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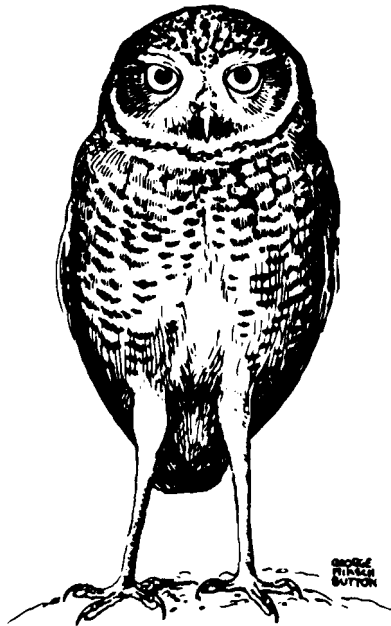
The Nebraska Bird Review

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1979 TREASURER'S REPORT

		Cash this year	to or from other years	Invest- ments	Current Account	Total Assets
Balance 1 January 1979		958.74	615.48	3,647.93		3,991.19
RECEIPTS						
Member-	106 Active	\$5.00	505.00	(25.00)		
ships	33 Family Act.	7.00	217.00	(14.00)		
	23 Sustaining	7.00	140.00	(21.00)		
	8 Family sust.	9.00	63.00	(9.00)		
	2 Student	3.00	3.00	(3.00)		
	1 Life	75.00	75.00		1,075.00	
	2 1978 Active		10.00		10.00	
Subscrip-	1 Foreign Direct	5.75				
tions	3 Foreign Agency	9.75	(4.55)			
	29 Domestic Agency	76.50	(54.00)			
	15 Domestic Direct	40.00	(35.00)		225.55	
	1978 Subscriptions	20.00			20.00	
Miscel-	Field Record cards	4.90				
laneous	Check-lists	6.00				
	Bird Reviews	246.16				
	Misc. - Slide rentals	10.00				
	Interest earnings	225.72		35.78	528.56	
	Total receipts	1,657.78	(165.55)	35.78	1,859.11	
EXPENSES						
Publi-	Review printing	939.90	249.60			
	Newsletter	99.91				
	Postage	140.00			1,429.41	
Officers'	Editor	77.26				
	Treasurer - postage	15.00				
	Account book	6.39			98.65	
Miscel-	Corporation fee	10.00				
laneous	Net cost of Annual Meeting	287.80			297.80	
	Total expenses	1,576.26	249.60		1,825.86	
	Current operations					33.25
	Donations	8.70				8.70
	1979 Accounts Payable	(449.93)	(449.93)			
	1980 Memberships paid	313.00	313.00			
	1980 Subscriptions	83.25	83.25			
	1981 Subscriptions	8.25	8.25			
Balance 31 December 1979		1,003.53	654.10	3,683.71		4,003.14

1979 (TWENTY-SECOND) FALL OCCURRENCE REPORT

Two hundred eighty four species (plus a possible Black Rail) are listed in this report, from eleven localities. Comparable figures for prior years are: 269 species from twelve localities in 1978, 267 from eleven in 1977, and 271 from eleven in 1976.

The information is presented in a rough west (left) to east (right) order, with locations of about the same longitude listed with the northernmost first (except for Washington Co.). Two dates indicate the first and last records for the period. The symbols used are:

Jl, Au, Sp, Ot, No, and Dm for the months

S - to indicate a species which arrived before 1 July

W - to indicate a species which remained after 31 December (but lack of such an indicator does not necessarily mean that the species did not remain)

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individuals may not be present during the whole year, and the numbers may vary greatly during the year

S - W indicates much the same thing, but is used in cases which are considered special circumstances rather than a normal pattern

* in the Garden Co. column to indicate species which do not winter on Crescent Lake NWR but which are known to winter along the North Platte River south of the Refuge

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H in Washington Co, column for 8 September; 1, 2, 17, and 18 November; and 2, 22, and 23 December, respectively

The reporting locations, contributors (to the extent known), and special comments are:

Adams, Hastings, 52 species, Miss Bernice Welch, reporter. Burrowing Owls, Western Kingbirds, Orchard Orioles, and Dickcissels probably were present in the period, but there were no actual records of them. White-breasted Nuthatches and Chickadees were numerous.

Boone, Albion, 116 species, W.J. Mollhoff, reporter.

Douglas (and Sarpy), Omaha and Bellevue, 221 species (plus a possible Black Rail), Tanya Bray, R.G. Cortelyou, Ruth C. Green, Babs and Loren Padelford, Melba Wigg, reporters, Dave Harding, Clyde and Emma Johnson, Mary Perkins, Alice Rushton, Andy Saunders. The possible Black Rail was reported in *NBR* 47:67. An American Woodcock was seen 29 July but was not included in the tabulation because it seemed more related to the spring than to the fall records. The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher and the 10 August Northern Waterthrush and the 3 November Field Sparrow were banded. On 11 July two adult Broad-winged Hawks made whistled protests of the presence of the Padelfords in Jewel Park, in Bellevue, and on six subsequent visits, to 5 August, one adult called constantly as it followed them through the woods. The Padelfords consulted Bent, and decided the behaviour indicated nesting, but no nest could be found. But on 6 August they saw an immature Broad-winged, perched in a tree while an adult circled and called. One immature was seen in the same tree the next day, and two on the following day (8 August). One flew away and returned, so that Babs Padelford and Tanya Bray could see the flight, the light underwing linings, the tail with thin, dark barring with a wider terminal band, and the light breasts on both, with heavy, dark streaking. The Mountain Bluebird was seen by the Padelfords at Lake 11 (Glenn Cunningham Lake). It appeared to be an adult female. It had a clear, unspotted, brownish breast, and otherwise was a dull, grayish color, except for a light blue tail, wings, and back. A Northern Oriole was present at a feeder in Bellevue during the late fall, including the Christmas Count. Details on the Saw-whet Owl are given in a paragraph in "Notes".

Garden, Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 199 species, C. Fred Zeilemaker, reporter, Mike Corbett, Vivian DeWitt, James Douglas, Scott Foster, Camille Harper, Ed Harper, Mike and Sherry McCoy, Everett Russell, Monte Shaul, Melly Zeilemaker. A Barn Owl probably was present, but was not recorded. The Sharp-tailed Grouse and Pheasant population was considerably below last year's. The Artic Loon, Eastern Weed Pewee, Black-throated Blue Warbler, and Cassin's Finch were first Refuge records for the species (the Finch was netted and photographed); The Great Egret, Golden Plover, and Fox Sparrow were first fall records. A Virginia Rail was seen 3 miles south of the Refuge 12 November.

Hall, see Howard.

Howard (and Hall), St. Libory and Grand Island, 95 species, Bill Schleicher (reporter) and George Stoppkotte. An immature Red-headed Woodpecker is wintering in George Stoppkotte's woods. When it is cold it doesn't come out of the hole, but when it warms up a little it comes out and eats suet and milo seeds. It was still there on 20 January 1980, when the note was written.

