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MID-WINTER BIRD COUNT FOR 1975

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Twenty-five mid-winter counts were received for 1975. Arkansas City reported for the first time but no counts were received from Baxter Springs, McPherson and Salina. A record 413 persons participated, an average of about 17 per count and ranging from three at Elk City to 64 at Manhattan. The total number of individual birds (14,341,086) was also a new high, exceeding the previous high (1974) by nearly four million birds! Again, the large total was primarily due to the 13,870,795 individuals (mostly blackbirds) recorded by Great Bend. The low count was 415 at Camp Naish.

The total of 134 full species (plus four additional races and one form) is the second highest ever, exceeded only by the 135 in 1973. It exceeded last year's count by three species. One additional species, Ross' Goose at Great Bend, was reported during the count period. Most unusual species were later confirmed by other observers or were accompanied by convincing documentation. Two species not meeting these criteria were deleted—the 22 Short-billed Marsh Wrens at Great Bend and the 13 Franklin's Gulls at Wichita.

Three species were reported on the count for the first time: Western Grebe (Coffey-Lyon County and Kansas City); Sandhill Crane (Goodland); Western Bluebird (Arkansas City). The Sandhill Crane had an injured wing and had been seen for several weeks preceding the count. It is also interesting that three were seen flying near Oldsburg by Becky Finney and Perry Conway on 23 December. The Western Bluebird reported by Dan Kilby and Mike and Nancy Lesan seems convincing but should be confirmed since there is still no positive documentation for Kansas.

New highs were obtained for 26 species—almost 1-5 of the total. Some, like the Inca Dove and Curve-billed Thrasher, are rare or casual but others were regular, common species such as Red-tailed Hawk, Rock Dove, Great Horned Owl, Black-capped Chickadee and Dark-eyed Junco. These increases were probably due to an increase in number of observers and better coverage. Dramatic increases in such species as the Red-headed Woodpecker (869 compared to a previous high of 365), Mallard (225,033), Blue Jay (2,877) and Myrtle Warbler (84) were probably due to the open, mild winter over much of the state. Two winter visitors reached new highs: Red-breasted Nuthatch (80) and Common Redpoll (219). The new high for Pine Siskin (1,976) is especially interesting after the low number (88) last year. Northern Finches were spotty in distribution and irregular in appearance.

Several areas reported dramatic increases in numbers of species recorded. More observers, better coverage and the mild winter allowed Ellis Co., for example, to better its previous best by nearly one-fourth—from 57 to 70. Manhattan had the highest species count in the state with 91 full species, followed by Topeka with 81 and Wichita with 72. Olathe again had the eldest participant—Dr. Ray Wackley, now 93.

Two unusual winter sightings not mentioned in the counts are worth mention. A Varied Thrust was found on the Arkansas River west of Arkansas City by David and Kent Siebel in December and a Palm Warbler was present at Elk City into January (Sylvia Albright). Due to lack of space, these and other unusual records will be reported in more detail in the February and April Newsletters.

Arkansas City. Center, U.S. hwy 77 bridge over Arkansas River. Habitat coverage: woodland 50 per cent, cultivated fields and pastures 35 per cent, stream-sides 10 per cent, residential 5 per cent. Jan. 3; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear all day; temperature 16-24 deg. F; wind NW at 10-20 mph; water 75 per cent frozen; no snow cover; wild food crop fair. Sixteen observers in 6 parties. Total party-hours 31 (12 on foot, 19 by car); total party-miles 222 (15 on foot, 207 by car). Walter Boderson, Hazel Chaplin, Bruce Dietler, Jack and Maybelle Jones, Dan Kilby, Mike and Nancy Lesan, Catharine Penner, Marilyn Penner, Donald Vannoy, Lena and N. H. White, Mary and Ralph Wiley and Wallace Champeny (compiler).

Baldwin City. Center, junction Hwys 56 and 59, as described 1974. Habitat coverage: brushland 30 per cent, lakes 30 per cent, open country 20 per cent, woodland 15 per cent, town 5 per cent. Dec. 27; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; cloudy; temperature 28-34 deg. F; wind S at 5-10 mph; lakes partly frozen; snow on ground. Twenty-six observers in 7 parties. Total party-hours 42 (14 on foot, 28 by car); total party-miles 253 (10 on foot, 243 by car). Ivan, Jan, Margaret and Roger Boyd, Anne and John Burns, Cynthia Clinton, Evelyn Davis, Irene Davis, D. I. Duncan, L. E. Eberwein, Ruth Fauth, Margaret Gay, E. R. and Mary Hall, Katharine Kelley, Marno McKaughan, Becky and Todd McMillen, Barbara and Martin Pressgrove, Madeline Scott, Mark Sutter, Mary Swan, Polly Trillich and Amelia Betts (compiler).

Camp Naish. Wyandotte Co., as described 1974. Jan. 3; 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; cloudy to partly cloudy all day; ice cover; no snow cover or precipitation. Five observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 8½ (8 on foot, ½ by car); total party-miles 15 (10 on foot, 5 by car). Ken Davidson, Marty Mills, Larry Williams, Kathy Wolfe, Stan Roth (compiler).

Coffey-Lyon County. Center, midway between Hartford and John Redmond dam, as described 1974. Dec. 18, 7:15 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.; temperature 6-30 deg. F; wind SW at 5-10 mph. Four observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 10 (6½ on foot, 3½ by car); total party-miles 88 (18 on foot, 70 by car). Mike Long, Marc Marcellus, Helen Ryan, Edward J. Ryan (compiler).

Dodge City. Center, 2 miles E of Saint Mary of the Plains College, as described 1974. Habitat coverage: cultivated fields and pastures 65 per cent, streams and lakes 20 per cent, woodland 10 per cent, residential 5 per cent. Dec. 20; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; temperature 32-44 deg. F; wind WNW at 5-15 mph. Five observers in 3 parties. Total party-hours 22 (7 on foot, 15 by car); total party-miles 186 (8 on foot, 178 by car). Maurice Bleumer, Joyce Davis, Julia Oehre, Judy Young and Joan Challans (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Bald Eagle, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, Mockingbird.

