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Third Report of Fall Records 1960

Dates are given under the same conditions as set forth last year. A single date is the last date a bird was seen. Double dates are used only for migrants and for those that might seem rather unusual. If a bird apparently was seen only once, an asterisk (*) is used.

A few people sent in only a few reports, but even these are important. Most complete records came from Douglas, Lincoln, McPherson and Webster Counties.

1. Adams, Hastings—Margaret Jones. "The doves stay with us all winter. Very few Robins this winter."

2. Box Butte, Alliance—John and Ann Mathisen. They include Smith Lake in Sheridan County in their reports. "On June 19 a Mockingbird was on the yard wires but it was not regularly present in the yard."

3. Cass, Plattsmouth—Lorene Heineman. Friends reported the two Pine Grosbeaks to Mrs. Heineman. She did not see them. She found a Mourning Dove nesting Oct. 6.

4. Dawes, Chadron—Doris Gates.

5. Douglas, Omaha—R. G. Cortel-you. James Malkowski identified the Old Squaw. Mary Tremaine saw Greater Yellowlegs about July 15. Alice Rushton saw a Brown Thrasher about Dec. 17. This was apparently a straggler. A late Orange-crowned Warbler was seen Dec. 29. A late Common Grackle was seen Dec. 12.

6. Lincoln, Hershey—Mrs. Morris A. Cox.

7. McPherson—Oona S. Bassett. The Whooping Crane was seen at Southerland (Lincoln County).

8. Webster, Bladen—Harold Turner. "On Dec. 18, a stray bunch of cowbirds (I figured there were at least 50) alighted on and about the house. There were some Starlings, and at first I took them to be all the latter."

LOONS

COMMON LOON, Douglas (Nov. 12*). RED-THROATED LOON, Douglas (Nov. 19-29).

GREBES

PIED-BILLED GREBE, Douglas (Aug. 28-Nov. 19), Cass (Oct. 6).

PELICANS

WHITE PELICAN, Cass (Sept. 9). DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT, Box Butte (Oct. 9), Douglas (Oct. 12-Nov. 27).

HERONS

GREAT BLUE HERON, Douglas (Oct. 31), Cass (Oct. 6), Lincoln (Aug. 22), Webster (Aug. 15). SNOWY EGRET, Cass (Oct. 1). GREEN HERON, Douglas (July 16-Sept. 20). BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON, Douglas (Oct. 22), Lincoln (Aug. 4). YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON, Douglas (Aug. 15*). AMERICAN BITTERN, Box Butte (Oct. 9), Douglas (Oct. 18*).

SWANS to DUCKS

CANADA GOOSE, Cass (Oct. 6-Dec. 31), Lincoln (Oct. 15-Dec. 31), Webster (Sept. 22-Oct. 12). WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE, Cass (Oct. 6-Dec. 31). SNOW GOOSE, Cass (Oct. 6-Nov. 30). BLUE GOOSE, Douglas (Oct. 12*). MALLARD, Douglas (Sept. 15-Dec. 19), Cass (Oct. 6-Nov. 30), Lincoln (Aug. 13-Dec. 31), McPherson (Sept. 25). GADWALL, Douglas (Oct. 12-Dec. 18). McPherson (Sept. 25). PINTAIL, Douglas (Oct. 3-Nov. 13), McPherson (Sept. 25), Webster (Oct. 15*). GREEN-WINGED TEAL, Douglas (Oct. 12*). BLUE-WINGED TEAL, Douglas (Oct. 12-22), Lincoln (Oct. 6*), McPherson, (Sept. 25), Webster (Sept. 9*). AMERICAN WIDGEON, Douglas (Oct. 3-12). SHOVELLER, Douglas (Oct. 3-18). WOOD DUCK, Douglas (Aug. 22-Oct. 12). REDHEAD,

Douglas (Nov. 19*). RING-NECKED DUCK, Douglas (Oct. 18*). CANVASBACK, Douglas (Nov. 1*), McPherson (Oct. 15). LESSER SCAUP, Douglas (Oct. 19-Nov. 19). COMMON GOLDEN-EYE, Douglas (Nov. 1*). OLD SQUAW, Douglas (Dec. 11*). AMERICAN SCOTER, Douglas (Dec. 10*). RUDDY DUCK, Douglas (Oct. 18-Nov. 5), McPherson (Oct. 15). HOODED MERGANSER, Douglas (Nov. 29*). COMMON MERGANSER, Douglas (Nov. 19-Dec. 12), Lincoln (Dec. 8*).

HAWKS

TURKEY VULTURE, Douglas (Aug. 27*), Lincoln (July 25*). GOSHAWK, Cass (Nov. 20). SHARP-SHINNED HAWK, Webster (Sept. 25-Nov. 12). COOPER'S HAWK, Webster (Aug. 7-Nov. 25). RED-TAILED HAWK, Douglas (July 16-Dec. 28), Cass (Oct. 7), Lincoln (July 31-Oct. 21), Webster (July 1-Dec. 25). RED-SHOULDERED HAWK, Douglas (July 16-Dec. 10). SWAINSON'S HAWK, Douglas (Aug. 16*), Lincoln (July 24-Oct. 15), Webster (July 1-Sept. 30). ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK, Cass (Dec. 31), Lincoln (Oct. 18-Dec. 31), Webster (Oct. 28-Dec. 25). FERRUGINOUS HAWK, Webster (Aug. 5-Oct. 5). GOLDEN EAGLE, Webster (Dec. 16*). BALD EAGLE, Lincoln (Sept. 23-Dec. 24), Webster (Nov. 1*). MARSH HAWK, Douglas (Dec. 16-25), Lincoln (Aug. 7-Dec. 31), Webster (July 1-Dec. 31). OSPREY, Douglas (Sept. 20-Oct. 12). PRAIRIE FALCON, Webster (Oct. 28-Dec. 16). PEREGRINE FALCON, Lincoln (Dec. 8-26). PIGEON HAWK, Dawes (Dec. 13*), McPherson (Sept. 13), Webster (Sept. 12*). SPARROW HAWK, Dawes (Sept. 21), Douglas (Dec. 16), Cass (Dec. 31), Lincoln (Dec. 25), Webster (Dec. 25).

GALLINACEOUS BIRDS

GREATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN, Lincoln (Dec. 31), McPherson (Sept. 25). SHARP-TAILED GROUSE, McPherson (Sept. 25). BOBWHITE, Douglas (Dec. 12), Cass (July 15), Lincoln (Dec. 14), Webster (Dec. 31). RING-NECKED PHEASANT, Douglas (Nov. 27*), Lincoln (Dec. 30), Webster (Dec. 31).

CRANES and RAILS

WHOOPIING CRANE, Lincoln (Oct. 18*). SANDHILL CRANE, Dawes (Sept. 26-Oct. 9), Lincoln (Oct. 2-13), McPherson (Oct. 12), Webster (Sept. 30-Nov. 6). AMERICAN COOT, Douglas (July 16-Dec. 12), McPherson (Oct. 15).

