



I.O.U. News

Iowa Ornithologists' Union Newsletter

Spring 2000 • Volume 16 Number 1

Bird's Eye--Mike Freiberg Birdwatcher--Ames Teen Has Recorded 500 Species of Birds by Mike Krapel

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Mike Freiberg flipped through his field guide. In there were all the birds of North America. And on page 271 was the sighting of the summer camp. That bird, with its glossy green head, its geranium red belly, its square-tipped tail, its sharp yellow bill, really was a sight. The field guide called it an Elegant Trogon.

Freiberg, a 17-year old senior at Ames High School, knows better.

"That's spelled wrong," he said. "It's really an O."

An O as in T-R-O-G-O-N; it's an Elegant Trogon. The guides say it breeds in the mountains of southeast Arizona and farther south, has a low call of kowm, kowm, kowm, and lives in mountain forests or pine-oak canyons.

Freiberg spotted the Trogon during a summer birding camp for eight of the country's best teen birders. Freiberg won a scholarship that paid half his way to the Tucson-based camp. There he learned from experts and spotted 64 different birds, including the Trogon.

"It's a very rare bird,"

Freiberg said. "It's probably the most beautiful bird I've ever seen."

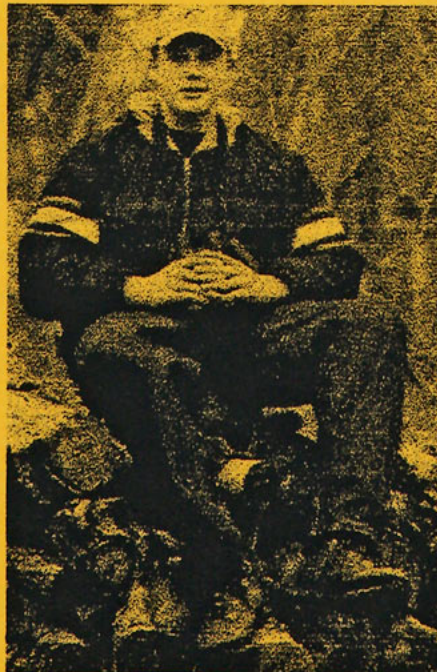
That's saying something. Freiberg has seen, identified and recorded 500 species of birds. Freiberg, said James Dinsmore, a professor of Animal Ecology at Iowa State University and editor of Iowa Bird Life, knows his birds. When it comes to birding, the ornithologist said the Ames teen is "very enthusiastic, really turned on and has picked up a lot of knowledge."

Freiberg is hardly alone. Birdwatching in America and in Iowa is big business. Jim Pease, Iowa State extension's wildlife specialist, said a 1996 survey found Americans spent \$2.1 billion to attract birds to their yards. And that's just the money spent on seeds and feed. It doesn't count the money spent on feeders or waterers or bird books.

Here in Iowa, people spend about \$25 million a year to feed birds, Pease said.

The bird seed business is good for his shop, said Mel Brekke of Brekke's Town and Country Store on 580th Avenue in east Ames. There, birdwatchers can buy their sunflower seeds in 50-pound bags.

Brekke figures he sells an average of 3,000 pounds of bird seed every week of the year. That's a ton and half of sunflower, safflower, thistle and millet seeds. Just a few years ago, he said the sales were primarily in the winter. It's a big deal," he said of the seed



sales. "It's a vital part of our business.

This warm winter weather isn't helping business, though. The ground is clear of snow, so birds can look all over for their dinner. Right now, he said, "sales are slower than they should be."

Why do people spend so much to attract a few birds?

For Freiberg, it's the wonder.

It amazes me to watch a common bird at the feeder," he said. "It amazes me that they can fly. I watch to see their habits, to see what they do. I'm an outdoor-type person. I'm just addicted.

Freiberg, just back from a day at Ames High, looking relaxed in his basketball shoes, jeans and Temple University sweatshirt, stood in at the back window of his family's home in south Ames. He's a big guy, a defensive tackle on the football team, a shot-putter and discus-thrower on the track team.

But he knows all about little things, too. Just ask him about the birds at his family's eight feeders.

There was a Downy Woodpecker with its small bill and white back.

Woodpeckers, Freiberg said, have a distinctive way of flying. They'll flap for a while, glide for a while, then flap for a while. Downies, he said, are the smallest of North America's woodpeckers.

Also out there was a carpet of Dark-eyed Juncos, gray little birds with white feathers on both sides of their tails. They're ground feeders, Freiberg explained. They clean up the mess that other birds spill from feeders.

There was a cute Chickadee, too. That's the Black-capped variety, Freiberg said. It's the only kind common to Iowa. You'll probably have to go south to find a Carolina Chickadee or north to find a Boreal Chickadee.

It only took a few minutes for Freiberg to get geared up for some birding. He put on an Iowa Ornithological Union cap, complete with pins commemorating the 100th and 400th species on his list of sightings. He hung lightweight but powerful binoculars around his neck. He pulled

sturdy boots on his feet.

