* Dates recommended by the Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation for avoiding impacts to these species when planning management activities.

### Sources Used

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5. The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: <http://bna.birds.cornell.edu.bnaproxy.birds.cornell.edu/bna/>
6. Some combination of sources 1, 3, 4, and 5 was used