— Text continued on page 14

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Common Loon	-	Ot 19 No 26	-	Sp 16	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 4 No 15	D E
Arctic Loon	-	Ot 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Grebe	-	Sp 15 No 15	Sp 18 No 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 10 No 15	-
Fared Grebe	-	Au 29 No 7	S - No 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 15	-
Western Grebe	-	Sp 28 No 7	S - No 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 11 No 19	-
Pied-billed Grebe	Jl 1 Ot 26	Au 29 Ot 19	S - No*19	Au 17	-	Ot 15	S - Ot 11	Au 1 No 15	Ot 6	Jl 10 No 19	A A
White Pelican	-	Sp 3 Ot 20	S - Ot 11	Au 7 Sp 30	-	-	Sp 14 Sp 16	-	-	Sp 8 No 1	A B
Double-crested Cormorant	Jl 1 Sp 29	Jl 13 Ot 19	S - Ot 27	Sp 30	-	-	-	Ot 3 No 15	Ot 6 Ot 27	Sp 9 Dm 5	A F
Great Blue Heron	Jl 1 Sp 29	S - No 7	S - Ot*27	Jl 1 Sp 27	S - Ot 18	-	S - Sp 13	Au 3 Ot 2	Sp 1 Dm 18	S - No 8	A C
Green Heron	-	-	-	Sp 12 Sp 15	S - Au 10	-	-	S - Sp 6	Sp 1	S - Sp 8	A
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 1 Sp 4	-
Cattle Egret	-	Sp 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Egret	-	-	Sp 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 1	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	-	Jl 12 No 8	S - Sp 6	Au 6	-	-	-	Sp 24	-	-	-
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 6	-	Ot 4	-
Least Bittern	-	-	Jl 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Bittern	-	-	S - Ot 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-faced Ibis	-	-	Sp 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whistling Swan	-	No 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	No 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	No 10	Ot 13 Dm 30	S - Dm*23	S - Dm 29	No 17 Dm 15	-	-	P	-	Sp 9 No 13	B D
White-fronted Goose	-	-	Ot 17	-	Ot 15 Dm 15	-	-	-	-	No 1 No 17	B D
Snow Goose	-	No 7 No 15	No 3	-	-	-	-	No 1 No 16	-	Jl 10 Dm 21	B H
Ross' Goose	-	-	No 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	P	P	S - - W	S - Dm 29	No 2 Dm 15	-	P	S - Dm 23	Ot 13 Dm 18	S - Dm 21	A H
Gadwall	Jl 1 Sp 21	Au 29 Sp 28	S - No*19	-	-	-	-	No 8 No 25	No 3 Dm 15	Sp 2 Dm 15	B E
Pintail	Jl 1 Sp 21	Au 29 No*19	S - No*19	-	Ot 3 No 20	-	-	Au 4 No 8	-	Au 1 Dm 21	B D
Green-winged Teal	Jl 1 Ot 29	Au 29 Dm 4	S - No 19	-	-	-	-	Dm 30	Ot 20 No 3	Sp 2 No 23	B C
Blue-winged Teal	Jl 1 Ot 29	Sp 23 Ot 13	S - Ot 20	-	-	-	S - Jl 14	Ot 3	-	Au 1 No 9	A

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den Jl 12	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Cinnamon Teal	-	Sp 7	S -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	Jl 1 Sp 21	Au 29 Dm 19	S - No*17	Sp 28 Dm 30	-	-	-	No 8	-	Ot 11 Dm 21	B E
Northern Shoveler	Jl 1 Sp 29	Au 29 No 7	S - No 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 21 No 17	-
Wood Duck	-	Sp 28 Dm 16	S - Ot 23	Au 6 Ot 20	-	-	S - Sp 26	S - Au 9	-	No 17	A D
Redhead	-	Sp 16 No 7	S - No 19	*	-	-	*	No 8 No 15	-	Ot 6 Dm 21	B F
Ring-necked Duck	-	Sp 30 Ot 19	Sp 19 Dm 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 11 No 17	-
Canvasback	-	Sp 30 No 7	S - No*19	-	-	-	-	No 8	-	No 8 Dm 21	D
Greater Scaup	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	Sp 28 No 7	S - No*19	Dm 29	-	-	-	No 8 No 15	-	Ot 4 Dm 19	D F
Common Goldeneye	-	No 7	Ot 31	-	-	-	-	No 8	-	No 8 Dm 20	D F
Barrow's Goldeneye	-	No 26 Dm 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	-	Ot 19 Dm 7	Jl 31 No*19	-	-	-	-	No 8 No 15	-	Ot 28 Dm 21	E
White-winged Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 15 No 16	-
Surf Scoter	-	Ot 19	No 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	Sp 21 Sp 29	Sp 15 Ot 19	S - No 19	-	-	-	-	No 8 No 15	-	Au 28 Dm 19	B E
Hooded Merganser	-	Ot 19 No 7	Sp 5 No*19	-	-	-	-	No 8	No 25	No 3 No 15	-
Common Merganser	-	Au 29 Sp 28	Ot 29	Dm 29	-	-	-	No 8 No 15	No 25	No 8 Dm 15	D F
Turkey Vulture	-	-	Sp 15 Sp 26	Au 9	-	-	-	Jl 23	-	S - Oc 4	-
Goshawk	-	-	Sp 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 8	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	Dm 4	Sp 16 Ot 23	-	-	-	Sp 26	Au 9 Ot 24	Dm 1 Dm 8	Sp 6 Dm 27	D
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	Sp 11 Ot 6	-	-	-	-	Sp 21	-	Sp 15 Dm 15	-
Red-tailed Hawk	-	P	S - No*12	Sp 27 Dm 29	Au 19 Dm 28	Ot 15 Dm 15	P	P	Sp 22 Dm 18	P	B G
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 11 Au 16	-
Broad-winged Hawk	-	-	Sp 21 Sp 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Ot 6	-
Swainson's Hawk	Sp 24	-	S - Ot 3	Jl 26 Sp 29	-	-	S - Sp 30	No 8	-	Sp 27 No 19	-
Rough-legged Hawk	No 16	No 3	Ot 3 - W	Au 26 Dm 29	Ot 6 Dm 20	Dm 15	Ot 26 Dm 31	-	No 25	No 31 Dm 15	-
Ferruginous Hawk	Sp 2	-	Ot 17 Ot*27	Dm 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Golden Eagle	P	P	Ot 3 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	-	No 9 Dm 25	No 2 No 12	No 29 Dm 29	Ot 27 Dm 15	-	No 16 Dm 31	-	Dm 18	Ot 14 Dm 15	A F
Marsh Hawk	Ot 24	P	P	Sp 27 Dm 29	Jl 15 Dm 30	Dm 15	-	Sp 22 Dm 30	Ot 20	Sp 13 Dm 15	G
Osprey	-	Ot 1	-	Au 7 Sp 18	-	-	-	Sp 28	Sp 8 Sp 15	Sp 1 Ot 11	-
Prairie Falcon	P	P	Sp 17 - W	Dm 29	-	-	Sp 27	-	-	-	-
Merlin	-	Sp 16 Dm 15	Sp 18 No* 6	-	-	-	No 4	-	-	No 8	-
American Kestrel	P	P	Au 12 No* 2	P	-	Dm 15	P	P	Sp 22 Dm 26	P	G
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	P	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	P	Jl 31	P	P	-	P	P	-	P	P
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	P
Turkey	P	P	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	Sp 27	-
Whooping Crane	Sp 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	Ot 6 Ot 30	Ot 1 No 8	No 3 No 9	Sp 22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia Rail	-	-	S - Ot 11	Sp 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sora	-	-	S - Ot 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 28 Ot 24	-
Black Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note	-
American Coot	Jl 1 Sp 24	Jl 1 No ?	S - No*19	Sp 15	-	-	-	Ot 27 No 8	-	S - Dm 6	-
Semipalmated Plover	-	Au 29 Sp 15	Au 1 Sp 6	-	-	-	Sp 3	-	-	Jl 27 Au 22	-
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 22 Au 22	-
Killdeer	S - Ot 9	S - Dm 4	S - Ot*29	S - Ot 29	S - Ot 29	S - Ot 15	S - Ot 25	S - No 18	Sp 1 Ot 27	S - Dm 29	B D
American Golden Plover	-	-	Sp 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	Ot 2 Ot 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 18	-	Ot 4 Ot 13	-	-
Common Snipe	Jl 1 Jl 15	Dm 28	Au 28 No 7	Ot 7	-	-	Sp 23 Dm 31	Ot 2	-	Sp 29 No 19	-
Long-billed Curlew	S - Au 7	S - Jl 29	S - Au 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	S - Au 26	S - Au 18	S - Sp 5	S - Au 26	-	-	S - Jl 14	Au 10 Sp 6	-	S - Jl 8	-
Spotted Sandpiper	-	Au 29 Ot 1	Jl 11 Sp 12	-	-	-	Jl 18 Sp 26	Au 3 Sp 17	Sp 1	Jl 10 Sp 27	A