SHORE BIRDS

KILLDEER, Dawes (Sept. 20), Douglas (Nov. 19), Lincoln (Oct. 25), McPherson (Sept. 28), Webster (Oct. 25). COMMON SNIPE, Douglas (Oct. 22-Nov. 12), Lincoln (Oct. 2-Nov. 28). UPLAND PLOVER, Lincoln (July 22-Sept. 10), Webster (July 1-Sept. 5). SPOTTED SANDPIPER, Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Oct. 1*), Lincoln (Sept. 6*). SOLITARY SANDPIPER, Douglas (Sept. 5*), Webster (July 15-Aug. 25). WILLET, Webster (Aug. 24*). RING-BILLED GULL, Douglas (Oct. 2-Nov. 27), Lincoln (Dec. 8-31). FRANKLIN'S GULL, Lincoln (July 12-Oct. 24), Webster (Oct. 3-23). FORSTER'S TERN, Douglas (Oct. 12*). LEAST TERN, Douglas (Sept. 14*), Cass (Aug. 9). CASPIAN TERN, Douglas (Oct. 3*). BLACK TERN, Douglas (Aug. 7-24).

DOVES

MOORING DOVE, Adams (Dec. 31), Box Butte (Sept. 28), Dawes (Oct. 14), Cass (Nov. 12), Douglas (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 6), McPherson (Oct. 4), Webster (Oct. 18).

CUCKOOS

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO, Cass (Sept. 21), Douglas (Sept. 14), Lin-

coln (Sept. 12), Webster (Sept. 8).
BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO, Cass
(July 7), Douglas (Sept. 10*).

OWLS

SCREECH OWL, Cass (Aug. 9),
Lincoln (Sept. 8*), Webster (Aug.
25-Dec. 28). GREAT HORNED OWL,
Cass (Nov. 24), Douglas (Sept. 2-
Dec. 29), Lincoln (July 22-Dec. 23),
McPherson (Oct. 21), Webster (Dec.
31). BURROWING OWL, Dawes
(Sept. 2), Lincoln (July 10*).
BARRED OWL, Douglas (Sept. 3-
Oct. 8). SHORT-EARED OWL,
Douglas (Oct. 12*), Webster (July
1-Dec. 28).

GOATSUCKERS

POOR-WILL, Dawes (Oct. 1). COM-
MON Nighthawk, Adams (Sept.
23), Cass (Oct. 5), Dawes (Sept. 2),
Douglas (Oct. 1), Lincoln (Sept. 4),
Webster (Sept. 15).

SWIFTS and HUMMINGBIRDS

CHIMNEY SWIFT, Adams (Oct.
11), Cass (Oct. 11), Douglas (Oct.
11), Lincoln (July 24-Sept. 28), Web-
ster (Oct. 8). RUBY-THROATED
HUMMINGBIRD, Cass (July 30),
Douglas (July 16-Sept. 10). BROAD-
TAILED HUMMINGBIRD, Lincoln
(Sept. 2-7).

KINGFISHERS

BELTED KINGFISHER, Douglas
(July 16-Dec. 18), Lincoln (July 23-
Dec. 15).

WOODPECKERS

FLICKER, Dawes (Sept. 18), Cass
(Dec. 19), Douglas (Dec. 28), Lin-
coln (Dec. 15), McPherson (Oct. 2),
Webster (Oct. 23). RED-BELLIED
WOODPECKER, Cass (Dec. 20),
Douglas (Dec. 29), Webster (Oct.
5*). RED-HEADED WOODPECK-
ER, Cass (Aug. 16), Douglas (Dec.
17), Lincoln (Sept. 5), Webster
(Sept. 16). YELLOW-BELLIED
SAPSUCKER, Cass (Nov. 20).
HAIRY WOODPECKER, Cass (Dec.
27), Douglas (Dec. 28), Lincoln (Nov.
14-Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31).

DOWNY WOODPECKER, Cass
(Dec. 27), Douglas (Dec. 29), Lincoln
(Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31).

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

EASTERN KINGBIRD, Cass (Aug.
11), Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Sept.
14), Lincoln (Sept. 15), Webster
(Sept. 15). WESTERN KINGBIRD,
Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Aug. 16),
Lincoln (Sept. 3), Webster (Sept.
14). GREAT CRESTED FLY-
CATCHER, Douglas (Sept. 3),
Webster (Sept. 9). EASTERN
PHOEBE, Cass (Aug. 10), Douglas
(Oct. 19), Lincoln (Aug. 4), Webster
(Oct. 12). SAY'S PHOEBE, Dawes
(Sept. 12), Webster (Sept. 20).
EMPIDONAX, Webster (Sept. 4*).
EASTERN WOOD PEWEE, Cass
(July 31), Douglas (Sept. 20),
Webster (Sept. 3). OLIVE-SIDED
FLYCATCHER, Douglas (Sept. 3*).

LARKS

HORNED LARK, Douglas (Dec.
12*), Lincoln (Dec. 30), Webster
(Dec. 31).

SWALLOWS

BANK SWALLOW, Douglas (Sept.
14*), McPherson (Sept. 23). ROUGH-
WINGED SWALLOW, Webster
(July 1-Sept. 8). BARN SWAL-
LOWS, Adams (Oct. 3), Cass (Oct.
5), Douglas (Aug. 16-Oct. 12), Lin-
coln (Sept. 15), McPherson (Sept.
29), Webster (Oct. 6). CLIFF
SWALLOW, Cass (Aug. 9), Douglas
(Aug. 24-Sept. 20), Lincoln (July
26*), Webster (Aug. 25*). PURPLE
MARTIN, Cass (Aug. 13), Douglas
(Sept. 20), Lincoln (July 24-Sept. 4),
Webster (Aug. 6*).

CORVIDS

BLUE JAY, Cass (Dec. 30), Dawes
(Sept. 18), Douglas (Dec. 28), Lin-
coln (Dec. 8), McPherson (Sept. 27),
Webster (Oct. 31). BLACK-BILLED
MAGPIE, Lincoln (Dec. 26), Webster
(Dec. 31). COMMON CROW, Cass

(Dec. 31), Douglas (Dec. 28), Lincoln (Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 25). CHICKADEES and NUTHATCHES BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE, Cass (Dec. 31), Douglas (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31). TUFTED TITMOUSE, Cass (Dec. 30), Douglas (Dec. 28). WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH, Cass (Dec. 30), Douglas (July 16-Dec. 29).

CREEPERS and WRENS

BROWN CREEPER, Cass (Oct. 7-24), Douglas (Oct. 31-Dec. 12), McPherson (Oct. 25). HOUSE WREN, Cass (Sept. 26), Dawes (Sept. 21), Douglas (Oct. 8), Lincoln (Sept. 2), Webster (Oct. 13). WINTER WREN, Douglas (Nov. 26-Dec. 28). BEWICK'S WREN, Cass (Sept. 18). ROCK WREN, Dawes (Oct. 14).

MOCKINGBIRDS

MOCKINGBIRD, Webster (July 1-Sept. 30). CATBIRD, Cass (Sept. 20), Dawes (Sept. 18), Douglas (Sept. 20), Lincoln (Aug. 28-Oct. 5), Webster (Sept. 30). BROWN THRASHER, Cass (Sept. 27), Dawes (Sept. 21), Douglas (Oct. 12), Lincoln (Sept. 6), McPherson (Sept. 16), Webster (Oct. 15).