Ellis County. Center, 3 miles N Antonino, as described 1974. Dec. 20; 7:45 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.; partly cloudy all day; temperature 30-49 deg. F; wind NW to NNW at 5-15 mph; no snow; water partly open. Twenty-four observers in 7 parties. Total party-hours 33 (13 on foot, 20 by car). Total party-miles 325 (15 on foot, 310 by car). Steven Anschutz, Earl Carlson, Donna Cooper, William Deeds, David Ely, Charles Hall, Anne Henderson, Doug Johnson, Harold and Virginia Kraus, Pat Lattas, Renne Lohofener, Marvin Rolfs, Elton Schroder, Michael Stearns, Roger Tacha, Gerald Tomanek, Richard Weber, Craig Winter, Harold, Evelyn and Bill Wisner, Danny Zehr and Charles Ely (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Short-eared Owl, Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

Elk City. Center at Card Creek, 7 miles W of Independence, as described 1973. Dec. 31; 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; temperature 25-43 deg. F; wind SE at 5-10 mph. Three observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 9½ (2½ on foot, 7 by car); total party-miles 54½ (1½ on foot, 53 by car). Hilbert Albright, Roger Wells and Sylvia Albright (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Great Blue Heron, Whistling Swan, Common Merganser, Bald Eagle (2 adults).

Emporia. Center, at Lang, as described 1972. Dec. 21; 5:30 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.; clear all day; temperature 15-40 deg. F; wind SSW at 0-5 mph; no snow; water partly open. Twenty-two observers in 11 parties. Total party-hours 117 (63 on foot, 54 by car); total party-miles 737 (93 on foot, 644 by car). Alan Bosomworth, LeAnn Foster, Yogi Gilliland, Winona Rhoades, Dennis Runse, Edward, Helen and Philip Ryan, Edward and Margaret Schulenberg, Bob, Janet and Jim Spencer, Bruce and Kathleen Tabor and Jean Schulenberg (compiler).

Fostoria. Fostoria, NW to Blue River in Pottawatomie Co. Dec. 31; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; temperature 30-35 deg. F; wind SE at 10-12 mph. Five observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 8; total party-miles 41 (2 on foot, 39 by car). Bernard Plummer, Rowena Plummer, Howard Webster, Mabel Willis and Eunice Webster (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Bald Eagle, Townsend's Solitaire and Cedar Waxwing.

Goodland. As described 1974. Dec. 20; 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.; temperature 27-45 deg. F; wind NNW at 5-10 mph. Eight observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 8¼ (4¼ by car); total party-miles 76 (5 on foot, 71 by car). Pam Gray, Eric Gray, John Palmquist, Pam Peter, Tom Shane, Larry Winter, and Ronnie Barkley (compiler).

Great Bend. Center, Barton Co. Community Jr. College, as described 1973. Dec. 21; 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; mostly clear all day; temperature 32-44 deg. F; wind N at 5 mph; no snow cover; water areas partly frozen; wildlife food crop good. Seven observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 24 (5 on foot, 19 by car); total party-miles 95 (4 on foot, 91 by car). Laurel Dirks, Rick Hill, Janet Krause, Edmund Martinez, Sherman Nystrom, Frank Robl and Larry Nossaman (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Ross' Goose, American Widgeon, Ring-billed Gull, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker.

Halstead-Newton. Center, 5¼ miles NE of Halstead, as described 1974. Habitat coverage: woodland and wooded streams 40 per cent, hedgerows and farmlands 38 per cent, prairies and pastures 9 per cent, farmyards, towns and cemeteries 9 per cent, marshes, ponds and rivers 4 per cent. Dec. 20; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; temperature 35-50 deg. F; wind N at 6-18 mph. Twenty-nine observers in 7 parties. Total party-hours 62 (42 on foot, 20 by car); total party-miles 280 (47 on foot, 233 by car). Clifford and Neil Amstutz, George Andrews III, Roy Auernheimer, Alan and Marion Deckert, Edward, Jennifer and William Dyck, Keven Hiebert, Debbie Hunsberger, Paul Jantzen, Janet Moyer, Jay Newton, Norman Pankratz, Wesley Pauls, Kamala and Richard Platt, Robert and Tim Regier, Richard Rutschman, John Torline, Selma Unruh, Nada Voth, Wilma Voth, Tom Warders, Brian Warkentine, James Wulf and Dwight Platt (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Carolina Wren.

Junction City. As described 1974. Habitat coverage: grassland 41 per cent, cultivated 21 per cent, water 18 per cent, deciduous woods 15 per cent, evergreen 5 per cent. Dec. 21; 5 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear to partly cloudy; temperature 11-40 deg. F; wind N at 0-5 mph. Five observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 15 (1½ on foot, 13½ by car); total party-miles 149 (4 on foot, 145 by car). Lorena Combs, Tom Glick, Avis Jackson, Bob Kruger and Celia White (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Horned Lark, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Pine Siskin, Rufous-sided Towhee.

