

NEWSLETTER

KANSAS ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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WITH THIS NUMBER WE BEGIN A NEW FEATURE, WHICH WE HOPE WILL BE OF USE TO ALL MEMBERS. ON PAGE 3 WE HAVE TABULATED FIRST DATES OF OBSERVATION OF MANY TRANSIENT AND SUMMER RESIDENT BIRDS IN KANSAS, AS RECORDED AT FIVE STATIONS. READERS WILL DOUBTLESS NOTE THAT THE EASTERN SECTOR IS WELL-REPRESENTED IN THE TABLE; WE BADLY NEED OBSERVERS TO SEND IN DATA FROM WESTERN KANSAS. IF WE WERE TO RECEIVE SOME LISTS OF DATES BETWEEN NOW AND OCTOBER (THE NEXT MONTH IN WHICH A NEWSLETTER IS DUE) WE WOULD PREPARE ANOTHER TABLE, OR AS MANY AS WOULD BE NECESSARY.

SCIENTIFIC AND RECREATIONAL ORNITHOLOGY WERE PURSUED AT OUR ANNUAL MEETING MAY 2 AND 3 AT EMPORIA. THE ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY DAVE PARMELEE AND HIS ASSOCIATES AND THE FACILITIES OF KANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE WERE UNIFORMLY SUPERIOR AND THE MEETINGS MAY BE CONSIDERED SOME OF OUR MOST SUCCESSFUL. THE FIELD TRIP, ON SUNDAY, MAY 3, WAS UNDERTAKEN MIDST BLEWING WIND, BUT SKIES WERE CLEAR AND TEMPERATURES REACHED THE LOW 80s. SPECIES OF BIRDS SEEN OR HEARD AT LEAST ONCE WERE:

PIED-BILLED GREBE, GREAT BLUE AND GREEN HERONS, BLUE-WINGED TEAL, WOOD DUCK, RED-TAILED, SWAINSON, ROUGH-LEGGED AND MARSH HAWKS, PEREGRINE FALCON, SPARROW HAWK, GREATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN, BOBWHITE, AMERICAN COOT, KILLDEER UPLAND PLOVER, SPOTTED AND SOLITARY SANDPIPERS, GREATER YELLOWLEGS, WHITE-RUMPED, LEAST, SEMIPALMATED AND WESTERN SANDPIPERS, FRANKLIN GULL, MOURNING DOVE, YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO, GREAT HORNED OWL, COMMON NIGHTHAWK, CHIMNEY SWIFT, BELTED KINGFISHER, YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER, RED-BILLED, RED-HEADED, HAIRY AND DOWNY WOODPECKERS, EASTERN AND WESTERN KINGBIRDS, SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER, EASTERN PHOEBE, GREATCRESTED, TRAILL, AND LEAST FLYCATCHERS, EASTERN WOOD PEWEE, HORNED LARK, ROUGH-WINGED AND BARN SWALLOWS, PURPLE MARTIN, BLUE JAY, COMMON CROW, BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE, TUFTED TITMOUSE, WHITE-BREADED NUTHATCH, HOUSE WREN, MOCKINGBIRD, BROWN THRASHER, CATBIRD, ROBIN, WOOD, SWAINSON, AND GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSHES, EASTERN BLUEBIRD, BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER, LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE, STARLING, BELL, SOLITARY, RED-EYED, AND WARBLING VIREOS, BLACK-AND-WHITE, TENNESSEE, ORANGE-CROWNED, NASHVILLE-, PATULA, YELLOW, MYRTLE, AND BLACK-THROATED-GREEN WARBLER, OVENBIRD, NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH, MOURNING WARBLER, YELLOWTHROAT, WILSON WARBLER, WORM-EATING WARBLER, AMERICAN REDSTART, HOUSE SPARROW, BOBOLINK, EASTERN AND WESTERN MEADOWLARKS, YELLOW-HEADED AND RED-WINGED BLACKBIRDS, ORCHARD AND BALTIMORE ORIOLES, BREWER BLACKBIRD, COMMON GRACKLE, BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD, CARDINAL, ROSE-BREADED AND BLUE GROSBEAKS, INDIGO BUNTING, DICKCISSEL, AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, GRASSHOPPER, LARK, CHIPPING, CLAY-COLORED, FIELD, HARRIS, WHITE-CROWNED, WHITE-THROATED, LINCOLN, AND SONG SPARROWS.

