



I. O. U. NEWS

Spring 1988

Newsletter of the Iowa Ornithologists' Union

Volume 4 Number 1



WHO WAS THAT WARBLER I SAW YOU WITH LAST SEPTEMBER?
THAT WAS NO WARBLER; THAT WAS A ----!



Jim Sandrock, Iowa City

On Sunday, September 6, 1987, I was birding at Lacey-Keosauqua State Park in southeast Iowa, a location at which both Yellow-throated Warbler and Northern Parula regularly arrive early in April, breed, (interbreed?) and leave in late summer or early fall. The morning was cold, dark, and wet, but since, as James Huntington says, "warblers drip from trees when it rains," I was not discouraged. Indeed, I had already seen four or five Yellow-throated Warblers and had heard at least one Northern Parula when I spotted a bird in the lower branches of a small sycamore tree about 15 yards from me. My first impression was that of another Yellow-throated Warbler, but, once I had my binoculars on the bird, I saw immediately that this bird was different from the "ordinary Yellow-throated"--if there is such a thing in Iowa!

I have observed this species and Northern Parula in this location every year since 1981, seeing them every week from spring through fall migration. In the spring of 1987, I began a modest research project concerning the breeding and nesting behavior of the Yellow-throated Warbler and have observed many individuals of that species for long periods of time.

No, the bird that I had in my binoculars was not a Yellow-throated Warbler! The bird I was looking at was a ----.

Well, first let me tell you about Sutton's Warbler. Not every field guide illustrates this hybrid warbler; some merely mention it. Peterson includes the bird in his "eastern" guides that have been published after WW II; neither edition of the National Geographic guide shows the bird, nor does the Golden Guide; Richard H. Pough's Audubon Land Bird Guide has a portrayal of the bird, as well as a detailed descriptive passage; the Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Birds (Eastern Region) makes no mention of Sutton's Warbler, while the Audubon Society Master Guide to Birding (3 vols.) depicts the bird and gives a short description in the third volume; John K. Terres discusses this hybrid in his Encyclopedia of North American Birds under the rubric "Potomac Warbler," but Christopher Leahy omits the bird from his usually helpful The Birdwatcher's Companion.

WHO WAS THAT WARBLER (cont'd)

Given this checkered coverage by some of the most popular field guides and references, one cannot be faulted for failing to recognize the bird in the field (where its presence is highly unlikely), or for knowing little, if anything, about this rare hybrid. It might not be out of place then to give a brief history of the "species," a description of the bird, and some personal observations and comments--should time and space permit.

The chief interest in the sport/science of birding is the observation and identification of wild birds in the field. There are also peripheral pursuits which, to a greater or less degree, attract the interest of birders. Photography, for example, ranks high among participants in birding; others record bird sounds; the study of migratory behavior and patterns, the concern with nomenclature--both common and scientific, the history of birds in myth and legend, the problems of adaptation, and, as a last example, hybridization all have appeal. How fortunate we are to have an avocation with so many "phases"--there is, indeed, something for everyone!

For my part, early on I became interested in nomenclature and hybridization, thus avoiding the high costs, complex technical knowledge, job-like patience, and artistic talent required of those who photograph avifauna. The very existence of such hybrids as Brewster's Warbler, Lawrence's Warbler, and, of course, Sutton's Warbler, not to mention less-known hybrids such as the Cincinnati Warbler, the questionable Blue Mountain Warbler, and others has an inexplicable attraction for me.

