



The Horned Lark

Kansas Ornithological Society

June, 2017

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From the President's Pen

By Nic Allen

The whirlwind known as “migration season” is over and there is finally time for the birding community to catch a breath. For me, this is a season to reflect on the past few months of birding adventures. This year I had the pleasure to go on a mid-March trip guided by Nick Athanas with Tropical Birding to Oaxaca (pronounced wa-ha-ka), Mexico. Occasionally I get the desire for a little international travel and birding is the way I enjoy seeing other countries the most. Instead of only seeing the popular tourist sites, birding trips take you to all corners of the region and allow you to experience the cultural diversity in a raw fashion that I truly appreciate. We visited towns well known to the Paris fashion industry for their immaculate cloth weaving. There were artists and musicians in the city centers with families walking and socializing together. It was fun to take evening walks in the historic buildings and cultures. Oaxaca is known as the “Land of Seven Moles.” A mole is generic name for a number of sauces originally used in Mexican cuisine, as well as for dishes based on these sauces, with chili peppers as the common factor. From Kansas City, Oaxaca is only a 6 hour trip by air with one layover making it very accessible. It is a fantastic

location if international birding initially seems a little daunting.

Oaxaca is a state south of Mexico City and is very rich in ecological offerings with a variety of habitats to offer such as thorn scrub, thorn forest, pine oak, highland forest, and an excellent pelagic zone. All this diversity makes Oaxaca the perfect place to boost your North America bird list. On our 10 day trip we saw 351 different species of birds. The jays and wrens were stars of the show. The endemic Dwarf Jay made quite the appearance and brought our total to 6 different jays. The 10 species of wrens were outstanding. My personal favorites were the endemic Happy Wren and Sumicrast's Wren. In all, it was a great mix of birds we are used to seeing locally in later seasons alongside an abundance of exciting new finds.

I hope telling you about my trip inspires you to plan your own birding adventure soon. These trips can be on a grand scale, to a spot near your house you haven't birded before, or to a new portion of the state or country. Keep exploring, keep learning, and have a great summer in the process.

- Nic

From the Keyboard

By the Editor

R-E-S-P-E-C-T. It's a simple word; seven letters, two syllables. You look it up in the dictionary and you can find many definitions. Sadly, it appears that respect is on the wane. You can see the loss of respect everywhere in society today, including the birding world, unfortunately.

Birders, clamoring to see a rare or even just an unusual bird, ignore private property lines and tramp around wherever they want. When confronted by a landowner, they will utter, "we're birdwatchers" as if that makes trespassing okay. In extreme cases, property is damaged as hundreds of birders arrive en masse for a glimpse of who knows what mega-rarity.

Because of fiascos like that property owners, and even other birders, who find a rare on their property don't announce it at all, or keep it very close to the vest. When word finally leaks out, long after the bird is gone, these homeowners/birders who chose to protect private property and the bird, are vilified by the many serious listers who felt that they HAD to see that bird.

How many of you have ever mis-identified a bird? If you are reading this, you have! A new or inexperienced birder reports a somewhat unlikely bird and rather than kindly taking the time to help the inexperienced birder figure out what they really had seen, the poor novice is verbally lashed on a list-serve or Facebook. Well meaning but over zealous birders are ostracized by part of the birding community, when they should have been mentored in the proper ways to report birds, especially birds that may be rarities.

Listserve, Twitter, Facebook and even eBird inadvertently add fuel to the fire, when they should be helping to bring clarity to confusion. In decades gone by Rare Bird Alert (RBA) compilers would call birders back who reported extreme rarities and walk them through the process to do the initial vetting of the sighting. If it passed muster at that level, then it would get put on the RBA and listers would know that there was probably some validity to the report. Nowadays, birders can post a sighting in real time and in less than five minutes, without ever seeing the bird, unless a photo was posted too, 500 people have already passed judgement. And a budding young birder is crushed and never picks up binoculars again.

