

*Kansas Ornithological Society*

# NEWSLETTER

Kansas State University  
Manhattan, KS 66502

August, 1985

Vol. 12, No. 3

**Fall Meeting**  
**at**  
**Ft. Hays State**  
**October 4-6,**  
**1985**

## OFFICERS' CORNER

It's the end of June. The third number in the current volume of the Kansas Ornithological Society Bulletin is due out in September. But when I open the file folder that contains manuscripts ready for publication, it is empty. There is nothing there. I have nothing to publish for the September Bulletin. Perhaps a one page number, that is, the masthead followed by the list of officers? Of course I could wait until something comes in the mail and make that the September issue (but what will I do for December?). Maybe the current volume will just be two issues (I remember back in WWII that happened with journals because of the scarcity of paper). When the ornithologists at the University of Kansas were involved in the Society, Bulletin space could always be filled with records of newly acquired dead birds (but I remember Jim Rising always considered that only as a last resort). The bottom line of this lament, of course, is the question, does the Kansas Ornithological Society need a quarterly publication limited to ornithological science? Like the lady from Chicago who writes a column in my daily newspaper says, if you don't use it (that is, provide the editor with manuscripts), you lose it. Many of you have good records from your location, some of them quite long-term; we've published similar efforts on Swope Park and McCoid Lake. Many of you have done Breeding-bird Surveys for the Fish and Wildlife Service for years; look what Ted Sperry did with his back in the September 1981 issue. There are important nesting and distributional records sitting in your notes that will disappear from the face of the earth, if you don't get them in print. In this regard, I got a note about an earlier House Finch record from eastern Kansas in response to Dave Rintoul's recent article; but if such records are not published in the accessible literature, they remain secrets. I obviously think there is a need for the Bulletin. But that's easy for me to say. The critical concurrence is, do you agree enough to do something about it?

John L. Zimmerman, Editor  
KOS Bulletin

## REEVE SIGHTING

On 20 May 1985 at 3:30 PM and for the following ca. 15 minutes in Unit G (NW side), Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Management Area, Linn County, Kansas we observed a Reeve (Philomachus pugnax). The bird had bright orange legs and a darkish down-curved bill that was not much longer than its head. The Reeve had a heavy body look that made the bird appear small-headed. The back was very scaly with dark vanes and whitish edges to the feathers. The scapulars were very long. The tail had a very distinctive white "U"-shaped pattern that was obvious when the bird preened. At this point we were observing the bird with 15-60x, 20-45x, and 25x spotting scopes from 75-80m. The bird flew approximately 300m then fed actively and preened in "knee"-deep water; we continued to observe it with 25x spotting scopes and 10x binoculars. No calls were given by the bird. Near the Reeve there were Wilson's Phalaropes, Stilt Sandpipers (Reeve distinctly bigger) and Lesser Yellowlegs (Reeve about same length, bill stouter and curved, body much thicker). We noted dark "smudges" covering much of the breast. The lighting conditions were excellent, there was virtually no wind, the bird was close and we could not have hoped for a better look at a Reeve. Galen Pittman, Richard Rucker and Dave Seibel.

David E. Seibel  
Lawrence, KS

So, how do you see 200 species in Kansas? We started at Marais des Cygnes, flew to Morton County and back to Great Bend. Time and wind killed our chances. The flight to Morton County was supposed to take 3 hours but 30 mph headwinds made it 5 hours. Add another hour and 45 minutes to fly to Great Bend and you have almost 7 hours in the air. That will not give you enough time to see the birds on the ground. It would be best to start at Marais des Cygnes and bird until 10:30 AM. Then fly (hopefully 1.5 hours) to Great Bend bird there until 5:00 PM. Then fly to Morton County (another 1.5 hours) to look for western species (maybe even Poor-will and Western Screech Owl at night). This second plan would give you at least an extra 1.5 hours on the ground looking at birds. Remember, on a Big Day your two worst enemies are time and weather.