The phenomenon of hybridization is a complicated one; let it suffice for now to remind the gentle reader that Brewster's Warbler is the more frequent hybrid resulting from a cross between Vermivora Chrysoptera (Golden-winged Warbler) and Vermivora pinus (Blue-winged Warbler). The cross may extend to hybrids of this combination; Lawrence's Warbler, the recessive hybrid of the same combination(s) is less frequent.¹



Sutton's Warbler is generally accepted as a hybrid resulting from the cross: Dendroica dominica (Yellow-throated Warbler) x Parula americana (Northern Parula). The type specimen was collected on May 30, 1939 by Karl W. Haller and J. Lloyd Poland, students at West Virginia University, who first saw the bird in² eastern West Virginia, about 12 miles southeast of Martinsburg. First attracted to the bird by its parula-like song, the bird, when located, appeared to be a Yellow-throated Warbler. With the bird in hand, however, it was apparent that this male warbler in breeding plumage was neither a Northern Parula nor a Yellow-throated Warbler. Two days later, on June 1, 1939, along the Potomac River about 18 miles from where the first bird had been found, Haller and Poland collected a female, similar in coloration and markings to the male.

These specimens were closely examined by a number of respected ornithologists, among them George Miksch Sutton, a well-known ornithologist and painter of birds. These investigations eliminated the possibility that the specimens represented a reappearance of the Carbonated Warbler (Dendroica carbonata), described by J. J. Audubon in 1811, or

WHO WAS THAT WARBLER (cont'd)

the Small-headed Warbler (Wilsonia microcephala), known to both Alexander Wilson and Audubon. Several other possibilities (e.g., that these birds were a race of the Yellow-throated Warbler, that they might be a relict species, that they might be mutations) were also dismissed. The resulting decision was that this species is indeed a hybrid as described above.³

A description of the species was first published by Haller in The Cardinal, v. 5, n. 3, January 1940. Haller's comments about the bird are also contained in The Warblers of America (see note 2): the bird's song resembled that of the Northern Parula, but was repeated twice in rapid succession; it had a bright yellow throat with a tawny streak crossing it; the olive-black patch of the Northern Parula was prominent; the bird lacked the white facial patches and the black streaked sides and flanks of the Yellow-throated Warbler. It is obvious that the bird showed characteristics of both Dendroica dominica and Parula americana.

Haller named the bird for his mentor and friend, Sutton, who produced the first painting of the new species. As befits a "new" wood warbler, the species was given the scientific name: Dendroica potomac, a surprising appellation when one considers that barbarous specific names are not common in ornithological nomenclature. One expects, rather, an adjectival specific name (peregrina = wandering, striata = streaked), or a patronymic (swainsonii = Swainson's; kirtlandii = Kirtland's), or at least a genitive of place (canadensis = of Canada; noveboracensis = of New York), however bastardized these might be (pennsylvanica).

With the species more or less identified and certainly named, it remains for us to mention that there have only been a few subsequent sightings of Sutton's Warbler, but this is not for lack of trying! Harrison writes that a small group of tenacious birders, calling themselves "Sutton Searchers," has met in May of each year since 1951 to search for this species in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia. This intrepid band has neither seen nor heard even one Sutton's Warbler in all that time, yet it continues the search!⁴ But, I digress.

In the Warblers of America, Haller warns the birder that it is an especially tenuous venture to identify this species in the fall. While there are some fall records from the southeastern coast, Haller questions all other fall sightings. This caveat notwithstanding, I am fairly persuaded that the bird I saw in that little sycamore tree in the rain on September 6, 1987 in southeast Iowa was a ----.

I see, alas, that time and space have run out. Remind me to tell you about that bird sometime!

¹For a thorough discussion of the hybridization of these warblers see: Richard H. Pough, Audubon Land Bird Guides (Garden City: Doubleday, 1949), 152-155.

²Most of this factual information comes from: Maurice Brooks, "George Sutton and his warbler," Audubon, v. 47, n. 3, (1945), 145-150.

WHO WAS THAT WARBLER (cont'd)

³American Ornithologists' Union, 1983, Check-list of North American Birds, 6th ed., 790. Here the bird is listed under Appendix C which contains forms of doubtful status or hybrid origin that have been given a formal scientific name.

E. L. Cockrum, "A checklist and bibliography of hybrid birds of North America north of Mexico," Wilson Bulletin, v. 64 (1952), 140-159.

It is worth noting that, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature 1985, Article I,b,(3), names are not "available" for hybrids.