We, as KOS, need to take the high road. We serve as the examples of what proper birder behavior is. We serve as mentors to newer birders (young or old). We help them figure out why a bird was misidentified, and we celebrate their correct ID's and their life birds, even if it is a "common" species that we see every day. We have a whole host of potential new KOS members who have discovered birds through their camera, not a pair of binoculars. They don't know an Indigo Bunting from a Blue Grosbeak and we have to help them along in those baby steps. And if you don't know if you can help them, at least don't hinder them. It's time to remember that we are all human beings first, and birders second. I'm going to work harder at it, will you?

- Chuck



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Sea Gulls in Kansas

By Mary Conrad

A short newspaper article from early in the twentieth century may indicate that at least some Kansans once thought gulls were confined to places near the ocean. On the other hand, someone may have just been looking for an opportunity for a joke.

A Burlington, Kansas newspaper, *The Daily Republican*, reprinted an article from the *Gridley Light*. Gridley is a town near Burlington. In that paper, a person makes fun of the Burlington newspaper owner and editor for saying that a large flock of “sea gulls” had been seen in Burlington.

Here is the May 13, 1913 article as printed.

Where They Draw the Line

Gridley Light: John Redmond of The Burlington Republican last week told of a big flock of sea gulls visiting that town and Glick Fockele says: “That’s all right, John, as long as you make ‘em gulls, but we want to warn you right now that we draw the line on sea serpents.”

Does this article poking fun at a news editor show that some Kansans in the early twentieth century thought that gulls were confined to areas near the “sea”? Of course, many naturalists of that time, both professional and avocational, would have known otherwise. The 1936 *Birds of America*, edited by T. Gilbert Pearson, does say many gulls will be found along the coasts and nearby, but that some species “...are often found far inland...” (p. 38). That 1936 book also includes the migration of gulls across land.

A quick look at the *Online Etymology Dictionary* shows that the term “sea gull” already was in use by the 1540s, only decades after the word “gull” came into English usage. Further, many current dictionaries indicate the term “sea gull” is a popular phrase used to mean “gull.” Thus use of “sea gull” does not necessarily mean that the speaker is thinking only of coastal areas.

I wondered if I could find any further clues to public knowledge of gulls in the early twentieth century, so I searched “sea gulls” in early issues of the *Daily Republican*. Most of the matches were for the term used in fictional short stories; however, one was informational. That article from the June 6, 1916 Burlington paper follows. “Gridley Light: Frank Kaufman captured a seagull at his place the other morning after the storm. It was a large one and was probably blown here from the great lakes.”

The above article also implies that at least some Kansans at the time did not think that a gull normally could migrate through Kansas. The article seems to attribute the appearance of a gull due to a storm, not because of spring migration, even though the month is June. In early June, the gull might have more likely have been heading north rather than coming south, even though species appearing in a wrong place can occur due to storm.

Also if the man who found the gull was unfamiliar with migrating gulls, I wonder how he would know if a gull was small or large. Thus I do not see that clue as helpful toward identifying a species. Max Thompson and Charles Ely, in volume 1 of the 1989 *Birds in Kansas*, say Franklin’s gull is called ‘seagull’ by many Kansans (p. 281). At least that was true for the late twentieth century.

I originally am from Burlington. I realize the addition of many reservoirs to Kansas in the mid-twentieth century likely has increased the numbers of migrating gulls through Kansas and even likely has increased the numbers that reside longer. Nonetheless, gulls could have been migrating through Kansas in the early twentieth century.

Those making fun of a news editor in 1913 would have been incredulous of a sight in the 1990s or early 2000s when my mother and I for over an hour watched a narrow band of Franklin’s coming from the south flying over the structure of John Redmond Dam and descending on the water already teeming with coots.

Gridley Light: Frank Kaufman.... *Daily Republican* [Burlington, Kansas], June 8, 1916, p. 2.

Web. Newspapers.com. Accessed May 19, 2017.

Pearson, T. Gilbert, ed. *Birds of America*. New York: Doubleday, 1936.

“Seagull.” *Online Etymology Dictionary*. Web. Douglas Harper, 2001-2007. Accessed April 29, 2017.