On using an airplane, you must find a pilot willing to wait 5 hours for you on the ground or use 2 planes. Hopefully, you have a friend (as I do) who owns an airplane and won't charge an arm and a leg to fly you. Charter planes cost big bucks! Airplanes should not be disallowed however, because the whole point of a Big Day is how many birds can be seen, not how you get to them.

In conclusion, Kansas in May has 16 possible birds of prey, 7 owls, 4 night-jars, 17 flycatchers, 8 vireos, 35 warblers and many other passerines. While we had only 159 on our attempt, if I combine it with our 1984 try and our scouting trip to Morton County on April 25, 1985, I come up with 209 species! Add some other realistic possibilities and I arrive at around 235 species possible for a Big Day in Kansas! Time will probably prevent that number from being reached, but I am sure that 200 is possible with good weather and a fast airplane. OK, now somebody get out there and do it!

I would like to acknowledge Lawrence Smith, John Zimmerman, Scott Seltman, Roger Boyd, and Lloyd Moore for helping me come up with this plan.

#### 1985 BIG DAY LINN, MORTON, AND STAFFORD COUNTIES - May 11, 1985

Pied-billed Grebe	Eared Grebe
White Pelican	Double-crested Cormorant
American Bittern	Great Blue Heron
Great Egret	Snowy Egret
Green-backed Heron	Black-crowned Night Heron
Canada Goose	Wood Duck
Green-winged Teal	Mallard
Northern Pintail	Blue-winged Teal
Northern Shoveler	Gadwall
Redhead	Ring-necked Duck
Lesser Scaup	Ruddy Duck
Turkey Vulture	Mississippi Kite
Broad-winged Hawk	Swainson's Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk	Ferruginous Hawk
American Kestrel	Peregrine Falcon
Ring-necked Pheasant	Northern Bobwhite
Scaled Quail	American Coot
Black-bellied Plover	Snowy Plover
Killdeer	Black-necked Stilt
American Avocet	Greater Yellowlegs
Lesser Yellowlegs	Spotted Sandpiper
Least Sandpiper	White-rumped Sandpiper
Baird's Sandpiper	Pectoral Sandpiper
Stilt Sandpiper	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Short-billed Dowitcher	American Woodcock
Wilson's Phalarope	Franklin's Gull

## BIRDING SIGHTINGS

### Meade County - April 1, 1985

Wood Duck (pair)  
Ferruginous Hawk  
Golden Eagle  
Lesser Prairie Chicken  
Turkey  
Sandhill Crane 40  
Long billed Curlew  
Burrowing Owl  
Long-eared Owl  
Eastern Phoebe  
Say's Phoebe  
Bewick's Wren  
Ruby-crowned Kinglet  
Vesper Sparrow  
Fox Sparrow

### Commanche County - April 2, 1985

Lesser Prairie Chicken 9 on lek  
Chestnut-collared Longspur 10

### Wichita - April 3, 1985

Great Egret  
Little Blue Heron  
Black-crowned Night Heron

### Quivira - March 31, 1985

Snowy Plover 3  
Baird's Sandpiper  
Greater Yellowlegs  
Lesser Yellowlegs

Roger Boyd  
Baldwin, KS

## HOW TO HAVE A 200 BIG DAY IN KANSAS

Move over California, Texas, and New Jersey! There are some other good birding states in the USA. Kansas is well situated in the Central Flyway and is one of the states where both eastern and western birds can be found. The Kansas list has 415 species, 39 with less than 5 records and 2 extinct. That leaves 374 species possible over one year (Scott Seltman had 293 in 1984). A variety of habitats is present in Kansas. The eastern one-third is mostly oak-hickory forest with some bluestem prairie. The middle one-third is bluestem-gramma prairie with some sandsage and northern floodplain forest. The western one-third has 3 prairie types: gramma-buffalo grass, sandsage-bluestem, and bluestem-gramma.