⁴Hal H. Harrison, Wood Warblers' World (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1984), 161-163.



BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

Doug Reeves, Boone &
Carol Thompson, Iowa City

We are entering the fourth year of our Breeding Bird Atlas Project. Information from all of the Breeding Bird Atlas cards that have been received at Boone has been entered into a computer file. A few specific summary statistics indicate the status of the project to date. There are 90 blocks that can be considered finished while 300 blocks have been visited at least once by an atlaser (recall that there are 861 blocks statewide). The greatest number of species found in a block so far is 94 (the block is in Fayette County). The smallest number of species found in a finished block is 34 (a block in Ida County). The mean number of species found in a finished block is 64.1 species/block.

So far the single species that has been most widely found is the red-winged blackbird (found in 86 of 94 finished blocks and 271 of 300 partially done blocks). Rare species are not being missed so it looks like the information we have gotten is really going to be meaningful, helpful, and useful! Let's all get going on new blocks today!

Try to solicit additional volunteers whenever possible. And also, remember to spread out your coverage throughout the whole breeding season in order to get coverage for all of our breeding species. The atlas block cards have been reprinted and are now available. If you need more cards, contact Doug Reeves, 515-432-2823. The atlas committee has started working on getting our results published. We will be exploring several different avenues of fundraising. If anyone has ideas, experience, or contacts for fundraising please let us know. Two publishers have expressed interest in the final product, but we will still need money for drafting and set-up.

This year we are going to sponsor several blockbusting field trips. Four weekends are planned in the four parts of the state. We are going to arrange a camping area,

BREEDING BIRD ATLAS (cont'd)

preferably in a block, and spend Saturday and Sunday morning working on a block or blocks in the area. Try to reserve a space on your schedule to come to at least one of these outings. This will be fun for the whole family. If you can't come for both days, try to come at least for one day or part of a day. If you don't like to camp, a list of area motels will be provided. The scheduled dates, tentative locations, and leaders are listed below. Contact the leaders directly for further information.

Northwest Iowa Palo Alto-Clay Counties
June 11-12 Leader: Jim Dinsmore, 515-292-3152

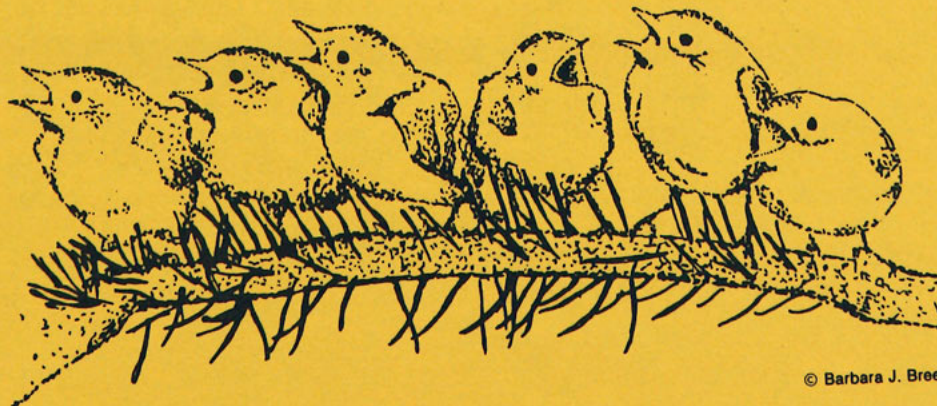
Southeast Iowa Monroe County
June 18-19 Leader: Carol Thompson, 319-338-5361
Blocks in this area include part of Stephens State Forest, La Hart State Public Hunting Area, Carmack County Park, and Miami Lake state and county areas. Camping will be at Miami Lake County Park. There are electricity and showers available.