Thompson, Max C. and Charles Ely. *Birds in Kansas*, Volume 1. Lawrence: Univ. of Kansas Press, Museum of Natural History, 1989.

“Where They Draw the Line,” *The Daily Republican* [Burlington, Kansas], May 13, 1913, p. 2.

Web. Newspapers.com. Accessed April 27, 2017.

KOS Spring 2017 Compiled Bird List
May 5 - 7, 2017 - Friday afternoon thru Sunday Noon
Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, and Neosho Counties
201 Species

The Kansas Ornithological Society held their 2017 spring field trips in southeast Kansas. Jenn Rader was the organizer of the meetings and did a great job. Turnout was outstanding with 63 people registered. Following is the compiled list from the four counties that were tracked. A county by county listing will be posted on the ksbirds.org website later this summer.

Greater White-fronted Goose
 Snow Goose
 Canada Goose
 Wood Duck
 Gadwall
 Mallard
 Blue-winged Teal
 Northern Shoveler
 Green-winged Teal
 Redhead
 Ring-necked Duck
 Lesser Scaup
 Red-breasted Merganser
 Ruddy Duck
 Northern Bobwhite
 Wild Turkey
 Pied-billed Grebe
 Rock Pigeon
 Eurasian Collared-Dove
 Mourning Dove
 Common Nighthawk
 Chuck-will's-widow
 Eastern Whip-poor-will
 Chimney Swift
 Ruby-throated Hummingbird
 Virginia Rail
 Sora
 American Coot
 Black-necked Stilt

Black-bellied Plover
 Semipalmated Plover
 Killdeer
 Upland Sandpiper
 Hudsonian Godwit
 Marbled Godwit
 Stilt Sandpiper
 Dunlin
 Baird's Sandpiper
 Least Sandpiper
 White-rumped Sandpiper
 Pectoral Sandpiper
 Semipalmated Sandpiper
 Western Sandpiper
 Short-billed Dowitcher
 Long-billed Dowitcher
 American Woodcock
 Spotted Sandpiper
 Solitary Sandpiper
 Greater Yellowlegs
 Willet
 Lesser Yellowlegs
 Wilson's Phalarope
 Red-necked Phalarope
 Ring-billed Gull
 Caspian Tern
 Black Tern
 Forster's Tern
 Common Loon
 Double-crested Cormorant
 American White Pelican
 American Bittern
 Great Blue Heron
 Great Egret
 Snowy Egret
 Little Blue Heron
 Cattle Egret
 Green Heron
 Black-crowned Night-Heron
 White-faced Ibis
 Black Vulture
 Turkey Vulture
 Osprey

Mississippi Kite
 Bald Eagle
 Northern Harrier
 Sharp-shinned Hawk
 Cooper's Hawk
 Red-shouldered Hawk
 Broad-winged Hawk
 Swainson's Hawk
 Red-tailed Hawk
 Barn Owl
 Great Horned Owl
 Barred Owl
 Belted Kingfisher
 Red-headed Woodpecker
 Red-bellied Woodpecker
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
 Downy Woodpecker
 Hairy Woodpecker
 Northern Flicker
 Pileated Woodpecker
 American Kestrel
 Peregrine Falcon
 Eastern Wood-Pewee
 Acadian Flycatcher
 Willow Flycatcher
 Least Flycatcher
 Eastern Phoebe
 Great Crested Flycatcher
 Western Kingbird
 Eastern Kingbird
 Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
 Loggerhead Shrike
 White-eyed Vireo
 Bell's Vireo
 Yellow-throated Vireo
 Blue-headed Vireo
 Philadelphia Vireo
 Warbling Vireo
 Red-eyed Vireo
 Blue Jay
 American Crow
 Fish Crow