THRUSHES

ROBIN, Cass (Dec. 31), Dawes (Oct. 8), Douglas (Dec. 17), Lincoln (Nov. 21), Webster (Nov. 25). WOOD THRUSH, Cass (July 17), Douglas (July 16-Sept. 5). SWAINSON'S THRUSH, Cass (Sept. 15), McPherson (Oct. 3), Webster (Sept. 9*). EASTERN BLUEBIRD, Douglas (Sept. 11-Nov. 19), Lincoln (Oct. 4*), Webster (Oct. 12-26). MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD, Dawes (Sept. 4). TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE, Dawes, (Oct. 8-Dec.), Lincoln (Oct. 30*), McPherson (Oct. 26-on).

GNATCATCHERS to PIPITS

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET, Dawes (Nov. 4*), Douglas (Oct. 22-Dec. 18), Lincoln (Nov. 21-Dec. 10), Webster (Oct. 12-25). RUBY-

CROWNED KINGLET, Cass (Oct. 22), Douglas (Oct. 1-31), Webster (Sept. 28-Oct. 15). WATER PIPIT, Lincoln (Oct. 26-28). SPRAGUE'S PIPIT, McPherson (Sept. 20), Webster (Sept. 28-Oct. 24).

WAXWINGS and SHRIKES

CEDAR WAXWING, Cass (Dec. 31), Douglas (Oct. 30-Dec. 3). NORTHERN SHRIKE, Webster (Dec. 12*). LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE, Dawes (Sept. 2), Douglas (Aug. 24*), Lincoln (Aug. 30-Nov. 9).

STARLINGS

STARLING, Cass (Dec. 30), Lincoln (Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31).

VIREOS and WARBLERS

BELL'S VIREO, Douglas (Sept. 4), Lincoln (Sept. 1), Webster (Sept. 10). YELLOW-THROATED VIREO, Douglas (July 16-Sept. 20). SOLITARY VIREO, Douglas (Sept. 11-Oct. 1). RED-EYED VIREO, Cass (Oct. 1), Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Sept. 11). WARBLING VIREO, Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Sept. 21), Lincoln (Aug. 15-Sept. 20). BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER, Dawes (July 1-Sept. 2), Douglas (Sept. 11*). TENNESSEE WARBLER, Douglas (Aug. 27-28). ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER, Adams (Oct. 7), Cass (Oct. 25), Douglas (Oct. 11-Oct. 22), Webster (Sept. 15-Oct. 22). NASHVILLE WARBLER, Douglas (Sept. 11-Oct. 11). YELLOW WARBLER, Box Butte (Aug. 28), Cass (July 4), Dawes (Sept. 2), Douglas (Sept. 11), Lincoln (Aug. 15). MYRTLE WARBLER, Adams (Oct. 20), Cass (Oct. 17-Nov. 2), Douglas (Oct. 3-Nov. 5), McPherson (Sept. 13), Webster (Sept. 23-Oct. 13). CERULEAN WARBLER, Douglas (July 16-Sept. 3). BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER, Cass (Oct. 5). OVENBIRD, Douglas (Sept. 3). LOUISIANA WATER-THRUSH, Douglas (Aug. 14*). MOURNING WARBLER, Douglas (Sept. 10-Oct. 18). YELLOW-

THROAT, Douglas (Aug. 14), McPherson (Sept. 30). YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT, Cass (Oct. 27), Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Aug. 14), Webster (Aug. 31-Sept. 20). WILSON'S WARBLER, Cass (Sept. 12), Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Aug. 27-Sept. 11), McPherson (Sept. 28). AMERICAN REDSTART, Dawes (Sept. 4), Douglas (Sept. 11), McPherson (Sept. 28).

WEAVER FINCHES

HOUSE SPARROWS were reported from most stations.

BLACKBIRDS

BOBOLINK, Lincoln (Aug. 5). MEADOWLARK sp., Douglas (Oct. 21), Lincoln (Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31). YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD, Lincoln (Oct. 9), McPherson (Sept. 25). RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD, Cass (Nov. 20), Douglas (Dec. 12), Lincoln (Dec. 31), McPherson (Oct. 7), Webster (Dec. 30). ORCHARD ORIOLE, Cass (July 18), Douglas (Aug. 24), Lincoln (Aug. 21), McPherson (Aug. 14), Webster (Sept. 20). BALTIMORE ORIOLE, Cass (Sept. 10), Douglas (Sept. 5), Lincoln (Aug. 10), Webster (Sept. 15). BULLOCK'S ORIOLE, Lincoln (Aug. 9*). RUSTY BLACKBIRD, Douglas (Nov. 12-13), Webster (Oct. 15-Dec. 28). BREWER'S BLACKBIRD, Lincoln (July 23-Oct. 18), McPherson (Oct. 21), Webster (Sept. 13-Dec. 2). COMMON GRACKLE, Adams (Oct. 29), Cass (Nov. 3), Dawes (Oct. 5), Douglas (Nov. 5), Lincoln (Oct. 18), Webster (Nov. 5). BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD, Douglas (Nov. 1), Lincoln (Oct. 18), Webster (Nov. 6).

TANAGERS

WESTERN TANAGER, Dawes (Sept. 2). SCARLET TANAGER, Douglas (Aug. 14).

FRINGILLIDS

CARDINAL, Cass (Dec. 30), Douglas (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 30),

Webster (Dec. 31). ROSE-BREAST-ED GROSBEAK, Cass (Aug. 15), Douglas (Sept. 4). BLUE GROSBEAK, Douglas (Aug. 16-24), McPherson (Sept. 18), Webster (July 1-Sept. 5). INDIGO BUNTING, Cass (July 31), Douglas (Sept. 21). LAZULI BUNTING, Webster (Aug. 18*). DICKCISSEL, Cass (July 31), Douglas (Aug. 16), Lincoln (July 24*), Webster (Oct. 12). EVENING GROSBEAK, Dawes (Oct. 8-on). PURPLE FINCH, Douglas (Dec. 9*). PINE GROSBEAK, Cass (Dec. 31*). PINE SISKIN, Cass (Nov. 20-Dec. 31), Douglas (Nov. 20-Dec. 4), McPherson (Oct. 6), Webster (Sept. 9-Dec. 28). AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, Cass (Nov. 27), Dawes (Sept. 20), Douglas (Dec. 18), Lincoln (Dec. 31), McPherson (Oct. 4), Webster (Dec. 31). RED CROSSBILL, Douglas (Nov. 20-Dec. 18), Webster (Oct. 31-Nov. 24). RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE, Cass (July 17), Dawes (Oct. 8), Douglas (Oct. 22), Lincoln (Sept. 24), McPherson (Oct. 4), Webster (Sept. 17-Nov. 15). LARK BUNTING, Dawes (Sept. 4), Lincoln (Aug. 14-30). SAVANNAH SPARROW, Webster (Sept. 5-Oct. 12). GRASSHOPPER SPARROW, Webster (Oct. 9). BAIRD'S SPARROW, Webster (Oct. 16*). LECONTE'S SPARROW, Webster (Sept. 15*). HENSLOW'S SPARROW, Webster (Sept. 9*). VESPER SPARROW, Dawes (Oct. 9*), Lincoln (Oct. 2*), McPherson (Oct. 15), Webster (Oct. 6-22). LARK SPARROW, Cass (Oct. 6), Dawes (Sept. 4), Webster (Aug. 25). SLATE-COLORED JUNCO, Cass (Oct. 28-Dec. 31), Douglas (Oct. 8-Dec. 29), Lincoln (Nov. 4-Dec. 31), McPherson (Oct. 25-on), Webster (Oct. 15-Nov. 25). OREGON JUNCO, Lincoln (Nov. 10-Dec. 31), Webster (Dec. 31*). TREE SPARROW, Douglas (Oct. 31-Dec. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 4-Dec. 31),

