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THE EIGHTY-SIXTH (1987) ANNUAL MEETING

The eighty-sixth Annual Meeting was held in Valentine 15, 16, and 17 May, 1987, in conjunction with the South Dakota Ornithologists' Union. A previous joint meeting was held in Yankton, S.D. in 1959. Total attendance at some part of this meeting was 116; 6 who were members of both societies, 57 members of NOU only, 39 members of SDOU only, and 14 nonmembers. Friday night George Vandell, of the SD Game, Fish, and Parks Commission, spoke on the program, sponsored by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, for the identification and preservation of shorebird habitat. At the NOU Annual Meeting, Saturday afternoon, Thomas Labeledz, Lincoln, was elected President; Ray Korpi, Bellevue, Vice-president; Mrs. Ruth Green, Bellevue, Secretary; Mrs. Alice Kenitz, Gering, Treasurer; Dr. Neva Pruess, Lincoln, Librarian; and R. G. Cortelyou, Omaha, Editor. Certificates of appreciation were given to Mrs. Lona Shafer, the retiring Treasurer, for five years in that position, and, in absentia, to Gary Lingle, retiring President, for two years as Vice-president and three years as President. He was in China attending the International Crane Workshop. It was announced that the 1987 Fall Field Day will be at Halsey 3 and 4 October. The invitation of the Wildcat Audubon Society to hold the 1988 Annual Meeting in Scottsbluff/Gering was accepted. After the meeting Wayne Mollhoff reported on the status of the bird atlas project. At the banquet that evening Dr. Diana Tomback, of University of Colorado at Denver, spoke on "Clark's Nutcracker, Landscape Architect of the Subalpine".

Saturday and Sunday mornings were available for birding, and for the first time in the recollection of the editor, there was a serious accident while birding at a meeting: Dr. Mildred Gross broke her leg just above the ankle while at the Ft. Niobrara NWR. Fortunately, the break could be treated so that she was able to go home that afternoon. There were four organized field trips: Lacreek NWR, in S.D. northwest of Valentine; Ft. Niobrara and Valentine Refuges, both in Cherry Co.; and the Niobrara Valley preserve of The Nature Conservancy. The road used for this trip is on the north side of the Niobrara, in Keya Paha Co., but in a couple of places bridges allowed access to Brown Co., south of the river. Saturday was hot and very windy, Sunday was cooler and less windy. A short shower came up while the count was being compiled. The official count extended from noon Friday to noon Sunday, and was restricted to Brown, Cherry, and Keya Paha counties in Nebraska, and Lacreek NWR and those parts of South Dakota immediately adjacent to Cherry and Keya Paha counties. A total of 157 species was recorded, 148 were recorded from Nebraska: 142 from Cherry Co. (marked c), 56 from Keya Paha (k), 45 from Brown Co. (b); and 99 from South Dakota (d). On her way home Sunday afternoon Mrs. Alice Kenitz saw a Ferruginous Hawk in Cherry Co., too late to be included in the count. The individual species are: Common Loon c; Pied-billed c d, Eared c d, Western c d, and Clark's c Grebes; American White Pelican c k d, Double-crested Cormorant c d, American Bittern c d, Great Blue Heron c k b d; Great c and Cattle c Egrets; Green-backed Heron c, Black-crowned Night-Heron c d, Trumpeter Swan c d, Canada Goose c k d, Wood Duck c k b d, Green-winged Teal d, Mallard c k b d, Northern Pintail c d, Blue-winged Teal c k b d, Northern Shoveler c d, Gadwall c d, American Wigeon d, Canvasback c d, Redhead c d, Ring-necked Duck d, Lesser Scaup c, Common Merganser c, Ruddy Duck c d, Turkey Vulture c k b d, Mississippi Kite c, Bald Eagle k, Northern Harrier c d; Sharp-shinned c k b, Cooper's c, Swainson's c d, and Red-tailed c k b d Hawks; American Kestrel c k d, Merlin d, Ring-necked Pheasant c d, Greater Prairie-Chicken c, Sharp-tailed Grouse c k d, Wild Turkey c k, Virginia Rail c, Sora c, American Coot c d, Black-bellied Plover c, Killdeer c k b d, Black-necked Stilt c, American Avocet c d, Lesser Yellowlegs c, Willet c d; Spotted c k b d and Upland c

k d Sandpipers; Long-billed Curlew c d; Hudsonian c and Marbled d Godwits; Sanderling c; Semipalmated c, Least c, White-rumped c, Baird's c d, and Stilt c Sandpipers; Common Snipe c, Wilson's Phalarope c d; Franklin's c and Ring-billed c d Gulls; Forster's c d and Black c d Terns; Rock c d and Mourning c k b d Doves; Yellow-billed Cuckoo c k, Eastern Screech-Owl c; Great Horned c d and Burrowing c k d Owls; Common Nighthawk c, Common Poorwill c; Chimney c d and White-throated c Swifts; Belted Kingfisher c k d; Red-headed c k d, Downy c b d, and Hairy c k d Woodpeckers; Northern Flicker c b d, Eastern Wood-Pewee k b, Least Flycatcher c k d; Eastern d and Say's d Phoebes; Great Crested Flycatcher c k b d; Western c k b d and Eastern c k b d Kingbirds; Horned Lark c k b d; Tree c b, Northern Rough-winged c k d, Bank c d, Cliff c d, and Barn c k b d Swallows; Blue Jay c k b d, Black-billed Magpie c b d, American Crow c k b d, Black-capped Chickadee c k b d, White-breasted Nuthatch c k d; House c k b d, Sedge c, and Marsh c d Wrens; Eastern Bluebird c k b d, Veery c, American Robin c k b d, Gray Catbird c b d, Northern Mockingbird c, Brown Thrasher c k b d, Water Pipit d, Loggerhead Shrike c d, European Starling c k b d; Bell's c d, Warbling c k b d, and Red-eyed c k b d Vireos; Tennessee c, Yellow c d, Blackburnian c, Bay-breasted c, Blackpoll c, and Black-and-white c k Warblers; American Redstart c k b d, Ovenbird c k d, Common Yellowthroat c k b d, Yellow-breasted Chat c k b d, Scarlet Tanager c d, Northern Cardinal c k; Black-headed c k d and Blue c Grosbeaks; Lazuli c and Indigo c k d Buntings; Dickcissel c, Rufous-sided Towhee c k b d; Chipping c d, Clay-colored c k d, Field c b, Vesper k d, and Lark c k b d Sparrows; Lark Bunting c b d; Savannah d and Grasshopper c k b d Sparrows; Bobolink c d, Red-winged Blackbird c b d; Eastern c d and Western c k b d Meadowlarks; Yellow-headed c d and Brewer's c Blackbirds; Common Grackle c k b d, Brown-headed Cowbird c b d; Orchard c k b d and Northern c k b d Orioles; Red Crossbill c, Pine Siskin c d, American Goldfinch c k b d, and House Sparrow c.

A Mallard's nest found at Lacreek had been parasitized, probably by another duck species.