Kansas City, Kans. Center, near Morris, as described 1972. Jan. 3; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; snow flurries in a.m., mostly clear in p.m.; temperature 12-20 deg. F; wind NW at 5-20 mph; snow cover 0-1 in.; water partly open. Thirty-four observers in 8 parties plus 1 at feeder. Total party-hours 74 (28 on foot, 46 by car), plus 4 at feeders; total party-miles 537 (48 on foot, 489 by car). Karen Beck, Dan Croker, Cathy Durie, JoAnn Garrett, Henry Gregory, Hugh Hadley, Christopher and Kelly Hobbs, Nanette Johnson, Philip Kaul, Ardy Kester, Dave Kubicki, Dave Lancaster, Dave Majure, Cleona McGuire, Andrew Melynkovych, Ruth Michaels, Carol and Wendell Mohling, Lloyd Moore, Jim and Mary Louise Myers, Richard Parker, Gwen Pope, Walter Ross, Forrest and Ruth Roulund, Marilyn Schweder, Kevin Sink, Bernice Tatum, Robin Troutz, Kay Wahl, Sondra Yeskie and Jananne McNitt and Sebastian Patti (co-compilers). Additional species seen during count period: Black Duck, Common Grackle, Evening Grosbeak, Rufous-sided Towhee.

Kingman Game Management Area. Center, headquarters of area. Dec. 30; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; temperature 26-44 deg. F; wind S at 5-10 mph; clear with no moisture. Four observers in 1 party. Total party-hours 9 (6 on foot, 3 by car); total party-miles 54 (7 on foot, 47 by car). Steven Sorensen, Danny, June and Byron Walker (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Bald Eagle, Ring-billed Gull, Rufous-sided Towhee.

Lawrence. Center, National Guard Armory, as described 1972; habitat coverage as described 1972. Dec. 20; 6:45 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; partly cloudy all day; 22-55 deg. F; wind N-NW at 5-15 mph; no snow cover on ground; waters partly frozen. Thirty-two observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours 80 (30 on foot, 50 by car, plus 10 at feeders); total party-miles 424 (30 on foot, 394 by car). Mary Allen, Kerry Altenbernd, Ivan and Margaret Boyd, Mike Cain, Bert and Helen Chewning, Cal Cink, Cynthia Clinton, Ralph Dicker, Ruth Faulh, Andy Finfrock, Henry Fitch, Ruth Gennrich, Bob Gorton, John Grula, E. R. and Mary Hall, Richard Johnston, Katharine Kelley, Phyllis Legler, Robert Mengel, Ed Murphy, Kathryn Nelson, Ruth Paddock, Sebastian Patti, Galen Pittman, Stan Roth, Dwight Tanner, Polly Trillich, Larry Williams and Jeff Cox (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Prairie Falcon, Screech Owl, Barred Owl, Cedar Waxwing.

Linn Co. Center, 1½ mi. E and 3 mi. N of Mound City. Habitat coverage: wooded streams and lakes 45 per cent, fields and brushy fence rows 55 per cent. Dec. 28; 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; temperature 28-40 deg. F; wind E to NE at 8-20 mph; mostly cloudy in a.m.; foggy p.m. Sixteen observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 31½ (8½ by foot, 23 by car); total party-miles 191 (11 on foot, 180 by car). Ivan, Jan, Margaret and Roger Boyd, Mabel Concannon, Floyd and Virginia Fyock, Lloyd Fox, Hazel Harper, Marie Martin, Barbara and Martin Pressgrove, Hazel Reed, Janet Reynolds, Frank Wood and T. T. Concannon (compiler).

Manhattan. Center, Anderson Hall, Kansas State University campus. Habitat coverage: forest edge 70 per cent, grassland 10 per cent, lakes and rivers 10 per cent, deciduous forest 5 per cent, cultivated fields 3 per cent, residential 2 per cent. Dec. 20; 7 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.; partly cloudy; temperature 35-40 deg. F; wind NW at 10-30 mph; no snow cover. Sixty-four observers in 21 parties. Total party-hours 208 (110 on foot, 92 by car, 6 by canoe); total party-miles 598 (122 on foot, 460 by car, 16 by canoe). R. Andres, G. Athey, C. Beardmore, R. Becker, C. Best, D. Bowen, J. Brady, S. Bussing, M. Byard, P. Caldwell, P. Conway, D. Cox, T. Craig, B. Culbertson, D. Deiningner, R. Deiningner, M. Donnelly, L. Drees, L. Edmunds, P. Elliott, R. Feighny, C. Ferguson, M. Ferguson, B. Finney, S. Fretwell, F. Fuller, L. Fuller, M. Gray, J. Hawes, E. Herod, L. Herod, L. Johnson, R. Kingswood, S. Kingswood, R. Klataske, M. Kren, C. Marzolf, E. Marzolf, R. Marzolf, A. Miller, J. Ossorio, P. Ossorio, N. Peck, M. Peterman, T. Porter, M. Quinlan, T. Riley, F. Shipley, A. Siddall, P. Siddall, C. Smith, D. Snider, N. Stapanian, P. St. Clair, J. Tatschl, N. Taylor, J. Tiaford, L. Tiaford, Dale Trott, Deanne Trott, M. Weide, S. Williamson, P. Woolley, and J. Zimmerman (compiler).

Morton Co. Center, 7 miles N and 2 miles E Elkhart, as described 1974. Dec. 27; 7 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.; mostly clear; 30-50 deg. F; wind N at 5-15 mph; most water open. Six observers in 2 parties. Total party-hours 15 (10 on foot, 5 by car); total party-miles 110 (10 on foot, 100 by car). JoAnn Garrett, Nanette Johnson, Jananne McNitt, Jean and Margaret Schulenberg and Sebastian Patti (compiler).

Olathe. Center, jct. U.S. 56 and Kans. 7. Jan. 3; 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; temperature 12-18 deg. F; wind NW at 5-20 mph. Eleven observers in 3 parties. Total party-hours 20 (5 on foot, 15 by car); total party-miles 149 (7 on foot, 142 by car plus 1 at feeder). Ivan and Margaret Boyd, Dean Crane, Mary Anne Crane, Sue Davidson, Ethel Hower, Lowry Lowe, Marno McKaughan, Michael Mills, Rob Mills, Ray Wackly and James Bradley (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Rough-legged Hawk, Hairy Woodpecker, Brown Creeper, Carolina Wren, Northern Shrike, Common Grackle.