McPherson (Oct. 25-on), Webster (Oct. 16-Dec. 31). CHIPPING SPARROW, Douglas (Oct. 2), Webster (Oct. 15). CLAY-COLORED SPARROW, Dawes (Sept. 2-18), McPherson (Sept. 28), Webster (Sept. 5-Oct. 13). FIELD SPARROW, Cass (July 17), Douglas (July 16), Webster (Sept. 25-Oct. 13). HARRIS' SPARROW, Cass (Nov. 27*), Douglas (Oct. 18-Dec. 28), McPherson (Oct. 4), Webster (Oct. 14-Dec. 31). WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, Box Butte (Sept. 28-Nov. 8), Dawes (July 4-Oct. 8), McPherson (Oct. 13),

Webster (Sept. 25-Oct. 25). WHITE-THROATED SPARROW, Box Butte (Oct. 3*), Cass (Oct. 25*), Dawes (Oct. 8*), Douglas (Oct. 1-Nov. 6), McPherson (Oct. 5), Webster (Sept. 16-Nov. 1). FOX SPARROW, Douglas (Nov. 5-19). LINCOLN'S SPARROW, Douglas (Oct. 11-Nov. 1), Webster (Sept. 15-Oct. 12). SONG SPARROW, Cass (Nov. 20), Douglas (Oct. 19-Dec. 29), Webster (Oct. 9-Nov. 23). LAPLAND LONGSPUR, McPherson (Sept. 25), Webster (Oct. 16-Dec. 31).

Meetings and Reports

SIXTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual May meeting was held in the Auditorium of the Experimental Station south of North Platte May 20-21 with a social gathering the night before in the same room. Mary Tremaine of Omaha showed some slides. The host organization was the Tout Bird Club of North Platte. Ninety-one people registered.

Papers were presented as follows: A Review of Greenewalt's "Hummingbirds" by Marie Damerell of Hastings; Natural History of Cedar Island by Gordon Nelson of Fremont; Trumpeter Swans in Captivity by Willetta Lueshen of Wisner; Insecticides or Avicides by James M. Malkowski of Omaha; Notes on Raising Blue Grouse by Gail M. Shickley of North Platte; Recent Observations on the Sandhill Cranes in Nebraska by William F. Rapp, Jr., of Crete; Frontiers in Ornithology by Doris Gates; Species and Nesting Density of Birds in the Grasslands Habitat near Burwell in 1960 by Marvin Schwilling. The speaker for the banquet was Jack Murphy of Denver and he also showed pictures of a Subantarctic Isle. A Memorial

Tribute to Dr. R. Allyn Moser was read by William F. Rapp, Jr. Mrs. Rebecca Tout Patton, daughter of Wilson Tout for whom the North Platte Bird Club is named, came from Denver to be present at the dinner.

In the business meeting, the following future meeting dates were announced: Fall Field Days—Oct. 7, 1961, at Scottsbluff; and Oct. 15 at Plattsmouth. Annual Spring Meeting at Hastings, Hastings, May 19-20, 1962.

Members voted to accept the By-laws as presented by the By-laws committee: John C. W. Bliese, R. G. Cortelyou, Willetta Lueshen, and Bertha Winter, Chairman. The new by-laws are published in this number of the *Review*.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: president, Mrs. Floyd Patton of Wymore; vice president, C. W. (Bill) Huntley of Auburn; secretary, Gail S. Shickley of North Platte; treasurer, R. G. Cortelyou of Omaha; editor, Doris Gates of Chadron; and Custodian, Bertha Winter of Lincoln.

Miss Susie Calloway was elected to Honorary Membership. Miss Calloway has been a member of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union for many years and has given freely of her time so that others could learn to know the birds.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL FIELD DAY.—Sunday, May 21, was a very wet day. Fine rain fell intermittently all morning. Trips began at approximately 6:00 A.M., and four groups went in four directions covering river, lake, marsh, and prairie areas. A total of 127 species were reported as follows: Common Loon; Horned, Eared, Western and Pied-billed Grebes; Double-crested Cormorant; Great Blue, Green and Black-crowned Night Herons; American Bittern, Canada Goose, Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail, Blue-winged Teal, American Widgeon, Shoveller, Red-head, Ring-necked Duck, Canvas-back, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Common Merganser; Swainson's, Marsh and Sparrow Hawks; Bobwhite, Ring-necked Pheasant, American Coot, Semipalmated Plover, Killdeer, Black-bellied Plover, Long-billed Curlew, Upland Plover, Spotted Sandpiper, Lesser Yellowlegs; Pectoral, White-rumped, Baird's, and Least Sandpipers; Dowitcher; Stilt and Semipalmated Sandpipers; Sanderling, American Avocet, Wilson's Phalarope; Herring, Ring-billed and Franklin's Gull; Forster's, Com-

mon, and Black Terns; Mourning Dove; Barn and Great Horned Owl; Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Flicker; Red-headed and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern, Western and Cassin's Kingbirds; Great Crested Flycatcher; Eastern and Say's Phoebe; *Empidonax*, Horned Lark; Tree, Bank, Rough-winged, Barn and Cliff Swallows; Purple Martin; Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, House Wren, a marsh wren, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin; Hermit and Swainson's Thrush; Eastern Bluebird, Cedar Waxwing, Loggerhead Shrike; Bell's, Red-eyed and Warbling Vireos; Tennessee, Yellow, and Blackpoll Warblers; Yellowthroat, Yellow-breasted Chat, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Bobolink; Eastern and Western Meadowlarks; Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Orchard and Baltimore Orioles; Brewer's Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Cardinal; Black-headed and Blue Grosbeaks; Lazuli Bunting, Dickcissel, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Lark Bunting; Grasshopper, Vesper, Lark, Chipping, Clay-colored, Field, White-crowned, and Swamp Sparrows.

In the Saturday morning field trip on the grounds of the Experimental Station a Veery and a Common Nighthawk were seen.

Make use of your N.O.U. Library. Add the **Revised Check-list of Nebraska Birds** to your library. Write Miss Bertha Winter, 1004 E Street, Lincoln, Nebr.

By-Law Of The Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, Inc.