Southwest Iowa Prairie Rose State Park, Shelby County
June 25-26 Leader: Barb Wilson, 712-624-8800

Northeast Iowa Leader: Doug Reeves, 515-432-2823
June 25-26

In addition, this year we are also going to sponsor some contests related to breeding block activity. There will be both individual and group awards in each category. The group can be a bird club, a group of birding companions, or any other group of interested participants. Prizes are not yet finalized but will include signed copies of this year's non-game poster. Categories are as follows:

1. Best bird
2. Most blocks covered based on 10 or more hours or 50 or more species
3. Ghostbuster (most nocturnal hours)
4. Most total species in a block
5. Most hours spent
6. Most confirmed species in a block



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NEW RECORD ATTENDANCE AT BALD
EAGLE DAYS



Three Bald Eagle Appreciation Days special events were held by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Non-game Program and several co-sponsors (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Department of Conservation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Nebraska Nongame Program, Clinton County Conservation Board, Lee County Conservation Board) this winter.

In total over 14,000 people attended the events (4,000 at Keokuk, 6,000 at Quad Cities, and 4,500 at DeSoto Bend NWR). The indoor sessions were attended by more than capacity crowds during most programs. We hope this indicates in increasing interest in the Nongame Program, eagle conservation, and wise use of wildlife resources in general. It also means we will have to re-think our goals for Eagle Days including perhaps some different methods of handling indoor programs. These events have truly become Midwest classics and appear to be appreciated by a very diverse audience.

The Rock Island Army Corps of Engineers provides a helpful guide to anyone interested in viewing the eagles. Eagle Watching in the Quad Cities is a brochure with general information about the wintering habits of the birds and details about the prime viewing areas in the Quad Cities.

To obtain a free copy of the brochure, call 309-788-6361 Ext. 484 or write USAED, Box 2004, Attn: Mississippi River Visitor Center, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

FALL MEETING ATTENDANCE



The following were omitted from the attendance list for the 1987 fall meeting: Ames - Andy Fix; Clinton - Jackie Gardner; Davenport - Mary Lou and Pete Petersen; Glenwood - Doug Rose.

BIG DAY COUNT 1988

The IOU Big Day Count's primary objectives are to have fun and to promote friendly competition. They also help to raise funds for the IOU endowment fund and special projects.

The counts are divided into categories of STATEWIDE AND COUNTY COUNTS. Awards will be presented at the Spring IOU meeting for highest species count - state (143 last year), highest species count - county (100 last year), plus most funds raised (\$121.00)

A minimum contribution of \$10.00 per team is required. The Big Day rules will remain the same as last year. The counts can be taken any time up to May 16. Those wishing to participate need to request an entry form from Ray Cummins at 609 S. Main St., Centerville, IA 52544.

NEBRASKA BIRD LINE



Neale Woods Nature Center, Omaha, NE, now maintains a recorded telephone message to report sightings of rare birds and sightings of seasonal or local interest. The line includes reports from all of Nebraska as well as western Iowa and is updated on Fridays, more often when rarities appear or change status. The line can be reached by calling the following number "after hours," from 5:00 PM to 8:00 AM: 402-453-0724. This is a local call from the Omaha/Council Bluffs area. Birders wanting to report sightings should leave their names, phone numbers, and brief details of the sightings after the recording. Observers throughout the region are encouraged to report new sightings and the results of efforts to see reported rarities; your continuing and prompt assistance will be vital to the usefulness of this effort. Please call Alan Grenon at Neale Woods (453-5615) for further information.

COOPER'S HAWK STUDY

The Cooper's Hawk population has been greatly reduced throughout its range. Pesticide contamination, habitat destruction and persecution have all added to its decline. This feisty raptor was once one of our most common hawks. Today, it's on the state's endangered species list and is in need of our help.

Over the next two years I will be studying the Cooper's status and habitat selection in the state. This will require the help of many birders. Cooper's begin courtship and nest building throughout April and are on the nest in May. The young hawks are usually out of the nest by the end of June or early July.

The nests are usually found in larger woods and seem to be in young oak-hickory communities. They may also be found in pine or other conifer stands. The nests are constructed next to the trunk in a crotch of main branches usually 20-40 feet high. Because of their secretive habits, many nests go unnoticed.