SIX CHANGES IN THE KOS CONSTITUTION WERE VOTED BY MEMBERS ON MAY 2. MOST OF THESE CONCERNED GRAMMAR AND WORDS RELATING TO CONDITIONS ANTECEDENT TO OBTAINING SECOND-CLASS MAILING PRIVILEGES. ALSO, THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY WAS DIVIDED; CARL S. HOLMES WAS ELECTED SECRETARY AND AMELIA BETTS WAS ELECTED MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY. OTHER OFFICERS WERE ELECTED AS FOLLOWS: PRESIDENT, J. C. JOHNSON; VICE-PRESIDENT, D. F. PARMELEE; TREASURER, L. B. CARSON; DIRECTORS, R. F. MILLER, DWIGHT PLATT, AND J. L. ZIMMERMAN; EDITOR, R. F. JOHNSTON. OUR IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT, MRS. ELIZABETH COLE (WHOSE SERVICES WE STILL RETAIN ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS), HAS DONE A FIRST-CLASS JOB THE PAST TWO YEARS, AND WE HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THE DEBT OF THE SOCIETY TO HER. WE NOTE ALSO THAT ONE CHANGE MENTIONED ABOVE INDICATES THAT AMELIA BETTS HAS BEEN DOING THE JOB OF TWO PEOPLE FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS; AND WELL-DONE IT WAS, TOO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1965 WILL BE HELD AT MANHATTAN, IN ASSOCIATION WITH KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY AND JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN. DATES WILL BE MAY 8 AND 9, A WEEK LATER THAN OUR USUAL DATES.

MRS. EUGENE LEWIS, KEATS, KANSAS, HAS BEEN THINKING ABOUT PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASING THE MEMBERSHIP OF KOS. SHE SENDS IN THE FOLLOWING REMARKS:

ONE WAY TO INSURE A CONSTANT INCREASE IN KOS MEMBERSHIP IS FOR "EACH ONE TO TEACH ONE." SUCH A POLICY, AS IT PERTAINS TO BIRD IDENTIFICATION IN THE FIELD, SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY ALL ACTIVE MEMBERS; THE SPRING AND FALL MEETINGS SHOULD BE SPECIFIC TEACHING SITUATIONS. IN SOME TOWNS MANY VERY NEW BIRDERS DO NOT GO ON THE KOS FIELD TRIPS, CLAIMING THAT GOOD BIRDERS GO SO FAST THAT NOVICES CANNOT SEE WHAT IS SIGHTED; NOVICES EVENTUALLY FEEL "IN THE WAY" OF EXPERIENCED MEMBERS OF THE GROUP. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING FIELD TRIPS, AND THUS FOR INCREASING MEMBERSHIP:

1. EXPERIENCED BIRDERS OUGHT TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN MANY CARS (NOT ALL TOGETHER IN HOPES OF GETTING A BIG LIST)
2. THE NUMBER OF CARS PER TRIP OUGHT TO BE THREE OR FOUR (HOSTS CAN ARRANGE FOR A NUMBER OF TRIPS).
3. INDIVIDUALS OUGHT TO PROCEED AT THEIR OWN PACES (HENCE, DETAILED MAPS NEED TO BE GIVEN EACH CAR).
4. MEMBERS CAN INVITE NOVICES TO GO ON FIELD TRIPS ANYTIME (ESPECIALLY THE WINTER BIRD COUNT TRIP).