The keys to a Big Day in Kansas are:

1. Marais des Cygnes (Linn County) in eastern Kansas, where almost 25 species of warblers are possible 7 woodpeckers including Pileated Woodpecker, and numerous other eastern species. My own one day personal record is 127; others have higher.
2. Morton County in southwest Kansas, where such western birds as Say's Phoebe, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Poor-will, Chihuahuan Raven, Black-billed Magpie, Brown Towhee, Curve-billed Thrasher, House Finch, Cassin's Sparrow, Rufous-crowned Sparrow and Brewer's Sparrow, Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Lark Bunting, Black-headed Grosbeak, Rock Wren, Lesser Prairie Chicken, Scaled Quail and possibly Black-throated Gray Warbler, Townsend's Warbler and MacGillivray's Warbler can be found.
3. Cheyenne Bottoms WMA and Quivira NWR (Barton and Stafford counties) are the main keys to a Big Day in Kansas. They are the best spots in the state for shorebirds and possibly one of the best in the Central Flyway. There could also be 4 rails, 21 waterfowl, 11 herons and bitterns, and White-faced Ibis. In one day 154 species can be seen between these two places alone.

\*\*\*\*\*

BEST BIRDS OF THE SEASON

SPECIES \_\_\_\_\_ SUBMITTED BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY & LOCALITY \_\_\_\_\_

DETAILS: (Send separate sheet for each species).

\*\*\*\*\*

FIRST COUNTY RECORDS - JANUARY-MAY 1985

Horned Grebe	(2)	3-23-85 Trego
Eared Grebe		4-29-85 Ness
	several on feedlot lagoon	4-29-85 Hodgeman
American Bittern		5-18-85 Barber
Wood Duck	(2)	4-29-85 Rush
Black-bellied Plover	(1)	5-17-85 Pawnee
	several south of Coldwater	5-18-85 Comanche
	several north of Bucklin	5-18-85 Ford
	one near Iuka	5-18-85 Pratt
Golden Plover	one south of Coldwater	5-18-85 Comanche
Semipalmated Plover	(3)	5-17-85 Pawnee
Western Sandpiper	several at Meade State Lake	4-23-85 Meade
Stilt Sandpiper	30+ north of Bucklin	5-18-85 Ford
Tree Swallow	(1)	4-08-85 Rush
Cedar Waxwing	one at Cedar Bluff	1-15-85 Trego
	20+	3-14-85 Norton
Northern Shrike	immature bird near Dundee	1-17-85 Barton
Orange-crowned Warbler		4-29-85 Hodgeman
Common Yellowthroat		4-29-85 Hodgeman
Yellow-breasted Chat		5-18-85 Barber
Hooded Warbler	one female seen repeatedly	5-15-85 Pawnee
Northern Cardinal		4-29-85 Hodgeman
Lincoln's Sparrow		4-29-85 Hodgeman
Pine Siskin	10+	3-14-85 Norton

UNUSUAL BIRDS - JANUARY-MAY 1985

Merlin	5 sightings	January W. Kan.
Peregrine Falcon		3-19-85 Rush
Prairie Falcon	17 sightings	January W. Kan.
Swainson's Hawk	one sitting on snow drift	3-31-85 Stafford
Ross' Goose	one among mixed flock near Dundee	1-07-85 Barton
Whooping Crane	3 two-year-old adults	4-06-85 Stafford

Forster's Tern  
Black Tern  
Mourning Dove  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
Eastern Screech Owl  
Burrowing Owl  
Common Nighthawk  
Whip-poor-will  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Northern Flicker  
Olive-sided Flycatcher  
Acadian Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Western Kingbird  
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher  
Purple Martin  
Northern Rough-winged Swallow  
Barn Swallow  
Black-billed Magpie  
Chihuahuan Raven  
Tufted Titmouse  
Carolina Wren  
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher  
Gray-cheeked Thrush  
American Robin  
Northern Mockingbird  
Loggerhead Shrike  
White-eyed Vireo  
Yellow-throated Vireo  
Philadelphia Vireo  
Tennessee Warbler  
Northern Parula  
Chestnut-sided Warbler  
Blackpoll Warbler  
American redstart  
Ovenbird  
Kentucky Warbler  
Common Yellowthroat  
Scarlet Tanager  
Rose-breasted Grosbeak  
Indigo Bunting  
Rufous-sided Towhee  
Chipping Sparrow  
Field Sparrow  
Lark Sparrow  
Savannah Sparrow  
White-crowned Sparrow  
Bobolink  
Eastern Meadowlark  
Yellow-headed Blackbird  
Brown-headed Cowbird  
Northern Oriole  
House Sparrow