Continued next page

Horned Lark
Purple Martin
Tree Swallow
N. Rough-winged Swallow
Bank Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Barn Swallow
Carolina Chickadee
Tufted Titmouse
Red-breasted Nuthatch
White-breasted Nuthatch
House Wren
Sedge Wren
Marsh Wren
Carolina Wren
Bewick's Wren
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Eastern Bluebird
Gray-cheeked Thrush
Swainson's Thrush
Wood Thrush
American Robin
Gray Catbird
Brown Thrasher
Northern Mockingbird
European Starling
Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
American Pipit
House Finch
American Goldfinch
Ovenbird
Louisiana Waterthrush
Northern Waterthrush
Black-and-white Warbler
Prothonotary Warbler
Tennessee Warbler
Orange-crowned Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Mourning Warbler
Kentucky Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Hooded Warbler
American Redstart
Northern Parula
Magnolia Warbler

Blackburnian Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Blackpoll Warbler
Palm Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler
Canada Warbler
Wilson's Warbler
Yellow-breasted Chat
Eastern Towhee
Chipping Sparrow
Clay-colored Sparrow
Field Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
Savannah Sparrow
Grasshopper Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Lincoln's Sparrow
White-throated Sparrow
Harris's Sparrow
White-crowned Sparrow
Summer Tanager
Northern Cardinal
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Blue Grosbeak
Indigo Bunting
Painted Bunting
Dickcissel
Bobolink
Red-winged Blackbird
Eastern Meadowlark
Western Meadowlark
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Common Grackle
Great-tailed Grackle
Brown-headed Cowbird
Orchard Oriole
Baltimore Oriole

Birders also tend to note other species. The following “critter” sightings were turned in to compiler Chuck Otte as well and are included here just for fun. (And we acknowledge that it isn't all inclusive!)

Bobcat
Eastern Chipmunk
Gray Squirrel
Groundhog
Red Fox
White-tailed Deer

Rough Green Snake
Western Ratsnake

American Toad
Blanchard's Cricket Frog
Boreal Chorus Frog
Cope's Gray Treefrog
Southern Leopard Frog
Spring Peeper

Longtail Salamander

Eastern Box Turtle
Painted Turtle
Red-eared Slider
Spiny Softshell
Three-toed Box Turtle

Fall KOS Meeting

October 6 - 8, 2017

Junction City, KS

Registration available mid-August

More details on page 10

Or online soon!

Kansas Birding Roundup, Winter 2016 - 2017(December – February)

Chuck Otte, compiler

This is the report of the winter birding season in Kansas. Other than a brief appearance of winter in mid-December, winter was pretty much a no show for most of the period across the state. We've seen in recent "winters" that if we maintain open water and abnormally warm temperatures, many birds will not go any further south, or if they do, they don't stay there for long. That was the case for this season. In a repeat of what we saw last year, scattered individuals of many shorebird species were present most of the winter and northbound migration was already noticeable before the end of February.

Yet again, many species that were at one time noteworthy didn't even get mentioned in this report. Several species like Orange-crowned Warblers and Chipping Sparrows, that historically didn't travel much further south for winter, have apparently shifted north. A multitude of reports for both species have rendered them "un-noteworthy". Most often they are being reported visiting backyard feeders. Perhaps we are seeing two factors at play here – global warming and increasing numbers of homeowners feeding birds.

Also in that category of species not being noteworthy were Common Loons, and Eared and Horned Grebes. We appear to be to the point that while Common Loons are certainly more common in spring and fall migration, they can no longer be ruled out at any time of the year, as long as there is open water. While it seems unlikely at this point, will we at some time see a nesting record for Common Loon in Kansas? For whatever reason, gull species that twenty years ago had Kansas records in the single digits, are now annual visitors that don't even garner mention or notice unless someone needs them for their county list. Lesser and Great Black-backed Gulls should be expected annually in the winter at any of the larger reservoirs in Kansas. Thayer's Gulls, while mentioned in this report, will be dropped from future winter season reports. The Thayer's Gull/Iceland Gull complex is under great scrutiny right now and this decision may be re-examined depending on what the American Ornithological Society's Check-list Committee ultimately decides to do.

In the past any scoter species, American Black Duck or Long-tailed Ducks were mentioned in this report. So I decided to report each and every one of the five species that showed up in the various sources that I use to compile these reports. If a species continued to be reported from a location I tried keep track so we knew if they were spending considerable periods or just a "one and done" sort of thing. Many of these birds were at locations frequented by birders and at least half the time, once found, the birds continued at the same location for more than just one day. What I find an interesting puzzle is if we are seeing global warming, as most of us feel we are, why are these waterfowl, generally thought of as northern cold water species sticking around this far south? Or perhaps I'm the only one who considers this.