ONCE A NOVICE BIRDER HAS BEEN MADE WELCOME THE LIKLIHOOD OF HIS ACTUALLY JOINING THE KOS WHEN ASKED IS GREATLY INCREASED.—EULALIA LEWIS

MOST MEMBERS OF KOS AND OF OTHER CONSERVATION-MINDED ORGANIZATIONS HAVE NO DIFFICULTY FINDING INFORMATION ON THE DANGERS OF PESTICIDES, ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL—THE EDITORIAL IN THE PRESENT (JUNE) NUMBER OF THE BULLETIN IS A PERTINENT CASE—BUT THE POINT OF VIEW OF PESTICIDE PEOPLE IS NOT WELL REPRESENTED IN SUCH GROUPS. ALSO, IT IS FREQUENTLY FORGOTTEN THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE BOTH CONSERVATIONISTS AND PROPONENTS OF PESTICIDES. ONE SUCH PERSON IS PHILIP MARVIN, MEMBER OF KOS AND CONSULTANT IN INSECT AND WEED CONTROL, OF MANHATTAN; MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING AT EMPORIA WILL RECALL THE PAPER READ BY MR. MARVIN ON TWO NEW PESTICIDES THAT PROMISED ACTION MORE SPECIFIC THAN HAVE OTHERS HERETOFORE. MR. MARVIN WONDERED IF PAGES OF KOS PUBLICATIONS WERE OPEN TO VIEWS PRESUMABLY CONSIDERED OBJECTIONABLE BY MOST OF THE MEMBERSHIP, AND I (RFJ) TOLD HIM THAT ALL MEMBERS WERE ENTITLED TO USE

OUR BULLETIN AND NEWSLETTER. WHAT FOLLOWS IS MATERIAL THAT MR. MARVIN THINKS MEMBERS OF KOS OUGHT TO READ IN ORDER TO HAVE A BALANCED VIEW OF THE FISH KILLS IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MENTIONED AT SOME LENGTH IN THE BULLETIN (THE BULLETIN HAD ALREADY BEEN SET IN TYPE OR IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE TO RUN SOME OF MR. MARVIN'S COMMENTS ALONG WITH THE EDITORIAL MATERIAL).

"THE SYMPTOMS OF THE DYING FISH AS REPORTED BY THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (USPHS) INCLUDED INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HEMORRAGE; THIS IS NOT A SYMPTOM SHOWN BY FISH PLACED IN TANKS WITH LETHAL AND SUBLETHAL QUANTITIES OF ENDRIN. MICE FED TISSUES FROM THE FISH TAKEN FROM THE MISSISSIPPI ALSO DIED FROM EXTENSIVE HEMORRAGING, BUT NOT FROM SYMPTOMS SHOWN IN EXPERIMENTAL FEEDING OF ENDRIN TO MICE. BUT USPHS IMPLIED THAT THE FISH HAD ENOUGH ENDRIN TO KILL MICE.

"USPHS PERFORMED ITS OWN ANALYTICAL TESTS, BUT REFUSED TO ALLOW OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES TO TEST THE SAME FISH. OTHER SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE SAME LOCALITY AS THOSE TAKEN BY USPHS GAVE NEGATIVE READINGS, OR TRACES MUCH BELOW THOSE REPORTED BY USPHS. IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW HOW MUCH VARIATION USPHS HAD BETWEEN THE REPLICATE ANALYSES OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES.

"THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS INDICATED MASSIVE FISH KILLS OF INCREASING INTENSITY FROM 1960 THROUGH THE PAST WINTER IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI. A LARGE KILL WAS REPORTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR 1960, BUT NOT SINCE. UNTIL USPHS GAVE ITS RELEASE, THERE HAD BEEN NO OTHER PUBLIC MENTION OF KILLS FOR THE INTERVENING YEARS. ON THE OTHER HAND, MASS MORTALITIES PRIOR TO THE USAGE OF PESTICIDES FREQUENTLY OCCURRED. ONE ECOLOGIST REPORTED LARGE NUMBERS KILLED ON AN AVERAGE OF ONCE IN EVERY SIX YEARS IN FLORIDA FROM 1886 TO 1934. THE WEIGHT OF FISH KILLED ALONG THE TEXAS COAST IN JANUARY 1951 WAS ESTIMATED AT SEVERAL MILLION POUNDS, AND IN 1947 AT 16 MILLION POUNDS.