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	Jl 1 Sp 5	Jl 15 Sp 17	-	-	-	Sp 6	Sp 1	Au 1	-
Greater Yellowlegs	-	Au 18 Ot 19	Jl 11 No 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 27 No 12	-
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	Jl 13 Ot 19	Jl 4 Ot 20	Jl 15 Sp 29	-	-	-	Sp 6	Ot 27	Jl 10 No 15	-
Willet	-	-	S - Sp 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	Jl 17 Ot 2	-	-	-	Au 1	Sp 6	-	Jl 27 Au 30	-
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 22	-
Baird's Sandpiper	-	Au 28 Ot 1	Jl 12 Ot 20	Sp 18	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 17 Au 22	-
Least Sandpiper	-	Au 29 Sp 15	Jl 12 Ot 4	-	-	-	Sp 2	-	-	Jl 27 Sp 8	A
Dunlin	-	-	Sp 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	Au 29 Sp 15	Jl 12 Sp 4	-	-	-	Jl 18	-	-	Au 5 Au 18	-
Western Sandpiper	-	Sp 15	Jl 12 Sp 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanderling	-	Au 29 Ot 1	Ot 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 17	-
Dowitcher sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 14	-
Long-billed Dowitcher	-	-	Jl 4 Ot 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 11	-
Stilt Sandpiper	-	Au 29	Jl 24 Ot 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 10 Au 18	-
Marbled Godwit	-	Au 29	Jl 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hudsonian Godwit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 22	-	-	-
American Avocet	Au 29	-	S - Ot 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 17	-
Wilson's Phalarope	Au 29	Jl 29	S - Ot 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 3	-
Northern Phalarope	-	-	Jl 17 Sp 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	Ot 19 Dm 19	No 2 No*17	Dm 29	-	-	-	Ot 26 No 8	-	No 8 Dm 15	-
Herring/Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 8 Ot 28	-
Ring-billed Gull	Jl 1 Sp 5	Jl 25 Dm 19	S - No 19	-	-	-	-	No 8 No 18	No 10	Au 22 Dm 15	B
Franklin's Gull	-	Au 16 Ot 19	Jl 17 Ot 2	Sp 30 Ot 20	-	-	-	Ot 2	-	Jl 28 No 11	-
Bonaparte's Gull	-	Ot 19	Ot 29 No 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 20 No 12	-
Forster's Tern	-	Au 29 Ot 1	S - Ot 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 17 Ot 11	-
Common Tern	-	Jl 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 18	Jl 21 Au 11	Jl 10 Sp 5	-

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 10 - Jl 11	-
Black Tern	Jl 1 Sp 5	S - Jl 29	S - Sp 14	-	-	-	S - Jl 28	-	-	S - Sp 2	-
Rock Dove	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-
Ground Dove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F
Mourning Dove	S - Sp 22	S - Dm 4	S - No 14	S - Dm 29	S - No 25	S - Dm 15	S - Dm 25	S - Dm 31	Jl 21 Dm 18	S - Dm 20	F G
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Jl 1 Au 15	S - Sp 21	S - Sp 13	S - Au 26	S - Au 20	S - No 15	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 24	Jl 21	S - Ot 11	-
Cuckoo sp.	-	Jl 1 Au 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	Au 23 Au 26	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 28	S - Au 13	-	S - Au 28	-
Barn Owl	-	-	Note	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-
Screech Owl	-	P	Jl*14	-	P	P	P	-	Sp 15 Ot 6	P	-
Great Horned Owl	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sp 1 Dm 8	P	G
Burrowing Owl	S - Ot 28	S - Sp 28	S - Sp 2	-	S - Sp 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Long-eared Owl	-	Dm 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	Jl 25 No 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 19	-
Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 8	-
Whip-poor-will	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 26	-
Poor-will	-	Jl 24 Au 20	Ot 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Nighthawk	S - Au 29	S - Sp 19	S - Sp 19	S - Sp 27	S - Sp 25	S - Sp 27	S - Sp 26	S - Sp 25	-	S - Ot 3	-
Chimney Swift	-	S - Au 20	-	S - Au 8	S - Sp 4	S - Ot 4	S - Ot 2	S - Ot 16	-	S - Ot 15	-
White-throated Swift	-	S - Jl 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	Au 8 Au 21	-	-	-	Sp 11	-	Au 16 Sp 18	-
Hummingbird sp.	-	Au 1 Au 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	P	P	Jl 22 Ot*20	S - Dm 29	S - Dm 15	S - Dm 15	S - Jl 28	S - Dm 25	Jl 28 Dm 8	S - Dm 27	G
Common Flicker	P	P	Au 2	P	P	P	P	P	Jl 21 Dm 18	P	G
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	P	Ot 20 Dm 18	P	G
Red-headed Woodpecker	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 16	Sp 3 Sp 19	S - Au 26	S - No 25	S - Sp 17	S - Sp 30	S - No 23	Jl 21 Dm 18	S - Dm 29	-
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	No 3 No 9	No 19	-	-	Dm 30 Dm 31	-	-	Ot 5 Dm 29	-
Hairy Woodpecker	-	P	Sp 7 No*17	P	P	P	P	P	No 10 No 25	P	G

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Ot 20 Dm 18	P	G
Downy Woodpecker											
Eastern Kingbird	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 16	S - Sp 18	S - Au 26	S - Sp 6	S - Au 6	S - Au 28	S - Sp 17	Jl 21 Sp 8	S - Sp 11	-
Western Kingbird	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 7	S - Sp 13	S - Sp 17	S - Au 20	-	S - Au 28	S - Au 5	-	S - Au 25	-
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 12	-	Jl 5 Au 19	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	-	-	Au 19	S - Sp 6	-	S - Jl 10	S - Au 10	-	S - Sp 10	-
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 10	-	S - Jl 10	Jl 10 Sp 7	-	Jl 10 Ot 9	-
Say's Phoebe	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 28	Au 28 Sp 18	Au 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 15	-	-	-
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	Au 24 Sp 9	-	-	-	-	Au 13 Sp 12	-	S - Jl 27	-
Alder Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 12	-	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	Jl 28 Sp 17	-	-	-	-	Au 26 Sp 2	-	Au 24 Sp 18	-
Western Flycatcher	-	-	Au 28 Sp 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Empidonax sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 5	-	-	Au 16 Ot 7	-
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	Jl 12 Au 24	-	-	-	S - Jl 27	S - Sp 6	Jl 21 Sp 18	S - Sp 23	-
Western Wood Pewee	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 28	Au 9 Sp 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 8	Au 30 Ot 2	-
Horned Lark	P	P	P	P	P	Dm 15	P	P	-	P	G
Violet-green Swallow	-	Jl 12 Jl 23	Au 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Swallow	-	Jl 11 Sp 8	S - Sp 8	-	-	-	-	Au 3	-	Sp 27 Ot 20	-
Bank Swallow	-	Sp 16	Jl 15 Sp 19	Jl 15 Sp 18	S - Sp 3	-	-	Au 4	Jl 21 Au 11	S - Ot 4	A
Rough-winged Swallow	S - Sp 8	Jl 1 Au 2	S - Au 24	-	S - Au 20	-	S - Au 14	Jl 8 Sp 14	-	S - Ot 14	-
Barn Swallow	S - Sp 22	S - Ot 1	S - Ot 20	S - Sp 18	S - Sp 25	S - Au 27	S - Ot 8	S - Ot 5	Jl 21 Sp 22	S - Ot 25	-
Cliff Swallow	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 9	S - Au 25	Jl 26 Sp 18	S - Au 26	-	S - Sp 4	Au 26 Sp 4	-	S - Sp 8	A
Purple Martin	-	-	-	S - Au 22	S - Sp 3	S - Sp 9	S - Sp 13	S - Au 16	-	S - Sp 27	-
Blue Jay	P	P	S - Ot* 6	P	P	P	P	P	Jl 21 Dm 1	P	G
Black-billed Magpie	P	P	*	P	P	P	P	-	Ot 6 No 10	No 8	-

