

The Official Newsletter  
of the  
Kansas Ornithological Society

## The Horned Lark

613 Tamerisk, Junction City, KS 66441-3359

December 1994

Vol. 21, No. 4

This newsletter is printed on recycled paper

### From the Keyboard -

This has been a wonderful issue to prepare. I actually had material I had to push back to the next issue! That's what I like to see, and that's what I want to try to maintain. Of course it will be easier to do if I keep getting material submitted from you, the members. One thing that has shown up in several of the oft mentioned surveys is the desire to see more material from the membership. I agree!

We've started to see material come in, and I really hope that it will pick up. Some of it I've been out soliciting so that we can have numerous regular features. But a lot of you have good things to share. Some of it belongs in the Bulletin, some of it would fit very well in the Horned Lark. But we can't get it published until you submit it. Enough said!

We're rapidly coming up on the holiday season. Have you got one of those family members or friends that are really hard to get a present for? If they have the slightest interest in birds and they aren't a KOS member, get them a membership... it's how I get my brother to be a member! And then maybe get them a new bird book also... Brother, if you have my name I'd like that new North American Warblers book that's out!

Of course this is our Christmas Count awareness issue. As of press time we had nearly 30 counts accounted for. Pick one or two or more and spend some quality birding time with old and new birding friends alike!

I promised myself that I would keep this portion short this time due to all the other material we have. We do have a new legislative year coming up real soon after the Christmas counts get wrapped up. There's a lot of "new" in both Topeka and Washington, D.C. Be sure to follow those important issues and let your elected officials know how you feel through letters, phone calls and faxes.

Have a good holiday season, good Christmas counts, and I hope your 1995 bird list gets off to a good start!

Merry Christmas everyone!

-Chuck

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*--The Danger Zone--***BALD EAGLE RECOMMENDED FROM ENDANGERED TO THREATENED STATUS***by Jerry Horak*

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is listed as endangered by the Federal Endangered Species Act in most of the lower 48 states and by the Kansas Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act. In July, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service proposed to down-list the bald eagle to the status of threatened in parts of the lower 48 states including Kansas. By law this action would not alter those conservation measures already in force to protect the bald eagle and its habitats.

This species has had a long history of population declines starting back in the mid 1800's when it coincided with depleting numbers of waterfowl, shorebirds and other prey species. This coupled with nesting habitat loss reduced the bald eagle numbers until the 1940's. In 1940, the Bald Eagle Protection Act was passed. This Act, still in effect, increased public awareness of the plight of the bald eagle and resulted in a partial recovery, or at least a slowing down of the decline.

After World War II another threat to the survival of the bald eagle came in the form of an insecticide—DDT. This compound accumulates in the fatty tissues of the adult females and impairs calcium release for egg shell formation, thus inducing thin shells and reproductive failure. In 1973, DDT was banned from use in the United States. In the same year the Endangered Species Act was passed and in 1975 the Kansas Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act was enacted.

After the banning of DDT and the passage of these Acts that emphasized recovery management, the bald eagle breeding populations have increased each year. In the mid-1970's, when the Acts passed, there were approximately 790 pairs of bald eagles in the lower 48 states and in 1993 there were estimates of over 4000 pairs. In Kansas a pair of bald eagles nested at Clinton Reservoir in 1989, producing two eaglets. This was Kansas' first recorded nest during this century—nesting populations have increased since that time. In 1994 there were 5 nests producing 12 eaglets in Kansas.

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**"Leftovers" from the Fall Meeting**

This may be a first for the *Horned Lark*...or at least since I've been reading it! I received a note from Betty Rich after the Fall Meeting in Garden City requesting that I include the following recipe that she had prepared for the

picnic. Those that were there understand! She also asked that I let everyone know that the Smoke-house Bar-B-Que was from Dillons. Once again, those of you that were there will understand.

**Pat's Prize Hors D'Oeuvre**

- 1 pkg (8 oz.) refrigerated crescent rolls
- 1 pkg (4 oz.) refrigerated crescent rolls 8 oz. cream cheese
- 1 cup mayonnaise
- 1/2 teaspoon onion powder
- 1/2 teaspoon garlic powder or garlic salt 1 teaspoon dill weed
- 3 raw carrots, grated or diced
- 1/4 head raw cauliflower, diced
- 3 spears fresh broccoli, diced
- 2 stalks celery, diced
- 1/2 green pepper, diced
- 6 red radishes or 1/2 red sweet pepper diced or 1 jar (4 oz) diced pimento, well drained

Unroll refrigerated crescent rolls and spread flat in ungreased 10½ x 15½ inch jelly roll pan. Bake in 350 degree oven 5 to 10 minutes or until light golden brown. Cool completely but do not remove from pan. Blend

cream cheese, mayonnaise, onion powder, garlic and dill weed. Spread on cooled crust. Vegetable pieces should be no larger than pea-size; combine carrot, cauliflower, broccoli, celery, pepper and radishes, red sweet pepper or pimento. Drain thoroughly. Scatter over cheese mixture. Cover with plastic wrap and press vegetables gently into cheese. Refrigerate overnight to 3 or 4 days. Cut into squares to serve. Makes about 70 1½ inch squares.

**THANK YOU!!!**

A special thank you goes out to the local committee who worked so hard to make the Garden City meeting special (even if the Phainopepla didn't stick around!): Barbara Campbell, Debra Nusz, Betty Rich, Sara Shane, Art Nonhoff, Marie Osterbuhr, Leonard Rich, Tom Shane. Our sincerest thanks!!

## From the President's Couch (I don't have a desk!)

by Mike Rader

I would like to take this opportunity to let all the members of The Kansas Ornithological Society know a little more about the person they elected president. I live in Wilson, Kansas with my wife Ellen and three daughters—Jennifer, Heather and Andrea. I work for the Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks as a Conservation Worker at Wilson State Park. Wilson is in the center of the state, about 50 miles west of Salina, 50 miles east of Hays, and about 40 miles north of Great Bend. (For birding purposes, I live 30 minutes north of Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Management Area and 45 minutes north of the Big Salt Marsh of Quivira National Wildlife Refuge.) I am from north central Kansas originally—the town of Kensington in Smith County. (Growing up 9 miles from Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge, I have probably seen more Canada geese than most people in Kansas!)

I have been birdwatching for about as long as I can remember, but have been really "active" for a dozen or so years. I have been a member of K.O.S. since 1987 and have maintained a pretty high degree of activity in the organization. My college degree is from KSU in Park Resources Management. I started in wildlife biology, then switched to parks after a couple of years. The influences of my birding "career" have been many, probably too many to mention. I do believe that I owe a debt of gratitude to my major tutors/mentors: Scott Seltman, Ted Cable, Richard (Mobe) Rucker, Sebastian Patti, Max Thompson, Chuck Ely, and John Zimmerman (with a bunch like that, it's no wonder I act the way I do!). Seriously though, I am extremely grateful for their time, knowledge, and patience with a "green" birder like myself. I have learned a great deal from all the people I have been fortunate enough to bird with. I have made many life-long friends and hope to gain even more. Birding is a terrific hobby!!

I enjoy birding in all parts of Kansas, including Morton County, Cheyenne Bottoms, Cherokee County, and most of the major reservoirs. My favorite place to go, though, is Quivira National Wildlife Refuge. Its diversity of habitat, sheer high numbers of birds, and the potential for rare species makes it the ultimate Kansas birding destination for me. (My vehicles could probably drive themselves there, by now!)

My goals for the Kansas Ornithological Society, both for myself as president and for the organization are many. They include:

- continue to increase our membership and opportunity for member participation in K.O.S. activities;
- continue to provide high quality publications, information, and experiences to members;
- increase educational efforts and opportunities to members and non-members;
- increase the availability of birdwatching opportunities for both members and non-members alike;
- strive to create and maintain a stable and suitable financial situation to operate the organization;
- strive to make K.O.S. an organization that welcomes everyone that has an interest in birds and bird conservation with open arms;
- continue volunteer efforts towards completing KBBAT on schedule.

I will have an open door, open phone, and open mail box policy as your president. I want to hear your ideas, concerns, praises, and complaints. Membership response is a vital part of making a better organization. I believe that I have an excellent group of people to work with on the Board of Directors. We will continue to make K.O.S. something we're proud to be a part of.

### KOS SPRING 1995 MEETING PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT BARTON COUNTY, KANSAS, MAY 5-7, 1995

*Roy Beckemeyer*

Mark your calendar now for our exciting Spring Meeting, to be headquartered at the Barton County Community College's Camp Aldritch, a 290 acre site in the sand hills nine miles north of Ellinwood and 12 miles east of Groat Bend. Camp Aldritch itself has 40 acres of woods to roam through, and we will have opportunities to bird two of the gems of Kansas wetlands, Cheyenne Bottoms and Quivira National Wildlife Refuge.

For anyone who is unfamiliar with these birding

hotspots, I can highly recommend our own John Zimmerman's book, "Cheyenne Bottoms: Wetland in Jeopardy," University Press of Kansas, 1990, and a recent article in the Wilson Bulletin, "Migrating shorebirds and habitat dynamics at a prairie wetland complex," Vol. 106, No. 1, pp. 91-105, (1994), by Susan Skagen and Fritz Knopf, which relates to research conducted at Quivira. Either or both should whet your appetite for spring migration in Barton County. Watch for details and application forms in the next issue. See you there!

## Is Your Landscape "For The Birds?"

### Part IV - Get it Planted, Keep it Alive

(Part IV of an ongoing series)

by Chuck Otte

I half jokingly, half seriously, tell people that getting a landscape plan together is about 10% of the work and 90% of the thinking. Getting the material planted isn't that rough either. There is usually enough excitement and enthusiasm to carry you through. The two toughest parts of any landscape are to spend a little bit of time before hand getting the planting site ready, and then following up two, three and five years later.

We are blessed in Kansas with some really good agricultural land. Unfortunately most of our homes aren't built there, or in many cases good agricultural land isn't really good for landscape plants. It seems that a lot of housing developments wind up on shallow soils (you know the locations, every place you stick a shovel you hit a rock!), sandy soils or soils with lots of clay. A real challenge to the home horticulturalist.

The one soil amendment that I encourage people to use is organic matter. Prior to planting dig a hole 2 to 3 times larger and 1½ to 2 times deeper than the root ball (pot). Then work lots of peat moss, or compost or rotten silage (if you have access to a farm with a silo) or well composted manure or whatever you can find for organic matter, into the soil at the bottom of the hole. Also replace 1/3 to 1/2 of the soil you dug out with this organic matter. Mix it all together, then use it at planting time. You can use grass clippings IF they have been dried down and at least partially composted.