"FOLLOWING UP ON THE 1960 KILLS, THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION TRIED TO FIND THE CAUSE. THE EXHAUSTIVE TESTS FOR PESTICIDES SHOWED NONE AS BEING A FACTOR. POSSIBLE OTHER CAUSES WERE LOW OXYGEN CONTENT OF WATER, DUE TO HEAVY BLOOMS OF PLANKTON AND ALGAE. BACTERIAL CULTURES INDICATED THAT AEROMONAS LIQUEFACIENS, THE CAUSATIVE ORGANISM FOR ABDOMINAL DROPSY IN FISH, WAS PROBABLY RESPONSIBLE. SHRIMP, MORE SUSCEPTIBLE THAN FISH TO ENDRIN, WERE FOUND IN LARGE NUMBERS IN THE SAME AREA AND AT THE SAME TIME AS THE FISH WHICH WERE DYING. DIPTEROUS CHIRONOMIDS, MAYFLY NAIADS AND OTHER BOTTOM FAUNA WERE IN PLENTIFUL SUPPLY. CERTAINLY, IF ENDRIN WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR FISH DYING, IT WOULD DESTROY THESE SMALLER, MORE SUSCEPTIBLE ANIMALS FIRST.

"IN ADDITION, THE ABUNDANCE OF THESE ORGANISMS DESTROYS THE USPHS ARGUMENT THAT THE FISH WERE STARVING AND SO LIVING OFF THEIR FAT. FURTHER, MENHADEN MADE UP THE BULK BY FAR OF THE FISH MORTALITY. BEING MARINE FISH, THEY WOULD HAVE NO OPPORTUNITY TO STORE ENDRIN IN THEIR FAT. AUTHORITIES KNOW RELATIVELY LITTLE ABOUT MENHADEN, INCLUDING WHETHER OR NOT THEY SUCCUMB NATURALLY AS DO MANY OTHER HERRINGS AFTER LAYING THEIR EGGS IN ESTUARINE WATERS. REPORTED LARGE NUMBERS OF DEAD MENHADEN IN THE PAST HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED BY RECORD CATCHES IN THE SUCCEEDING YEAR.

"WHAT ARE POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FISH MORTALITIES. ALREADY I'VE MENTIONED LACK OF OXYGEN, HEAVY GROWTH OF PLANKT AND ALGAE, BACTERIAL DISEASE AND NORMAL DEATHS FOLLOWING OVIPOSITION. VIRAL DISEASES, ALSO CAUSING HEMORRAGES, HAVE BEEN REPORTED. THE DISEASE, "RED TIDE" WIPES OUT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF FISH IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. SEA WATER PUSHES INLAND, SUFFICIENTLY TO KILL CATTLE, CAUSE BOTULISM AMONG DUCKS AND CONTAMINATE WELLS. BRINE FROM OIL WELLS, DREDGING OF CANALS, URBAN SEWAGE, EARTHQUAKES, SILTING, INDUSTRIAL WASTES AND RAPID DROPS IN WATER TEMPERATURES CAUSED BY COLD WAVES INVADING THE SOUTH HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO KILL FISH."—PHILIP MARVIN

BEST BIRDS OF THE YEAR: FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1963—APRIL 30, 1964, NOMINATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS: WHITE-WINGED JUNCO, WICHITA, CARL S. HOLMES; PINON JAY, LINN CO., FRANK WOOD (MRS. EUNICE DINGUS); YELLOW-THROATED (SYCAMORE) WARBLER, APR 15, BALDWIN, IVAN BOYD; DITTO, APR 28, JOHNSON CO., MARY L. MYERS; GOSHAWK, DEC, JAN, APR, JUNCTION CITY, JOCK LASHELLE; 9 RED CROSSBILLS, AUG 1, MANHATTAN, GENE LEWIS; PHILADELPHIA VIREO, MAY 2, LAWRENCE, R. M. MENGEL; DITTO, MAY 11, LINN CO., MRS. EUNICE DINGUS; PILEATED WOODPECKER, APR 28, JOHNSON CO., MARY L. MYERS; SAGE THRASHER, JUL 17, MORTON CO., D.A. EASTERLA; ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER, JUL 17, MORTON CO., R. BURKETT.