The best way at surveying areas for nesting Cooper's is by the use of taped calls. The use of Great Horned Owl calls may be as effective as those of Cooper's itself and may also reveal other nesting raptors in the area. This would be a great tool on a breeding bird block! If you would like a tape of these calls, send me a blank tape, and I'll record them for you. I'll also send instructions on how to use it most effectively.

If you find any nests or suspect an area might have a nesting pair of Cooper's, please contact me as soon as possible. The nesting season is soon approaching!

Dave Conrads
Department of Biology
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, IA 50614
(319) 266-8729

1990 TRI-STATE CONVENTION PLANNED

Carl J. Bendorf, Iowa City

The IOU, the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union, and the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology have agreed to hold a joint meeting May 17-20, 1990 at La Crosse, Wisconsin. The meeting will be hosted by the La Crosse Audubon Society with help from all three state groups.

The emphasis of the entire weekend will be on meeting birders from other states and sharing common interests and concerns. Tentative plans include a pre-convention field trip on Thursday and Friday; full schedule of field trips on Saturday and Sunday; social gatherings; workshops; presentations; banquet and featured speaker; art exhibit; and more. It will be a unique opportunity to get to know birders from the MOU and WSO while we learn and have fun. Start making your plans now to attend this major event.

In conjunction with the convention, Fred Leshar is organizing a special Tri-state Latilong project which will gather and interpret sightings of a select group of bird species to study their range of occurrence in the three states. The area studied will be a strip of latitude and a strip of longitude that passes through all three states and is centered on La Crosse. This will give a sampling of changes in distribution from east to west and north to south.

La Crosse is located centrally to all three states and should offer excellent birding opportunities in the Mississippi River Valley. Planning is being spearheaded by Fred Leshar of La Crosse. Carl Bendorf is IOU representative to the planning committee. Regular reports will appear in I.O.U. News as the plans progress.



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SNOWY OWL RESEARCH

I am researching the population status and health of Snowy Owls in North America and request help from you in obtaining field observations and carcasses. I need the following information for each sighting: date, location, number of birds seen, their age and sex, also what the birds were feeding on, and any other available information. I would appreciate the observer's name, address and telephone number in case I have questions.

Please send observations to: Ursula C. Peterson, 436 Birge Hall, Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

NOMINATIONS FOR 1988-1990

The Nominating Committee, consisting of Ray Cummins (Chair), Carl Bendorf, and Jim Fuller have nominated the following slate to be voted on at the upcoming meeting at Mason City: Secretary - Ann Barker, Treasurer - Francis Moore, Board of Directors (2 openings) - Eugene Armstrong and Beth Brown. All of these positions are for two-year terms. Additional nominations may be made at the meeting, and the election for these positions will be held at that time.

CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS

The following have made donations to the IOU in addition to their membership fees. They deserve our recognition.

Eugene Armstrong	Margaret Johnson
Russell P. Baldner	Thomas N. Johnson
Ann M. Barker	Henry Kail
Bill S. Barker	Velma Keerbs
Carl J. Bendorf	Richard D. Kelley
Robert C. Bradley	Harvey A. Kirchgatter
Dwight D. Brooke	Cal A. Knight
Linda Brown	Pearl Knoop
Antoinette Camarata	Darwin Koenig
Robert I. Cecil	Jo Ann Koontz
Barnett C. Cook	Mina I. Landes
Dorothy M. Cornett	Sharon R. Laub
George E. Crossley	Kathryn Malmborg
Raymond L. Cummins	Kathryn Maschmann
Jim Dinsmore	Mary Montgomery
Stephen B. Dunbar	Francis L. Moore
Gene Eash	Joe Morrissey
Jeanette H. Everly	Marv E. Noble
Marjorie K. Fee	B. June Parks
Charles R. Fuller	Peter C. Petersen
James L. Fuller	Diane C. Porter
Jane C. Fuller	Beth Proescholdt
Lucille M. Gaffney	Sylvan T. Runkel
Chuck R. Gee	Ed Savage
D.J. Gode, Jr.	Margaret C. Seeck
Edward Greer	Jim Sinclair
Richard M. Hanft	Carol A. Thompson
Ron Harms	Douglas E. Trapp
Viola Hayward	Russell R. Widner