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Common Crow	P	P	Sp 29 Dm* 1	P	P	P	P	P	Jl 21 Dm 18	P	G
Pinon Jay	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-capped Chickadee	P	P	Sp*13	P	P	P	P	P	Jl 21 Dm 18	P	G
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	G
White-breasted Nuthatch	P	Jl 11	-	Ot 26 Dm 29	P	P	P	P	Sp 15 Dm 18	P	G
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P	Au 16 Dm 31	Jl 30 Ot 10	Sp 4 Dm 29	Ot 25 - W	Dm 15	-	Ot 11 Dm 30	-	Sp 5 No 15	-
Brown Creeper	-	No 23 Dm 21	Ot 20 - W	Ot 29 Dm 29	No 2 Dm 19	Sp 4 Dm 15	-	Ot 12 Dm 23	No 10	S - Dm 29	G
House Wren	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 16	S - Ot 10	S - Au 26	S - Au 25	S - Sp 27	S - Sp 26	S - No 12	-	S - Ot 18	-
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 12 Ot 17	-	Ot 2 Dm 15	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 19 No 30	-
Long-billed Marsh Wren	S - Au 15	-	S - Ot 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 20 Ot 11	-
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 20 Ot 20	-
Rock Wren	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 6	-
Mockingbird	-	-	Ot 8	-	Au 19 Au 25	-	-	S - Sp 19	-	Ot 25 No 10	-
Gray Catbird	S - Sp 22	Sp 17	Au 28 Sp 29	S - Au 3	S - Sp 16	S - Sp 24	S - Sp 24	S - Ot 2	-	S - No 24	-
Brown Thrasher	S - Ot 14	S - Sp 14	S - Ot 17	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 20	S - Dm 15	S - Sp 24	S - Ot 3	-	S - Dm 15	-
Sage Thrasher	Au 15 Sp 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Robin	S - Dm 21	P	P	S - Dm 29	S - Dm 29	S - Dm 26	S - Dm 31	S - Dm 30	Ot 13 Dm 18	S - - W	G
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 27	-
Hermit Thrush	-	Ot 19	Ot 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 1 Ot 23	-
Swainson's Thrush	S - Ot 14	Sp 13	Sp 2 Ot 6	-	-	-	Sp 12	Sp 11 Sp 19	-	Sp 6 Sp 28	-
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 13 Sp 18	-
Veery	-	-	Au 28 Sp 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 3 Sp 4	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	No 23 No 24	Ot 20 Dm 29	P	-	Jl 18 Dm 2	Au 18 Au 20	Sp 1 Sp 15	S - Dm 2	-
Mountain Bluebird	S - Ot 9	Sp 29 No 7	Ot 12 No 4	Ot 27 Dm 29	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 6	-
Townsend's Solitaire	Sp 1 Sp 23	Sp 20 Dm 28	Sp 11 No*17	-	Ot 27 Dm 15	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarpy	W a
Townsend's Warbler	-	-	Au 30 Sp 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	-	Ot 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 2 - Sp 21	-
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 1 - Au 28	-
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	-	Jl 15	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 14	-
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	-	-	-	Ot 9 Ot 10	-	-	-	-	Sp 1 - Sp 4	-
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	-	Ot 9 Ot 10	-	-	-	-	Au 29 - Sp 15	-
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	Sp 2 Ot 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 12	-	-	-
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 20	-
Ovenbird	S - Jl 1	-	Jl 1 Sp 14	-	-	-	Sp 12	-	-	S - - Sp 16	-
Northern Waterthrush	Jl 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 9 - Au 18	-
Connecticut Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 12 Sp 30	-	Sp 20 - Sp 21	-
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 17	-	Sp 9 - Ot 13	-
MacGillivray's Warbler	-	Sp 12 Ot 13	Sp 5 Sp 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	S - Sp 1	S - Au 16	S - Sp 29	Jl 15 Au 3	Jl 5 Au 25	-	S - Sp 30	S - Ot 5	-	S - - Ot 14	-
Yellow-breasted Chat	Jl 1 Au 29	S - Jl 21	-	-	S - Au 15	-	-	-	-	S - - Jl 26	-
Wilson's Warbler	Au 21 Sp 22	Au 29 Sp 16	Au 26 Sp 23	-	-	Sp 11	Sp 4 Sp 12	Sp 10	-	Au 23 - Sp 29	-
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 9 - Sp 10	-
American Redstart	S - Sp 1	-	Jl 1 Sp 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - - Sp 16	-
House Sparrow	P	P	S - No*19	P	P	P	P	P	No 3	P G	-
Bobolink	-	S - Jl 22	S - Sp 6	S - Jl 1	S - Au 5	-	Jl 1 Jl 28	-	-	S - - Au 18	-
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	S - Sp 21	-	S - Au 10	-	-	S - Au 3	-	S - - Dm 27	-
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 8 Dm 30	-	No 1 - No 8	-
Western Meadowlark	P	P	S - Dm* 2	P	S - Dm 20	P	S - Dm 20	S - Dm 28	-	S - - Ot 18	-
Yellow-headed Blackbird	S - Ot 9	S - Ot 13	S - Ot 17	Jl 15 Dm 29	Sp 6	-	-	Au 4	-	Jl 10 F Dm 2	-
Red-winged Blackbird	S - Ot 28	P	P	S - Dm 29	S - Au 13	S - Dm 15	P	S - Dm 23	Jl 21 Jl 28	S - F Dm 2 G	-
Orchard Oriole	S - Au 15	S - Au 18	S - Au 31	S - Sp 17	S - Sp 6	-	S - Sp 4	S - Au 18	-	S - - Ot 9	-

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	Lin- den	How- ard coln	Adams Hall	Boone	Lan- caster	Saun- ders	Doug- Sarry	W a
Northern Oriole	S - Au 15	S - Au 18	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 8	S - Au 30	S - Sp 12	S - Sp 13	Jl 21 Sp 8	S - Sp 12
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 7 Ot 11	Ot 18 Ot 20	-	Ot 4 Dm 15
Brewer's Blackbird	-	Sp 16 Ot 13	Sp 19 No 25	-	-	-	Sp 23 Ot 11	Sp 21	-	-
Common Grackle	S - Ot 28	S - No 23	S - No 25	S - Dm 29	S - Dm 11	S - Dm 15	S - No 10	S - Dm 31	Ot 13 No 3	S - Dm 30
Brown-headed Cowbird	S - Ot 26	S - Ot 13	S - Sp 5	S - Jl 1	S - Ot 13	S - Sp 6	S - Au 15	S - Dm 30	-	S - Dm 21
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 12	-	-	S - Ot 10
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 7 Sp 8
Cardinal	-	-	*	P	P	P	P	P	Sp 1 Dm 18	P G
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	S - Au 15	-	S - Sp 11	S - Sp 2	-	S - Ot 4
Black-headed Grosbeak	S - Au 26	Jl 21 Jl 26	Jl 25 Jl 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Grosbeak	S - Au 29	S - Jl 27	S - Sp 4	Jl 26	-	-	S - Jl 4	-	-	S - Au 25
Indigo Bunting	-	Jl 7 Jl 21	-	-	S - Au 10	-	S - Au 3	S - Sp 25	-	S - Sp 23
Lazuli Bunting	S - Au 30	S - Jl 21	S - Au 30 Sp 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dickcissel	-	-	S - Jl 10	Jl 1 Au 3	S - Au 10	-	S - Sp 4	S - Sp 10	-	S - Ot 20
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	Sp 29 No 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purple Finch	-	-	Sp 23 No 3	-	-	-	-	Dm 13	No 10	Ot 21 No 1
Cassin's Finch	-	-	Jl 24 Jl 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	-	P	*	P	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray-crowned Rosy Finch	No 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	Dm 29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	S - No 26	P	Jl 15 Dm* 1	Au 6	Ot 27 Dm 15	-	-	-	-	Ot 26
American Goldfinch	S - No 26	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Jl 21 Dm 18	P G
Red Crossbill	-	Ot 19	Ot 6 Ot 13	Dm 29	-	-	-	Ot 12 Dm 30	-	- G
Rufous-sided Towhee	S - Sp 1	S - Ot 13	Sp 14 Ot 20	-	S - Ot 27	-	Dm 23	Sp 28 Ot 1	-	S - Dm 15
Lark Bunting	S - Au 29	S - Sp 9	S - Sp 6	-	S - Au 13	-	-	-	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	-	Au 25 Ot 1	Sp 6 Ot 14	-	-	-	Sp 28 Ot 20	Ot 12	-	Sp 15 Ot 20