ARTICLE I Corporate Seal

Section 1 Any seal of this Corporation shall bear the words *Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, Inc.*

ARTICLE II Membership and Fees

Section 1 Members of this Corporation shall be interested in ornithology and shall have been accepted for membership.

Section 2 Classes of membership shall be:

Honorary Members — Anyone who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of ornithology in Nebraska and/or other state of the United States, has been nominated in writing and endorsed by three members and who has been elected to such membership by a vote of at least twenty (20) members of the Corporation. The Corporation may have not more than ten (10) such honorary members at any one time.

Life Members — Anyone who has made a single payment of \$50.00 for membership of which \$25.00 shall be dues and the remainder a contribution to the Corporation.

Sustaining Members — Anyone who has paid \$5.00 or more in one year for membership of which \$3.00 shall be dues and the remainder a contribution to the Corporation.

Active Members — Anyone who has paid \$3.00 in one year for membership all of which shall be dues.

Section 3 Anyone under sixteen (16) years of age shall have no part in the business of the Corporation.

Section 4 Dues shall be due and payable on the first day of January in each year and delinquent on the first day of April. Delinquent members shall be removed from the membership list.

Section 5 A member may withdraw from the Corporation by submitting a letter of resignation to the Secret-

ary, but no dues shall be refunded.

Section 6 A member may be deprived of membership for cause by a vote of two-thirds of the Corporation voting at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE III Officers

Section 1 All officers of this Corporation shall be members not less than eighteen (18) years of age.

Section 2 The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Editor, and Custodian, and shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting. Absent members may vote by proxy.

Section 3 The term of office shall begin at the close of all activities, including the program and field trips, held in conjunction with the annual meeting, and continue until the corresponding time of the following year.

Section 4 The President shall preside at the annual business and all special meetings of the Corporation and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall administer all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors. All committee appointments made by the President shall have the approval of the Board of Directors.

Section 5 The Vice-President shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President; shall serve as Program Chairman for meetings occurring during his term of office, and shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

The Articles of Incorporation were published in the April, 1951, *Review* (XXVII:2).

Section 6 The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Corporation and the Board of Directors and shall act as clerk thereof, preparing records and minutes in permanent form. The Secretary shall be responsible for sending to the members any necessary announcements including those of annual and special meetings, also for the preparation of mail ballots.

Section 7 The Treasurer shall have the custody of all funds and securities; shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation; and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation and in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors from time to time. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, upon presentation of proper invoices for amounts due; and shall render to the President and other members of the Board of Directors an account of all transactions as Treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation whenever it may be required. The Treasurer shall receive applications for membership and shall present them for approval at the annual meeting. The Treasurer shall be bonded in the sum of \$1,000.00. The records of the Treasurer shall be audited annually as directed by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall file income tax and such other financial reports as may be required by governmental authorities.

Section 8 The Editor shall be responsible for the form and content of the *Nebraska Bird Review* and such other publications as may be assigned to him.

Section 9 The Custodian shall have supervision of the permanent records, publications held for sale, and the

library, and shall be responsible for their care and maintenance, and for keeping a record of publications sold and moneys received, and for remitting such receipts to the Treasurer. The Custodian shall be bonded in the sum of \$1,000.00.

Section 10 If any office shall become vacant, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV Board of Directors

Section 1 Meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at whatever time and place are convenient, provided all members have been duly notified not less than ten days prior to the meeting date.

Section 2 Members of the Board of Directors, as such, shall not receive remuneration for their services, but, by resolution of the Board, expenses may be allowed for their attendance at meetings of the Board.

Section 3 The Board of Directors shall manage the property and business of the Corporation and shall have the power to make expenditures for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the Corporation.

ARTICLE V Committees

Section 1 As soon as possible following election, the President shall appoint standing committees as follows:

Nominating Committee—It shall consist of three members of the Corporation who are not otherwise officers of the Corporation. Each nomination presented to the Corporation shall be accompanied by a written statement from the nominee indicating willingness to accept office if elected.

Membership Committee—The Membership Committee shall consist of not less than four members of the Corporation who are not otherwise officers. The duty of this committee shall be to solicit for membership

persons interested in ornithology. All applications will be submitted to the Treasurer.

Section 2 The term of office of standing committees shall be concurrent with that of the officer making the appointment. Members of standing committees are eligible for reappointment.

Section 3 For the appointment, duties, and tenure of the Occasional Papers Committee, see Article XI.

ARTICLE VI Fiscal Period

Section 1 The fiscal period of the Corporation shall be the calendar year, commencing January 1st and ending December 31st.

ARTICLE VII Meetings

Section 1 The order of business at the Annual Business Meeting shall be as follow: (1) Minutes of Previous Annual Meeting, (2) Reports of Officers, (3) Reports of Committees, (4) Old Business, (5) New Business, (6) Election of Officers, (7) Approval of New Members, (8) Adjournment.

Section 2 Reports of officers and committees made at the Annual Business Meeting shall be written and filed with the Secretary.

ARTICLE VIII Elections,

Voting and Quorum

Section 1 All members at least sixteen (16) years of age may vote.

Section 2 At any meeting of the Corporation one-sixth of the Members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3 At any meeting of the Board of Directors a majority shall constitute a quorum.

Section 4 At all meetings of the Corporation or of the Board of Directors every question shall be determined by a majority of votes cast, the only exception being that outlined in Article II, Section 6.

Section 5 Members not attending a meeting and wishing to vote by proxy may make arrangements with the

Secretary to do so. The instructions for voting by proxy shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 6 When necessary, business of the Corporation or of the Board of Directors may be transacted by mail ballot. At such times the return of ballots must comply with the provisions of Article VIII, Section 4.

ARTICLE IX Amendments

Section 1 Changes in the By-laws may be proposed (1) by the Board of Directors or (2) by a petition signed by at least twenty (20) members and shall be adopted upon an affirmative vote of the majority of the members present at any annual meeting, 30 days' notice of the proposed amendment having been given all members.

ARTICLE X

The Nebraska Bird Review

Section 1 The official publication of the Corporation shall be *The Nebraska Bird Review*. This publication will be sent to all members.

Section 2 The Editor shall be responsible for the form and content of the *Review*, but the budget and all other financial matters pertaining to the *Review* must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Section 3 Whenever necessary, the Board of Directors shall serve as the Editorial Committee to establish editorial policies of the *Review*. The Editorial Committee may meet at its own discretion or at the request of the Editor.

Section 4 Subscription rates and prices of back issues of *The Nebraska Bird Review* shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI The Occasional Papers of The Nebraska Ornithologists'

Union, Inc.

Section 1 This series of publications shall be reserved for ornithological studies of merit of a monographic nature.

Section 2 Authors shall finance all expenses of publication and they shall be reimbursed through receipts derived from the sale of their *own* publication, payments to be made at the end of the fiscal year; however, the Board of Directors may authorize the use of Corporation funds to underwrite publications in this series which would be of special benefit to the Members of the Corporation.