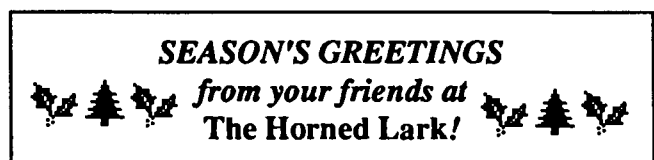
This organic matter will help improve the water that the soil can hold and have available to plants. It allows water to move into the soil more readily and normally provides a better medium for the roots to grow into. (I've seen a lot of plants get stuck in the ground and 4 years later (or longer) the roots haven't really been able to develop into the soil outside the original hole.) Then as the organic matter decomposes it slowly releases nutrients into the root zone.

If it has been dry prior to planting (like this fall in much of Kansas) you may want to fill the hole with water a few days before planting to soak the ground. Now it's time to plant your shrub, tree or whatever perennial you have decided to use. I always like to take a look at the roots during the planting. In particular, I want to make sure that there aren't roots starting to grow around in circles. These are called encircling roots or if they are allowed to develop they are called girdling roots. If these are allowed to develop they can choke a tree to death 5, 10 or even 20 years down the road. Straighten these roots out, cutting them off were they start to curve in severe cases.

You will want to make this examination fairly quickly so that the roots don't have a chance to become too dehydrated. Get the plant down into the hole with the roots spread out and the plant fairly straight up and down. Then start to fill the hole back up. Ideally you want this soil to be fairly fine and granular, not big clods. Tamp the soil lightly so that you eliminate any air pockets, but don't pack it so that it's roadbed hard! The plant needs to be planted at the same depth as it was in the pot or, if it's balled and burlapped, so that all the burlap is underground. But this needs to be done so that there is a saucer like depression around the plant to help hold water. At it's deepest spot this saucer should be 3 to 4 inches lower than the surrounding soil surface.

Next slowly fill this saucer area (the entire area of the fill or planting hole) with water and allow it to soak in. This may need to be repeated 2 to 4 times to thoroughly soak the soil. *Do not add fertilizer at planting time.* A root stimulator or low analysis water soluble starter fertilizer can be added at the initial watering time IF you are planting in the spring or summer. Serious fertilization will come in years 2 and later. If you are planting in the dormant season—fall or early winter—this may be all the water you need to add. If it is at the start of the growing season or during the growing season you will probably have to water weekly or more often during extremely warm/windy weather. You need to learn to water by feel though, not by the calendar. When the soil starts to dry out (or if you notice leaves wilting) then you need to water. As many plants are killed from overwatering as from underwatering.

One last thing to do before you are through planting is to fill the saucer area with a multi-textured organic mulch. My personal favorite is shredded cypress bark, but you can use rotten silage, compost, pine needles, etc. as long as it is organic (I'm sorry, rocks are not organic!). Make this mulch layer 2 to 4 inches deep. The idea here is to cool the soil (or protect from the cold in winter), reduce water evaporation and protect the young plant from lawn mowers. I like to see this mulch zone to be 3 to 4 feet in diameter. This keeps not only the lawnmower away but weed eaters as well, which we'll discuss in the next installment - *Protecting Tender Young Plants.*



## KBBAT PASSES MIDPOINT IN 5-YEAR PROGRAM

Although not all the blocks completed by KBBAT cooperators this year have been turned in, I am pleased by the continually improving effort to finish this endeavor on time. To be on schedule after the end of the third field season we should have satisfactorily completed 60 percent of the 753 blocks. Both the Northeast region under Richard Rucker (at 60%) and the East Central region guided by Mick McHugh (at 65%) have reached that goal, but our average across the whole state is only at 44% complete. Yet I am optimistic. I heard at the recent Kansas Ornithological Society meeting in Garden City that some of you have completed your blocks, but have not sent them in to your regional coordinator. Please do so very soon in order to beat the holiday season rush! Remember if you are holding a block that is essentially finished, but you are hoping to add a couple of species that you know you could put in the confirmed category, you can always use a KBBAT Block Update form at any time.

In an attempt to finish blocks in out of the way places, a number of blockbusting weekends are being organized for next year. Mick McHugh is going to clean up Dickinson County. Pete Janzen had a very successful blockbusting weekend last year, and is going back into the Red Hills to finish up that interesting area during the period of 16 to 18 June. Contact Pete if you'd like to help. The Southeastern region is going after parts of Allen, Neosho, and Crawford counties, either 9 to 11 June or 30 June to 2 July. Let John Zimmerman know if you'd like to help. KBBAT has sufficient funds to cover at least your motel and meal costs during these efforts.

I will be writing all of you from whom we have heard nothing since you agreed to do KBBAT blocks. I will

ask you to send in what you've done if you cannot complete the work or to return your materials if you have not begun. I recognize that there are unexpected factors in your life that have prevented you from completing what you had hoped that you could. That's OK, but it will facilitate our effort if those blocks can be reassigned to someone else for completion. Hopefully my letter will prompt others who have really completed their blocks to send them in to their regional coordinator. During these upcoming two years, not only do we need to work on new blocks but we need to reassign uncompleted blocks. Of the total blocks in the state, 746 have been randomly assigned regardless of the quality of the habitat. And some of you have ended up with barren stretches of Kansas, at least barren from an ornithological standpoint but probably not to the wheat farmers who are earning a living out there. On the other hand, some of you have discovered delightful areas tucked away in the most surprising locations. But the importance of random choice (as well as only recording those birds within that 25km<sup>2</sup> block) is to come back to that same block without any bias 25 years from now to note changes in the avifauna.

But if you have an area that you would like to do as a special block that is also possible. It must be the same size as the random blocks (and not overlap any random block) and be covered in the same way. At the present time special blocks have been completed for Konza Prairie, Baker Wetlands, Quivira NWR, and Schermerhorn Park. Special blocks for Weston Bend (Ft. Leavenworth), Cheyenne Bottoms, and Slate Creek Marsh are currently being completed.

--John L. Zimmerman, KBBAT

### KOS WELCOMES THE THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS WHO JOINED FROM 3/1/94 TO 9/30/94:

Maureen Cox, Prairie Village; Sylvia Flott, Emporia; Chet Gresham, Maize; Gary & Cindy Jeffrey, Olsburg; Robert Jennings, Tulsa, OK; Terrence & Mary Jo Kearns, Valley Falls; Boots Leiter, Eugene & Kathryn Smith, Shawnee Mission; Louise Lovin, Hoxie; Jim & Patty Marlett, James Ryan, Bill Trelec, Jr., Wichita; John McBride, Baton Rouge, LA; Johnnie Sue Milington, Burdett; Mike & Dee Nance, Garden City; Emlin North, Roger and Sally Brazier, Topeka; Ruby Parker, Howard; Zachary Poland, Isabel; Harris & Shannon Rayl, Salina; Mark Robbins, Lawrence; John Row, Guy Smith, Manhattan; Jodi Smith, Olathe; Dr. R.E. Strack, Medicine Lodge; Travis Taggart, Hays; Paul Watson, Prairie Village; Dorene Regier, Newton; Sharon Gard, El Dorado.

### FALL MEETING GROUP PHOTOS NOW AVAILABLE

*Kansas Ornithological Society Group Photo  
Garden City, Kansas, October 1, 1994*

5 x 7 at \$6.50  
8 x 10 at \$11.00  
11 x 14 at \$24.00

Send check to:

Tom Shane  
1706 Belmont  
Garden City, KS 67846

*...Birding Hotspot***Interstate Rest Areas***by Chuck Otte*

One of my favorite hotspots is not "a" spot, but rather a series of spots. Namely the rest areas along interstate highways. It seems that whenever I take a little extra time at these rest areas I can always find some good birding.

One of my favorite in Kansas is the east bound rest area on I-70 just west of Colby. A couple of years ago, birding spouse Jaye and I stopped there in March and found a Red-naped Sapsucker in the shelterbelt along the south side of the rest area. An extended stop there at the end of September this year yielded numerous "winter" sparrows and juncos obviously just moving into the region, as well as several warbler species.

South of Oklahoma City a ways, southbound on I-35, there is another wonderful rest area with good bushy scrub behind the restrooms. A little further south of that, just as you get into the Arbuckle Mountains, is another good rest stop. Jaye and I chased a first spring male Painted Bunting around juniper trees for 20 minutes before we finally figured him out!

Birders who have spent much time in the southwest are familiar with the Patagonia Lake area and the Patagonia-Sonoita Creek Sanctuary and a situation known as the Patagonia Picnic Table Effect. It seems that if you go to the Patagonia area, find a quiet picnic table and be patient, a really good bird is bound to show up before long. Well, it isn't just at Patagonia that this can happen. The trick is patience!

So, next time you're flying from here to there at about Warp 3 to find that elusive Phainopepla or Varied

Thrush, take some time to explore more of that rest area than the sidewalk between your car and the restroom!

**Best Bird of the Year***by Tom Shane*

**October 1, 1993 thru October 1, 1994**  
(Read at KOS Banquet, October 1, 1994)

1. Swainson's Warbler, May 9 - 10, 1994, Rush County, Scott Seltman
2. Phainopepla, Labor Day Weekend, 1994, Morton County, John Rakestraw  
Phainopepla, September 25 - 30, 1994, Finney County, Leonard Rich
3. Pyrrhuloxia, January 9 - 16, 1994, Hamilton County, Art Nonhoff
4. Canyon Wren, December 30, 1993, Scott County, Tom and Sara Shane
5. Little Gull, October 14, 1993, Hillsdale Reservoir, Lloyd Moore
6. Black-legged Kittiwake, January 8, 1994 Hillsdale Reservoir, Christmas Count
7. Black-chinned Hummingbird - male, July & August, 1994, Finney County, Leonard & Betty Rich, Marie Osterbuhr
8. Broad-tailed Hummingbird, August 16, 1994, Pawnee County, Jonni Millington
9. California Gull, December 30, 1993, John Redmond Reservoir, Lloyd Moore
10. Brant, March 6, 1994, McPherson County, Alan Jahn

**Survey Says.....**

Due to the volume of material we need to get into this issue of the *Horned Lark* survey results will have to wait until the next issue. I want to thank everyone who took the time to fill out the survey's and return them. If you haven't sent in your survey, you still have time to dig out one of the last 2 issues and complete it—we would still appreciate the response.

To the wonderful respondent who was concerned that I was doing most of the writing myself—thank you for your concern! I really enjoy doing this, however I *am* looking for some regular contributors. You will notice the first of a new regular article on threatened and endangered species by Jerry Horak. Our new fearless leader (President Rader, a.k.a. "Little Gull Mike") has expressed an interest in some regular writing as well.

I am, however, looking for a couple more contributors. One to write a regular feature on birding tips (aimed at the more novice birder, but which will probably be used just as much by intermediate and experienced birders!) and a seasonal outlook feature (here's what to be looking for in the upcoming couple months). Interested? Give the editor a call or drop him a column!