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Gar-den	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	Saun-ders	Doug-Sarpy	W
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	Jl 11	S - Sp 11	S - Au 26	S - Au 10	-	S - Ot 5	S - Ot 6	-	S - Au 12	-
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 11	-	-	Sp 15 Ot 18	-
Sharp-tailed Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 27	-
Vesper Sparrow	Jl 1 Sp 22	Au 28 Ot 13	Sp 4 Ot 6	Sp 27 Ot 7	-	-	Ot 5	-	-	Sp 27 Ot 18	-
Lark Sparrow	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 23	S - Ot 13	Jl 15 Sp 27	S - Sp 16	-	S - Jl 28	S - Sp 13	-	Au 18 Ot 18	-
Dark-eyed Junco	Sp 22 - W	Ot 1 - W	Sp 8 - W	Ot 20 - W	No 3 - W	Sp 27 - W	Ot 7 - W	Ot 7 - W	Ot 20 Dm 18	Ot 4 - W	G
Tree Sparrow	Sp 23 - W	Au 18 - W	Ot 7 - W	Jl 15 - W	No 3 - W	Dm 15 - W	Ot 17 - W	Ot 21 - W	Ot 27 Dm 8	Ot 17 - W	B G
Chipping Sparrow	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 26	Jl 25 Sp 29	Au 5	S - Dm 15	S - Ot 26	S - Ot 11	S - Au 18	-	S - Ot 18	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	Jl 1 Au 15	Sp 16 Ot 13	Au 26 Ot 9	-	Sp 3 No 13	-	Sp 20 Ot 11	-	-	Ot 7 Ot 18	-
Brewer's Sparrow	Sp 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	Sp 16 Sp 29	Sp 8 Sp 29	-	S - Sp 3	Dm 15	S - Jl 28	S - Ot 5	Dm 18	S - No 3	-
Harris' Sparrow	-	Ot 13 No 7	Sp 23 Ot 23	Ot 20 - W	Ot 15 - W	Ot 14 - W	Ot 5 - W	Ot 4 - W	Ot 6 No 3	Sp 29 - W	G
White-crowned Sparrow	Ot 14 No 22	Sp 28 - W	Sp 15 Ot 14	Sp 27 Ot 27	Ot 16 - W	-	Ot 5 Ot 8	No 8	-	Ot 10 No 8	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	Ot 1 Ot 13	Ot 3 Ot 31	-	Ot 20 Dm 20	-	Ot 5 Ot 8	Ot 15 - W	Ot 6 No 3	Sp 29 - W	-
Fox Sparrow	-	Ot 13	Ot 23 No 2	-	-	-	-	Ot 12	-	Ot 14 No 3	-
Lincoln's Sparrow	Sp 15 Sp 22	-	Sp 29 Ot 7	-	-	-	Sp 23 Ot 17	Sp 18 No 6	-	Sp 13 No 30	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	S - Ot 7	-	-	-	-	Ot 18	-	Sp 13 No 1	-
Song Sparrow	Sp 15 Sp 22	Sp 13 Ot 19	Sp 6 - W	Au 17 Dm 29	Sp 13 No 23	-	Sp 23 Dm 9	Ot 12 Ot 24	Ot 13 Ot 27	S - Dm 21	F
McCown's Longspur	S - Sp 22	-	Ot 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapland Longspur	-	Dm 19	Ot 22 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chestnut-collared Longspur	S - Sp 22	Ot 1	Sp 6 Ot 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lancaster, Lincoln, 146 species. Dr. Norma Johnson, Mrs. Mabel Ott, (reporters), and Tanya Bray and Babs and Loren Padelford. A Red-headed Woodpecker re-appeared in January, and probably was present in December, but not seen. The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was flying overhead when Rick Wright stepped out of his dormitory on 14 September. It landed on a wire and he was able to get a good look at it. It probably was the same one that had been recorded in the spring, and probably had been unnoticed earlier in the fall. The Red Crossbill flock at the Chet Ager Nature Center built up to about 25 to 30 birds.

Lincoln, North Platte, Harold and Marie (reporter) Cunningham, Betty and Pat McEvoy, Margaret Morton, Ella Nielsen, Howard and Wilma Wyman.

Sarpy, see Douglas.

Saunders, Morse Bluff, 64 species, Rev. T.J. Hoffman (reporter). This report is based on 16 trips to Morse Bluff, and the most of the observations were made during a two to three hour walk in the afternoon. The area is wooded bottom land along the Platte River, on a sand and gravel operation. A few of the birds were sighted on the Saunders Co. portion of the highway from Fremont to Morse Bluff, and the late Kestrel was seen farther south in the county by R.G. Cortelyou. The Field Sparrow was well seen, and both the pink bill and the eye ring were noted, and no Tree Sparrows were seen that afternoon.

Scotts Bluff, Scottsbluff and North Platte NWR, Maud Witschy and C. Fred Zeilemaker (reporters), Mrs. Harry Banghart, Lydia E. Bolz, Mrs. J.J. Brashear, Mike Corbett, Vivian DeWitt, Scott Foster, Mrs. Walter Harvey, Jr., Mrs. Lee Kenitz, Mrs. Wallace Marking, Mike and Sherry McCoy, Mrs. Louis Nerud, Grant Newbold, Everett Russell, Rodney L. Smith, Roy J. Witschy, Melly Zeilemaker. Wood Duck nesting boxes were placed in the North Platte Refuge in the summer of 1978, and this year they had their first recorded young. The two drake Barrow's Goldeneyes were carefully studied at the Refuge by the McCoys.

Sioux, Mitchell RFD, 109 species, David and Helen (reporter) Hughson.

Washington, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, 67 species, Babs and Loren Padelford and Rev. T.J. Hoffman (reporters). This report covers the Christmas Count (G, 22 December) in the Washington Co. quarter, and observations at other times by the Padelfords. The Snowy Owl seen on the Christmas Count was about 3 miles into Iowa and so is not listed here. Details on the Ground Dove are given in a separate article.

CORRECTION TO 1979 SPRING MIGRATION REPORT. The date for Orchard Oriole in Scottsbluff Co. should be 24 May, rather than March, and the following paragraph was omitted:

Sioux, Mitchell RFD, 123 species, David and Helen (reporter) Hughson.

1979 CHRISTMAS COUNT

Ninety-nine species (four less than last year) were reported in the 1979 Christmas Count, and one species was reported present but not seen on the count. (There was no such species reported last year.) This drop was in spite of one more count — from Kearney — this year. The number of additional races reported — three — was the same as last year. The individual count this year was 188,102 compared to 90,000 last year, and most of the increase was due to the Snow Goose and Mallard counts along the Missouri River, which in turn was due to the relatively open winter to the time of the counts. Only twelve species were reported from all stations this year, compared to seventeen last year, and surprisingly, the Brown Creeper was one of the twelve.

The columns are arranged in an approximate west (left) to east (right) order, with the northernmost location of those of about equal longitude given first. The symbol "H" is used to indicate a species present during the count period but not recorded on the count day.

Crawford, 16 December, the count circle centered on the southeast corner of town, to include parts of the White River valley and the Pine Ridge at Fort Robinson State Park, Cochran State Wayside Area, Ponderosa Wildlife Management Area, and Crow Butte; elevation 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; habitat coverage: riparian woodland 31%, open prairie 23%, coniferous woodland 19%, residential 15%, cropland 12%; 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM, clear all day, temperature — 10° to 29° F., wind variable, 5-10 mph., snow cover 0-12", fresh water partly open, wild food crop fair. Four observers in 3 parties: total party hours 26 (8 on foot, 18 by car), total party miles 241 (8 on foot, 233 by car). Dorothy and Richard Rosche (compiler) and Fred and Melly Zeilemaker. The counts for Mallards, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Common Snipe, and Pygmy Nuthatches were the highest in the six years the count has been taken — the Pygmy Nuthatch count might be the highest one-day count recorded in Nebraska. The total individual count, and those for Robins, Starlings, Goldfinches, and Tree Sparrows were the lowest for the six years of the counts. It was the first year no Robin was recorded.

— Text continued on page 18

	Craw- ford	Scotts Bluff	North Platte	Kear- ney	Hast- ings	Lin- coln	DeSoto	Omaha
Canada Goose	-	180	463	-	-	30	7	1
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Snow Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,512	30,201
Ross' Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mallard	7	1,132	401	406	-	47	69,591	42
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
American Wigeon	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
Wood Duck	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lesser Scaup	-	-	39	-	-	-	1	18
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	22
Common Merganser	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	8
Duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	89
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	1
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1	2	4	4	20	31	84
Rough-legged Hawk	4	-	7	-	2	1	1	1
Ferruginous Hawk	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Golden Eagle	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
adults	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
immatures	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	2	H	11	3	-	-	25	16
adults	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(12)	-
immatures	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(13)	-
Marsh Hawk	-	1	1	2	3	4	5	1
Prairie Falcon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Merlin	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
American Kestrel	-	11	34	2	1	15	9	27
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	-	-	1	-	14	25	47
Ring-necked Pheasant	9	1	20	-	3	21	62	28
Killdeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Common Snipe	3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	4
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Gull sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Rock Dove	20	163	75	15	300	227	36	164

