

Species Inventory

2. Birds:

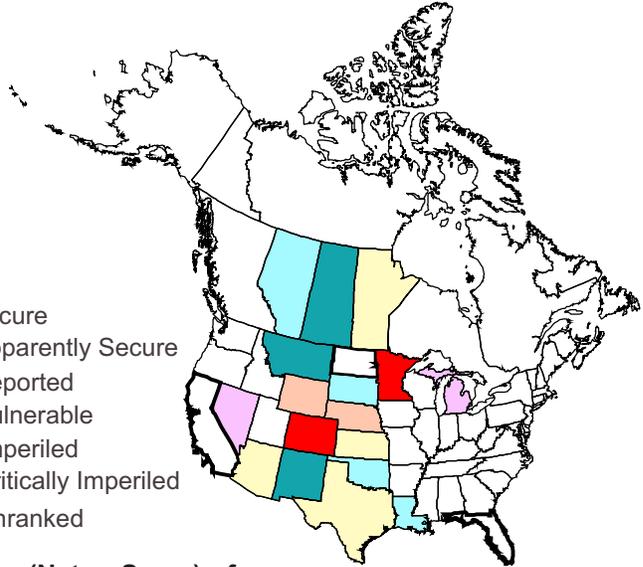


Figure 18: Photograph (MN DNR) and distribution map (NatureServe) of chestnut-collared longspur.

Chestnut-collared longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*) is endangered in the state. Breeding takes place in Minnesota. The species prefers native prairies that are moderately grazed or mowed. It prefers vegetation in the 20-30 cm range (NatureServe, 2001). Longspurs have been observed north of the county gravel pit and utilize the area for feeding if not nesting.

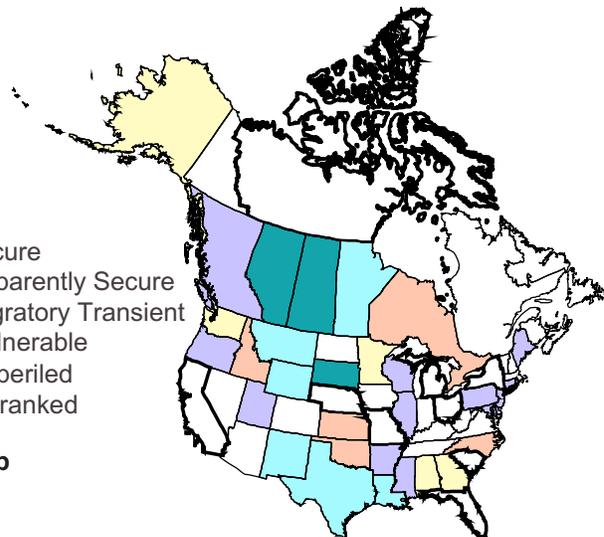
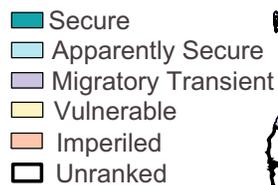


Figure 19: Photograph (MN DNR) and distribution map (NatureServe) of marbled godwit.

Marbled godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) is listed as a species of special concern in Minnesota. The largest breeding populations are found in the prairies of the upper Midwest and Canada near wetlands. "Keys to management include providing short, sparse to moderately vegetated landscapes that include native grasslands and wetland complexes. Wetland complexes contain a diversity of wetland classes, including ephemeral, temporary, seasonal, semi-permanent, and permanent wetlands, as well as intermittent streams," (NatureServe, 2001). Godwits have been observed throughout the study area.