THE TABLE BELOW LISTS NINE CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF FIRST DATES RECORDED FOR THREE SPECIES AT CAMP TOWANYAN, JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS, BY MARY LOUISE AND JIM MYERS. THIS KIND OF INFORMATION IS EXTREMELY USEFUL.

SPECIES	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
EASTERN PHOEBE	3/26	3/17	3/26	3/13	3/27	3/11	3/17	3/11	3/12
WHIP-POOR-WILL	4/6	4/21	4/19	4/22	4/12	4/20	4/20	4/15	4/21*
CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW *AT LAKE QUIVIRA, APR 3.	5/4	4/24	4/24	4/29	4/28	4/24	4/24	4/25	4/21

MEMBERS OF KOS WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED NESTING RECORDS TO THE KANSAS BREEDING BIRD SURVEY MAY BE INTERESTED TO LEARN THAT MUCH OF THOSE DATA HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO A REPORT ENTITLED THE BREEDING BIRDS OF KANSAS, WRITTEN BY YOUR EDITOR (UNIV. KANSAS PUBL. MUS. NAT. HIST., VOL. 12, NO. 14, PP. 575-655). SUCH MEMBERS (INDEED, ANYONE WHO MAY BE INTERESTED) CAN OBTAIN A COPY UPON PERSONAL OR WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