	Craw- ford	Scotts Bluff	North Platte	Kear- ney	Hast- ings	Lin- coln	DeSoto	Omaha
Mourning Dove	-	-	1	1	1	339	51	6
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	-	40	14	8
Great Horned Owl	3	1	3	1	1	14	12	3
Snowy Owl	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	4	H	2
Long-eared Owl	-	H	-	-	-	4	-	-
Owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Belted Kingfisher	1	3	2	-	1	2	1	4
Common Flicker	7	29	21	8	9	65	135	249
red-shafted	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(3)	(3)
yellow-shafted	-	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	(246)
undesignated	(7)	(29)	(21)	(8)	(9)	(19)	(132)	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	2	-	20	37	95
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	14
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	1	-	3	H	7
Hairy Woodpecker	22	2	2	-	2	10	15	21
Downy Woodpecker	14	6	5	1	9	52	78	168
Horned Lark	-	6	348	8	24	10	25	14
Blue Jay	-	22	10	4	5	133	114	77
Black-billed Magpie	30	73	5	7	1	-	-	-
Common Crow	145	3	81	-	20	164	35	131
Pinon Jay	12	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-capped Chickadee	110	39	34	6	19	260	129	609
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21
White-breasted Nuthatch	7	-	4	2	5	47	36	106
Red-breasted Nuthatch	5	2	1	1	1	9	-	-
Pygmy Nuthatch	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Creeper	3	2	1	4	6	13	4	14
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
American Robin	-	8	887	576	47	924	1,055	819
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	12
Townsend's Solitaire	6	4	-	1	-	-	1	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	H	1	-	-	14	2	13
Bohemian Waxwing	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Waxwings	-	-	85	66	23	336	301	250
Northern Shrike	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Shrike sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Starling	43	1,904	1,685	3,280	500	2,125	1,306	2,622
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	1	-	-	-	H	-	4
House Sparrow	175	1,547	831	380	201	3,147	1,352	1,294

	Craw- ford	Scotts Bluff	North Platte	Kear- ney	Hast- ings	Lin- coln	DeSoto	Omaha
Western Meadowlark	-	12	43	5	5	-	-	-
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	27
Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
Red-winged Blackbird	H	150	326	-	30	300	1,708	21
Northern Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Common Grackle	2	-	1	-	1	6	17	6
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	16	15	2
Blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	51	2	10
Cardinal	-	-	7	8	7	107	68	194
Evening Grosbeak	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purple Finch	-	-	-	-	-	H	2	4
House Finch	-	24	13	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	78	20	-	-	-	3	-	-
American Goldfinch	79	25	31	12	21	268	50	217
Red Crossbill	28	-	12	-	-	H	1	5
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	2
Dark-eyed Junco	124	36	175	28	39	402	844	767
white-winged	(61)				-	-	-	-
slate-colored	(2)				(39)	(400)	(843)	(766)
oregon	(61)				-	(2)	(1)	(1)
Tree Sparrow	45	11	2	3	35	867	1,295	700
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Harris' Sparrow	2	-	1	23	74	292	65	12
White-crowned Sparrow	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	4
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Song Sparrow	3	-	6	3	-	5	3	8
Lapland Longspur	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Reported	38	36	49	34	34	54	64	67
Additional Races Reported	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Present but not seen	1	5	-	-	-	3	3	-
Total Individuals	1,329	5,475	5,966	4,866	1,412	10,488	119,243	39,323

DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, 22 December, the count circle centered on the headquarters building, west to Blair, and east to Missouri Valley, Iowa, including all of the Refuge, Wilson Island, and Fort Calhoun; elevation 992 to 1375 ft.; habitat coverage: cultivated fields 40%, woodland 40%, water areas 15%, residential 5%; 5:00 AM to 5:00 PM; AM overcast, PM overcast, fog, intermittent light rain; 29° to 40°F.; wind calm; no snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop excellent. Twenty observers in 5 parties: total party hours 49.25 (26 on foot, 23.25 by car), plus 6.75 owling, total party miles 297 (36 on foot, 261 by car). Tanya Bray, Hal Chase, Bill Gidley, Ruth Gochenour, Ruth Green, Janet Greer, Alan Grenon, Fr. Thomas Hoffman, Charles Johnson, Eric Joranson, Sandy Kovanda, David Menke (compiler), Steve Moorman, Babs and Loren Padelford, Neal Ratzlaff, Ross Silcock, Phyllis Walker, Barb Wilson,

Rick Wright. The Ross' Goose was checked by 5 observers, with spotting scopes, at about 130 yards, in with Mallards and Snow Geese. The Blue-winged Teal were 60-75 yards away, and the cheek-mark was noted. The Snowy Owl was checked with scopes at about 150 yards, the Solitaire was seen at 15-25 ft., with a scope as well as binoculars, the Yellow-headed Blackbirds (adult males) were seen at 20-25 yards with both glasses and scope, and the Brewer's Blackbirds were seen at 50 yards, with scopes. They were in a mixed flock of blackbirds in a feedlot.

Hastings, 15 December, the count circle centered south of town, 1.5 miles south of Highway 6 and .5 miles east of Highway 281, which includes the city parks, Parkview Cemetery, Crystal Lake Recreation Grounds, fields and pastures, woodlands along the Little Blue River, and lagoons west of Glenvil; elevation 1928 ft.; 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM; clear all day; 30°-50° F.; wind SW 5-15 mph.; no snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop fair. Ten observers, 7 in three parties, 3 at feeders; total party hours 13.25 (4 on foot, 9.25 by car), total party miles 125.5 (5.5 on foot, 120 by car). Frances Alberts, Vlasta Butler, Elsie Helzer, George and Norma Janko, Dorothy Marsh, Gladys Nelson, Carl Throckmorton, Bernice Welch (compiler).

Kearney, 29 December, count circle centered on the bridge over the Platte River, south of Kearney, including Kearney Cemetery, Harmon Park, Cottonmill Lake Park, Odessa bridge, Fawn Lake area, and connecting streets and roads; elevation 2149 ft.; habitat coverage: parks and cemetery 40%, river bottomlands 30%, roadsides 30%; 8:00 AM to 12 N., 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM; completely overcast at all times, with intermittent light snow showers, foggy after 3:30 PM; 29°-31° F.; little or no wind; fresh snow cover of 4-5 in.; river about 80% open. Thirteen observers in one party; party miles 56 (2.8 on foot, 53.2 by car). Wendy Ayers, Margaret Bliese, John C.W. Bliese (compiler), George W. Brown, Glen Haselbarth, Kenneth Kimball, Beverly Kimball, Harold Nagel, Glennie Nagel, Norma Radford, Delphine Sanks, Ward Schrack, Norma Schrack. They could have added 500 or more Robins to the count if they had worked other portions of Kearney. The Robins are taking advantage of this year's good hackberry crop. The count was sponsored by the Big Bend Audubon Society.

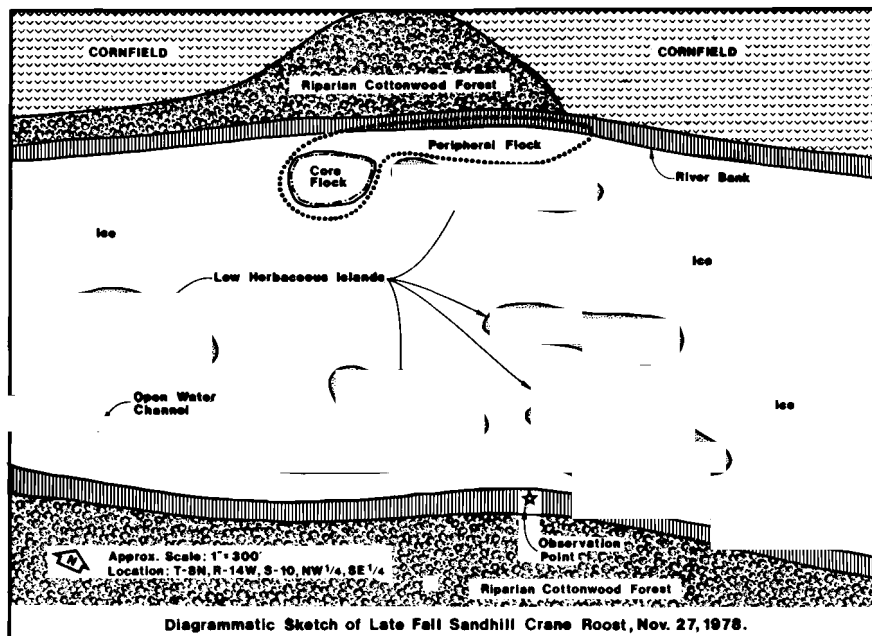
Lincoln, 23 December, count circle centered on South Coddington and A Sts., to include Pioneers Park, about 8 miles of Wilderness Park, Lagoon Park, Yankee Lake and Conestoga Lake areas, eastern half of Pawnee Lake, and Wyuka Cemetery; elevation 1000 to 1300 ft.; habitat coverage: deciduous woods 38%, weedy draws 20%, harvested corn and milo fields 20%, coniferous woods 10%, lakes and streams 10%, mixed woods and cemeteries 2%; 12:05 AM to 6:30 PM; AM, heavy overcast, fog, light drizzle, PM overcast; 30°-39° F.; wind calm to 29 mph. from NNW; no snow cover; creeks open, lakes partly frozen; wild food crop good. Twenty-six observers. 25 in 12 parties, 1 at feeder; total party hours 80 (61 on foot, 19 by car), plus 4 at feeder and 9.25 owling, total party 444.25 (69.25 on foot, 375 by car). Bill Achord, Deon Bahr, John Baer, Paul Bedell, Naomi Brill, Lewis Cartee, Cindy Cochrane, David Cochrane, Daryl Giblin, Margaret Giblin, Everett Gross, Mildred Gross, Ralph Harrington (compiler), Craig Herzinger, Mike Kaspari, Tim Knott, Pete Maslowski, Rosalind Morris, John Ott, Mabel Ott, Cynthia Pemberton, Sarah Richardson, Hazel Scheiber, Frances Taylor, Angela Williams, Donald Williams. Robins, Mourning Doves, and Cedar Waxwings were more abundant this year, while Meadowlarks, Horned Larks, and winter finches and winter sparrows were scarce.