Least Tern  
Rock Dove  
Black-billed Cuckoo  
Common Barn Owl  
Great Horned Owl  
Barred Owl  
Chuck-will's Widow  
Chimney Swift  
Red-headed Woodpecker  
Downy Woodpecker  
Pileated Woodpecker  
Eastern Wood-Pewee  
Least Flycatcher  
Great Crested Flycatcher  
Eastern Kingbird  
Horned Lark  
Tree Swallow  
Bank Swallow  
Blue Jay  
American Crow  
Black-capped Chickadee  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
House Wren  
Eastern Bluebird  
Swainson's Thrush  
Gray Catbird  
Brown Thrasher  
European Starling  
Bell's Vireo  
Warbling Vireo  
Red-eyed Vireo  
Nashville Warbler  
Yellow Warbler  
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Audubon's)  
Cerulean Warbler  
Prothonotary Warbler  
Louisiana Waterthrush  
Mourning Warbler  
Summer Tanager  
Northern Cardinal  
Blue Grosbeak  
Dickcissel  
Cassin's Sparrow  
Clay-colored Sparrow  
Vesper Sparrow  
Lark Bunting  
Grasshopper Sparrow  
Harris' Sparrow  
Red-winged Blackbird  
Western Meadowlark  
Common Grackle  
Orchard Oriole  
American Goldfinch

Our group: Tim Bardsdale, Steve Crawford, and Mark Corder  
Non-participants: Lawrence Smith, Jim Garrison and Elaine Corder

Steve Crawford  
Olathe, Kansas

Snowy Plover	10+	3-31-85 Stafford
Piping Plover	4 along Redwing Dike - Pool 3	4-20-85 Barton
Red-necked Phalarope	3 females	5-19-85 Stafford
Snowy Owl	grayish immature	1-07-85 Barton
Say's Phoebe	several arrived 2 weeks early	3-26-85 Rush
Chihuahuan Raven	one heard	4-23-85 Meade
Mountain Bluebird	5	3-05-85 Rush
Hermit Thrush	2	5-11-85 Morton
Northern Shrike		1-10-85 Rush
	immature attacking R-W Blackbirds	1-15-85 Trego
Northern Parula Warbler	2	4-27-85 Morton
Summer Tanager	molting male found by Gene Lewis	4-27-85 Morton
Lazuli Bunting	one at Colorado Line	5-11-85 Morton
Painted Bunting	10+	5-18-85 Comanche
Pine Grosbeak	found by Charles Ely in Hays	1-05-85 Ellis
Evening Grosbeak	6 at south Hays feeder	1-11-85 Ellis
House Finch	pair building nest in Larned	4-11-85 Pawnee

Scott Selman  
Nekoma, Kansas

#### COUNTY RECORDS

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
1. Chuck-wills-widow	Ellsworth
2. Chuck-wills-widow	Meade
3. Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Mitchell
4. Ladder-backed Woodpecker	Meade
5. Cassin's Kingbird	Clark (doubtful)
6. Eastern Phoebe	Clark
7. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Meade
8. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Sheridan
9. Acadian Flycatcher	Clark (doubtful)
10. Acadian Flycatcher	Ellis
11. Acadian Flycatcher	Saline (doubtful)
12. Traill's Flycatcher	Saline
13. Traill's Flycatcher	Wabaunsee
14. Least Flycatcher	Cloud
15. Least Flycatcher	Osborne
16. Least Flycatcher	Mitchell
17. Eastern Wood Pewee	Ellsworth
18. Eastern Wood Pewee	Kiowa
19. Eastern Wood Pewee	Seward
20. Western Wood Pewee	Kingman
21. Olive-sided Flycatcher	Clark
22. Violet-green Swallow	Sherman
23. Bank Swallow	Ottawa
24. Purple Martin	Wichita
25. Scrub Jay	Ellsworth
26. Common Raven	Haskell
27. Common Raven	Jewell
28. Common Raven	Johnson
29. Clark's Nutcracker	Pottawatomie

