# Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II Final Season Summary

#### WE DID IT!

Fifth and final year of surveys now complete



#### What's next?

- ♦ Preliminary maps available now online: ebird.org/atlaswi/explore
- ♦ Project managers will review and finalize vast dataset
- ♦ Full results coming in several years, watch for the book!

## **HOW MANY SPECIES NESTED IN YOUR** 80 - 93**COUNTY?** 94 - 106107 - 121122 - 133134 - 150

#### **THANKS TO OUR 2,000+ VOLUNTEERS**

Look what we've accomplished

All 1,283 atlas blocks surveyed

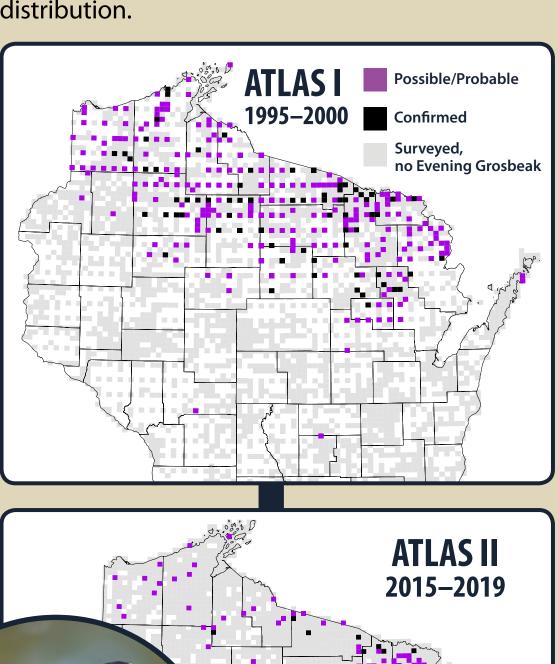
161,000 bird checklists reported

**243** bird species found

2.2 million observations submitted

#### **Evening Grosbeak**

A familiar feeder bird in the north 30 years ago, this species' range has greatly declined, leaving only the northeast forest with a regular population. Records suggest this species may historically have been rare in the east, and after the "invasion" of the past century may now be reverting to its prior distribution.





### FIRST EVER GLOSSY IBIS BREEDING IN **WISCONSIN**

The Glossy Ibis is a rare visitor to Wisconsin, almost exclusively nesting on the Atlantic Coast. This year two birds were seen all summer at Horicon Marsh, and in late summer they were discovered with young! This is the first documented breeding record for the species in the state. Time will tell whether this is a single occurrence, or the beginning of a new population.

#### 13 NEW BREEDING SPECIES

#### **Not Confirmed Breeding During Atlas I**

- **♦ King Rail**
- **♦ Canvasback**
- **♦** Bufflehead
- **♦ Whooping Crane**
- **♦** Glossy Ibis
- **♦ Mississippi Kite**
- **♦ Eurasian Collared-Dove**

- **♦ White-eyed Vireo**
- **♦** Great Tit
- **♦ Kirtland's Warbler**
- **♦ Yellow-throated** Warbler
- **♦ Blue Grosbeak**
- **♦ European Goldfinch**

Orchard Oriole Unlike the familiar bright orange Baltimore Oriole, the Orchard Oriole is smaller and darker. Its range continues to expand northward.



We compared the proportion of priority blocks occupied by a species during the first atlas 20 years ago to the proportion of priority blocks occupied by that species now. Grassland and boreal species are among those disappearing from the most places, whereas a variety of species including several formerly rare raptors are expanding range.