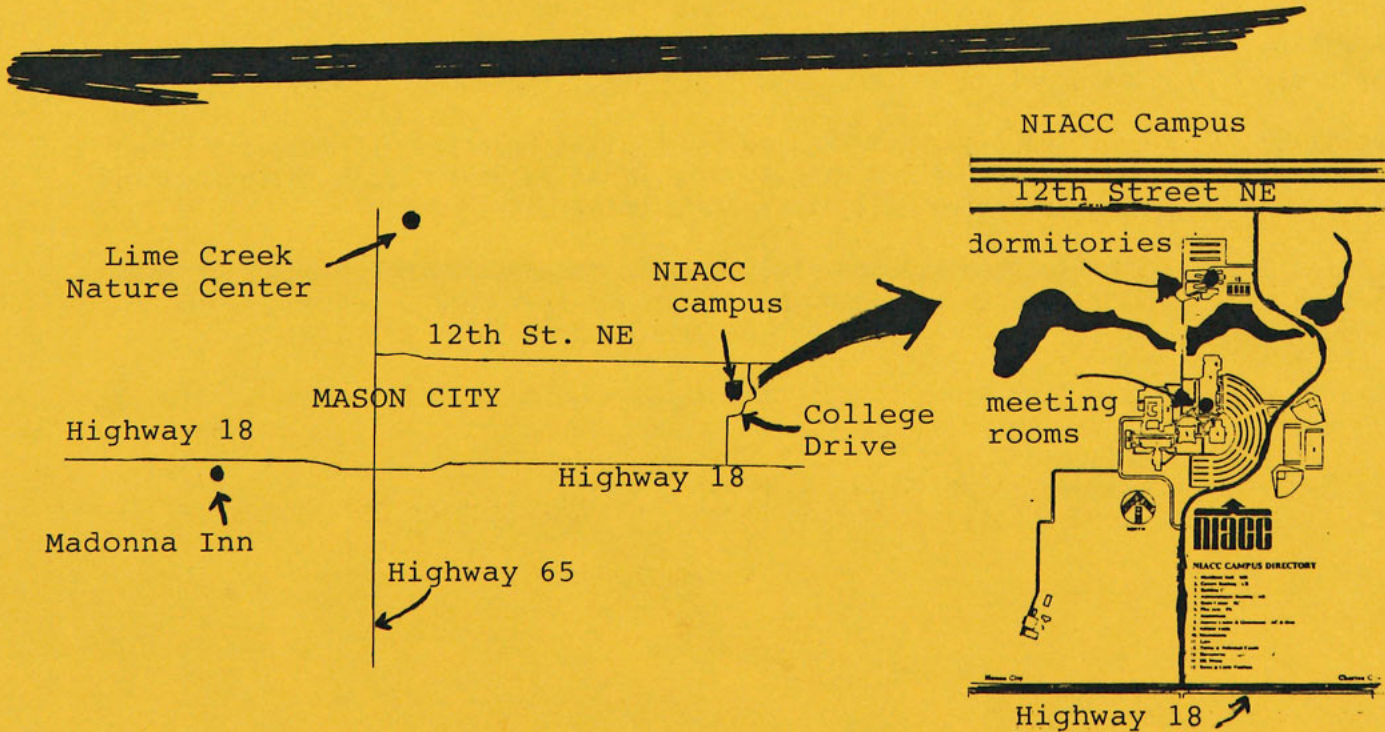


COMING EVENTS IN IOWA



- April 13
Wednesday "Adelie Penguin Navigation" by Dr. Richard Penny at 7:00 PM,
Lime Creek Nature Center, Mason City. (515) 423-5309.
- April 14
Thursday Raptor Rehabilitation by Bruce Ehresman of the Iowa DNR for
Rolling Hills Audubon, 7:30 PM, Dirlam Lounge in Smith Chapel,
Simpson College.
- April 16
Saturday Cedar Rapids Audubon Society field trip to Palisades-Kepler State
Park for wildflowers with Linda McHard. Meet at the park entrance
at 7:30 AM.
- April 16
Saturday Quad City Audubon Society field trip to Mercer Co. (IL) areas near
the Mississippi and Lock 17. Will return by 12:30. Meet at 7:00 AM
at the foot of 18th Avenue in Sunset Park, Rock Island. Leader:
Pete Petersen (319) 355-7051.
- April 16
Loess Hills Audubon (Sioux City) field trip to Iowa's Great Lakes
region: Kaylor Prairie, Kettleson Hogback, Union Slough. Leader:
Wayne Buchholtz (712) 255-5751.
- April 19
Tuesday Birds Under Feather Or What Holds Them Together by Dr. Andy Fix at
7:30 PM, 181 Design Center, Iowa State University.
- April 22
Friday Big Bluestem Audubon (Ames) woodcock watch, Stage Coach Road and
Izaak Walton entrance, 6:45 PM. Contact Dave Edwards (515) 292-3790.
- April 22
Friday Ecology of Nongame Birds Nesting in Alfalfa and Oat Fields by
Brian Frawley, 3:10 PM in Room 164 of Lagomarcino Hall, Iowa State
University.
- April 23
Saturday Iowa City Bird Club field trip to Muskrat Slough. Meet at the
University of Iowa parking lot at the corner of Clinton and Market
Streets at 6:00 AM. Leader: Mary Noble (319) 338-6097.
- April 23
Saturday Warren County Conservation Board woodcock watch at 7:00 PM at the
Conservation Center, 1565 118th Ave., Indianola. (515) 961-6169.
- April 29
Friday Egg Predation, Home Range, and Habitat Selection of American Crows
in a Waterfowl Breeding Area by Brian Sullivan, 3:10 PM in Room 164
of Lagomarcino Hall, Iowa State University.
- April 30