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
30. Carolina Chickadee	Harvey (hypothetically)
31. Mountain Chickadee	Finney
32. Mountain Chickadee	Haskell
33. Sage Thrasher	Jackson (doubtful)
34. Curve-billed Thrasher	Riley
35. Varied Thrush	Finney
36. Varied Thrush	Haskell
37. Varied Thrush	Pottawatomie
38. Varied Thrush	Douglas
39. Wood Thrush	Haskell
40. Wood Thrush	Ottawa
41. Wood Thrush	Republic
42. Wood Thrush	Saline
43. Hermit Thrush	Meade
44. Swainson's Thrush	Lane
45. Gray-checked Thrush	Trego
46. Veery	Wabaunsee
47. Eastern Bluebird	Smith
48. Golden-crowned Kinglet	Kiowa
49. Bohemian Waxwing	Russell
50. Cedar Waxwing	Clay
51. Northern Shrike	Scott
52. Bell's Vireo	Meade
53. Solitary Vireo	Bourbon
54. Solitary Vireo	Lincoln
55. Solitary Vireo	Russell
56. Red-eyed Vireo	Ellsworth
57. Red-eyed Vireo	McPherson
58. Red-eyed Vireo	Meade
59. Red-eyed Vireo	Mitchell
60. Philadelphia Vireo	Meade
61. Philadelphia Vireo	Sheridan
62. Black & White Warbler	Kiowa
63. Black & White Warbler	Mitchell
64. Black & White Warbler	Ottawa
65. Golden-winged Warbler	Kiowa
66. Tennessee Warbler	Cloud
67. Tennessee Warbler	Lincoln
68. Tennessee Warbler	Ottawa
69. Tennessee Warbler	Saline
70. Tennessee Warbler	Meade
71. Tennessee Warbler	Mitchell
72. Tennessee Warbler	Osborne
73. Wilson's Warbler	Cloud
74. Wilson's Warbler	Labette
75. Wilson's Warbler	Wallace
76. Canada Warbler	Wabaunsee
77. American Redstart	Clark
78. American Redstart	Mitchell
79. American Redstart	Osbrone
80. Bobolink	Bourbon
81. Bobolink	Gray



<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
82. Bobolink	Mitchell
83. Eastern Meadowlark	Gray
84. Bullock's Oriole	Greeley
85. Rusty Blackbird	Sheridan
86. Great-tailed Grackle	Atchison
87. Great-tailed Grackle	Dickinson
88. Great-tailed Grackle	Finney
89. Great-tailed Grackle	Osage
90. Western Tanager	Clark
91. Scarlet Tanager	Elk
92. Scarlet Tanager	Haskell
93. Cardinal	Hodgeman
94. Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Clark
95. Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Ellsworth
96. Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Meade
97. Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Republic
98. Black-headed Grosbeak	Clark
99. Lazuli Bunting	Kiowa
100. Magnolia Warbler	Lincoln
101. Magnolia Warbler	Ottawa
102. Magnolia Warbler	Wabaunsee
103. Black-throated Blue Warbler	Wabaunsee
104. Audubon's Warbler	Clark
105. Black-throated Gray Warbler	Sheridan
106. Black-throated Green Warbler	Mitchell
107. Blackburnian Warbler	Bourbon
108. Chestnut-sided Warbler	Bourbon
109. Chestnut-sided Warbler	Meade
110. Chestnut-sided Warbler	Lyon
111. Bay-breasted Warbler	Mitchell
112. Blackpoll Warbler	Clark
113. Blackpoll Warbler	Cloud
114. Blackpoll Warbler	Mitchell
115. Blackpoll Warbler	Ottawa
116. Palm Warbler	Haskell
117. Ovenbird	Cloud
118. Ovenbird	Ottawa
119. Ovenbird	Saline
120. Northern Waterthrush	Ottawa
121. Louisiana Waterthrush	Rush
122. Louisiana Waterthrush	Saline
123. Connecticut Warbler	Sedgwick
124. Connecticut Warbler	Wabaunsee
125. Mourning Warbler	Clark
126. Mourning Warbler	Lincoln
127. Common Yellowthroat	Ness
128. Common Yellowthroat	Osborne
129. Yellow-breasted Chat	Clay
130. Yellow-breasted Chat	Osborne
131. Purple Finch	Haskell
132. House Finch	Gove
133. House Finch	Harvey
134. House Finch	Hodgeman