Pittsburg. Center, Kansas State College of Pittsburg. Habitat coverage: streamside woods 35 per cent, fields and pastures 63 per cent, urban 2 per cent. Dec. 20; 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; scattered clouds in a.m.; temperature 36-46 deg. F; wind NW at 17-21 mph; no precipitation; soil moist, patches of snow and ice in sheltered spots; streams and ponds low with some ice. Four observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 30 (27 on foot, 3 by car); total party-miles 59 (19 on foot, 40 by car). Robert Mangile, Jeffrey Racy, Theodore Sperry and Bessie Boso (compiler).

Quivira NWR. Center, refuge sub-headquarters. Dec. 22; 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; temperature 32-38 deg. F; wind N at 5-10 mph; snow in a.m.; cloudy in p.m. Four observers in 2 parties. Total party-hours 17 (2 on foot, 15 by car); total party-miles 105 (2 on foot, 103 by car). Wayne Dale, Carl Marks, Larry Veikley and Charles Darling (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: House Sparrow.

TABLE I

	Arkansas City	Baldwin City	Camp Nalish	Coffey- Lyon Co.	Dodge City	Elk City Res.	Ellis Co.	Emporia	Fostoria	Goodland	Great Bend	Halstead- Newton
Eared Grebe	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Grebe	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pied-billed Grebe	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
White Pelican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double-crested Cormorant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Blue Heron	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whistling Swan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Canada Goose	—	—	—	2500	—	5100	9	421	—	—	2180	—
White-fronted Goose	—	—	—	800	—	75	—	—	—	—	30	—
Snow Goose (White)	—	—	—	4500	—	1900	—	30	—	—	—	—
(Blue)	—	—	—	2500	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mallard	—	—	—	3300	—	100000	646	876	12	31	35000	3
Black Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadwall	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Pintail	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—
Green-winged Teal	—	—	—	2	—	500	4	—	—	—	—	—
Blue-winged Teal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Shoveler	32	—	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Widgeon	—	—	—	—	—	5000	4	1	—	—	—	—
Wood Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redhead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ring-necked Duck	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canvasback	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lesser Scaup	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	16	—	—	—	—
Common Goldeneye	—	4	—	5	—	—	5	11	—	—	—	—
Bufflehead	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Ruddy Duck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Merganser	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooded Merganser	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duck sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Vulture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp-shinned Hawk	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cooper's Hawk	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Accipiter sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Red-tailed Hawk	65	57	1	6	—	10	24	113	17	—	2	38
Harlan's	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Rough-legged Hawk	1	1	—	4	11	7	21	11	3	9	4	12
Ferruginous Hawk	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Bufo sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Golden Eagle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Bald Eagle	2	—	—	2	—	1	4	1	—	—	2	—
Eagle sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marsh Hawk	12	3	—	18	10	12	18	55	2	2	25	10
Osprey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Falcon	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
American Kestrel	18	25	—	1	3	5	4	30	5	—	3	32
Merlin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Falco sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greater Prairie Chicken	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	40	—	—	—	—
Lesser Prairie Chicken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bobwhite	114	4	—	16	37	—	49	261	9	—	—	48
Ring-neck Pheasant	1	—	—	—	12	—	8	—	—	12	3	12
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandhill Crane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
American Coot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killdeer	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
Common Snipe	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Herring Gull	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Ring-billed Gull	—	2	—	450	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gull sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Dove	48	18	1	—	32	15	269	464	3	4	6	39
Mourning Dove	—	25	—	8	—	39	29	223	6	—	—	37
Inca Dove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barn Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Screech Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Great Horned Owl	4	6	2	—	1	1	9	12	2	3	2	16
Burrowing Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barred Owl	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Long-eared Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Short-eared Owl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	14	—
Belted Kingfisher	2	2	—	—	—	—	7	4	2	—	—	3

Junction City	Kansas City	Kingman	Lawrence	Linn Co.	Manhattan	Morton Co.	Olathe	Pittsburg	Quivira	Topeka	Udall- Winfield	Wichita	Totals
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	2
2	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
—	2	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	145	—	—	71	250	—	—	7682	1	180	40	18579
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	905
—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	6513
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	4	3529
1111	2145	9	47	6650	21661	—	58	—	51467	556	1379	82	225033
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13
1	49	—	—	6	62	—	—	—	—	1	—	120	248
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217
—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	1	200	1	—	1	562
—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	36
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	532
—	22	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	40	4	1	142	5232
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	18
—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	21	45
—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	25	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	77
3	100	—	19	1	78	—	1	—	—	36	9	37	308
1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	12
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
252	70	—	6	—	2725	—	—	—	35	92	2	2	3184
—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	14
—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
17	52	14	72	60	78	—	14	16	13	46	79	34	828
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9
—	1	4	3	—	5	7	—	—	4	2	—	1	111
—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
—	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	20
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	9
1	5	—	3	1	45	1	—	—	20	—	—	—	88
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	8	7	7	8	4	—	3	31	11	13	6	267
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
12	22	17	37	19	51	3	8	10	9	23	26	15	378
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	58
—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
5	65	9	51	32	230	—	12	29	60	88	43	37	1199
1	—	5	—	—	2	3	—	—	205	—	—	3	267
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	75	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	13	3	—	83	188
—	12	1	12	—	17	—	4	—	—	7	—	5	64
—	3	12	—	4	3	1	2	—	—	2	—	2	32
5	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	19
282	104	—	202	—	459	—	—	—	2	77	—	140	1719
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	15
38	335	15	315	36	183	29	10	25	—	1126	79	165	3255
24	35	48	37	13	130	3	27	—	—	47	27	1	759
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	12
1	10	2	9	11	12	2	12	2	9	8	6	6	148
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	19
4	2	1	2	5	39	—	—	2	—	7	2	4	88