Section 3 The management of this series of publications shall be by a committee of three. The members of the committee shall be appointed by the President and approved by the Board of Directors. Appointment shall be made as soon as possible after the Annual Meeting. Beginning with the year 1961 the committee members shall be appointed to one-, two-, and three-year terms, respectively; thereafter, one member shall be appointed annually for a three-year term. Members are eligible for

reappointment. Vacancies on this committee shall be filled by appointment by the President.

Section 4 It shall be the duty of the committee to solicit and review prospective publications and arrange tentative financial and other agreements with the author. Final acceptance of both the paper and the agreements shall be made by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XII Depository

Section 1 The Library and Archives of the *Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, Inc.* shall be located at some suitable public institution which shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII

Parliamentary Authority

Section 1 Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, shall govern in all cases not covered by the Articles of Incorporation and the By-laws.

R. Allyn Moser

With the passing of Dr. R. Allyn Moser the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union lost a sincere and devoted friend. Because of ill health it was impossible for Dr. Moser to participate actively in the affairs of the organization during the past few years, however, in spite of his illness he maintained an interest in the organization and was always willing to give advice and counsel. Dr. Moser's interest in birds started when he was a boy living in Kansas. The writer can remember the pleasure that Dr. Moser took in showing him his first bird note book. While a student at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, while at the College of Medicine at Omaha and during many years of medical practice Dr. Moser's interest in ornithology lay dormant. In the 1930's because of an association with the late Fred Haecker his interest

in ornithology was rekindled. Thus began a period of nearly twenty years in which ornithology competed, often successfully, with a busy medical life, which included a private practice as well as a position as Assistant Dean of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine.

Few people really know the role that Dr. Moser played in the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union. It is the writer's personal opinion that Dr. Moser, more than any single individual, is responsible for the existence of our organization today. How much time and money he gave to this organization during the dark years following World War II will never be known. In 1948 he asked the writer to become Editor of the Nebraska Bird Review. Upon assuming the job, the writer found that the N.O.U. was nearly \$500 in debt and

several months behind in publication. In addition he learned that as Editor he was personally responsible for the cost of printing the Bird Review. This matter was discussed with Dr. Moser and he offered a blank check to cover the cost of the next issue in the event that the printer would not print another issue. This was just one of the many generous acts that Dr. Moser preformed for this organization.

On the national scene Dr. Moser was active in the Wilson Ornithological Society, the Cooper Ornithological Society and the American Ornithologists' Union. Dr. Moser served on several committees in the Wilson Ornithological Society and was instrumental in bringing that organization to Omaha in 1946 for its annual meeting. Dr. Moser was an Elected Member of the American Ornithologists' Union and served as Treasurer of that organization from 1948 to 1953. At great personal expense he was host to the American Orni-

thologists' Union when it met in Omaha in 1948.

Dr. Moser was President of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union from 1946 to 1948 during one of its most trying periods. Today, because of his leadership and spirit, we can proudly say that the N.O.U. is one of the outstanding state ornithological societies. There are two statements by Sir William Osler, a physician who was greatly admired by Dr. Moser with which this tribute will be closed because the writer believes that they describe R. Allyn Moser. The first: "We are here to add what we can to, not to get what we can from, Life." The second: "No man is really happy or safe without a hobby, and it makes little difference what the outside interest may be — botany, beetles, or butterflies — anything will do so long as he straddles a hobby and rides it hard." —*W. F. Rapp, Jr., Crete.*

Dr. Moser died April 2, 1961 at the age of 70.

General Notes

SANDHILL CRANES.—Counts of Sandhill Cranes along the Platte River were made on March 21-22 (1961) using an airplane flying 110 miles per hour at 150 feet above the ground.

As in previous years, the survey is a co-operative survey between the Nebraska Game Forestation and Parks Commission and the Game Management Branch of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

There were 136,276 cranes observed between Central City and Lewellen with peak areas of concentration between Odessa and Overton and between North Platte and Sutherland. There were 125,900 cranes seen on the 1960 survey as compared to 147,500 in 1959; 240,800 in 1958;

and 180,000 in 1957. Survey dates vary somewhat each year but are always made during the period of late March and early April.—This information was sent to the Editor by Lloyd P. Vance, Chief of the Game Division of the Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission in reply to a request for it.

BIRDS AT FEEDING STATIONS.—N.O.U. members in various parts of the state were asked to send a list of birds seen at their feeding tables during the month January, 1961. Results are as follows, going from eastern Nebraska to western: Mrs. Herbert Weston, Beatrice—Cardinal, Blue Jay, White-breasted Nuthatch, Chickadee, Tufted Tit-

mouse, Flicker, Starling, House Sparrow, Crow, Grackle, Woodpeckers (Red-bellied, Downy, and Hairy), Slate-colored Junco, Brown Creeper, Brown Thrasher. In a near neighbor's yard were seen Cedar Waxwings and a Mockingbird. Lucius H. Watson, Lincoln—Brown Creeper, Chickadee, Cardinal, Blue Jay, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Flicker, Slate-colored Junco, White-breasted Nuthatch, House Sparrow, Starling, and Harris' Sparrow. Mrs. Lloyd Seabury, Plainview—Chickadee, Slate-colored Junco, Harris' and Tree Sparrows, Starling, Robin, Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, Flicker, Cardinal, White-breasted Nuthatch. Also, in the yard were Long-eared Owl, Blue Jay, Pine Siskin, Pheasant, Mourning Dove, and Crow. Dana Anderson, St. Edward—Red-breasted and White-breasted Nuthatches, Chickadee, Flicker, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Cardinal, Ruby-crowned and Golden-crowned Kinglets (on suet feeders), Robin, Crow, Starling, Junco, Blue Jay, and in the yard were White-winged and Red Crossbills, Cedar and Bohemian Waxwings, Pine Siskin, Brown Creeper, Screech Owl, and Harris' Sparrow. Mrs. R. R. Damerell, Hastings—Cardinal, Chickadee, White-breasted and Red-breasted Nuthatches, Flicker, Blue Jay, Slate-colored Junco, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Starling, Harris' and Tree Sparrows, Brown Creeper, and Pine Siskins in the yard. Mrs. John Lueshen, Wisner—Downy, Hairy, and Red-bellied Woodpeckers, Blue Jay, Crow, Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Cardinal, Junco; Tree, Harris', White-crowned and Song Sparrows. Cooper's and Marsh Hawks were observed feeding on small birds. (Note the absence of Starlings and House Sparrows.) Lola Held, Elsmere—Tree Sparrow, Chickadee, Junco, Robin. In the yard and

waterer were Pine Siskins, Red Crossbills, Cedar Waxwings, Evening Grosbeaks, Townsend's Solitaires and Sharp-tailed Grouse. Mrs. Bert Somerhalder, North Platte—Hairy, Downy, and Red-bellied Woodpeckers; Tree, House, Harris' Sparrows, Starling, Cardinal, Ruby-crowned and Golden-crowned Kinglets, Chickadee, Junco, White-breasted and Red-breasted Nuthatches, Flicker, Blue and Pinon Jays, Magpie, Meadowlark; and Cooper's Hawk feeding on sparrows. Mrs. Roy Witschy, Scottsbluff—Flicker, House Sparrow, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Chickadee, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Blue Jay, Brown Creeper, House Finch, Oregon and Slate-colored Juncos, Robin, Magpie, and Starling. In the yard: Evening Grosbeak and hundreds of Bohemian Waxwings. Doris Gates, Chadron—Hairy Woodpecker, Slate-colored and Oregon Juncos, Chickadee, Pinon Jay, Townsend's Solitaire, and Magpie. In the yard are Red-breasted and White-breasted Nuthatches, Pine Siskin and Red Crossbills.—*Mrs. Floyd Patton, Wymore*