135. House Finch	Mitchell
136. Pine Siskin	Mitchell
137. American Goldfinch	Lane
138. Red Crossbill	Haskell
139. Red Crossbill	Mitchell
140. Red Crossbill	Russell
141. Red Crossbill	Kiowa
142. LeConte's Sparrow	Clark
143. Henslow's Sparrow	Barton
144. Sharp-tailed Sparrow	Reno
145. White-winged Junco	Haskell
146. Chipping Sparrow	Meade
147. Clay-colored Sparrow	Mitchell
148. Fox Sparrow	Lincoln
149. Lincoln Sparrow	Kiowa
150. Snow Bunting	Saline
151. Blue-winged Warbler	Sheridan
152. Blue-winged Warbler	Sherman
153. Virginia's Warbler	Haskell
154. Black-throated Gray Warbler	Haskell
155. Pine Warbler	Sheridan
156. Yellow-throated Warbler	Sheridan
157. Yellow-throated Warbler	Sherman
158. White-winged Crossbill	Allen
159. Fox Sparrow	Meade

Chuck Ely  
Hays, KS

#### CHEYENNE BOTTOMS UPDATE

The Kansas legislature has funded an eighteen month feasibility study of the Cheyenne Bottoms. The study will be a cooperative effort among the Kansas Biological Survey, Kansas Geological Survey and the Kansas Fish and Game. The latter has the final responsibility for writing the final report and presenting it to the Governor and legislature in January 1987. Jan Garton would like to thank all who participated in this endeavor and she encourages you to write to your legislators to thank them for their efforts. If you want to keep better informed on the Bottoms, write to Jan Garton and she will send you the Bottoms line, a newsletter with the purpose of keeping Kansans informed about the Bottoms.

Jan Garton  
219 Westwood Road  
Manhattan, KS 66502  
Phone (913) 539-3004

She will also accept contributions for this newsletter. Keep informed.

Elmer J. Finck  
KOS Representative  
Cheyenne Bottoms Technical Task Force

EDITOR'S NOTE

Scott Seltman has diligently set up several KOS field trips. Thus far in 1985 they have seen a total of 230+ species and hope to exceed 260 after the Labor Day field trip. However, he informs me that very few people are showing up. In fact only eight (8)!!! people have come thus far. Let me repeat John Zimmerman's warning -- If you do not use it, you may lose it. These field trips are designed for YOU.

\*\*\*\*\*

KOS FIELD TRIPS 1985

Not all of the KOS Field Trips were well attended. But although the numbers of participants were often small we found some great birds. Whether you are a novice looking for your first Robin or an expert looking for a first state record I hope you will consider coming along in 1985. Call me for details.

Scott Seltman  
Nekoma, Kansas 67559  
(913) 329-4411

Labor Day Weekend - August 31, September 1 & 2, 1985 - Cheyenne Bottoms and Quivira

Birders who have never been to The Bottoms in late summer will be surprised at the numbers of birds that are present. Thirty species of shorebirds should be in the area along with many waterfowl and early passerine migrants. It now seems unclear as to whether we will spend more time at Cheyenne Bottoms or Quivira. To arrange a meeting place with the group please call Scott Seltman, (913) 329-4411.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Motels in Hays

Please make your reservations early because KOS coincides with Homecoming. The rates given are usually: single (1 person/1 bed); double (2 persons/2 beds). Different motels handle the extra person differently. I suggest that you specify exactly what you want.