	Arkansas City	Baldwin City	Camp Naish	Coffey- Lyon Co.	Dodge City	Elk City Res.	Ellis Co.	Emporia	Fostoria	Goodland	Great Bend	Halstead- Newton
Common Flicker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Yellow-shafted	55	59	12	10	2	25	14	188	22	—	3	12
Red-shafted	5	—	—	—	3	1	3	13	2	8	1	11
Pileated Woodpecker	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red-bellied Woodpecker	20	50	11	7	—	21	3	85	12	—	—	26
Red-headed Woodpecker	3	89	17	3	—	9	—	13	19	—	—	—
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2	4	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
Hairy Woodpecker	5	3	2	1	1	—	8	21	15	1	—	7
Downy Woodpecker	19	44	10	12	6	25	13	96	11	4	1	47
Horned Lark	74	27	—	20	749	—	1431	923	4	15500	450	240
Blue Jay	32	212	20	35	1	65	9	245	79	1	8	119
Black-billed Magpie	—	—	—	—	54	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Common Crow	133	142	8	45	40	46	62	245	109	—	610	1032
Black-capped Chickadee	—	126	68	16	7	50	45	595	35	5	7	140
Carolina Chickadee	127	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tufted Titmouse	42	30	15	2	—	35	—	73	14	—	—	3
White-breasted Nuthatch	13	22	4	—	1	2	2	42	22	—	1	13
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	4	4	—	—	1
Brown Creeper	4	1	—	—	3	—	7	57	—	1	1	13
Winter Wren	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	3
Bewick's Wren	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carolina Wren	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
Long-billed Marsh Wren	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mockingbird	6	19	—	2	—	1	2	10	—	—	—	1
Gray Catbird	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Thrasher	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Curve-billed Thrasher	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Robin	337	33	4	76	38	115	397	135	73	1	3	76
Eastern Bluebird	71	77	1	4	6	6	1	6	57	—	—	9
Western Bluebird(?)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Townsend's Solitaire	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
Hermit Thrush	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	1	—	2	3	—	2	15	—	—	—	6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Water Pipit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Waxwing	18	30	24	—	—	12	31	39	—	—	—	3
Loggerhead Shrike	8	11	—	4	1	5	3	40	1	—	1	8
Starling	672	1193	22	30	992	25	474	1526	702	77	1305000	2041
Myrtle Warbler	32	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
House Sparrow	562	987	12	155	1200	150	1151	1587	212	25	160	1606
Eastern Meadowlark	—	25	—	—	—	150	—	1500	—	—	—	8
Western Meadowlark	—	8	—	—	395	—	735	5	—	55	661	21
Meadowlark sp.	257	242	—	75	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	761
Yellow-headed Blackbird	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	—
Red-wing Blackbird	1149	11	—	—	57	525	611	2013	315	178	12505615	1523
Rusty Blackbird	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	45	—	2	150	—
Brewer's Blackbird	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	30	—	—	1210	—
Common Grackle	6	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	8700	2
Brown-headed Cowbird	4	47	—	—	—	—	39	1203	—	—	10050	127
Great-tailed Grackle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Unid. Blackbirds	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal	170	126	14	75	4	60	5	461	26	—	4	94
Evening Grosbeak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Purple Finch	—	8	3	—	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
House Finch	—	—	—	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Common Redpoll	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	213	—	—
Pine Siskin	23	7	—	—	37	250	50	25	—	1	150	4
American Goldfinch	108	88	61	16	9	60	34	85	—	14	—	98
Red Crossbill	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Rufous-sided Towhee	3	4	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
Brown Towhee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Sparrow	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LeConte's Sparrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lark Sparrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dark-eyed Junco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White-winged	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Slate-colored	221	611	93	250	32	50	93	1112	205	2	140	333
Oregon	8	14	—	—	15	—	8	1	—	11	4	6
Tree Sparrow	851	461	—	355	299	125	1585	3713	194	179	420	380
Field Sparrow	10	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harris Sparrow	823	206	—	185	522	110	267	571	66	3	14	741

Junction City	Kansas City	Kingman	Lawrence	Linn Co.	Manhattan	Morton Co.	Olathe	Pittsburg	Quivira	Topeka	Udall-Winfield	Wichita	Totals
—	—	—	9	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179
14	65	3	84	64	—	4	12	39	28	38	34	26	813
—	—	—	4	—	—	6	—	—	18	3	2	6	86
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
6	85	4	68	31	144	—	11	11	2	70	44	10	721
1	129	—	102	169	212	—	38	39	—	26	—	—	869
—	3	—	4	2	13	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	41
3	14	—	12	4	66	3	—	6	2	18	5	8	205
9	97	11	83	23	114	5	13	21	2	45	36	14	761
—	529	2	131	20	70	18	350	56	—	260	17	51	20922
63	478	2	277	242	555	—	49	89	17	150	57	72	2877
—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	1	—	—	—	110
40	298	25	228	78	401	27	30	38	42	93	46	1230	5048
44	284	53	337	49	924	—	44	—	2	174	45	107	3157
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	59	—	273
1	81	—	62	71	136	—	8	12	—	58	46	35	724
2	14	—	22	9	75	—	3	—	—	13	5	1	266
—	8	—	5	—	14	—	2	—	—	5	6	15	80
—	3	—	19	3	30	—	—	—	—	3	11	9	165
—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	26
1	13	—	6	5	32	—	—	8	—	4	8	2	97
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
3	35	2	20	8	10	—	9	11	—	14	12	7	172
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2208	17	1	45	182	3792	12	—	11	7	31	198	41	7833
17	20	6	77	42	79	—	5	3	—	12	25	—	524
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	6	2	15	8	27	—	—	7	2	1	12	9	119
—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	18
—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1	—	—	—	68	6	—	—	—	—	1	22	6	260
1	3	1	12	9	7	1	—	3	7	4	18	1	149
199	2958	120	1538	256	33014	1500	313	248	11	7222	1096	8926	1370155
—	18	—	5	10	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	84
302	1595	112	1127	193	2893	1092	934	429	—	2106	996	874	20460
—	17	128	85	—	304	—	194	101	174	352	275	1	3314
—	—	34	25	—	531	175	—	—	115	33	4	1	2798
178	135	—	428	129	479	—	—	—	—	69	133	158	3112
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121
305	22	8015	51	4733	3521	15	15	2851	1177	19	19	12095	12544835
—	—	7	1	—	—	—	12	14	—	2	—	—	239
—	—	6	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1264
—	—	2	1	2	420	—	—	30	—	6	—	7	9181
3	5	150	76	—	2116	—	—	75	—	75	102	58	14130
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23
—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—
46	337	61	246	110	448	—	42	85	6	150	155	120	2845
—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
—	4	—	2	13	15	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	219
—	642	—	144	4	279	139	50	—	—	13	4	148	1970
29	232	25	137	67	193	97	48	8	55	87	91	143	1785
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	10
—	—	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	31
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	21
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1909
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
121	1384	2	958	254	—	11	127	80	—	646	331	599	7655
—	3	36	5	—	—	15	—	—	1	9	—	21	157
203	525	292	730	420	4784	260	229	48	478	543	977	241	18292
25	2	—	5	2	10	—	1	36	—	4	—	1	105
125	78	412	136	99	1299	—	42	31	46	106	666	438	6986