NOTES FROM THE BROOKING BIRD CLUB OF HASTINGS.—Instead of having evening meetings during migration, the club planned to have field trips whenever anything interesting passed through. Accordingly, Mrs. Jones and I lead the first of these trips to the Platte River August 20 (1960) at 4:00 P.M. to show two carloads of birders the hundreds of swallows that live in and around a big old barn on an island in the river. In August, the swallows are preparing for their migration journey so they are extremely busy over hay fields capturing extra food until the sun is about to set. Then they line up on electric light wires and telephone lines.

There are Barn, Bank, and Cliff Swallows in just countless numbers, and as they sit on the wires and fence rails beside our cars, they turn and preen as though the cars were unoccupied, and we get a ring-side view of all their lovely colorings. Going earlier in August, we have been able to see the Barn Swallows feeding their young on the roadway.

It is amazing how these birds can fly up to the western gable of the big unpainted barn, sink their toenails into the wood, and cling there in great numbers for many minutes at a time without seeming to have any difficulty in staying put.

On the same trip we saw approximately 200 Boblinks in fall plumage. Occasionally in the larger flock we would see a male still with his black and white colors. We also saw Upland Plovers, many Quails and Pheasants along with large numbers of more common birds.

August 28, about 8:30 in the morning a flock of about 30 Nighthawks flew over me and settled in the tall elm trees in the yard. They landed on the limbs as birds usually do—crossways of the branch—but almost instantly twisted themselves around until their bodies rested along the branch, settling themselves very much as an old hen does on a nest. I was called away then, and did not get back until late afternoon, and I could find none of them though I looked thoroughly. Of course, they had landed on high limbs and might still have been there though I could not see them.

I've had suet out all year in the apple tree just outside my breakfast room window, and it has been fun observing the various birds which come for it. One morning a Hairy Woodpecker was the first to arrive.

He began gobbling big bites and was enjoying his meal when a hungry Downy Woodpecker male flew in. For awhile the Downy waited on a nearby limb, scolding. Finally, after the Hairy paused, the Downy began buzzing the Hairy. Again and again he dived for the Hairy's head and back but the eating went on. Another Downy joined in the fray, but he preferred to wait on another limb after a trial skirmish. The first Downy struck the back of the bigger bird and it dropped down from the suet to the trunk of the tree about three feet. Soon the Hairy began his "hesitation waltz" up the tree trunk and limb to the suet where he resumed his meal. The Downy began again his buzzing until the Hairy gave up and chased the Downy to another tree, then came back to finish his meal. The Downies came in for a little while, but they seemed to have lost their appetites and were off again. The female Hairy Woodpecker flew in, then, for her breakfast.

It was fun to watch the Downy Woodpeckers feed their young later in the season. They apparently reared two broods during the summer, and each time I was surprised to see that the male parent came with his son and after they had eaten, the female would come in with the daughter.

Did you ever see a Gray-checked Thrush take a bath in dew? At about 6:00 A.M. one began preening his feathers enthusiastically, actually roughing up all the feathers he could reach on his shoulders and chest. Then, he laid his bill and neck as close to the ground as he could and pushed himself through the dew-laden grass, turning himself as far as possible first to one side and then to the other. Flying to a low branch of the apple tree, he shook out his

feathers and preened them back into shape.

The first week in September this year (1960) we were surprised to find a very large flock of Pintails on a lagoon just south of the city limits of Hastings. When a truck or car came by, they flew up and circled very much as Sandhill Cranes do, and then spiraled down again to the shallow water. There must have been several hundred in the flock. —*Marie Damerell, Hastings*

REPEATS, RETURNS, RE-COVERIES.—A bird bander often finds a bird in a trap that has been banded previously. Following Fish and Wildlife Service instructions, the bander will record the bird as a REPEAT, a RETURN or a RECOVERY, depending on when and by whom it was banded.

A Repeat is a bird that is trapped two or more times in one migrating season, or less than 90 days after the original banding. A repeat may be a year round resident a summer resident, a winter resident or a migrating bird that remains in the vicinity for a period of time. Many of these birds quickly learn the location of abundant food, in the bander's traps, and return for another dinner. Apparently many repeaters do not remember the experience of having been caught, handled by the bander and banded. However a few individuals of a few species become more frantic each time they repeat, indicating that they have some memory of the previous experience.

Some species do not repeat. Do they have better memories than the repeats, or is there some other reason that they steer clear of the traps after being caught once? Some repeat so often that they become a nuisance. Traps of the type that automatically

close when a bird enters, are sometimes out of use to new birds because the traps are monopolized by the banded birds.

Perhaps the Harris' Sparrow is quieter than most species when being handled. Many individuals will lie quietly in the hand without the least struggle, turn their heads to watch the banding operation and then have to be urged to go free. On the other hand the friendly little Chickadee will continually fight with bill and claws, frantically trying to free itself during the whole banding process. Very rarely a bird will die in the hand. This may be because of shock to the bird's nervous system or it may be that the bander unconsciously puts too much pressure on the bird's body, causing the heart to stop. This occurs so rarely that it is not a serious matter. It is estimated that death from this cause is less than one in a thousand at the Stapleton banding station. Many individuals are apparently not aware of the band when released. Others fly to a nearby perch where they work industriously to get rid of the band. Occasionally when a migrating species has been in the vicinity for some time, all trapped and closely observed birds are banded. This leads to the conclusion that the abundant supply of food has kept the birds that have found the bait from migrating. Other birds that did not find the bait or were too shy to enter the traps, probably continued their migration. That migration comes in waves is also borne out by the fact that even within one species, the unbanded birds dwindle to a few banded ones, then comes a change in the weather when the same species is plentiful, represented by unbanded birds.

During the year 1960 at the Stapleton Banding Station 678 birds

were banded. Over the same period 248 repeats were taken from the traps. During the eight day period from October 23 to November 1, 21 birds were banded while 25 repeats were taken from the traps. One tree sparrow repeated twice the day it was banded and four times the following day. To repeat two or three times the same day was not uncommon. A Towhee banded September 26 had repeated 12 times by October 1. A tree Sparrow banded November 16 had repeated 11 times by November 25.

A RETURN is a bird that returns to a trap at the station where it was banded after a 90 day period. A migrating bird banded during the spring migration that returns and is trapped in the fall, or a fall migrator that returns to a trap at the same station in the spring or at any subsequent time is a RETURN. Also summer residents, winter residents and permanent residents are returns if caught after 90 days from the date of banding. Returns are much less

numerous than repeats. In 1959 this station recorded 29 returns. In 1960 only 18 were recorded. The outstanding return was a Blue Jay that returned to be caught again at the station where it was banded for five consecutive years.