Two species have to be mentioned before closing. The Pottawatomie County State Fishing Lake #2 Lewis's Woodpecker, first found around Thanksgiving, continued to be reported until mid-December. A second Lewis's was credibly reported from southern Geary County (just north of Dwight) by homeowners wishing anonymity and we will honor this request. The bird was apparently present for several days. The Blackwolf Golden-crowned Sparrow, found on the Blackwolf Christmas Bird Count, became a very reliable bird providing many birders their state list sighting if not their life sighting of this western member of the *Zonotrichia* genus. I tried to determine how many birders saw this bird but gave up counting. The bird continued until well into the spring season. The last report I was able to find was on April 13th. This is consistent with other winter records in neighboring states for this species.

Thank you to everyone who reports and contributes sightings for this report. Please forward any noteworthy sightings to me at otte2@cox.net or mailed to 613 Tamerisk Dr., Junction City, KS 66441

Species	Number and Location	County	Date	Observer(s)
Brant	1 with other geese at CBWA	Barton	1/30	RP
Trumpeter Swan	70 at Wyandotte County Lake	Wyandotte	12/21	JB
Trumpeter Swan	89 at Neosho WA	Neosho	12/22	ABu
American Black Duck	1 at Bismark Lake Still present 12/22	Douglas	12/17	KS
American Black Duck	1 at Mission Lake in Horton	Brown	12/26	DM
American Black Duck	1 at Wyandotte County Lake Still present 1/11	Wyandotte	1/4	PW
American Black Duck	2 at Lake Olathe	Johnson	1/15	JWi
American Black Duck	1 at CBWA Still present 2/3	Barton	1/25	RP

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number and Location</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Observer(s)</u>
Surf Scoter	1 at Tuttle Creek Res Spillway Marina Park	Pottawatomie	12/11	LJ, RLH
Surf Scoter	1 at Melvern Res. 3 present on 1/8	Osage	12/11	JH, m.ob.
Surf Scoter	1 at Minooka Park, Wilson Res. Re-found or a different bird on 1/21	Russell	12/23	MR
Surf Scoter	1 adult male at John Redmond Res	Coffey	2/4	MG, NA
<u>White-winged Scoter</u>	1 at Marion Res.	Marion	12/10	TE, TB
White-winged Scoter	1 immature/female, Marina, Clinton Lake Still present, 1/4	Douglas	12/17	DS
White-winged Scoter	1 at Lake Shawnee	Shawnee	12/19	AC
White-winged Scoter	1 at Melvern Res. Still present 1/8	Osage	12/28	WCT
White-winged Scoter	1 flying from pool 2 to 1B at CBWA	Barton	2/7	RP
Black Scoter	2 at Kanopolis Lake	Ellsworth	12/11	KG, PJ, MR
Black Scoter	4 at Wilson Lake on CBC Still present 1/22	Russell	12/19	MR, JR
Black Scoter	2 at Cheney SP, East Shore Area At least one still present 1/13	Reno	1/7	AM
<u>Black Scoter</u>	1 on farm pond near Bourbon Co SP Still present 2/11	Bourbon	2/8	m. ob.
Long-tailed Duck	Female at Melvern Lake	Osage	12/3	BAFT
Long-tailed Duck	2 at Stockdale Park Board Ramp	Riley	12/10	JL, BSa
Long-tailed Duck	1 at Kanopolis Lake	Ellsworth	12/11	DK, KG, PJ
Long-tailed Duck	1 at Bismark Lake	Douglas	12/19	KC, DPe
Long-tailed Duck	1 at Clinton Lake Still present 1/4	Douglas	12/19	KC, DPe
Long-tailed Duck	1 at Wyandotte County Lake Still present 2/14	Wyandotte	12/29	NA
Long-tailed Duck	1 female at Hillsdale Lake	Miami	1/6	MMH
Long-tailed Duck	2 at Wilson Lake 3 still present 2/22	Russell	1/14	MR
Long-tailed Duck	2 at Cheney SP, west shore	Reno	1/21	m.ob.
Horned Grebe	1 at Milford Lake	Geary	12/26	JO
Horned Grebe	1 at Augusta Lake	Butler	1/12	SW
Red-necked Grebe	1 at Melvern Lake	Osage	12/11	JM
Eared Grebe	1 at Melvern Lake Still present 1/1	Osage	12/31	CE
White-winged Dove	310 in Shane's backyard	Finney	12/24	SSh, TS
Sandhill Crane	Small flock in flight south of Earlton	Neosho	12/30	OJ
Sandhill Crane	Over 1,000 already at QNWR	Stafford	2/1	BJ
Bonaparte's Gull	8 at Clinton Lake 17 present on 1/3, at least one still present 1/7	Douglas	1/2	DB
Bonaparte's Gull	3 at Augusta Lake	Butler	1/3	SW
Bonaparte's Gull	5 on Yoder CBC	Reno	1/4	MR, CS
Bonaparte's Gull	1 at Cheney SP, East Shore area	Reno	1/7	AM
Bonaparte's Gull	8 at Marion Res.	Marion	1/14	RWe
Laughing Gull	1 at Cheney Dam, rare winter record	Sedgwick	1/7	AM
Thayer's Gull	1 in Wichita on CBC	Sedgwick	12/17	TE
Thayer's Gull	1 at Clinton SP Still present 1/16	Douglas	12/20	MGo, MMH, ML
Thayer's Gull	2 at Bowerstock Dam, Lawrence	Douglas	12/20	MGo, MMH, ML
Thayer's Gull	1 second winter bird at Tuttle Creek tubes	Riley	12/19	JRo
Thayer's Gull	At least 3 present at landfill and sand pits One still present 1/14	Reno	1/3	AM