North Platte, 29 December, count circle centered at the Court House; elevation 2809 ft.; 8:15 AM to 5:30 PM; overcast with occasional light snow; 31° F. Twelve observers in 4 parties; total party hours, 32; total party miles 267 (7 on foot, 260 by car). Marie and Harold Cunningham, Irma Grille, Eva Kieborz, Pat McEvoy, Beryl Main, Margaret Morton, Esther Newhouse, Carol Somerhalder, Jim Wilson, Wilma (compiler) and Howard Wyman.

Omaha, 15 December, count circle centered at Offutt Base Lake, to include Fontenelle Forest, Lake Manawa (Iowa) State Park, Plattsmouth Waterfowl Refuge, and portions of the Platte and Missouri rivers; elevation 970 to 1245 ft.; habitat coverage: woodlands 53%, cultivated fields 25%, grassy fields and meadows 6%, rivers and lakes 7%, roadside weedy ditches 6%, residential 1%, parks and cemeteries 1.75%, dump .25%; 4:00 AM to 5:00 PM; clear all day; 34° to 51° F.; wind southerly 11-15 mph.; no snow cover; lakes and ponds frozen, streams and rivers open; wild food crop excellent. Forty-seven observers in 12 parties, 1 at feeder; total party hours 96.5 (66.25 on foot, 30.25 by car), plus 2 hours at feeder and 7 owling; total party miles 463 (63 on foot, 400 by car). Steve Bellinghiere, Russ Benedict, Tanya Bray, Duane Bright, Hal Chase, Dorothy Chisholm, R.G. Cortelyou, James Glather, Donna Gnadt, Ruth Gochenour, Marjorie Graf, Ruth Green, Janet Greer, Alan Grenon, Mary Harberg, Carr Heaney, Mike Heaney, Fr. Thomas Hoffman, Bryan Howell, Clyde and Emma Johnson, Jim and Sandy Kovanda, Gary

Lindauer, Debi Link, Marian Meier, Dave Menke, Wanda Neaderhiser, Cathy Nelson, Babs and Loren Padelford, Neal Ratzlaff, Jean Richter, Linda Riner, Harold and Marilyn Rock, Elva Sheard, Sam Strutman, John and Marlene Weber, Chet Thomas, John Thomas, Kate Thompson, John Upchurch, Melba Wigg (compiler), Rick Wright. The count was sponsored by the Audubon Society of Omaha.

Scottsbluff, 15 December, count circle centered on the bridge across the North Platte River at South Broadway, to include Scottsbluff and Gering; elevation 3880 ft.; 7:00 AM to 3:45 PM; from 43° to 59° and down to 24°F.; AM, wind NW 15-25 mph., gusts to 40 mph., PM NE 15-25 mph.; snow cover 2 to 4 inches; partly cloudy all day. Eleven observers in 4 parties, 2 at feeders; total party hours, 35 (4 on foot, 31 by car) plus 14 at feeders; total party miles 222 (8 on foot, 214 by car). Mrs. Harry Banghart, Lydia E. Bolz, Mrs. J.J. Brashear, Mrs. Walter Harvey, Jr., Mrs. Lee Kenitz, Mrs. Wallace Marking, Mrs. Louis Nerud, Grant Newbold, Rodney L. Smith, Roy J. and Maud (compiler) Witschy.



OBSERVATIONS OF LATE FALL MIGRATORY SANDHILL CRANES, PLATTE RIVER, NEBRASKA

Observations of migratory Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*) were made on the Platte River near Kearney, Nebraska. On 26 November 1978, night roosting in the Platte River occurred on thin ice (less than 2 cm) in open areas which were protected by riparian vegetation from cold north winds (35-40 km/hr-NNW, -10°C). Roosting Cranes were spaced very closely (less than 0.5 m) during evening and early morning hours, with increased spacing (about 1.0 m) occurring during late morning. A diagram of the roost area was prepared. The roost was located near the northern river bank in a river stretch characterized by low, herbaceous type "sandbar islands" (vegetation about 1 m or less in height). No roosting occurred on islands, but some

Cranes at the periphery of the flock roosted in the lower one-half of the northern river bank, which supported vegetation from 1.2 to 2.4 m tall, primarily sparsely spaced willow trees and sunflowers.

In the morning (27 November), overflights by Golden Eagles within 250-300 m of the estimated 1200-bird flock caused alarm, resulting in brief flights downstream (and downwind) by the Cranes. A core of a few hundred birds remained on the roost in the most open area of the river. Displaced Cranes returned to the roost area after repeated disturbances by the Eagles. Snow and ice cover prevented feeding activity in the area, and Cranes remained on the roost throughout the day. Last migrants moved south from this area on 8 December, 1978, according to local observers.

In fall 1979, Sandhill Cranes were reported arriving in this area of the Platte River on or about the first week in November. According to local observers, peak numbers were reached about 5 December, and the last migrants left the Platte River near Kearney about 17 December. Unusually warm weather during this period probably accounted for the delay in southward movement from the Platte.

Many thanks to Clayton True, Kearney State College, and Mr. Louis Triplett for their cooperation and assistance.

— John G. Aronson, *Environmental Research & Technology, Inc.*,
P.O. Box 2105, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF SAY'S PHOEBES

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindeken live 10.5 miles northeast of Chadron, Nebraska, in a home with a big picture window over the kitchen sink, a window that faces the Sheridan Gates, a formation which is in Sheridan County across the Dawes County line. Outside the window is a small platform on which Say's Phoebes have nested for many years.

The first year the Lindekens were aware of Say's Phoebes was in 1958 when a pair nested in the garage, a building which is attached to the house. The birds were "messy" but they were allowed to remain through the summer. Before the next year Mr. Lindeken built a small platform at the angle where the garage and house meet. It is about 10 inches below a sort of overhang of the roof and is screwed to the north and east sidewalls. It is well protected. The platform itself is made of a 3-ply board about 7.5 × 7.5 inches with the outer corner mitered. The board is edged with a molding making a border which helps hold the nest together.

In 1959 a pair of Say's Phoebes wanted to nest in the garage. After being chased out several times, they built on the little platform. Since that year, Say's Phoebes have nested there every year except one, in 1974 or 1975, when only a single bird came. Mrs. Lindeken guessed that it was a male, and it remained in the area all summer. The next year when a pair come, it looked as though one was trying to "convince" the other of the desirability of the platform nesting site according to Mrs. Lindeken. They nested about a week late. There was only one nesting that year.

Several years, more than one pair of phoebes have arrived and there is some confusion until one pair prevails.

Arrival dates are usually between 9 and 12 April with the earliest date being 22 March. Departure dates are around 22 September. Their first and last appearances are on the roof of either the garage or house.

All years but three the birds have had two nests. In 1979 there were two dead young and an unhatched egg left in the second. Mrs. Lindeken said she thought the failure was due to "bugs". She put an insecticide in the nest but apparently it did not help. Most nests had four or five young. Considering there might have been an average of four young in two nests in 18 years, approximately 144 young have been produced at this site. Young birds return to the nest each night for about a week after they first leave it.

One interesting event occurred on a hot summer day. After much confusion and fussing the female managed to get the young ones gathered into the nest in the middle of the afternoon. Soon there was a heavy hail storm, and the birds were all safe in the nest. Mrs. Lindeken said she saw no evidence of a storm when the birds began gathering at the nest.

Food for the young was too small to be identified by the Lindekens. There were no observed enemies. The nest was safe from cats and snakes, and no other predation was noted.

Mr. Lindeken removed the old nests from the platform every year but one, and that year the Phoebes built on top of the old nest. They still produced two broods but it appeared that the space was too small and the nest was not as clean as it had been other years.