## KOS Fall Meeting Checklist

Following is the checklist from the fall meeting. The count period was from noon on Friday, September 30 to noon Sunday, October 2. Counties covered included Finney, Kearny and Scott. There were 127 species seen plus a couple of sub-species as noted.

Pied-billed Grebe, White Pelican, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Black-crowned Night-heron, White-faced Ibis, Snow Goose, Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Green-winged Teal, Mallard, Northern Pintail, Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, American Wigeon, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Ruddy Duck, Turkey Vulture, Osprey, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Swainson's Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel, Merlin, Prairie Falcon, Ring-necked Pheasant, Lesser Prairie Chicken, Wild Turkey, Northern Bobwhite, Virginia Rail, American Coot, Black-bellied Plover, Killdeer, American Avocet, Greater Yellowlegs, Least Sandpiper, Baird's Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Long-billed Dowitcher, Common Snipe, Franklin's Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Great Horned Owl, Burrowing Owl,

Common Nighthawk, Chimney Swift, Rufous Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-naped Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker (Red-shafted and Yellow-shafted), Cordilleran Flycatcher, Western Kingbird, Horned Lark, Barn Swallow, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, Rock Wren, House Wren, Marsh Wren, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Phainopepla, Eastern Bluebird, Townsend's Solitaire, Swainson's Thrush, Hermit Thrush, Wood Thrush, American Robin, Gray Catbird, Northern Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, American Pipit, Sprague's Pipit, Cedar Waxwing, European Starling, Solitary Vireo, Red-eyed

Vireo, Orange-crowned Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle and Audubon's), Townsend's Warbler, American Redstart, MacGillivray's Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Hooded Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Northern Cardinal, Black-headed Grosbeak, Rufous-sided Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Clay-colored Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, Lark Sparrow, Lark Bunting, Savannah Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored and Oregon), Chestnut-collared Longspur, Red-winged Blackbird, Western Meadowlark, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Great-tailed Grackle, Common Gackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, House Finch, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, House Sparrow.

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### Have You Seen????

From time to time announcements show up in my electronic mail regarding birds that have been tagged by researchers. As I come across those that may show up in Kansas, I will pass that information along. If you ever notice any tagged/marked bird I encourage you to record as many details as possible, including any numbering or lettering that can be seen. Let me know what you've found and I'll try to find out who wants the information. Here are a couple from the past couple of months.

#### *Sandhill Crane Ringing in NE Siberia*

Since 1991 Sandhill Cranes have been ringed in the Avtakool River - Anadyr River Lowlands, Chukotka, NE Siberia. Green neck bands and conventional foot metal bands have been used. Any information on sightings of cranes marked with green neck bands should be sent to: Andrey Sokolov, Institute of Biological Problems of the North, K.Marx pr. 24, Magadan 685000, Russia. FAX: (413)-22-53082, email: IBPN@IBPN.Magadan.su

#### *Color Marked Franklin's Gulls*

Joanna Burger of Rutgers University was wing tagging Franklin's Gulls this summer at Agassiz NWR in northwestern Minnesota to track their dispersal and

migration. Bright orange wing tags were put on adults and bright green tags on juveniles (just prior to fledging).

Joanna can be reached at 1-800-39BIRDS to report sightings or Email: [gochfeld@zodiac.rutgers.edu](mailto:gochfeld@zodiac.rutgers.edu). Joanna would like to know: Date, location (state, nearest city, county, etc.), color of tag, number of tag (if readable, but don't worry if you can't read it) and what the gulls were doing (feeding behind a plow, feeding on scraps, loafing, etc.)

(Your editor managed to spy one of the orange tagged adults at Milford Lake in early October. Joanna was very appreciative of the information. This was the first report from Kansas to come in. Anyone else seen any of these tagged Franklin's?)

**Historical Review -**

*(While we do not normally print book reviews in The Horned Lark, I decided to include this review by Greg Friesen. Greg's review is not of a new book, but of one published in 1945, which I also have on my bookshelf. Greg's review is more of a historical perspective. Enjoy!)*

**"Birds in Kansas" by Arthur Goodrich**

*A review by Greg Friesen*

On our annual trip to my in-law's home in Missouri I have often noted the presence of my mother-in-law's well-worn copy of Arthur L. Goodrich's book entitled, "Birds In Kansas," the 1945 book published by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The work also came to mind when I noted it offered in the KOS Fall Meeting silent auction at Garden City. This book, not to be confused with Thompson and Ely's books of the same name, offers to readers a wealth of information about birds in Kansas in the 1940's, spiced with the author's values and colorful comments. (Of note is the fact that the book was written before a number of Kansas species were recognized as present in the state.) Goodrich introduces the readers to Kansas birds while on occasion judging the actions of birds as good or bad and adding an occasional slant of anthropomorphic commentary in doing so. While questioning some of his statements from the accepted standards of today's science, one cannot help but admire his prose as he adds color and movement to what otherwise could be a bland but descriptive review of Kansas bird facts.

An example of Goodrich's colorful comments is found in his treatment of the Indigo Bunting. He notes, "The male commonly chants a pleasing medley of notes from some exposed perch until family duties become arduous, whereupon he joins his mate in foraging for the clamoring youngsters until they become able to fend for themselves." While noting the fact that one man's pleasing medley may be a bird's territorial or mating call, these comments have considerably more life than many descriptions of the bird we know as a colorful and lively flash of blue.

Not all of the interesting features of the book lie in Goodrich's writing style. I found myself surprised to note that in 1945 a number of birds I enjoy seeing were defined by Goodrich as pests. These included such species as the Great Horned Owl, Goshawk, Cooper's Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk and the Blue Jay. Later in the book Goodrich lists the Cooper's Hawk as one of the more common hawks of the state, a hawk which in the 1940's could be seen in Kansas at any season of the year. He "behooves anyone who has the slightest interest in our wildlife resources to master adequately the identification marks of these small, unobtrusive thieves, so that no beneficial form need suffer through the careless destruction of 'just another hawk.'" One

consolation for the Cooper's Hawk is noted in comparing the Cooper's to the Sharp-shinned Hawk. Goodrich notes, "the Cooper's Hawk, unlike the Sharp-shinned Hawk, kills only for food." The Sharp-shinned Hawk, Goodrich writes, kills "apparently both for pleasure and for food."

Another example of Goodrich's comments concerns the Screech Owl. The author notes that "Screech Owls are known to include numerous birds in their diet. For this reason, they are considered by some to nullify if not exceed the good they do through the destruction of mice, insects, and certain other harmful species." Perhaps if the Screech Owls chose to live on a diet of Cooper's Hawks and Sharp-shinned Hawks their carnivorous habits would not have ignited the ire of their 1940's detractors.

Other features of the book include a list of common colloquial bird names (Where else can a younger birdwatcher readily find the identity of a Bog Bull, Tip-up, Chewink, or Bog Trottor) and a Finding List; a list of Kansas birds tabulated by habitat, time of year, and major colors. For those of us used to the "Gestalt" system of bird identification, the finding list initially appears to be a challenge. It hints of a plant key adapted to avian traits. In any event, the book is a resource for numerous facts gleaned by Goodrich both from experience and a variety of sources.

After encountering the book on a number of occasions, I set out to find a copy. Following a search of used bookstores, Goodrich finally joined my bookshelf. He sits beside Thompson and Ely's books; books usually consulted first on questions of bird location, arrival, diet, etc. However, when I need some inspirational or intriguing reading on a winter evening I shall gladly revert to the 1940's and the earlier Birds of Kansas. (Note: Bog Bull: American Bittern; Tip-up: Spotted Sandpiper; Chewink: Rufous-sided Towhee; Bog Trottor: Northern Harrier.)

**HAPPY HOLIDAYS AND GOOD BIRDING  
TO ALL IN THE COMING SEASON!**



## Christmas (Mid-winter) Bird Counts - 1994

It's time once again for those fun, and somewhat challenging Christmas Bird Counts (CBC). Or if you prefer, Mid-winter Bird Counts, which I was told was more politically correct since not everyone celebrates Christmas.... Anyway, we had some excellent counts last year and some real good participation. The list that follows is not all inclusive. I never hear from everyone, some are very much last minute get togethers and I rather imagine some folks like to keep their counts a small quiet affair.

In any case, I encourage everyone to get involved in at

least 1 count. I cannot remember a count that has not had a memorable experience and many a life bird has been "twitced" on a CBC. Not only is the birding great, you invariably get to meet some new birding friends. If you are not a regular at one of the Counts then call the compiler for additional information about when to meet where, etc. (In most cases the person listed is the compiler, in other cases they just happen to be the last contact person that I had for that count!) Take time from your holiday celebrations to get involved, and call the Kansas Rare Bird Alert (913-372-5499) for last minute additions and changes!

### Wednesday, December 14

Olsburg, Dave Rintoul, compiler - (days) 913/532-6663, evenings 913/537-0781

### Saturday, December 17

Dodge City, have traditionally met at Pancake Inn (1610 W. Wyatt Earp Blvd) around 7 a.m. for breakfast, Joleen Fromm, compiler - 316/227-6342

Halstead/Harvey County, meet in the basement of Bethel College's Science Hall at 6:45 a.m., Dwight Platt, compiler - 316/283-6708

Lakin - Leonard Rich, compiler - 316/275-5192

Lawrence, Galen Pitman, compiler - 913/842-7105

Manhattan, John Zimmerman, compiler - (days) 913/532-6659, (home) 913/537-0238

Salina - Harold Lear has compiled this count in the past, 913/823-2366

Topeka, Joanne Brier, compiler - 913/232-4317

Waconda Lake, Mike Rader, compiler - 913/658-2595

Wichita, Meet at Lawrence-Dumont Stadium at 7:30 a.m., Wallace Champeny, compiler - 316/455-3543

### Sunday, December 18

Baldwin, Roger Boyd, compiler - 913/594-3172

Old Garfield County, Barbara Campbell, compiler - 316/275-5430

Udall-Winfield, Max Thompson, compiler - 316/221-1856

Wakefield, meet at Lakeview Restaurant, west side of town on K-82 Hiway at 7:30 a.m., Chuck Otte, compiler - (work) 913/238-4161, (home) 913/238-8800

Wilson Reservoir, Mike Rader, compiler - 913/658-2595

### Monday, December 19

Quivira NWR, Breidi Zinn, compiler, call Quivira Headquarters 316/486-2393 for more information. In the past they have met at the headquarters building around 7 a.m.