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number and Location</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Observer(s)</u>
Thayer's Gull	2 at Perry Lake	Jefferson	1/10	WCT, SN
Thayer's Gull	1 at Wilson Lake State Park Cove	Russell	1/14	MR
Thayer's Gull	1 at CBWA	Barton	1/18	RP
Iceland Gull	1 at John Redmond Reservoir	Coffey	1/8	MG
<u>Lesser Black-backed Gull</u>	1 adult at Milford Lake outlet ponds	Geary	12/17	CO
Glaucous Gull	1 or 2 at Tuttle Creek Res. outlet	Riley	12/18	TC
	At least one still present 1/6			
Glaucous Gull	1 adult at sand pits neat Hutchinson	Reno	12/31	JMi
	Still present 1/3 – probably more than one			
Glaucous Gull	1 at Wilson Lake State Park Cover	Russell	1/14	MR
Pacific Loon	1 at Wilson Lake, Minooka Park	Russell	12/4	MR
Pacific Loon	1 at Kanopolis Lake	Ellsworth	12/11	SS
Pacific Loon	1 at Clinton Lake	Douglas	12/14	KS
Red-throated Loon	1 at Lake Parsons	Neosho	1/20	ABu
Neotropic Cormorant	1 at Lake Coldwater	Comanche	2/26	EH
Great Egret	4 at Twin Lakes, Wichita	Sedgwick	12/16	KG
	Still present 12/17			
Black Vulture	Robbins Cemetery	Montgomery	1/29	ABu, MBu
Turkey Vulture	1 at Augusta Lake, rare winter record	Butler	1/7	SW
<u>Northern Goshawk</u>	1 adult female near Wilson Res	Russell/Lincoln	12/18	JR, MR
<u>Northern Goshawk</u>	1 immature at Cheney SP, KBRC	Reno	1/9	JZ, LZ
Red-shouldered Hawk	1 westerly on Yoder CBC	Reno	1/4	MR, CS
Golden Eagle	Juvenile in Tuttle Creek Res outlet area	Pottawatomie	12/1	JRo
Ferruginous Hawk	Juvenile at Shawnee SFL	Shawnee	12/4	KC, DPe
Snowy Owl	1 on Emporia CBC	Lyon	12/18	CBC
Lewis's Woodpecker	1 at Pottawatomie SFL#2	Pottawatomie	12/1	m.ob.
	Still present 12/13			
Lewis's Woodpecker	1 at rural residence north of Dwight	Geary	12/7	TC - fide
Eastern Phoebe	1 at Neosho SFL	Neosho	1/1	ABu
Eastern Phoebe	1 at Lake Quivira, calling	Johnson	1/21	MG
Eastern Phoebe	1 at Neodesha WTP	Wilson	1/28	ABu
Eastern Phoebe	1 at Lake Parsons	Neosho	2/3	ABu
Northern Shrike	1 at Globe Prairie Area	Douglas	1/27	MMH
<u>Northern Shrike</u>	1 due west of Bourbon Co SP	Allen	2/9	PJ, KG
<u>Northern Shrike</u>	1 near Bourbon Co SP	Bourbon	2/9	PJ, KG
Common Raven	2 at Manter Dam Recreation Area	Stanton	1/3	TE
Pygmy Nuthatch	A credible report of 1 in Overland Park	Johnson	1/20	JCh
Rock Wren	1 on west side of Tuttle Creek Res. Dam	Riley	12/3	JL
Mountain Bluebird	1 easterly, southwest of Holton	Jackson	12/31	JW
	Still present in the area, 1/13			
Varied Thrush	1 in Augusta	Butler	2/25	fide, SW
	Bird was caught by Sharp-shinned Hawk which then died in a window strike			
Curve-billed Thrasher	1 at Lee Richardson Zoo, Garden City	Finney	12/13	AV
Curve-billed Thrasher	1 at Manter Dam Recreation Area	Stanton	1/3	TE
Curve-billed Thrasher	1 on edge of Lakin	Kearny	1/27	DF
Red Crossbill	5 at Topeka Cemetery	Shawnee	1/2	JM
Common Yellowthroat	1 on Red Hills CBC	Barber	12/15	CVB
Palm Warbler	1 at SCWA	Sumner	2/26	MT, EY
Eastern Towhee	1 adult at Lakewood Park, Salina CBC	Saline	12/17	BGz
Eastern Towhee	1 male at Smoky Hill river access	Ellsworth	2/5	MR
Chipping Sparrow	2 in residential yard, Topeka	Shawnee	12/9	JHs
Golden-crowned Sparrow	1 near Blackwolf on Blackwolf CBC	Ellsworth	1/7	KG
	This bird was seen by many observers and lingered into mid-April			
Baltimore Oriole	1 adult male at Lakeview, Lawrence CBC	Douglas	12/17	PW