The Lindeken's interest in birds was increased the years their young daughters were participating in 4-H projects.

— Doris Gates, Rt. 1, Box 25, Chadron 69337

A GROUND DOVE AT DESOTO NWR

A Ground Dove was sighted at DeSoto NWR on 18 November 1979, for about ten minutes around 11 AM, in the hedgerows opposite the entrance to the nature trail, south of the swimming beach.

It was a small dove, only slightly longer but chunkier than Tree Sparrows sitting in the same small tree. There was gray scalloping on the head and breast, the eye was dark, the beak light colored at the base, with the rest appearing dark. The wing was grayish with black speckling from shoulder to tip. We noticed a short tail when the bird was sitting, and it looked black on the underside of the tip. When it flew we were able to see the silhouette, but not the rufous patches in the wings. It had a short, stubby tail, short wings, and a rapid wing beat.

We estimated that the first sighting was at approximately 40 feet, while it sat in the tree. We observed it for about five minutes through 6×25 Bushnell binoculars and a 25×60 Bushnell scope. It flew down into a field of corn stubble. Later we observed it (at about 80 feet) at about 50 yards south, sitting in another small tree. The sun was behind us when we studied the bird sitting, but it flew in the direction of the sun.

We have observed Ground Doves on many occasions in Florida and Texas.

— Loren and Babs Padelford, 1405 Little John Road, Bellevue 68005

This is probably the second or third record for Nebraska, and certainly the best documented. They were reported from Lincoln 13 and 15 November 1976 (*Am. Birds* 31:96; *NBR* 45:19), but local birders who were aware of the sightings at the time could not find the birds, and later efforts to contact the observer (who was a visitor to Nebraska) were unsuccessful. After the DeSoto sighting a birder told the editor that about ten years ago a couple of birds had flown across in front of the birder's car and perched on a fence near Offutt AFB. The birder stopped the car and observed the birds for a short time before the birds flew on. The birder was familiar with Ground Doves from having spent some time in the south, and was sure that they were Ground Doves, but since it was out of the bird's normal range, and they had not previously been reported from this area, the incident was not reported. The birder is still not willing to make an official report of the sighting.

BOOK REVIEWS

Birds of the Great Plains: Breeding Species and Their Distribution, Paul A. Johnsgard, xlvii; + 16 pages of color photographs + 540 pages, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln. Indexed, hardbound \$25.00.

The area covered by this book runs from the Canadian border to Oklahoma and those portions of Texas and New Mexico north of the 34th parallel, from the 104th meridian east to 95th meridian, and the portions of Kansas and Oklahoma east of that. Each species which has bred or does breed within that area is discussed under the headings of breeding status, breeding habitat, nest location, clutch size and incubation period, time of breeding, breeding biology, and suggested reading. For current breeders a range map is also given. As the topic "suggested reading" suggests, there is an extensive bibliography, which includes references for the individual states and the region as a whole in addition to those listed in the species accounts. There is a listing and short description of 44 parks, refuges, and the like, and a map showing their locations; for 30 such areas (treating the 4 Souris refuges as one) there is a tabulation of the relative abundance (and breeding status in most cases) of the covered species. This book is a mine of information, and a good starting point (via suggested reading) for those who want a more detailed information on a particular species.

— Editor

Welcome the Birds to your Home, Jane and Will Curtis, 154 pages, The Stephen Greene Press, Brattleboro, Vermont. Indexed, hardbound \$8.95, paperback \$5.95.

This is a combination of a story of a family becoming interested in birds, and information and advice on the situations they faced as they became more interested. Those comments will be useful to anyone becoming interested in birds, and may well remind more expert birders of points they have overlooked or forgotten. Among the topics covered are: the points to notice on a strange bird before you reach for a field guide; how, why, and where birds nest; life in a nest; what to feed birds; plants and water to attract them; protecting songbirds from their enemies; bird houses and materials to help birds build nests; migration; binoculars and how to use them; bird photography; bird calling; and a chapter on what to do about injured or seemingly lost or abandoned birds. This chapter does stress that in most cases the answer is nothing, but the examples may make the possible exceptions sound too easy and attractive to try. Another quibble: the illustrations of bills for seed eaters and insect eaters are reversed, although the text is correct. There is a short list of names for groups of birds, a glossary, and a short bibliography (including records). In view of the necessarily short treatment of most topics in the book the bibliography might have been longer. The illustrations (black and white) by John Sill are pleasing.

— Editor

Birding Areas of Iowa, Peter C. Peterson, Editor, Iowa Ornithologists' Union, 152 pages. Indexed, paperbound \$4.50 (plus .75 postage). (Available from Mrs. Pat Layton, Librarian, 1560 Linmar Drive, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404).

For some time, *Iowa Bird Life*, has been publishing notes on birding areas of Iowa, and this book brings them together. They were written by 31 contributors, so the treatment varies, but all articles include a map (with varying amounts of details). In addition to the articles there is a map of the state, showing for each county the page number for the appropriate article. There is an index of localities, and an index of birds. However, the latter is limited to those birds the various contributors mentioned in their articles, so it is not a guide to all the places the bird may be found, nor necessarily to all the most likely places to find it.

The book is a very handy guide for anyone who expects to bird in parts of Iowa with which he is not pretty familiar.

— Editor

NOTES

WHITE-WINGED SCOTERS. Two White-winged Scoters were taken in November 1979 at some pond in Sarpy Co. and taken to the Plattsouth Refuge for identification.

— Ruth C. Green, 506 West 31st Avenue, Bellevue, 68005

AMERICAN WOODCOCK. Three American Woodcocks (*Philohela minor*) were taken as game along the Platte River on 11 October 1979. They were collected about 8:30 AM approximately 2 miles south and 2 miles west of Kearney, in Kearney Co. A specimen was examined by Dr. John C.W. Bliese, of Kearney State College, who encouraged the sending in of this report.

The writer has hunted these birds in the same general location for the past several years, and has sight records of them on 10 October 1976, 14 October 1977, and also on 16 October 1978, when two were shot.

According to the *Revised Check-list of Nebraska Birds*, by Wm. F. Rapp et al, the American Woodcock has heretofore been through of as a Missouri River valley bird.

Mr. Jim Hurt, Bio-enforcement Specialist, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, who has an office at Kearney State College, has never seen these birds in this area, nor has he heard of any other hunter ever taking them here.

— Steven J. Ninegar, 3715 14th Avenue, Kearney, 68847

Roland Hoffmann, of the Game and Parks Commission's Information and Educational Division, flushed a Woodcock several times in lowland habitat along the Platte River, 3 miles south and 2 miles west of Maxwell, in the last week of October 1976. Bob Philips, the Commission realtor here, feels certain that he flushed Woodcock on two occasions this fall while hunting on the Platte River bottoms about 6 miles east of North Platte. The first sighting was in

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mid-October and the second occurred 8 December 1979. Bob's description, along with noting a whistling sound, seems to give a great deal of reliability to his observations.

The Lincoln County Tout Bird Club records book lists a sighting 25 October 1971 in precisely the same location as the one reported by Hoffmann.

— *George Nason, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, RR 4, Box 36, North Platte, 69101*

SAW-WHET OWL. About 8 August 1979 my brother, Dr. Joseph Bellinghiere, who was visiting from San Diego, saw a Saw-whet Owl on the stop sign near my home at 3001 Hanscom Boulevard. This was about 8:30 PM, and he had the bird under observation for about half an hour, at times from as close as about 15 feet. Unfortunately, he couldn't locate me in time for me to see the bird. It was not bothered by the cars, which stopped about 3 feet away from the sign, nor by my brother's moving around to look at it from different angles. The light of the street light made it easy to see the bird, and to see that it was watching my brother as he moved around.

— *Steve Bellinghiere, 3001 Hanscom Boulevard, Omaha 68105*

BIRD CENSUS SYMPOSIUM. The symposium on "Estimating Populations of Terrestrial Birds" will be held 20-24 October 1980 at Asilomar, near Monterey, California. The invited papers, given by authors from the United States, Canada, Europe, New Zealand, and Australia, will cover a wide range of subjects. The principal topics will be the problems, methods, and analyses of bird censusing. There will be a variety of field trips during and after the Symposium to explore methods of censusing and habitats of coastal and interior California. The Asilomar conference grounds are located in a State Park on Monterey Bay and provides an attractive and stimulating setting. For further information write the Symposium organizers: Dr. C. John Ralph and Dr. J. Mitchell Scott, Bird Census Symposium, P.O. Box 43, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii 96718.