### Tuesday, December 20

El Dorado, Meet at McDonalds in El Dorado at 7:30 a.m., Bill Langley, compiler - 316/321-6931

Kirwin Reservoir, Mike Rader, compiler - 913/658-2595

### Wednesday, December 21

Webster Reservoir, Mike Rader, compiler - 913/658-2595

### Monday, December 26

Arkansas City, Meet at Newman Park on Hwy 77 just north of the Arkansas River at 8:00 a.m., Don Vannoy, compiler - 316/838-4062

Cedar Bluff, Scott Seltman, compiler - 913/327-5411

Junction City, meet at Shoney's Restaurant, I-70 Exit 298 (new meeting place this year) at 7:30 a.m., Chuck Otte, compiler - (work) 913/238-4161, (home) 913/238-8800

Linn County, Roger Boyd, compiler - 913/594-3172

### Thursday, December 29

Scott Lake, Tom Shane, compiler - 316/275-4616

### Friday, December 30

Morton County, Sebastian Patti, compiler - 312/886-6840(work), 312/248-0570(home)

### Saturday, December 31

Black Mesa, OK, Sebastian Patti, compiler - 312/886-6840(work), 312/248-0570(home)

Leavenworth, John Schukman, compiler - 913/727-5141

### Sunday, January 1

Barber County, Meet at city park on Hwy 160 in Medicine Lodge at 8:00 a.m., Pete Janzen - 316/832-0182

Liberal, Sebastian Patti, compiler - 312/886-6840(work), 312/248-0570(home)

### Saturday, January 7

Garden City, Marie Osterbuhr, compiler - 316/276-8145

### Sunday, January 8

Syracuse, Art Nonhof, compiler - 316/277-2087

Saturday, January 14

Ulysses, Sara Shane, compiler - 316/275-4616



## ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

Following are the abstracts of the papers presented at the Annual Meeting in Garden City, October 1, 1994. There were a total of 10 papers presented and they were all quite interesting. If you find an abstract that interests you I encourage you to contact the author(s) directly for more information. If you have any problems getting in contact with an author get in touch with the *Horned Lark* editor and he will assist you in your search. The papers are listed in the order that they were presented and the first author (if more than one) was usually the presenter.

### INFLUENCE OF TRAFFIC ON BIRD ACTIVITY

*Author: Roger L. Boyd*

*Biology Dept., Baker Univ., Baldwin City, KS 66006*

The proposed South Lawrence Trafficway threatens to impact wetlands along the southern edge of Lawrence. This past summer bird censuses were conducted to determine the impact traffic has on bird activity along heavily used roads vs. areas away from traffic. Censuses were one quarter mile in length and were conducted at various times of the day and several periods through the summer. Bird activity was recorded as within 100 ft., beyond 100 ft. or flying over the roadway.

### PRELIMINARY REPORT ON BIRD MORTALITY AT SEVERAL TRANSMITTING TOWERS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL KANSAS

*Authors: Eugene A. Young\*, Brandon M. O'Brien\* and Shana Martin\*\**

*\* Biology Dept., Southwestern College, 100 College St., Winfield, KS 67156; \*\*225 N. Roosevelt, Wichita, KS 67208*

Four transmitting towers in south-central Kansas have been studied during various periods from September 1993 - present. Dead birds were collected every 2-5 days and all dead birds and portions of birds are removed with each visit. The location of the bird under the tower, sex (if possible), age (if possible) and weight (if possible) are recorded, for each specimen. Bias estimates are determined for predator and scavenger removal rates, the amount of habitat that could be searched, and individual searching abilities. The total number of observed kills combined with bias estimates determines the Estimated Total Collisions (ETC) at each tower. ETC's averaged 32-106 birds per month or 800-2000 birds per year. The height of the tower, and the color of lights appeared to have little impact on the number of birds found. Most birds appear to strike the guy wires. Behavioral observations during daylight hours indicate that most resident and migratory birds show no reaction to the tower during flight. Most birds collected appear to be transients. Between sites, species composition is highly variable. No massive kills were observed, although the largest kills were associated with frontal movement

during both spring and fall. Greater mortality occurs in the fall.

### SLATE CREEK WETLANDS: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

*Authors: Max C. Thompson and Eugene A. Young  
Biology Dept., Southwestern College Winfield, KS 67156*

The State of Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks has recently purchased land adjacent to their present property. The Department has initiated an environmental assessment study for the future development of the state owned land. Private land in the wetlands is also being developed for the use of wildlife by the US Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperative agreements with the land owners.

### DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF LEAST TERNS IN KANSAS AND NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA

*Author: Roger L. Boyd*

*Biology Dept., Baker Univ., Baldwin City, KS 66006*

In the first year of this study (1982) there were 14 colonies located along the Cimarron River west of Freedom, OK. It was estimated that there were 100 nesting pairs in these colonies. Since that time three more colonies were found. The most recent survey this summer located only four active colonies. There were, however, 163 pairs in these colonies. Concentrations into these colonies is not believed to be beneficial. The colony at Quivira NWR has gone from 25 pairs in 1982 to a high of 34 pairs in 1990 and 1992 and to 23 pairs this past summer.

### MEADE COUNTY PLAYA LAKES: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

*Author: Thomas L. Flowers*

*PO Box 87, Meade, KS 67864*

Playa lakes in Meade County have come into the limelight over the past ten years. They have a rich and varied history dating back to the collections of Nathaniel Goss in the 1860's, Richard and Jean Graber in 1950, Larry Mosby and William Lynn in 1955 and J.R. Zuvanich and Merrill G. McHenry in 1963. The 1954 USF&WS inventory of wetlands shows 13,219 acres of wetlands in Meade County. Only 1,803 acres of wetlands are identified under SCS Swampbuster inventories. Many playa lakes have been destroyed due to land leveling and drainage. 102 species of birds have been associated with playas in Meade county. Additional species are expected to be identified within this rich ecosystem.

### **BIRDS OF BARPALI IN WESTERN ORISSA, INDIA: A 40-YEAR COMPARISON**

*Author: Dwight R. Platt*

*Dept. of Biology, Bethel College, N. Newton, KS 67117*

The village of Barpali is in an intensively cultivated area of rural India. The population of Barpali has more than tripled between 1951 and 1991. Observations were made on the birds around Barpali from 1954 to 1957 and again in July 1993 and from March to August 1994. A total of 136 species were observed. Sixty-two species were observed in both the 1950's and 1990's. Most species seen in only one of the periods were only rarely seen. Eight species observed rather commonly in the summer and monsoon seasons of 1954-57 were not observed in the 1990's and ten species appear to have declined in those 40 years. Four species that were seen commonly in the 1990's had not been recorded in the 1950's and two species appear to have increased between the 1950's and 1990's. An additional 47 species were observed in forested areas of Sambalpur District but were not found in Barpali.

### **TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS OF THREE CANOPY-DWELLING WARBLERS IN NORTHEAST KANSAS**

*Author: John M. Schukman*

*14207 Robin Road, Leavenworth, KS 66048*

A strip-map method was used to determine the timing of arrival, abundance and territories of Yellow-throated (YTWA), Northern Parula (NOPW), and Cerulean (CRWA) Warblers in a mature bottomland hardwood forest adjacent to the Weston Bend of the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The YTWA, NOPW and CRWA arrived on 11 April, 17 April and 20 May, respectively. The average number of singing males detected per census was  $6.07 \pm 2.71$  for the YTWA,  $5.69 \pm 2.84$  for the NOPW and  $1.38 \pm .99$  for the CRWA. On an extended census the highest number of individuals observed was 14 YTWA, 12 NOPW, and 5 CRWAs. The YTWA was observed primarily in sycamores (90%) whereas the CRWA preferred pecans (70%); the NOPW exhibited no obvious preference for a specific tree. All three warblers were found at two locations but no interaction was observed.

### **BREEDING BIRD POPULATIONS OF THREE HABITATS IN THE BAKER WETLANDS**

*Authors: Chris Cink & Cal Cink*

*Biology Dept., Baker Univ., Baldwin City, KS 66006*

We censused birds in three floodplain habitats; native tallgrass prairie, disturbed tallgrass prairie succession, and shrubby marsh during the summer of 1994. Most abundant in native prairie were (number per 40 hectares in parenthesis): Red-winged Blackbird (35.6), Dickcissel (31.7), and Common Yellowthroat (27.7). Most

abundant in disturbed prairie were C. Yellowthroat (20), Red-winged Blackbird (13.5), and Eastern Meadowlark (6). Most abundant in shrubby marsh were Red-winged Blackbird (92), C. Yellowthroat (36), Bell's Vireo (26.5) and Sedge Wren (26.5). Density differences between habitats seem to be related to the amount of vegetative cover, intolerance of standing water by ground nesters and preference for shrub nesting cover by some species.

### **RESTORATION OF MCPHERSON VALLEY WETLANDS: ANALYSIS OF SHOREBIRD USAGE**

*Authors: Kristen J. Mitchell and Dwight W. Moore*

*Division of Biological Sciences, Emporia-State University, Emporia, KS 66801*

Shorebirds were censused during the Spring and Fall migration of 1993 and 1994 at McPherson Valley Wetlands. The objectives of the study were to examine the use of the marsh by shorebirds and to determine the effectiveness of the restoration effort in providing habitat for migrating shorebirds. To date 20 species totaling 934 birds were seen. Most birds were seen in the Big Basin area. Water levels and percent bare ground were higher in 1993, which may have attributed to the greater number of birds seen that year. As several species of shorebirds were seen at the marsh, McPherson Valley Wetlands will be a suitable stop-over site for migrating shorebirds if the water level can be maintained at an appropriate level.

### **KBBAT SPECIES RICHNESS PATTERNS**

*Authors: John L. Zimmerman and William Busby*

*Div. of Biology, KSU, Manhattan, KS and Kansas Biological Survey, Lawrence KS*

Based on about 300 completed blocks from the Kansas Breeding Bird Atlas Project, species richness patterns are described for the state. Even though the species lists for atlas blocks provide only a "snapshot" of the avian community, these data illustrate differences in diversity within and between the physiographic regions of the state.

*--Drive safely on all of your winter bird counts and also to and from all of your parties... we've still got KBBAT Blocks that require your assistance in the coming year!*

*--May the New Year bring you many good things...but mostly more lifers!!!*

## News from the Kansas Bird Records Committee

by Galen Pittman

At the winter meeting of the KOS Board of Directors on 26 February 1994, proposed changes to the Procedural Rules of the KBRC were approved by the Board. See the June 1994 (21:2) issue of *The Horned Lark* for more details and a copy of the amended Rules. In this issue of the newsletter you will find minutes of four recent KBRC meetings held in April 1993, October 1993, February 1994, and July 1994. See the June 1992 (19:2) issue of the newsletter for previously published minutes, as well as several articles about the KBRC.

The KBRC is actively working on a new edition of the KOS checklist of the birds of Kansas, which will hopefully be published sometime in 1995! The 7th edition was published five years ago in November of 1989 and there have been a lot of changes to the list since. (By the way, all of the changes I am going to report to you in this article are preliminary and are subject to a final review by the KBRC.)