Locations and notes: CBC – Christmas Bird County, CBWA – Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area, KBRC – Kansas Bird Records Committee report filed, QNWR – Quivira National Wildlife Refuge, Res. – Reservoir, SCWA – Slate Creek Wetland Wildlife Area, SFL – State Fishing Lake, SP – State Park, WA – Wildlife Area, WTP – Water Treatment Ponds, Underlined species name indicates new county record. Underlined number indicates an exceptionally high count.

Observers: Danny Akers, Nic Allen, Todd Becker, John Bollin, Dan Broers, Andrew Burnett (ABu), Meleia Burnett (MBu), Burroughs Audubon Field Trip (BAFT), Ted Cable, Andrew Campbell, Kathy Carroll, James Chapman (JCh), Will Chatfield-Taylor (WCT), Christmas Bird Count (CBC), Corey Entriiken, Tom Ewert, Debbie Frederick, Gregg Friesen, Byron Grauerholz (BGz), Matt Gearheart, Malcom Gold (MGo), Kevin Groeneweg, Jennifer Hammett, Jeff Hansen (JHs), Ruth Lynn Hooper (RLH), Eric Hough, Pete Janzen, Lowell Johnson, Oscar Johnson, Barry Jones, Dave Klema, Mark Land, Jonathan Lautenbach, Micky Louis, Jim Malcom, Mick McHugh (MMH), Don Merz, Andrew Miller, Joseph Miller (JMi), Sue Newland, Chuck Otte, Jaye Otte, Rob Penner, Diane Persons (DPe), Jennifer Rader, Mike Rader, John Row (JRo), Brett Sandercock (BSa), Carolyn Schwab, David Seibel, Sara Shane (SSh), Tom Shane, Kylee Sharp, Max Thompson, Curtis VanBoening (CVB), Adam Vesely, Janeen Walters, Rodney Wedel (RWe), Phil Wedge, Jeff Witters (JWi), Suntesha Wustrack, Eugene Young, John Zempel, Linda Zempel, m.ob. – multiple observers