	Arkansas City	Baldwin City	Camp Naish	Coffey-Lyon Co.	Dodge City	Elk City Res.	Ellis Co.	Emporia	Fostoria	Goodland	Great Bend	Halstead-Newton
White-crowned Sparrow	—	33	3	—	2	5	2	2	—	2	—	—
White-throated Sparrow	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	—	—	—
Fox Sparrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lincoln Sparrow	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swamp Sparrow	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Song Sparrow	4	15	2	6	1	1	9	91	2	3	—	20
Unid. Sparrows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lapland Longspur	—	—	—	—	662	—	5379	325	—	513	—	4
Totals	6198	5239	415	15511	5270	116179	13743	19758	2349	16869	13870795	9816
Total Species	56	61	28	44	40	51	70	68	39	36	45	52

TABLE 1. Species recorded on mid-winter counts in Kansas, 1975-76.

Topeka. Center, State Capitol Building, as described 1972. Dec. 20; 7:15 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; partly cloudy; 38-45 deg. F; wind NW at 13-18 mph. Twenty-five observers in 10 parties. Total party-hours 67 (32½ on foot, 34½ by car); total party-miles 396 (27 on foot, 369 by car). Andrew and Peggy Barber, Mary and Virgil Basgall, Jim Blakely, Jo Brier, Warren Buss, Arlene and Bob Delker, Kelly Irwin, Marge Konopaska, E. M. and E. R. Lewis, Gene and Virginia Lockhart, Woodie Maus, Robert Moore, Jr., Maxine Phillips, Eula Skidmore, Grace White, Lil and Paul Willis, Mabel Willis, Douglas Zabel and Orville Rice (compiler). Additional species seen during count period: Canvasback, Lesser Scaup, Water Pipit.

Udall-Winfield. Center, watertower at Winfield Training School, as described 1972. Habitat coverage: cultivated fields and pastures 60 per cent, streams, lakes, ponds 20 per cent, cemeteries, parks 15 per cent, residential 5 per cent. Dec. 27; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear in a.m., partly cloudy in p.m.; temperature 30-43 deg. F; wind S at 15-25 mph; no snow cover; water partly frozen; wild food crop fair. Twelve observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 34 (10 on foot, 24 by car); total party-miles 214 (9 on foot, 205 by car). Janet Laws, David and Kent Seibel, Max Thompson, Agnes, Larry and Ross Williams, Donna, Tammy and Vicky Wilt, Lynette Wolfe and Wallace Champeny (compiler).

Wichita. Center, confluence of Arkansas and Little Arkansas Rivers, as described 1972. Habitat coverage: fields and pastures 35 per cent, parks, cemeteries, woodlands 25 per cent, streams, ponds 25 per cent, residential 15 per cent. Dec. 20; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear in a.m., partly cloudy in p.m.; temperature 32-44 deg. F; wind NW at 5-24 mph; no snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop fair. Twenty-six observers in 5 parties. Total party-hours 38 (16 on foot, 22 by car); total party-miles 308 (24 on foot, 288 by car). Walter Broderson, Albert and Pearlanna Briggs, Carolee and Louis Bussjaeger, John, Phil and Walker Butin, Joe Carrithers, Don Ferguson, James Fisher, Susan Jehle, Dan Kilby, Mike and Nancy Lesan, Merle Manlove, Judi Meyersick, Nathan McDonald, Eddie and Savilla Stegall, Durward Tucker, Don Vannoy, Beth Wherry, Mary and Ralph Wiley and Wallace Champeny (compiler).

Parula Warbler aggression directed toward Yellow-throated Vireo.—On 22 June 1975 I checked an area near the spring and creek along Shadden Road in eastern Shawnee County where Parula Warblers (*Parula americana*) have been summer residents for several years. The persistent singing of the male parula, as well as food carrying and scolding by a pair of parulas on more than one occasion, have convinced me that the species nests in the area. However, the abundant growth of vines, particularly Virginia Creeper, and a dense understory of elderberry, Pawpaw and jewel weed have made the search for a nest both difficult and fruitless.

On this particular occasion, while I watched the male parula foraging in a large Sycamore draped with Virginia Creeper, I heard a Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) singing in the woods nearby. After a brief period, the vireo flew into the Sycamore and began a deliberate exploration of the lower branches, feeding and singing as he moved. After a time he flew into the crown of the tree where he was immediately attacked by the male Parula Warbler. The intensity of the smaller bird's aggressive behavior was sufficient to put the vireo to flight and he disappeared downstream with the parula in close pursuit.