There are some 25 species currently on the list which will be affected by changes, as well as an additional nine new ones. Two new checklist related rules and/or policy changes have precipitated many changes on the checklist. The "hypothetical" category, which previously was not used, will affect ten species on the list. As you might recall, "hypothetical" will now be used to designate those species that have been **documented** in the state; but their *occurrence* has not yet been substantiated by physical evidence such as a specimen or photograph. The rarest species on the list

will be designated with an "\*" (or some other appropriate symbol) which will indicate that there are less than ten substantiated records for the state. Previous checklists used an "\*" for the same purpose but the threshold number of records was set at five. Six species will get both designations, half are new and half are old. Clark's Grebe, Eurasian Wigeon, and Williamson's Sapsucker are the old ones and Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Fish Crow, and Western Bluebird are the new ones. Four additional species will be designated as "hypothetical"—Great Black-backed Gull, White-winged Dove, Western Screech-Owl, and Black Phoebe.

Fifteen other species, six of which are new to the list, will have the "\*" added. Examples of previously listed species that will get the "\*" designation are Harris' Hawk, Red-naped Sapsucker, Hammond's Flycatcher, and Sage Sparrow. The six other new species which will be added to the list with an "\*" and have been documented with physical evidence are as follows: Glossy Ibis, Anna's Hummingbird, Costa's Hummingbird, Allen's Hummingbird (yes, there are now an amazing nine hummers on the Kansas list!), Canyon Wren, and Phainopepla.

Finally, there will be several name changes, such as Green-backed Heron which becomes Green Heron, Lesser Golden Plover which becomes American Golden Plover, Olivaceous Cormorant which becomes Neotropic Cormorant, and Black-shouldered Kite which becomes White-tailed Kite. Maybe this is what they mean by *deja vu*!

### Minutes of the KBRC meeting at the Kansas Biological Survey in Lawrence, Kansas on 10 April 1993.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 AM by Acting Chairperson Galen Pittman, minutes were also recorded by Pittman.

Members present were Marvin Schwilling (MDS), Galen Pittman (GLP), Mick McHugh (ESM), David Seibel (DES), and Lloyd Moore (LDM).

GLP distributed a list of all previously submitted records with an account of the disposition of those records, including all votes.

GLP provided background for considering proposed changes in the KBRC Procedural Rules, specifically addressing the matter in which members to the Committee are selected. The results of an informal survey of about a dozen state record committees, both regional and national, was presented to the Committee.

The survey was designed to find out what sort of operational rules are being employed by other bird records committees. The results were quite varied. The various options for changes were discussed, as well as, the more general topic of how well the Committee has functioned since the adoption of the new procedural rules in 1990.

DES moved and ESM seconded a motion that the KBRC Procedural Rules be amended to read as follows. Section III.C.1: The general membership of the KOS shall nominate and the Kansas Bird Records Committee shall elect, subject to approval by the KOS Board of Directors, the seven members and two alternates to terms of three years each. Also this section will be changed to read: New members take office at the beginning of the annual spring field trip of the KOS. In addition, the term appointed will be replaced by the word elected where appropriate.

**Section III.D.1:** The Chairperson shall be elected...at the annual winter meeting of the KBRC. Also, this section will be changed to read: The Chairperson takes office at the beginning of the annual spring field trip of the KOS.

**Section III.G:** If the Committee loses a voting member.....the Chairperson of the Committee shall immediately appoint a replacement.

**Section IV.A:** An annual meeting of the Committee shall be held after the winter KOS Board meeting and before the annual spring field trip of the KOS.

The motion passed.

There was a discussion of the need to compile an official annotated list of asterisk species from the KOS Checklist of Birds of Kansas that contains minimal information for all of the accepted occurrence records for each species that has been recorded ten or less times in the state. Once this official list has been established the status of these species can be officially tracked by the KBRC. There was general agreement that this list is needed, but that the task of compiling it would be great. GLP agreed to continue to work on developing such a list.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:00 PM.

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**Minutes of the KBRC meeting at the KOS fall meeting in Hays, Kansas on 2 October 1993.**

The meeting was called to order during the mid morning break at the fall KOS meeting by Chairperson Max Thompson.

Members present were Max Thompson, Marvin Schwilling, Galen Pittman, Mick McHugh, Scott Seltman, and Roger Boyd.

Max Thompson announced that he would be resigning as Chairperson of the KBRC, but would continue as a regular member. Max further announced that Mick McHugh had agreed to be nominated for the position. McHugh was unanimously elected as the new Chairperson of the KBRC by all member present. This change will be effective as of the close of the fall KOS meeting.

The meeting was adjourned.

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**Minutes of the KBRC winter meeting at the Kansas Biological Survey in Lawrence, Kansas on 5 February 1994.**

Minutes were recorded by Galen Pittman. The meeting was called to order at 9:30 AM by Chairperson Mick McHugh.

Members present were Max Thompson (MCT), Galen Pittman (GLP), Mick McHugh (ESM), David Seibel (DES), Pete Janzen (PDJ), Chris Hobbs (CDH), and Lloyd Moore (LDM). An invited guest, Mark

Robbins of the KU Museum of Natural History (KUMNH) was also present for part of the meeting.

A slide of a Canyon Towhee photographed by Mick McHugh on 8 January 1975 in Morton county Kansas was viewed and evaluated by the Committee. This slide was assigned the KBRC # 94-06 and was unanimously approved by all the members present. The acceptance of this physical photographic evidence removes the "hypothetical" status of this species for the KOS Checklist of the Birds of Kansas.

There was a discussion that it would be desirable for the KBRC to receive rare bird write-ups that have been submitted to the Bulletin editor as documentation with the winter bird count results. Max Thompson (current KOS Bulletin editor) agreed to pass on those documentations to the KBRC.

There was a discussion of possible methods of preserving photos submitted to the Committee, such as storing them in mylar sleeves or having photographs reprinted on cybachrome. There was also a discussion of the need to obtain official permission from the appropriate staff at the KUMNH for permanently storing the records of the KBRC. GLP agreed to look into photograph preservation techniques and to secure the needed permission from the KUMNH to act as a depository for KBRC records.

A video tape of a White-winged Dove (KBRC # 93-20) was viewed and evaluated by the Committee. Mark Robbins brought specimens from the KUMNH bird collection to aid in the determination. Mark also brought the specimen of the Costa's Hummingbird, that was reported in the September 1993 issue (44:3, page 29) of the KOS Bulletin, for the committee's review. An official vote on the White-winged Dove record was deferred until more information on juvenile plumages could be researched and circulated among the Committee.

There was a discussion of possibly changing the current KBRC policy that requires record submissions to be circulated anonymously for the first round of voting. MCT moved and LDM seconded a motion that the current KBRC policy of circulating bird record submissions with the names of all the observers obliterated be reversed. The motion passed.

GLP reported to the Committee that the amendments to the KBRC Procedural Rules that were voted on by the Committee on 10 April 1993 and presented to the KOS Board of Directors were, first, tabled at the 1 May 1993 meeting of the Board and then failed to be approved at the 2 October 1993 meeting of the Board. A discussion of how to proceed followed. The consensus was that the Committee should amend the Rules again, but modify the changes to make them more acceptable to the KOS Board, and then present them to the Board again. MCT moved and DES seconded a motion that the KBRC Procedural Rules be amended such that section III.C.1 would read: "The Kansas Bird Records Committee shall elect, subject to approval by the KOS Board of Directors,

the seven members and two alternates to terms of three years each". The motion passed. DES moved and LDM seconded another motion that the Rules further be amended such that section IV.A would read: "An annual meeting of the Committee shall be held before the winter KOS Board meeting of the KOS". The motion also specified that the other changes, that were made and accepted previously on 10 April 1993, would also be retained in this version. The motion passed.

There was a discussion of the need for a new edition (8th) of the KOS bird checklist. The current supply is just about gone, and there have been many changes and additions to the bird list since the checklist was last published in November 1989. The AOU is apparently just about ready to publish a new edition of the checklist of North American birds, which would have a major impact on the Kansas checklist, since they are the accepted authority in North America for bird taxonomy and nomenclature. GLP moved and PDJ seconded a motion that a second printing of 3000 copies of the current edition (7th) of the KOS checklist be produced, as is, to supply the needs of the KOS until a new edition can be produced. The motion passed.

To produce a new edition of the KOS checklist, especially in light of the many recent changes in the procedures followed by the KBRC, there is a need for the Committee to establish a benchmark in regard to the number of currently accepted records for many of the rarer species that have been recorded in the state. It is necessary to determine the status of these species to make the new checklist as authoritative and accurate as possible. A list of Kansas bird records for the 66 rarest species known to have occurred in Kansas was compiled by GLP and LDM and was presented to the Committee members for consideration. The list was reviewed by the Committee and records for 41 species were discussed and their "current checklist status" was determined. The records of the remaining 25 species will be reviewed at the next meeting of the KBRC.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 PM.

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**Minutes of the KBRC meeting at the Kansas Biological Survey in Lawrence, Kansas on 30 July 1994.**

Minutes were recorded by Galen Pittman. The meeting was called to order at 10:10 AM by Chairperson Mick McHugh.

Members present were Max Thompson (MCT), Galen Pittman (GLP), Mick McHugh (ESM), David Seibel (DES), Chris Hobbs (CDH), Lloyd Moore (LDM) and David Rintoul (DAR).

GLP reported on a letter he sent to Dr. Richard Prum of the KU Museum of Natural History requesting permission to store KBRC records in the bird range at the Museum. Galen reported that he received a prompt and affirmative reply, and that Dr. Prum had extended an

invitation to the KBRC to hold future meetings in the Museum.

A list of bird records of 25 species that was deferred from the last KBRC meeting on 5 February 1994 was distributed amongst the Committee members. This list was reviewed in the same fashion as before to aid in determining the "current checklist status" of these remaining species. The decisions that were made in process of reviewing these rare bird records will be incorporated into the new edition of the KOS checklist.

A previously voted on and rejected bird record submission (KBRC # 92-45) of Fish Crow from Cherokee county was reopened and discussed by the Committee. This record was accepted by the KBRC by a vote of 6-1.

The checklist subcommittee (consisting of GLP, LDM, and DES), that was appointed by the Chairperson Mick McHugh in the interim since the last KBRC meeting, presented a report on the progress of work on the new checklist. A preliminary draft of the new list was distributed and discussed by the Committee.

An updated mock-up of the new list and its format will be presented and discussed at the next annual (winter) meeting of the KBRC.

There was discussion of the feasibility and format of a possible "distributional and abundance" checklist for the state of Kansas published by the KBRC under the auspice of the KOS. Such a checklist would have information on the seasonal abundance of the birds of Kansas compiled for each of the major geographic regions of the state. It was agreed that the concept was good and could service as a valuable reference to KOS members, but that it would take a considerable amount of work to compile the necessary data. GLP agreed to work on further development of the concept and give a progress report to the Committee in the future.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 PM.