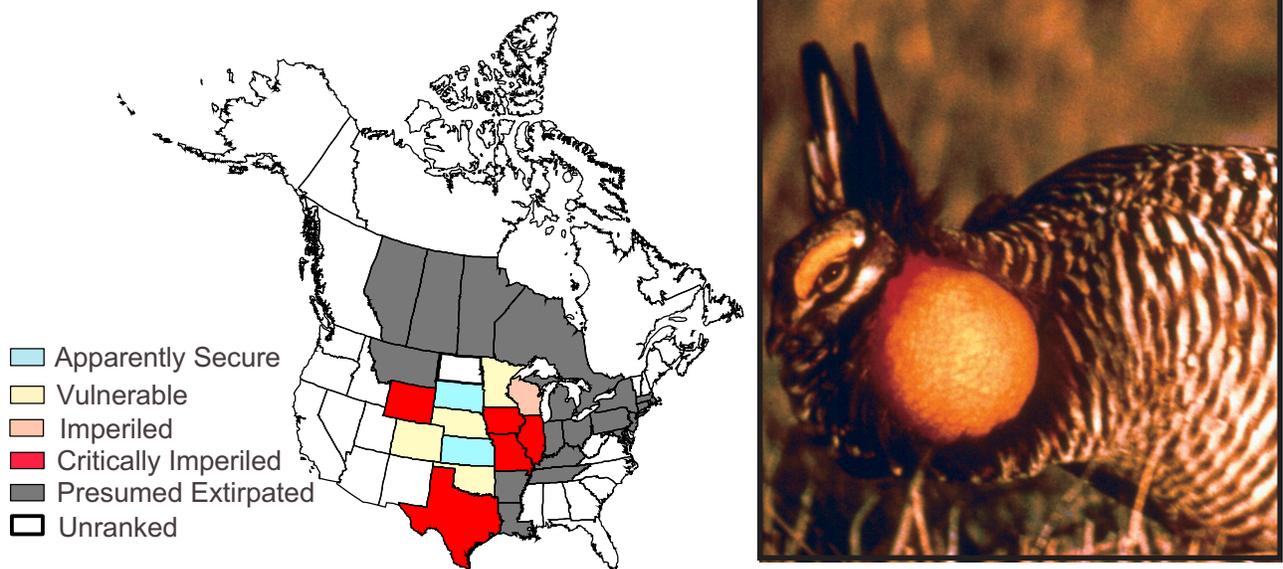


Figure 20: Photograph (MN DNR) and distribution map (NatureServe) of the greater prairie chicken.

Greater prairie chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*) is listed as a species of special concern in the state. These birds nest and forage in prairies and occasionally cultivated fields in close proximity to native grassland. Scientists have identified numerous prairie chicken booming grounds in the study area.

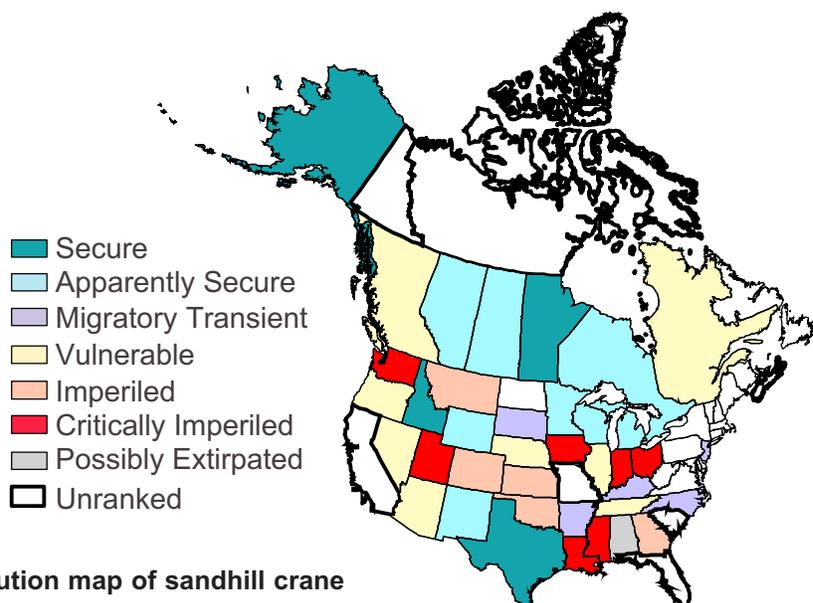


Figure 21: Distribution map of sandhill crane (NatureServe).

Sandhill Crane, a species of special concern, uses the area during migration periods (NatureServe, 2001).