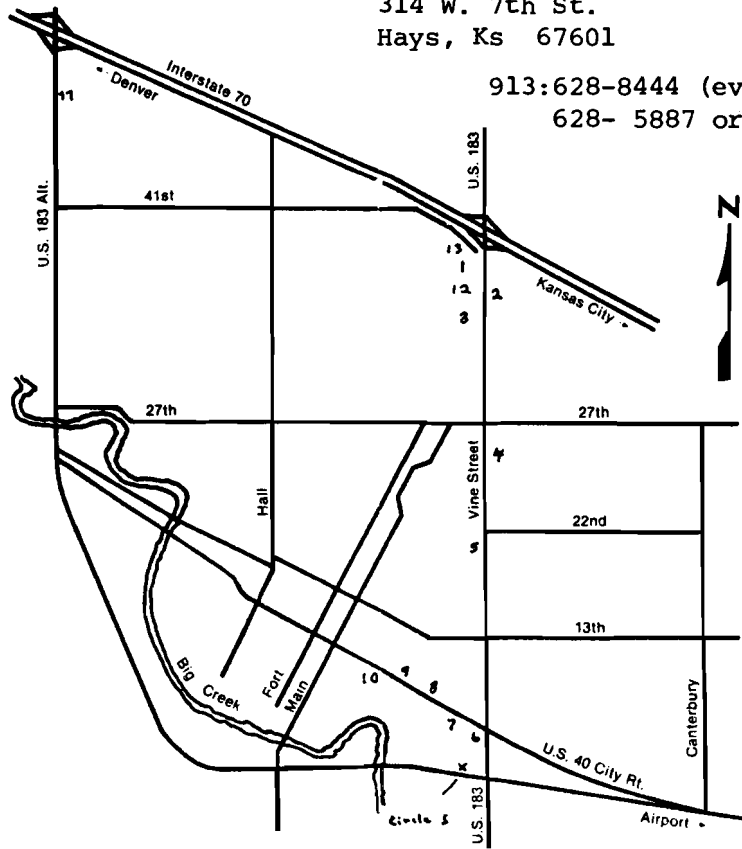
				single	double	xtra
1	Holiday Inn Holidome	Hgw 183 N	625-7371	42	49	6
2	Motel 6	3404 N Vine	628-1037	18	22	3
3	Ramada Inn Hotel	3205 N Vine	628-8261	33	45	5
4	Best Western Vagabond	2524 Vine	625-2511	30	38	4
5	Midway Hotel	Vine & 20th	625-5636	30	36	2
6	Budget Inn Villa	810 E 8th	625-2563	23	29	3
7	Rainbow Motel	722 E 8th	625-6581	13	18	2
8	Riley Motel	609 E 8th	625-2567	13	18	2
9	Friendship Inn, Ft.Hays	527 E 8th	625-2581	16	24	4
10	Sunset Motel	500 E 8th	625-2571	13	22	3
11	Frontier City Best Value Inn	I-70 West	628-1076	14	19	3
12	Econo Lodge (new)	3503 Vine	625-4839	26	31	2
13	Hampton Inn (new)	3801 Vine	625-8103	27	31	5
Circle S Trailer Park 501 Vine			625-6119	Self contained, full hookups		\$11.00
				RR & Showers		\$2.00

Tent \$8.00 + \$2.00 for RR & Showers

If you plan to camp, write me soon and we will try to get additional spaces out of town at a lower rate.

Charles A. Ely  
314 W. 7th St.  
Hays, Ks 67601

913:628-8444 (evening)  
628- 5887 or 4214 (day)



ANNUAL FALL MEETING

The annual fall meeting of the Kansas Ornithological Society will be held in Hays October 4 through 6 1985. The Saturday activities will be at Albertson Hall on the campus of Fort Hays State University. It is imperative that you preregister for the banquet and the Sunday lunch. Registration must be received by October 1.