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**Seminar Announcement**

**Tricks and Techniques  
of Nature and Wildlife Photography**

*February 11, 1995*

*9 a.m. - 3 p.m.*

*Chaplin Nature Center  
near Arkansas City*

*Cost \$50.00*

Bob Gress and Gerald Wiens, nationally recognized photographers will be presenting this intensive one day seminar. For a copy of the brochure or more information, contact Chuck Otte, Bob Gress or the Chaplin Nature Center (316) 442-4133.

## KOS FALL BOARD MEETING 1994

*Garden City Community College  
Garden City, Kansas  
October 1, 1994*

Members present: Gregg Friesen, Sara Shane, Mike Rader, Joanne Brier, Galen Pittman, Roy Beckemeyer, Diane Seltman, Dwight Platt. Non-voting: John Schukman, Max Thompson, John Zimmerman.

Vice President Mike Rader chaired the meeting in the absence of president Jim Mayhew. He opened the meeting at 12:55 p.m. and called for old business.

**MAIL:** Galen Pittman cautioned that envelopes with the bulk permit stamp should not be used for other than bulk mailings unless the bulk permit stamp is covered over.

**MEMBERSHIP BROCHURES:** Diane Seltman opened a discussion on the membership brochures. We still have quite a few left but there are now many errors on them. It may be cheaper to reprint the brochure than to get stickers to correct all of the errors. It was suggested that we might look into the possibility of using The Museum of Natural History at the University of Kansas as our permanent address so that we do not need to make changes when officers change.

**DINGUS NATURAL AREA:** There was no word from Jim Mayhew as to whether he has found someone to oversee the Dingus Natural Area.

**WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING:** The Wilson Ornithological Society will meet at Kansas State University in Manhattan on April 24-27, 1997. We have had an inquiry as to whether KOS would be willing to co-host the meeting and provide help with leadership on field trips. It would entail no financial responsibility. The KOS Spring Meeting is scheduled for May 2-4, 1997 in Riley County. Gregg Friesen moved that KOS offer to cooperate in co-hosting the Wilson Ornithological Society meeting and providing leadership for field trips and that we move the KOS Spring Meeting in 1997 to the last weekend in April to coincide with the WOS Meeting. The motion was seconded by Roy Beckemeyer. The motion passed.

**EDUCATIONAL EFFORT ON "TAKINGS" LEGISLATION:** Mike Rader reported that Roger Boyd had inquired whether KOS would be willing to help support an educational effort on the "Takings" legislation which would be very detrimental to environmental protection efforts but which will probably come up again in the next Legislature. Bill Craven will be traveling around the state for the Kansas Natural Resources Council and the Conservation Forum in this educational effort. Roger talked in terms of a donation from KOS of \$200 and he offered to match whatever KOS would give. Board members were supportive of this educational effort but did not feel that we should take money from the KOS treasury for this at this time. Roy Beckemeyer moved that we ask Roger Boyd to make a case for donations to this educational effort at the afternoon business meeting and that we ask members for donations to a special KOS fund to be given in support of this project. Galen Pittman seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**SALES TAX:** Gregg Friesen reported that we had applied for a sales tax number.

**BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT:** Galen Pittman reported that there was a new postage rule that prohibited organizations using a non-profit bulk mail permit from advertising things for sale in the materials that were mailed.

Galen reported that we have approximately 4000 membership brochures but they are out-dated. He will work with the new Business Manager to find a solution to this problem. We will also need to print new envelopes and new checklists.

**MONEY PROBLEMS AND LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND:** Max Thompson stated that KOS should be actively seeking donations to supplement our other sources of income. He also said that we should not be taking money out of the life membership fund when life members die. This money should remain as an endowment fund to help support the organization. Dwight Platt reported that the disposition of these funds can be determined by the Board. The Bylaws state that the expenditure of those funds after life members die may be done by a majority vote of the Board. Galen Pittman moved that upon the death of life members, their life membership principal be maintained in a restricted endowment fund, interest from which will be used for general fund purposes. Diane Seltman seconded the motion. The motion passed.

The Fall Board Meeting adjourned.

*--Respectfully submitted, Dwight R. Platt, Corresponding Secretary*

**KOS ANNUAL FALL MEETING 1994**  
*Science Lecture Hall*  
**Warren L. Fouse Science & Mathematics Building**  
**Garden City Community College**  
**Garden City, Kansas**  
**October 1 - 2, 1994**

The forty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Kansas Ornithological Society met October 1-2, 1994 at Garden City Community College in Garden City, Kansas. Vice President Mike Rader chaired the meetings in the absence of President Jim Mayhew. Leonard Rich was chair of the local arrangements committee.

***Saturday, October 1. Morning Session.***

Art Nonhof from Garden City Community College opened the meeting and welcomed KOS to Garden City. Vice President Mike Rader thanked the local committee for their effort on behalf of KOS. He turned the meeting back to Art Nonhof who chaired the morning paper session. The papers were presented as listed on the program.

The morning business meeting was called to order by Mike Rader.

**MINUTES:** A motion was made to approve the minutes of the 1993 Annual Meeting as printed in the Newsletter. The motion was seconded. The motion passed.

**TREASURER'S REPORT:** Gregg Friesen reported that KOS has total assets of \$33,456.37. The unrestricted general fund stands at \$2,466.24. This includes some money that has already been appropriated for the Breeding Bird Atlas project. He stated that our income is insufficient for our expenses and that there would be a deficit this year. It costs about \$12 to service a membership. Our regular membership dues are only \$10 and the income from the Life Membership Fund is only about \$7 per life member.

**AMENDMENTS TO KOS BYLAWS:** Mike Rader read the amendments being proposed by the KOS Board which will raise membership dues and the life membership payment. These will be voted on in the afternoon. A question was raised as to whether KOS should have life memberships. Mike said that the board had considered that question but were recommending continuing life memberships with the increased payment.

**MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY'S REPORT:** Diane Seltman reported that membership last year at this time was 441 and membership this year is 430.

**BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT:** Galen Pittman reported that he had a few complete sets of the *Bulletin* for sale.

**BULLETIN EDITOR'S REPORT:** Max Thompson reported that he had manuscripts for the December *Bulletin* and the March issue will be devoted to the Christmas Bird Counts. He needs manuscripts for the June issue.

Max reported that two annotated county lists, for Meade County and Shawnee County, will be published from special funds.

**NEWSLETTER EDITOR'S REPORT:** There was no report as Chuck Otte was in Wyoming.

**APPROVAL OF OFFICERS' REPORTS:** A motion was made to approve the officers' reports. The motion was seconded. The motion was passed.

**NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT:** Ken Brunson, Chair, reported for the Nominating Committee. Nominations were:

<b>President</b>	<b>Mike Rader</b>
<b>Vice President</b>	<b>Roy Beckemeyer</b>
<b>Corresponding Secretary</b>	<b>Dwight Platt</b>
<b>Membership Secretary</b>	<b>Margaret Wedge</b>
<b>Treasurer</b>	<b>Gregg Friesen</b>
<b>Business Manager</b>	<b>Dawn Sharp</b>
<b>Board Members</b>	<b>Shannon Rayl</b>
	<b>Bob Gress</b>



The terms of Board Members Sara Shane and Roy Beckemeyer do not expire. Mike Rader reported that he will appoint Gene Young to fill Roy Beckemeyer's unexpired Board term if Roy is elected vice president. The meeting was opened to additional nominations from the floor. No additional nominations were made. The meeting was adjourned until afternoon. Since it was time for lunch the group photograph was postponed until afternoon.

***Saturday October 1. Afternoon Session.***

The afternoon session followed the schedule on the program (see attached program) and the group photograph was taken during the afternoon break.

Mike Rader chaired the afternoon business meeting which was opened at 4:25 p.m.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS:** Tom Shane made announcements about the Banquet and Sunday Field Trips.

**MEETINGS:** Mike Rader announced that the Spring 1995 Meeting would be on May 5-7 in Barton County. The 1995 Fall Meeting will be October 6-8 in Salina.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE KOS BYLAWS:** Roger Boyd made a motion to amend Article II, Section 3 of the KOS Bylaws to read:

- "A. Regular members: \$15.00 per year.
- B. Sustaining members: \$25.00 per year.
- D. Family regular members: \$20.00 per year.
- E. Family sustaining members: \$30.00 per year.
- F. Contributing members: \$40.00 or more per year.
- G. Student members: \$5.00 per year (elementary through college, including full-time undergraduate or graduate students).
- H. Any foreign category of subscription add \$5.00 per year."

The motion was seconded. The motion was passed.

Gregg Friesen made a motion to amend Article II, Section 3C to read:

- "C. life members: a lump sum payment of \$300 or \$150 each year in two (2) consecutive years."

The motion was seconded. The motion was passed.

**EDUCATION ON "TAKINGS" LEGISLATION:** Roger Boyd discussed the "Takings" legislation that will probably be introduced again in the next Legislature. If passed it would make regulations in the public interest for environmental protection very expensive. Bill Craven of the Kansas Natural Resources Council is proposing to travel around the state to newspapers and radio stations in an educational effort. Roger suggested that KOS might want to help support effort. Mike Rader asked Dwight Platt to report from the Board minutes on Board action with regard to this suggestion. The Board met at noon and was supportive of this effort. However in light of the state of KOS finances they voted to ask Roger Boyd to discuss this issue at the afternoon business meeting and then to ask for donations for a special KOS fund to support this educational effort. Mike Rader announced that there would be an opportunity to donate to this fund at the Banquet.

A suggestion was made that KOS might want to pass a resolution on this issue. A question was raised asking whether KOS should be an activist organization and engage in political activity. Mike pointed out that this was not a lobbying effort and it was not a substantial part of our activity.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

***Saturday, October 1. Evening Banquet.***

A reception was held at 6 p.m. and the Banquet at 7 p.m. at Wheatlands Convention Center in Garden City. After the meal Mike Rader opened the meeting at 8:20 p.m. He thanked the local committee for the excellent arrangements for a successful meeting. He recognized Chuck Ely who will be moving to Texas. He encouraged donations for the educational effort on the "Takings" legislation.

John Zimmerman read resolutions thanking all those who had a part in making this meeting a success. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

Tom Shane introduced those members present who had been members for 40 years or more. He also recognized all past presidents of KOS. He introduced people who had come from other states.

Tom chaired the drawing for door prizes. He read the suggestions that were contributed to the "Name the Seltman Baby" project. He also presented a gift from KOS to Diane Seltman.

He announced that the silent auction had raised \$626 for KOS.