If you go to a spring KOS meeting in south-east Kansas, take some time to spend in the timber!

In Memoriam Lloyd D. Moore

Lifelong birder and longtime KOS member, Lloyd Moore, of Kansas City, Kansas, passed away on March 8, 2017 following an extended illness. Lloyd was active in Burrough's Audubon in the early 1970's and joined KOS in 1977. Lloyd was one of the original members to the Kansas Bird Records Committee, as it is currently organized, serving from 1991 - 1997 and again 2000 - 2006. He served on the KOS Board as a director from 1992 to 1994. Lloyd compiled the Seasonal Birding Roundup for the KOS Newsletter from June of 2001 through December of 2004. He was a regional compiler for North American Birds and a friend to every birder he ever crossed paths with. When the Eurasian-Collared Doves arrived in Kansas, Lloyd painstakingly tracked their spread across Kansas from 1997 thru 2004, when the reports simply become too numerous to continue keeping track. His report can be viewed at: http://ksbirds.org/ecdo_in_ks-05.htm. You will be missed Lloyd.

Chuck Otte

**KOS Fall Meeting Sneak Preview
69th Annual Meeting of the
Kansas Ornithological Society**

October 6 - 8, 2017
Junction City, Kansas

Headquarters is the Geary County 4-H Building
At the Geary County Fairgrounds
1025 South Spring Valley Road

Friday evening informal reception/gathering
Saturday paper sessions and KOS Business Meeting
Saturday evening Banquet and speaker.

Sunday Field Trips will meet in the parking lot
Field trips will explore parts of:
Clay, Dickinson and Geary Counties

Sunday Noon Compilation will be at
The Milford Nature Center
below the dam at Milford Lake

Abstracts for presented papers now being accepted.
<http://ksbirds.org/kos/Fall2017/2017Papers.htm>
Or contact Chuck Otte (deadline September 15th)

Best Bird nominations, for birds
seen since September 30, 2016, can be sent to
Eugene Young - EUGENE.YOUNG@noc.edu

No Lodging Block reserved

Many lodging options including motels in Junction City as well
as cabins at Milford State Park and Acorns Resort

<http://www.junctioncity.org/194/Lodging>



Spring meeting participants explore some of the bottom lands of the Grand Osage Wildlife Area



Andrew Burnett (right) leads the Neosho County contingent during the spring meeting.

KOS Membership

____ New Member

____ Renewal

Please clearly mark your choice of membership category below.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| ___ Student | \$5 |
| ___ Individual | \$20 |
| ___ Family | \$25 |
| ___ Sustaining Individual | \$30 |
| ___ Sustaining Family | \$35 |
| ___ Contributing | \$45 or more |
| ___ Life Member | \$300 (or two consecutive annual payments of \$150) |



Please remit check or money order, payable to KOS, and mail this form and your dues payment to:

Max C. Thompson
1729 E. 11th Ave.
Winfield, KS 67156

Name

Daytime phone or email

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Wanted!

Volunteers to serve in KOS Board Positions. We annually have openings on the board for KOS members wanting to help their society. We have a need for Directors at Large, Membership Development Coordinator and *Horned Lark* Editor. Contact Chuck if interested!

Support Kansas Ornithological Society Inc.

When you shop at smile.amazon.com,
Amazon donates.

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Have you considered including KOS in your estate? Contact Treasurer Max Thompson for details on how to make this happen.