A RECOVERY is any bird trapped, shot, found dead or otherwise captured so that the band number can be read, except a bird trapped at the station where banded. The Stapleton station has not trapped any birds banded at other stations in 21 years of banding. A number of birds banded at this station have been recovered, some in Stapleton, others in various parts of the state and in several other states. The outstanding recovery was a Blue Jay found injured at Fenwick Island, Delaware, on August 8, 1948. This Blue Jay had been banded at Stapleton on July 15, 1939, nine years and 24 days before it was recovered many miles to the east. —*Earl W. Glandon, Stapleton*

Excerpts From Letters

"A Black Brant Goose was shot at Kingsley Dam during the 1960-61 hunting season by Dale Lee, my nephew, of Ogallala. Loron Bunney (1112 East A, Ogallala) said that in his 35 plus years as game warden he had never known this bird to be in this area." —*Mrs. Herbert C. Fuller, Ogallala.*

"While on our way to town March 26 (1961) Donald and I saw a beautiful white owl quite close to the road." —*Mrs. Donald Cox, Mullen*

(Don Briggs of Alliance reports that the Snowy Owl has been seen several winters north of Antioch.)

"It has been so dry that most of our ponds are dried up so the shore

birding hasn't been nearly as good as usual. Jim and I took a drive last Sunday to the Shickley ponds and saw quite a lot of things (including) an American (Common) Egret. We hadn't seen one before. It flew up and sat on a muskrat house while we watched. I also saw my first Yellow-crowned Night Heron last week. It was an adult in full plumage. I usually carry my binoculars while running the tractor in the spring and they really come in handy at times. Yesterday I saw eight birds light close by and they turned out to be Golden Plovers."—(dated May 2, 1961) *Lee Morris, Bradshaw.*

"On Febr. 14 (1961) I saw Snow Buntings at the Burchard Lake, 25 miles east of here. There were seven in the flock and they were so accommodating. They flew up and down from shrub to tree to ground to fence several times. Apparently they were coming into spring plumage as they were mostly white except for a black wing with a white stripe and a little rust over the head and a little on the upper breast of some."

—Mrs. Floyd Patton, Wymore

"Dr. and Mrs. L. N. Garlough, 4712 Chicago St., told me that they had heard unusual noises in their yard, and found a pair of Robins feeding two young thrashers, and that this had continued until the thrashers were raised. Dr. Garlough said that when they first saw them the thrashers were younger than they usually are when they leave the nest. They had never heard of such a situation. Neither have I." —R. G. Cortelyou, Omaha

"Louis Smetana of Omaha shot a grey crow over an owl decoy. It is much like the one I got from near Hastings a few years ago. There is supposed to be a crow near Norfolk with a white head and wing tips. I have heard this from three different people.

"John Workman of Omaha found an albino Robin with a broken wing last summer here in Omaha. I got one Great Horned Owl with only one leg. It must have been pole trapped and got away somehow and healed. I got my first albino Green-winged Teal (female). I have an albino Blue-winged Teal Blue-winged albino Teal in my collection." —Ralph Velich, Omaha

"We had flocks of Evening Grosbeaks in November, and a large flock of Pine Siskins yesterday (Jan. 14)." —Lola Held, Elsmere

"The Red-headed Woodpecker lived here all winter and spring (1959-60) on our sunflower seeds. Since snow stayed deep and constantly we began feeding on our front porch and could observe at close hand why the aggressive Tree Sparrow survive winter so well. The juncos are more retiring but their persistence wins in the end. The Harris' Sparrows, being largest, did not need to threaten and came and went as they pleased.

"Our chickadee nesting failed when the sparrows molested them. One morning I found four nestlings killed under the tree and a sparrow was hauling out another. The young birds looked as if they would have been out in a few days.

"Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers bring young to the suet which we keep just for them in summer. The young are easy to spot, being plump and white." —Lorene Heineman, Plattsmouth

This letter was to John Bliese of Kearney and from Dr. A. Wetmore of the U. S. National Museum in Washington: "The Painted Bunting taken at Kearney, Nebraska,* came to hand safely and has proved to be of interest. You perhaps know that the eastern and western races of this bird intergrade through southeastern Kansas and from there on south. Your specimen is an intermediate but nearer to the western race *Passerina circis pallidior*.

"The western form differs in slightly larger size and in paler color of red in the male, and to a lesser degree, in the blue of the head. Your specimen agrees with the eastern subspecies, *Passerina circis circis*, in the darker color of the under surface and rump. In measurements, particularly of the wing, and in paler blue color of the head, it is like the

western subspecies. I have therefore marked it as *pallidior* intermediate."

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"On Febr. 7th (1961) my wife and I observed a very hungry Brown Thrasher eating much of an apple, corn meal, crumbs, etc. at our window shelf. Its feathers were ruffled from

much travel or conflict.

"We have seen a strange Blue Jay of typical blue and white colors but it had a head very similar to that of a Mourning Dove. Its cry and voice were that of the Blue Jay. Have you seen such a bird?"—*Oscar Alexis, Lincoln*

Susie Callaway

Miss Susie Callaway was made an Honorary Member of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union at the May meeting in North Platte. Miss Callaway was born Sept. 18, 1874, on the farm which her father homesteaded near Fairbury. She lived there most of her life. She taught school many years, and she and her sister Aggie were enthusiastic about all phases of nature study, but their real love was the birds. They were bird banders and have several rare birds on their lists. They encouraged many people in their bird studies—especially children.

Miss Callaway was vice-president of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union in 1926-27 and was president in 1933. She now lives in the Blue Valley Lutheran Home in Hebron, Nebraska.

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Book Review

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS OF TEXAS.—By Roger Tory Peterson; Publisher, Houghton Mifflin Company for the Texas Game and Fish Commission, Austin 14, Texas, 1960; 304 pp., 60 plates (36 in full color) plus numerous text drawings, two area maps of Texas, and 13 pages of silhouettes: \$3.00.

Nebraskans would do well to look over this recent Peterson contribution before they buy any other field guide. Though it is published for Texans, it does an excellent job of covering Nebraska birds. Peterson uses the typical Field Guide form: markings, similar species, voice, and where found. In the "where found" part, he gives both the Texas and the general areas so this need not detract from the value of the book.

Many new plates have been added (some will be used in the Western and the Mexican Guides soon to be

published*) with a fine new feature: confusing species are placed closer together. Two plates are devoted to the flycatchers, a full page is devoted to the thrushes and related species, and several older plates have been revised. All birds are named on the color plate beside the picture.

The marriage of Eastern and Western color plates isn't complete but it is the best out by Peterson I have seen. Colored wing patterns are a unique addition but it is only a start.

You won't want to toss out the Eastern and Western Guides but you will certainly find this is the best all-round Peterson Guide. Don't let the \$3.00 fool you, either. It is on quality paper and well bound.

C. W. (Bill) Huntley, Auburn.

*Peterson's **A FIELD GUIDE TO WESTERN BIRDS** was published in March, 1961.