Tom announced the ten best birds of the year. They were:

10. Brandt
9. California Gull
8. Broad-tailed Hummingbird
7. Black-chinned Hummingbird
6. Black-legged Kittiwake
5. Little Gull
4. Canyon Wren
3. Pyrrhuloxia
2. Phainopepla
1. Swainson's Warbler

Mike Rader introduced Bob Jennings from the nature center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, who gave a very enjoyable presentation on "Birding from One End of the Continent to the Other."

The meeting adjourned.

**Sunday, October 2. Morning Field Trips.**

The field trips took place on a cool cloudy and sometimes foggy morning. The groups gathered at camp Cristy near Scott City for lunch and the compilation. At the compilation 127 species were reported.

The Forty-seventh Annual Meeting adjourned.

*--Respectfully submitted, Dwight R. Platt, Corresponding Secretary*

### AVES AFRICAN ALLITERATION

Beeeaters bulbuls babblers barbets bateleurs bristlebills  
and blackcaps. Grasshopper, lizard, and honey  
buzzards. Bold bustards bursting through the brush

Finch-larks fruit-pidgeons cuckoo-falcons finfoots  
firefinches and flamingos Paradise, forest, and fairy  
flycatchers. Frantic francolins fleeing from underfoot

Hobbys hoopoes boneyguides hammerkops hylas  
hadadas and helmet-shrikes. Goliath, squacco and  
purple herons, Heavy hornbills hardly staying aloft.

Pittas petronias pyillias pratincoles prinias puffbacks  
and pennant-wings violet, blue, and gray plantain-  
eaters. Pugnacious parrots in the palms.

Seedeaters seedcrackers stonechats and storks shikras  
shags and brubru shrikes.

Blue-eared copper-tailed, and purple-headed starlings.  
Sparkling sunbirds sipping sweet sap.

Whydahs waxbills wheatears widowbirds  
wooddoves whinchats and wattleeyes. village, vitelline  
and  
Veiellot's weavers. Winsome wagtails beating time on  
the turf.

Scintillating songs and shrill screams the audio of  
ancient  
scenes.

Strange species with strange sounding names  
animated ornaments on the African plains.

*--Ted Cable*

## Why the Birding Roundup is Important

by Chuck Otte

The previous author of this section, Scott Seltman, and I both feel that this periodic report is of great relevance. Naturally there is always a certain amount of pride at finding an uncommon bird, or a bird outside its normal range or outside its expected time frame or simply in finding unexpectedly large numbers of a particular species. These are the basic guidelines we try to follow in preparing this report. Just as everyone in a small community subscribe to the local newspaper to see if their name is in it or what their neighbors have been doing, we probably all scour the birding roundup to see who has seen what.

But more importantly than the social fun and good-natured competition, this report is a chronicle, an archive if you will, of bird populations in the state. It is not nearly as scientific as a Breeding Bird Survey route or a KBBAT block but it does give us a series of snapshots of what was where. Osprey are nearly common spring and fall occurrences around any significant body of water and as such are seldom even mentioned except for early or late sightings.

On the other side of the scale there are numerous species that are probably much more common than we realize. But since we do not have a good handle on numbers and distribution, we report their sightings on a regular basis and will continue to do so until we develop a good enough picture to know that a particular species is common enough not to warrant further normal reports. That means that we need your help in reporting sightings. As optics and field guides improve we learn to separate out that Pacific Loon from the Common Loons or that immature Thayer's Gull from all those other swirling gulls. And we

develop a good state-wide net of birders hitting locations throughout the state of Kansas.

But then we all often think that what we have seen may not be that noteworthy and are too embarrassed to call the Hotline thinking that we will be laughed at. If nothing else you can always jot down periodic sightings that you feel are interesting and mail them to me. But please don't hesitate to call the RBA with your good sightings. At one point this fall when really good sightings were coming in hot and heavy from Garden City, several of the birds made the Colorado RBA along with the caveat, "Just think what we might be able to find in southwest Colorado if it would just be birded on a regular basis!" My hat goes off to the Kansas birders that produce the kind of sightings that bring those sort of responses.

As I said at the start, many of us consider this an important section of the *Horned Lark*. Scott spends countless hours tracking the incoming calls, keeping a record of just about every one and then updating the hotline (no wonder he's looking for a replacement so he can "retire"). I transcribe each one of his updates and then keep a listing from that. This list is sent back to Scott who proofs it and adds missing pieces of information that may not have made it to the hotline, but still deserve mention. Then our poor layout wizard/business manager Dawn Sharp gets the unenviable task of getting it ready for printing. This one section of the newsletter by far takes more time than any other. But we all feel that it is worth every second of time for the better picture that it brings us all of the birds of Kansas. Thank you to each of you who spends time in the field to find those good birds, and a special thank you to Scott and Dawn for all their hours in proofing and getting it ready. Keep up the good work!

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### FALL ROUNDUP/ August 1994 - October 1994/ by Chuck Otte

As I was reviewing this issue's birding highlights it occurred to me that birdwatchers tend to hang out in really weird places. Alleys, cemeteries, smelly marshes, people's backyards...and we wonder why people think us to be such a strange lot!

But if you look again at the some of the birds seen during this period, it's no wonder we hang around in these locations. Five species of hummingbirds on the list (1 of which will be the 2nd ever sighting if accepted by the KBRC). Five "uncommon" gull species plus the regular expected species of gull (if you want to call a half million Franklin's Gulls expected!).

Loons and Western Grebes were making fine showings. Especially notable was the apparent nesting record of Western Grebe at Cheyenne Bottoms. Speaking of the Bottoms it looks like this was the Whooping Crane fall with their continued presence continuing well into mid-November!

No doubt the relatively mild late summer/autumn had a lot to do with sightings that were seen. Many species were showing up uncommonly late (Upland Sandpiper at Quivira, Great Egret at Milford, Eastern Wood-Pewee at Perry) and at the same time many winter species were arriving ahead of schedule (Chestnut-collared Longspurs and Sprague's Pipits in western Kansas).

Good birding by numerous individuals and groups turned up some excellent warbler sightings in western Kansas. More than likely such sightings will become more commonplace as we improve our visits to and reporting from western Kansas locations. And while good warbler reports were coming in, sparrow reports were almost non-existent. Many birders reported good sparrow numbers and good species diversity, but few rarities.

A Harris' Hawk from southeast of Lawrence is bound to create some lively debate among Kansas birders for some time. While Harris' Hawks have been documented in Kansas, the origin of this bird may take a while to unravel. Harris' Hawks are considered to be winter stragglers, so the timing is certainly right. And to add fuel to the fire for a countable bird are the reports of Harris' Hawks also coming in from Iowa and Oklahoma. I'll leave this one up to the KBRC to decide!

Good gulls, I mean REALLY good gulls started showing up in late August, carrying right on into November. Laughing gulls are an annual occurrence any more in Kansas, but are still worth noting. Are we seeing more Laughing Gulls, or are Kansas birders simply able to identify them with more confidence? Little gulls certainly cause a stir and Mike Rader's late October Little Gull brought me a short note from him extolling the wonders of October birding! A Sabine's Gull from Perry was another good sighting. Thayer's Gull's are another nearly annual occurrence, probably in the same category as Laughing Gull—they've been here all along, we're all just more comfortable calling them now! And finally, the Common Black-headed Gull. Excellent sightings at Perry in early October followed up with sightings at Clinton in mid-October could possibly be the same bird. Good photographs of this bird were obtained adding credibility

to its being on the Kansas list. (Additional gull sightings in early November were equally exciting!).

Ahhhh, hummingbirds! Probably few birds other than bluebirds evoke such emotion and amazement from people. We had some good ones in Kansas this fall. A Broad-tailed traveled well east and a Rubythroat was found far west. But the numerous Rufous sightings from Harvey, Seward and Finney counties were outstanding, the Black-chinned from Garden City was tremendous, and I have run out of superlatives for the Anna's that spent nearly a month in Garden City. If you are a birdwatcher in western Kansas and you do not have a hummingbird feeder, put it on your Christmas "Wish List" immediately! We may have just touched the tip of the iceberg for Kansas hummingbird sightings and more information is definitely needed!!

Let us wrap this narrative up with Phainopeplas. A bird that 4 years ago I couldn't even pronounce, and now I can even spell it without looking it up on a checklist! Three sets of Phainopepla sightings, 2 apparently well documented, add more information to this recent entry on the Kansas checklist. Once again we are in a quandry as to whether this bird is expanding its range, or is just now being found. Discussions with New Mexico birders over the past 12 months indicate that, in fact, this bird may be expanding its range. In any case, if you are in western Kansas in the autumn don't assume that all black birds are blackbirds or grackles!

Remember to call the Hotline (913-372-5499) with your sightings, and be sure to fill out a Bird Records Committee Report Form for appropriate sightings. And, of course, all of the following entries are subject to consideration by the Kansas Bird Records Committee.

## BIRDING HIGHLIGHTS / August 1994 through October 1994

Species	Location and number	Observers	Date	County
Red-throated Loon	1 at Perry Lake present to 11-04-94	BF	10-30-94	Jefferson
Common Loon	1 at Clinton Res	LM	10-16-94	Douglas
Common Loon	3 at Milford Lake	MM,GP	10-29-94	Geary
Common Loon	3 at Perry Lake	BF	10-30-94	Jefferson
Western Grebe	11 adults at CB with several young	HH	08-02-94	Barton
These grebes were seen sporadically through late summer and early fall. At least 5 chicks were seen indicating nesting had occurred at Cheyenne Bottoms. One pair seen with 4 chicks. Patti and Hobbs saw the immatures as well as 15 adults in Pool 1A on September 18.				
Western Grebe	4 at Wilson Res	SS,MR	10-23-94	Russell
Western Grebe	1 at Milford Lake	MM,GP	10-29-94	Geary
American White Pelican	6500 at QNWR	MR	09-19-94	Stafford
Great Egret	1 late at Milford Lake	MM,GP	10-29-94	Geary
Mottled Duck	6 at QNWR Big Salt Marsh	JR	08-25-94	Stafford
Osprey	1 at Harvey County East Lake	BD	08-25-94	Harvey
Northern Harrier	1 carrying and eating BW Teal	HG	09-03-94	Stafford
Northern Goshawk	1 imm at Perry Res	LM,MM	10-02-94	Jefferson