It is interesting to note that both Red-eyed Vireos (*Vireo olivaceus*) and Warbling Vireos (*V. gilvus*) also were feeding in the Sycamore at the time. Since the Parula Warbler's attack was directed only toward the Yellow-throated Vireo, the parula's behavior suggests either that the Yellow-throated Vireo had intruded into the immediate vicinity of the parula's nest; that the conspicuous yellow throat of

Junction City	Kansas City	Kingman	Lawrence	Linn Co.	Manhattan	Morton Co.	Olathe	Pittsburg	Quivira	Topeka	Udall-Winfield	Wichita	Totals
3	5	—	4	80	17	1	—	48	—	3	1	—	211
—	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	33
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
15	26	4	44	26	84	11	4	3	—	19	9	30	429
—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
—	30	151	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	7069
5733	13458	9965	8243	14369	85265	3813	2740	4567	62030	14783	7435	26543	14341086
49	66	46	68	63	91	39	38	44	43	81	57	72	

the vireo triggered the aggressive behavior in the parula; or that some other unknown interspecific competition exists between the two species.

Although the Parula Warblers remained in the area throughout the summer, the Yellow-throated Vireo was not heard or seen again. *Orville O. Rice, 1627 W. 28th, Topeka, Kansas 66611.*

American Woodcock Nesting in Jefferson County, Kansas.—On the morning of 28 May 1975, I flushed a woodcock from its nest on my breeding bird census plot in southeastern Jefferson County. This is an area of oak-hickory forest located on the border of the University of Kansas' Rockefeller Experimental Tract and the Nelson Environmental Studies Area. A more complete description of the area can be found in Cink (Amer. Birds 28:1010-1011, 1974).

The nest consisted of a depression in an accumulation of leaf litter near a small shrub. It contained four eggs, one of which was being pipped. The adult bird feigned injury and attempted to lure me from the nest. It stayed within 10 meters of the nest during the entire observation period. When I returned to check the nest on the morning of 30 May it was empty. Because of the undisturbed condition of the nest and the highly precocial behavior of woodcock chicks it seems likely that all the young successfully left the nest.

The nest site was in the southeast corner of the census plot which encompasses a damp wooded ravine with a small stream. It is about 30 meters from a large open grassland at the top of the ravine to the east and south. This field was a site of woodcock courtship during April of 1974 and 1975. No woodcock were noted on the census plot in 1974.

This is apparently the most northern breeding record of American Woodcock for Kansas. Johnston (Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. 12:612-613, 1964) regards the species as a rare summer resident with the only known record of breeding from Woodson County. It bred there again in 1975 (Clubine, Kansas Orn. Soc. Bull., 26:22-23, 1975). Fitch (Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. 11:194, 1958) discovered a pair of woodcock which he thought might have nested during the summer of 1958 on the Natural History Reservation in northeastern Douglas County. This is only about a mile south of where the present nest was discovered.

I thank Richard F. Johnston for his comments on this note. *Calvin L. Cink, Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045.*

Fulvous Tree Duck at Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Refuge.—During a visit to the Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Refuge on 10 August 1975, I saw a single Fulvous Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) flying approximately 100 yards behind a flock of Wood Ducks (*Aix sponsa*) which it appeared about to join. The tree duck passed somewhat in front of me, just above tree top level, and I had an excellent opportunity to observe it with 8X binoculars in full sunlight. Although I first noticed the duck because of its unusual flight pattern, I particularly noted its color and the characteristic downward slant of its long neck. In a few moments the tree duck returned to the lake alone but it disappeared into the center of the refuge and I was unable to find it again. *Orville O. Rice, 1627 W. 28th, Topeka, Kansas 66611.*

Ground Dove in Wilson County, Kansas.—A Ground Dove (*Columbina passerina*) was observed on the Wilson State Lake Area, Wilson County, Kansas. The lake is located 12 miles west of Chanute near the town of Buffalo. The dove was observed on 7 October 1975 when it flushed from a gravel road. The bird flew less than one hundred yards before alighting. Both of us flushed the bird again to confirm its identification. The habitat type in which the bird was seen and which comprises most of the area surrounding the lake is a shallow and rocky upland range site which tends to be characterized by droughty vegetation: side-oats grama, leavenworth eryngo, willow-leaf sunflower and fragrant sumac.

There are three Kansas specimens—one each from Anderson, Greenwood and McPherson Counties—as well as sight records from Barton (with feather remains), Pottawatomie and Lyon Counties (Schwilling, Kansas Orn. Soc. Bull. 23:19, 1972). *Larry J. Houf and Richard O. Hager, Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, R. R. 1, Box 124A and 1201 W. 14th St. Court, Chanute, Kansas 66720.*

Probable mortality of a Mississippi Kite by electrocution.—While studying aspects of the breeding and population biology of the Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) (Parker, Ph.D. dissertation, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, 1974), I discovered a case of probable electrocution of an adult kite by an electric fence. This was recounted to me by a farmer residing near a kite colony of 15 nests in Ford County, Kansas. He observed kites regularly and was thoroughly familiar with them. About 20 May 1971, he found a "blue hawk" (Mississippi Kite) hanging by its feet from an electric stock fence a few hundred meters from the kite colony. He removed the kite, which was still alive, and left it on the ground. I do not know the voltage carried by the fence, but the kite must have made contact with one of the many metal poles supporting the wire. It is significant that it would certainly have died if left hanging. It probably did so after being placed on the ground but I was unable to find any trace of it several days later.