Saturday Big Bluestem Audubon field trip to Hendrickson Marsh and southeast
Story County for waterfowl. Carpool from Design Center parking lot
at ISU at 7:45 AM. Contact Dave Edwards (515) 292-3790.
- May 1
Sunday Quad City Audubon Society's May Dawn Bird Concert. Meet at 5:30 AM
at the Army Tank on Credit Island, Davenport. Will be finished
around 8:30. If park is flooded, site will be Duck Creek Park.
Leader: Doris Sandvick (319) 225-6191.

- May 7
Saturday Warren County Conservation Board warbler walk at 7:00 AM at the Conservation Center. Carpools will journey to the south end of Lake Ahquabi. (515) 961-6169.
- May 8
Sunday Iowa City Bird Club field trip to west Palisades Preserve, with the Museum of Natural History. Leaders: Jim Fuller, birds; Ken Jensen, wildflowers. For information call (319) 335-0482.
- May 13
Friday Breeding Biology of the American Robin on the ISU Campus by Iris Yen, 3:10 PM in Room 164 of Lagomarcino Hall, Iowa State University.
- May 14
Saturday Loess Hills Audubon field trip to the Nebraska Sandhills with visits to Fort Niobrara, Valentine NWR, Merritt Reservoir. Contact Wayne Buchholtz (712) 255-5751.
- May 14
Saturday Iowa City Bird Club field trip to Lacey Keosauqua State Park. Meet at 7:30 AM at the park entrance. Leader: Jim Sandrock.
- May 14
Saturday "Stroll through Springtime" bird and wildflower walk, sponsored by Black Hawk State Park, Rock Island, IL. Meet at Watchtower Inn for birding at 7:00 AM, program at 9:00, and wildflower walk at 10:00. For information, call Bob Motz (309) 788-8389.
- June 4
Saturday Iowa City Bird Club canoe trip down the Maquoketa River from Monticello to Eby's Mill. Leader: Barb Beaumont (319) 626-6227.
- June 4
Saturday Quad City Audubon Society field trip to Lost Creek Woods, Scott County, for late migrants and breeding birds. Optional trip to nearby Princeton Marsh for those who wish. Meet at the Amoco station at the Middle Road exit on I-80 at 7:00 AM. Leader: Ann Barker (319) 289-3175.