TABLE I

DATES OF FIRST OBSERVATION FOR 1964 OF TRANSIENT AND SUMMER RESIDENT BIRDS AT FOUR STATIONS IN KANSAS

SPECIES	STATIONS				SPECIES	STATIONS			
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
HORNED GREBE	APR 14				SWAINSON THRUSH	APR 18	APR 24		*APR 23
DBL.-CR. CORMORANT		APR 16			BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER	APR 9	APR 8		*APR 13
GREEN HERON			APR 18	*MAY 3	RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET		APR 4		*APR 13
COMMON EGRET	APR 18		APR 18		WATER PIPIT		MCH 15		
LITTLE BLUE HERON	APR 6				SPRAGUE PIPIT	APR 4			
TURKEY VULTURE		MCH 13		*APR 15	WHITE-EYED VIREO	MAY 10	APR 21		*APR 23
SWAINSON HAWK	APR 11	APR 25	APR 18		BELL VIREO	MAY 7	APR 30		*MAY 1
SEMIPALMATED PLOVER	APR 19				YELLOW-THROATED VIREO	MAY 10	APR 24		
SNOWY PLOVER		APR 19			SOLITARY VIREO		APR 24		*MAY 1
COMMON SNIPE		MCH 21			RED-EYED VIREO	MAY 2	APR 16		*APR 24
LONG-BILLED CURLEW			APR 19		PHILADELPHIA VIREO	MAY 11	MAY 2		
UPLAND PLOVER	APR 22		APR 15		WARBLING VIREO	APR 19	APR 20		APR 26
SPOTTED SANDPIPER		APR 17			BL.-AND WH. WARBLER	APR 21	APR 24		*MAY 1
SOLITARY SANDPIPER		MCH 27			PROTHONOTARY WARBLER	MAY 10	APR 20		
GREATER YELLOWLEGS		APR 3	MCH 15		BLUE-WINGED WARBLER		APR 20		
LESSER YELLOWLEGS		MCH 21			TENNESSEE WARBLER		APR 26		*APR 26
PECTORAL SANDPIPER		MCH 14			ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER	APR 18	APR 11		*APR 28
BAIRD SANDPIPER		MCH 14			NASHVILLE WARBLER	MAY 2	APR 25		*APR 28
LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER	APR 14				PARULA WARBLER	APR 18	APR 11		*APR 23
STILT SANDPIPER	MAY 10				YELLOW WARBLER	APR 24	APR 24		
SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER		MCH 21			MYRTLE WARBLER	APR 11	APR 12		*APR 22
MARBLED GODWIT		MAY 11			BL.-TH. GREEN WARBLER	MAY 7	APR 27		*APR 30
AVOCET		APR 17			CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER	MAY 7			*MAY 9
BLACK-NECKED STILT		MAY 10			BLACKPOLL WARBLER	MAY 7	APR 27		*MAY 2
WILSON PHALAROPE				APR 27	OVENBIRD		APR 30		*MAU 1
CASPIAN TERN		APR 13			NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH		APR 21		
BLACK TERN	MAY 10				LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH	MCH 31	APR 2		
YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	MAY 5	MAY 6			KENTUCKY WARBLER	MAY 10	APR 21		*APR 26
BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO			MAY 9	MAY 11	YELLOWTHROAT	APR 29	APR 22		*MAY 2
CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW	APR 19	APR 21		*APR 21	YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT		APR 22		*MAY 2
WHIP-POOR-WILL	APR 18	APR 9		MAY 10	WILSON WARBLER		MAY 1		*MAY 1
POOR-WILL				MAY 6	AMERICAN REDSTART		MAY 2		
COMMON NIGHTHAWK	MAY 4	MAY 1		*MAY 10	BOBOLINK	MAY 6	MAY 6		
CHIMNEY SWIFT	APR 16	APR 6		*APR 20	ORCHARD ORIOLE	APR 18	APR 20		
RUBY-THROATED HUMMER	MAY 1			*MAY 1	BALTIMORE ORIOLE	APR 18	APR 19	APR 19	*APR 18
EASTERN KINGBIRD	APR 19	APR 15	APR 18	*APR 21	WESTERN Tanager			MAY 4	
SCISSOR-TLD. FLYCATCHER	APR 17	APR 10		*MAY 3	SCARLET Tanager		APR 24	APR 26	APR 26
GR. CRESTED FLYCATCHER	APR 21	APR 23	APR 19	*APR 20	SUMMER Tanager	APR 18	APR 25	APR 18	*APR 22
EASTERN PHOEBE		MCH 13		MCH 22	ROSE-BR. GROSBEAK	APR 19	APR 20		APR 23*
LEAST FLYCATCHER		APR 24			BLUE GROSBEAK	MAY 10			APR 23
EASTERN WOOD PEWEE	APR 25	MAY 4		*MAY 2	INDIGO BUNTING	APR 27	APR 21		*APR 22
OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER	MAY 6	MAY 6			LAZULI BUNTING			MAY 4	*MAY 11
TREE SWALLOW	APR 14		APR 18	APR 23	PAINTED BUNTING		MAY 2		
ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW	APR 14	APR 5			DICKCISEL	APR 27	APR 17		
BARN SWALLOW		APR 1			LARK BUNTING			MAY 10	
PURPLE MARTIN	MCH 12	MCH 7		*MCH 9	GRASSHOPPER SPARROW		APR 14		
HOUSE WREN	APR 14	MCH 16		*APR 20	VESPER SPARROW		MCH 22		
CATBIRD	APR 26	APR 21		*APR 24	LARK SPARROW	APR 13	APR 6		*APR 21
BROWN THRASHER	APR 16	APR 12		*APR 11	CHIPPING SPARROW	MCH 31	APR 13		*APR 20
WOOD THRUSH	MAY 6	APR 3		*APR 24	CLAY-COLORED SPARROW		APR 20		*MAY 2
HERMIT THRUSH	APR 27	MCH 23		*APR 13					

NOTES: STATION 1 IS IN LINN COUNTY, WITH OBSERVATIONS BY MRS. WILSON J. DINGUS; 2 IS IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, RUN BY SOME 15 WATCHERS; 3 IS PARTS OF COWLEY, SUMNER, AND SEDGWICK COUNTIES, BY CARL HOLMES, MAX THOMPSON, AND ASSOCIATES; 4 IS IN RILEY COUNTY, BY JOCK LASHELLE AND ASSOCIATES; *4 IS IN JOHNSON COUNTY, BY MARY LOUISE AND JIM MYERS, RECEIVED AFTER THE STENCIL HAD BEEN CUT AND THUS ADDED ONTO THE FOURTH COLUMN WHERE OTHERWISE IT WAS EMPTY.