Electrocution of large birds of prey by power lines can be locally common (Smith and Murphy, Raptor Research 6:4-5, 1972; Boeker and Nickerson, Wildlife Soc. Bull. 3:79-81, 1975). However, I am aware of only one other case of electrocution of a raptor by a stock fence; a Screech Owl (*Otus asio*) was found by Stewart (Wilson Bull. 85:476-477, 1973), who noted that stock fences have also killed numbers of other species of birds. Electrocution by stock fences could occur frequently when kites hunt and nest near cattle enclosures, but I observed it only once in several years of study of over 50 nesting colonies. *James W. Parker, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045.* Present address: *Department of Biology, Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.*

Pine Warbler in Topeka.—A Pine Warbler (*Dendroica pinus*) was discovered and identified by E. Maurice Nuss at his residence, 1432 MacVicar, Topeka, Kansas on 15 May 1975. It was still present on the following morning and was observed continuously for approximately 45 minutes by Nuss, Eulalia Lewis, Gene Lewis and me.

The Pine Warbler confined its feeding to several large Pin Oak trees in the Nuss yard, working its way rather deliberately from lower branches to the crown of the trees. Its actions somewhat resembled the characteristic movements of a Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum*), including tail-wagging and in one instance, dropping to the lawn to feed. It also pursued insects in flycatcher fashion and examined the underside of leaves in flight in the manner of a hummingbird. While other warblers were passing through the area at the time, the Pine Warbler did not appear to be associated with any of them. *Orville O. Rice, 1625 W. 28th, Topeka, Kansas 66611.*

Wood Stork at Marais des Cygnes Waterfowl Management Area, Linn County.—During the morning of 17 July 1975, Frank Wood and Ivan Sutton observed a Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) in the Wood Duck Lake Unit of the Marais des Cygnes Management Area. It was feeding with a Great Egret (*Casmerodius albus*), a host of Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*), Great Blue Herons (*Ardea herodias*) and numerous shorebirds that had been attracted to the marsh bed as a result of marsh drainage.

The discovery was reported to Lloyd Fox and Keith Baird. Keith observed the stork's activities extensively as it fed morning and evening on 18, 19, 20, 21 and the morning of 22 July. He never saw the bird again. However, Jananne McNitt reported that Mick McHugh and Harry Gregory observed the stork late in the day of 23 July; it was not reported after that date. According to Keith, the stork fed for two to three hours each morning and evening in an isolated mud puddle along the west side of Wood Duck Lake. During mid-day it would fly into standing dead timber in the drained marsh bed east of the feeding area.

I learned of the bird's presence by letter from Keith on 21 July. I called Nanette Johnson that same day and Nanette, JoAnn Garrett, Kay Wahl, Sebastian Patti and Jananne McNitt drove to the Marais des Cygnes WMA and observed the stork during the evening feeding period that day.

To my knowledge, the only specimen of the Wood Stork from Kansas was taken near Goodland, Sherman County, 4 October 1913 (Johnston, A directory to the birds of Kansas, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist., Misc. Publ. 41:10, 1965). There is also a sight record of a single bird south of Long Lake, Pool 2, Cheyenne Bottoms WMA, Barton Co., on 22 May 1967 (Schwilling). Watson (Goss, Auk 2:112-113, 1885) reported wounding one on Big Creek near Ellis, Ellis Co. on 26 March 1885. *Marvin D. Schwilling, 115 W. Cleveland, Pratt, Kansas 67124*

Milkweed flowers in a Common Flicker cavity.—On 14 June 1969 at 10:35 hours I discovered a male Common Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) excavating a cavity about 10 m above ground in a broken off branch of a dead American elm (*Ulmus americanus*). The cavity tree was approximately 5 km west of Lawrence, Douglas County.

On the previous day I had seen a juvenile Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) at the same cavity. At 14:35 the flicker was again excavating inside the cavity when three Starling approached within a meter of the cavity, repeatedly making passes at the entrance, but never entering. They were seemingly ignored by the flicker. On 16 June a male flicker was again in the cavity at 14:30 and 20:30. A pair of House Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were in a cavity approximately 0.3 m below the flicker cavity. On 18 June I climbed to the flicker cavity and opened it from the back. A flicker was nearby, but did not come to the cavity tree. The wood was very rotten and wet from recent rains. A few living carpenter ants (*Camponotus* sp.) were in the wood chips at the bottom of the cavity but there was no sign of nest material that might have been brought in by the Starlings or House Sparrows. However, on top of the wood chips at the bottom of the cavity were four fresh milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) flowers.

How did the flowers get into the woodpecker cavity 10 m up into the tree? Were they carried by the flicker, House Sparrow, or Starlings, and if so, why? Could the flicker possibly have been using these for "anting" within the cavity? Whitaker (Wilson Bull. 69:195-262, 1957) does not mention the use of milkweed flowers for such a purpose. I have been unable to find any reference to the possible inclusion of fresh flowers in the nest of any of the birds involved. One remaining possibility is that the flowers were carried to the cavity by ants; this seems unreasonable to me considering the size of the flowers, the size of the ants and the distance to the nearest milkweed plants (about 20 m from the tree). Since 1969 I have examined many nests of flickers, House Sparrows and Starlings but have found no more flowers.

I am reporting this in hopes that some reader will have had a similar experience or an explanation. I acknowledge support of the University of Kansas Museum of Natural History and the Kansas Biological Survey at the time of these ob-

servations. **Jerome A. Jackson, Department of Zoology, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Ms. 39762.**

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Color-marked Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers—In 1976 and 1977 the Surinam Forest Service plans to color-band large numbers of Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers along the Surinam coast, northeastern South America. The objective of this study is to obtain more information about the origin of the birds visiting Surinam and about their migration routes to and from this country. All birds will be banded above the tarsus ("knee") with one standard aluminum Fish and Wildlife Service band and two orange color-bands of about the same size as the aluminum band.

Should you see any of these birds, please write to **Arie L. Spaans, Surinam Forest Service, P. O. Box 436, Paramaribo, Surinam, South America**, mentioning species, location and date of observation, the position of the aluminum and color-bands (left or right, and, if more than one band is on a leg, which band is above and which below), and number of color-banded birds involved.

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