Friday, October 4 - An informal get together will be at the Ely residence, 314 W. 7th St. from 7:00 PM to ?? Anyone coming early is invited to attend.

Saturday, October 5 - Albertson Hall, Room 310. Albertson is at the SW corner of the main quadrangle on campus. The campus is at the west side of Hays between W 6th and W 8th streets. Parking should be plentiful early but a problem later (Homecoming activities). Registration begins at 8:00 AM and coffee and donuts will be available. The paper session will begin at 9:00 AM. Lunch will be available at the FHSU Union or at fast food places in Hays.

The ever-popular Birdwatchers Hour will be from 1:00-2:00 PM. There will also be exhibits, posters and perhaps other activities in Albertson Hall across the hall in Rooms 311 and 313. The bird collection will be open upon request.

The banquet will be in the Black and Gold Room of the Memorial Union at 6:30 PM.

Sunday, October 6 - Several field trips are scheduled to the better birding areas in the Hays area. All trips will depart from the south side of Albertson Hall. Lunch will be in the park in south Hays.

MOTELS AND OTHER ACCOMODATIONS:

The enclosed brochure lists the motels available and their location. A few dormitory rooms will be available (\$14.00, 2 persons, provide your own linen; or \$18.00, 2 persons, linen provided) on a first come-first serve basis. Very early reservations will be necessary for these rooms!

Early reservations for motels is highly recommended because this is also Homecoming weekend. However, I have been assured that with our two new motels there should be no problem.

-----  
REGISTRATION FORM

NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

	NUMBER	TOTAL
Registration Fee.... \$3.00 .....	_____	\$ _____
Saturday Banquet.... \$7.50 .....	_____	\$ _____
Sunday Lunch..... <b>13.75</b> .....	_____	\$ _____
	TOTAL	\$ _____

Make checks payable to Kansas Ornithological Society. Banquet and Sunday lunch tickets must be reserved in advance (by October 1). MAIL TO: Charles Ely, Department of Biology, Fort Hays State University, Hays, Kansas 67601

CALL FOR PAPERS

K.O.S. ANNUAL MEETING, 1985

The Kansas Ornithological Society will meet 4, 5, and 6 October 1985, on the campus of Fort Hays State University in Hays. The contributed papers session will be on Saturday, 5 October. We are hoping for a wide variety of contributions. The only requirement is that they deal with birds in some way! We especially encourage graduate and undergraduate students to present the results of their studies. The most interesting papers are often by persons who consider themselves amateurs but nevertheless have considerable expertise. We encourage you to share your experiences with the group. We are planning a poster and exhibit room to supplement the formal paper session. This will be advantageous to contributors who have numerous charts and/or accompanying material. Members will have an opportunity to examine the exhibits at their leisure and to discuss them with the contributors. Results of banding studies will be presented in this way. The disadvantage is that one cannot address the entire audience at one time. Both long and short presentations are welcome.

We are again requesting that all contributors submit an abstract or short summary of their presentations. These will be printed in the Newsletter so that others can see our activities and so we will have a better record of the activities of Kansas birders.

-----  
Complete this form and mail to:

Elmer J. Finck  
Division of Biology  
Kansas State University  
Manhattan, KS 66506  
Phone (913) 532-6629 or (913) 537-1171

Contributed Papers Session, 5 October 1985

AUTHOR(S): \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF PAPER: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ABSTRACT: Send now or bring it to the meeting - but don't forget! Short summary of 150 words.

Time for presentation and questions: 10 min. 15 min. 20 min.

Audio-visual equipment needed: \_\_\_\_\_

Formal presentation: \_\_\_\_\_; Poster paper: \_\_\_\_\_; Exhibit: \_\_\_\_\_

MUST BE SENT BY SEPTEMBER 20, 1985