Harris' Hawk	se of Lawrence, possible escapee present to 11-11-94	BB	10-31-94	Douglas
Peregrine Falcon	2 imm at QNWR Wildlife Loop	JR	08-15-94	Stafford
A Peregrine Falcon(s) was a fairly common sight at Quivira during the late summer and early fall				
Peregrine Falcon	1 at Junction City Courthouse	CO	08-16-94	Geary
Peregrine Falcon	1 at CB Pool #2	JR	08-28-94	Barton
A Peregrine Falcon was a fairly common sight at Cheyenne Bottoms during the late summer and early fall				
Yellow Rail	1 along Tomahawk Creek in Leawood	RS	10-08-94	Johnson
King Rail	7 at Big Salt Marsh, QNWR	JR	08-15-94	Stafford
Common Moorhen	3 at CB inlet canal	JO,CO	08-28-94	Barton
Whooping Crane	2 in CB Pool #2	MH	10-13-94	Barton
	10 cranes in Pool #2 reported to KB		10-25-94	Barton
	7 cranes still present, Pool #2	GF	10-29-94	Barton
American Golden-Plover	2 at QNWR	GS	08-08-94	Stafford
Piping Plover	3 at QNWR	GS	08-08-94	Stafford
Piping Plover	1 at Big Salt Marsh, QNWR	MR	09-19-94	Stafford
Upland Sandpiper	1 late bird at QNWR	HG,SG	09-24-94	Stafford
Dunlin	15 at John Redmond Res	MM,BF	10-16-94	Coffey
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	1, n end of Tuttle Creek Res	GS	08-04-94	Riley
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	3 at Ellsworth Golf Course	MR	08-18-94	Ellsworth
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	34 at QNWR Big Salt Marsh	JA	08-26-94	Stafford
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	a few at CB Pool #2	SS,PL,SF	08-31-94	Barton
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	2 at QNWR	PJ	09-04-94	Stafford
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	1 with broken leg, QNWR	MM,SP,CH	09-18-94	Stafford
American Woodcock	2 in N. Hutchinson present to 9-23-94	SPu	09-17-94	Reno
Red-necked Phalarope	2 at CB Pool #2	LM,GP	09-06-94	Barton
Red-necked Phalarope	2 at Liberal's Sewer Lake	PMHP	09-15-94	Seward
Red-necked Phalarope	2 at QNWR	MR	09-19-94	Stafford
Red Phalarope	1 basic plumage, Clinton Lake	LM	10-26-94	Douglas
Franklin's Gull	500,000+ at John Redmond Res	MM,BF	10-16-94	Coffey
Little Gull	1 in transition plumage, Wilson Res	MR	10-23-94	Russell
Laughing Gull	2 imm at CB Pool 2	JO,CO	08-28-94	Barton
	both still present	MM,SP,CH	09-18-94	
Common Black-headed Gull	n of Dam w side of Perry Res	LB,DB,MW	10-08-94	Jefferson
Common Black-headed Gull	Clinton State Park	LM	10-16-94	Douglas
	still present		10-19-94	
This bird was seen by others later in the day and could possibly be the same bird that was at Perry Reservoir				
Thayer's Gull	1 first winter, Clinton Lake	LM	10-26-94	Douglas
Sabine's Gull	1, Paradise Point, Perry Res	LM,MM	10-02-94	Jefferson
Common Tern	4 at Clinton Res	LM	10-16-94	Douglas
Inca Dove	5 in Garden City	LR	10-07-94	Finney
These birds had apparently been present for about 2 weeks before Leonard Rich was notified.				
Barn Owl	nesting in Round Barn s of Mullinville	GF,EF	08-06-94	Kiowa
Short-eared Owl	1 at QNWR	GS	08-08-94	Stafford
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	imm male at Elkhart feeder	PMHP	09-15-94	Morton
Black-chinned Hummingbird	at 2 Garden City feeders	MO,LBR	08-05-94	Finney
Anna's Hummingbird	imm male in Garden City	TSh,SSh	10-06-94	Finney
This bird was seen through November 1 at both the Shane's and the Rich's in Garden City. This bird was in similar plumage to the Oxford bird of 1990. If accepted by the KBRC it would be only the second record for this hummingbird.				
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	female or imm in Manhattan	PF	09-10-94	Riley

Rufous Hummingbird	1 male s of Harvey County East Lake	DDB	08-25-94	Harvey
Rufous Hummingbird	1 probable in Liberal alleys	PMHP	09-15-94	Seward
Rufous Hummingbird	at Leonard & Betty Rich's home	KOS	10-02-94	Finney
Red-naped Sapsucker	1 female, Cimarron north fork	PMHP	09-16-94	Morton
Red-naped Sapsucker	2 or 3 in Garden City Cemetery	KOS	10-01-94	Finney
Red-naped Sapsucker	1 at Middle Springs, CNG	SP,GP	10-02-94	Morton
Eastern Wood-Pewee	1 late bird at Perry Res	LM,MM	10-02-94	Jefferson
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	1 at Wyandotte County Lake	LM	08-29-94	Wyandotte
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	1 in Reno County part of QNWR	SS	09-03-94	Reno
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	2 at QNWR	HG,SG	09-24-94	Stafford
Cordilleran Flycatcher	1 well seen, Middle Springs CNG	SS,MR	09-10-94	Morton
Cordilleran Flycatcher	1 at Garden City Cemetery	SS,TC	10-02-94	Finney
Cassin's Kingbird	3 at Boy Scout Area CNG	PMHP	09-15-94	Morton
	1 still present		09-30-94	
Bushtit	1, Boy Scout Area, CNG	SS	10-08-94	Morton
Carolina Wren	1 imm in Hugoton	SS,MR	09-10-94	Stevens
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1 early arrival	LM,MM	10-02-94	Jefferson
Wood Thrush	1 at Scott Lake State Park	DB,et.al.	10-02-94	Scott
Sage Thrasher	2 at Point of Rocks ponds	KVCL	09-16-94	Morton
Curve-billed Thrasher	2 juveniles at work station, CNG	PJ	08-07-94	Morton
Sprague's Pipit	early arrival	SS	09-14-94	Pawnee
These pipits arrived early and in large numbers. In one field Seltman was finding as many as 50 on a regular basis in late September				
Sprague's Pipit	6 at Lyon County State Lake	MM,BF,JS	10-15-94	Lyon
Phainopepla	1 female at Middle Springs, CNG	JR	09-03-94	Morton
This bird was seen by Rakestraw on the 3rd and by at least 6 other observers the morning of the 4th. This will be only the second confirmed record of this species if accepted by the KBRC.				
Phainopepla	1 male in Garden City	LR	09-25-94	Finney
	still present		09-30-94	
Phainopepla	2 at a farmstead	KT	10-03-94	Haskell
These birds had been present for sometime before Garden City birders were contacted. No birds could be found to follow up this report.				
Northern Shrike	juvenile	SS	10-27-94	Pawnee
Northern Shrike	1 brownish imm	SS	10-28-94	Rush
Solitary Vireo, plumbeus race	Boy Scout area, CNG	LM,GP	09-04-94	Morton
Solitary Vireo, plumbeus race	in Elkhart	SS,MR	09-10-94	Morton
Philadelphia Vireo	1, Cimarron River north fork	PMHP	09-16-94	Morton
Blue-winged Warbler	1 adult at Wyandotte County Lake	LM	08-29-94	Wyandotte
Virginia's Warbler	Bear Creek nw of Manter	PMHP	09-16-94	Stanton
Magnolia Warbler	Bear Creek nw of Manter	PMHP	09-16-94	Stanton
Black-throated Blue Warbler	1 at Boy Scout Area CNG	MM	09-17-94	Morton
Black-throated Blue Warbler	1 at Meade State Lake	TF	09-17-94	Meade
Townsend's Warbler	Bear Creek nw of Manter	PMHP	09-16-94	Stanton
Townsend's Warbler	several at Garden City Cemetery	KOS	10-01-94	Finney
Townsend's Warbler	at Middle Springs, CNG	SP,GP	10-02-94	Morton
Townsend's Warbler	1 male in Elkhart Alley's	SP,GP	10-02-94	Morton
Pine Warbler	1 at Greenwood Cemetery, Newton	GF	10-14-94	Harvey
Black-and-White Warbler	1 at QNWR	HG	09-03-94	Stafford
Worm-eating Warbler	1 at Wichita's Oak Park	??	09-02-94	Sedgwick
Louisiana Waterthrush	1 at Boy Scout Area, CNG	GP	09-04-94	Morton
Mourning Warbler	several at Wichita's Oak Park	??	09-01-94	Sedgwick
MacGillivray's Warbler	1 in Elkhart alleys	PMHP	09-15-94	Morton
MacGillivray's Warbler	at Leonard & Betty Rich's home	KOS	10-02-94	Finney
Hooded Warbler	1 male at Garden City Cemetery	KOS	10-01-94	Finney
Summer Tanager	1 late	LM,MM	10-02-94	Jefferson
Western Tanager	2, Cimarron River north fork	PMHP	09-16-94	Morton

Indigo Bunting	several late birds	LM	10-16-94	Douglas
Green-tailed Towhee	1 at Boy Scout Area, CNG	SP	09-30-94	Morton
Vesper Sparrow	early arrivals at Lake Wilson	MR	08-01-94	Russell
Sharp-tailed Sparrow	1 at Wilson Res	MR	10-21-94	Russell
Chestnut-collared Longspur	1 record early female e of Lenora	SS	09-0594	Norton
Chestnut-collared Longspur	20+ early arriving birds	SS	09-21-94	Pawnee
Pine Siskin	flock of 20	SS	09-16-94	Pawnee

CB = Cheyenne Bottoms

CNG = Cimarron National Grasslands

imm = immature

KBRC = Kansas Bird Records Committee

QNWR = Quivira National Wildlife Refuge

Res = Reservoir

**LIST OF OBSERVERS:** Jim Arterburn (JA), Dave & Donna Balzer (DDB), Ken Brunson (KB), Dave Bryan (DB), Linda Bryan (LB), Bill Busby (BB), Bob Dester (BD), Shawneen Finnegan (SF), Bob Fisher (BF), Tom Flowers (TF), Eric Friesen (EF), Pat Freeman (PF), Greg Friesen (GF), Harry Gregory (HG), Sharon Gregory (SG), Helen Hand (HH), Mike Heaney (MH), Chris Hobbs (CH), Ron Huber (RH), Pete Janzen (PJ), Dan Kilby (DK), Pam Lehman (PL), Mick McHugh (MM), Lloyd Moore (LM), Marie Osterbuhr (MO), Chuck Otte (CO), Jaye Otte (JO), Sebastian Patti (SP), Galen Pittman (GP), Sandra Pugh (SPu), Mike Rader (MR), John Rakestraw (JR), Leonard Rich (LR), Leonard & Betty Rich (LBR), John Schukman (JS), Scott Seltman (SS), Sara Shane (SSH), Tom Shane (TSh), Guy Smith (GS), Max Thompson (MT), Kevin Tunis (KT), Mike Whited (MW). **GROUPS:** Kansas Ornithological Society Fall Meeting (KOS), Dan Kilby-Don Vannoy-Wally Champeny-Michael Lesan (KVCL), Sebastian Patti-Mick McHugh-Chris Hobbs-Brandon Percival (PMHP).