NORTH IOWA NATURE CLUB WELCOMES

THE IOWA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION SPRING MEETING
MASON CITY, IOWA
May 20-22, 1988

Friday, May 20 7:00 PM - Evening Social, Lime Creek Nature Center

Saturday, May 21 - NIACC

5:45 - 6:30 AM	Breakfast
6:30 - 11:00 AM	Field Trips
11:30 - 12:30 AM	Lunch
12:30 - 1:30 PM	Workshops
	A: Weir Nelson - Wildlife Plantings
	B: Lowell Washburn - Wildlife Photography
1:30 - 2:00 PM	Guy Zenner - Marsh restoration in north-central Iowa
2:00 - 2:30 PM	Jim Hansen - Waterfowl nesting studies
2:30 - 2:50 PM	Bob Myers - Procedures of the records committee
2:50 - 3:20 PM	Pete Petersen - Bird topography or "How to Describe a Bird"
3:30 PM	IOU Business Meeting
6:30 PM	IOU Banquet - Madonna Inn. Banquet speaker: Dr. Neil Bernstein will give a presentation on his research in the Antarctic.



Sunday, May 22

5:45 - 6:30 AM	Breakfast - NIACC
6:30 - 12:00 AM	Field Trips
12:00 - 1:00 PM	Lunch and compilation - Lime Creek Nature Center

REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Costs

Registration fee, \$2 per person \$ _____

Meals:

Saturday - breakfast (\$2.00), lunch (\$3.50), dinner (\$8.50) _____

Sunday - breakfast (\$2.00), picnic (\$4.00) _____

Dormitory Rooms:

Available at NIACC for \$7 per person per night (bunk beds) _____

Bring your own towels and bedding!

Total Enclosed . . . \$ _____

Send registrations (and make checks payable) to: Curt Nelson, RR 4, Box 216, Mason City, IA 50401. For information phone: 515-696-5600 or 515-696-3371.

Please register by May 12

MASON CITY MOTELS:

			<u>Approx. Rates</u>
Bell Motel	Hwy. 18 W. (14 rooms)	423-8221	\$20.95 up
Colonial Inn	Hwy. 65 S. (36 rooms)	423-6325	\$24-34
Days Inn	Hwy. 18 W. (59 rooms)	424-0210	\$33-44
Hawkeye Motel	Hwy. 65 N.	423-4826	
Madonna Inn	Hwy. 18 W. (136 rooms)	423-1640	\$35-50
Maple Crest Motel	Hwy. 18 E.	423-9471	
Mason City Motel	Hwy. 18 E. (16 rooms)	423-6534	\$17.95 up
Mason City Travel Lodge	24 5th S.W. (47 rooms)	424-2910	\$30-45
Sheraton Inn	Hwy. 18 W. (70 rooms)	424-1480	\$39.50-51

CAMPING AREAS:

Camp at the Woods, RFD 2, Mason City, IA (696-3413). Showers, facilities, nice birding area - \$5.

Wilkinson Pioneer Park, Rock Falls - c/o Cerro Gordo Co. Conservation Board (423-5309). Margaret McNider Campgrounds, Mason City, IA.

Also McIntosh Woods and Clear Lake State Park at Clear Lake.



Iowa Ornithologists' Union



STATE BIRD OF IOWA: THE GOLDFINCH

President:

Jim Dinsmore
4024 Arkansas
Ames, Iowa 50010

Editor, Iowa Bird Life

Tom Kent
211 Richards
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Co-editors, The I.O.U. News

Hank & Linda Zaletel
715 West
Colo, Iowa 50056

Ann L. Kent
211 Richards St
Iowa City, IA 52240

BLK. RT.