Freiberg is comfortable in the gear and about telling his friends he's a birder. He has been birdwatching since he was about 5. He picked it up from his father, Paul, who picked it up from his father, Harry.

The young Freiberg didn't just inherit birds on the brain, though. Karen Freiberg, said he's willing to get up at 2 a.m. to chase a bird. And he does "a lot of practice, reading and listening to bird calls. If he put half that energy into his school work ..."

That doesn't mean Freiberg is without academic ambitions. He's thinking he'll study wildlife biology or marketing sales, perhaps at Iowa State or maybe a school closer to his family's roots in Philadelphia.

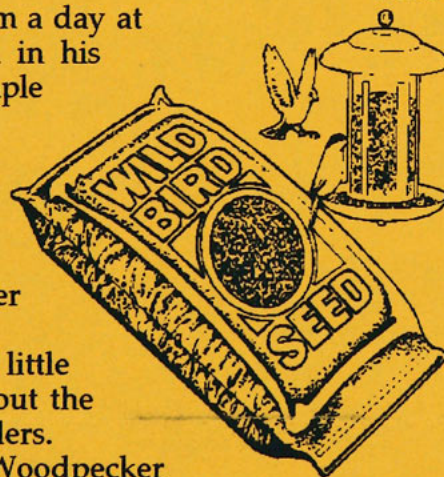
Wherever he goes, he'll take memories of a least 500 different birds species with him. That's quite a few birds," said Kay Niyo, the president of the local chapter of the Audubon Society. "A lot of adults don't have that many birds on their life lists."

What makes Freiberg a good birder, she said, is that "he's quick to spot the unusual."

Take, for example, the 500th species on his list, the Yellow-billed Loon. One showed up at Little Wall Lake just south of Jewell in December. That's an unusual sight around here. The Yellow-billed Loon breeds in the arctic and spends its winters on the Pacific coast. It was only the second time one has been recorded in Iowa. When it showed up at Hallett's Quarry north of Ames, it was the first time one has been spotted in Story County.

While Freiberg wasn't the first mid-Iowan to spot the Loon with its upturned, ivory bill, it wasn't long before he was out in the field looking for it. Sure enough he found it at the far end of Little Wall Lake.

"Ha-oo-oo," is what a Loon would say about a big day like that. "I was excited," is what Freiberg said. "Five hundred is a pretty big milestone to hit, especially for my age. I felt like jumping up and down."



Iowa is for the Birds

by Tim Engstrom

Reprinted with the permission of the Ames Daily Tribune

Iowa has an identity crisis when it comes to its favorite bird. The state bird is the Eastern Goldfinch. Yet, Iowa is the Hawkeye State. So, what bird does it put on its flag? The Bald Eagle.

This confusion has been passed on to its universities. The University of Iowa sports teams are the Hawkeyes but a hawk is its mascot, not a hawk's eye or the American Indian character Hawkeye from James Fenimore Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans." The mascot's name is Herky, short for Hercules, and the school seems afraid of putting him on sports logos.

And Iowa State University is the Cyclones but has a Cardinal for a mascot. Its name is Cy the Cyclone, though he looks like a teathy Cardinal. A few years ago, the university redesigned him to have a cyclonic butt, but at least he's prominently displayed.

Top this off with the fact that Iowa is the nation's leading state for Pheasant hunting.

Why the Eastern Goldfinch? Because legislators in 1933 followed the recommendations of the Iowa Ornithologists' Union, noting the bird as a common, year-round bird. At the time, some thought the bird helps farmers by eating grasshoppers and worms, when in fact it eats thistleseed.

Why a Bald Eagle? Because the flag's designer, Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville, borrowed it from the official seal of Iowa in 1917. The seal was created in 1847 when the eagle was a national symbol but Iowa had no state bird.

Why Hawkeye? Because the state's early pioneers adopted the name from Cooper's novel when dreaming up a state nickname.

Why a hawk? Because the U of I would rather have a hawk as a mascot than Hawkeye, a book character, to face teams like the Wolverines and the Golden Gophers.

Why a Cardinal? Because in 1954, students wanted a mascot and couldn't stuff a cyclone, so because cardinal was a school color, the mascot became a cardinal.

Why Pheasants? Because they are tasty and plentiful.

Oh, and then we have the annual political debate over whether to legalize dove hunting.

And besides Pheasants, we hunt Bobwhite Quail, Gray Partridge, Turkeys, Ruffed Grouse, Crows, Pigeons, ducks, Snow Geese, Woodcocks, Snipes and rails.

The state's bird watchers each year near Christmas scatter the countryside counting birds.

What self-respecting Iowa homeowner doesn't have birdfeeders hanging near the back window.

Towns in Iowa are using eco-tourism to bring in money, notably the Bald Eagle days along the Mississippi River in the winter.

Iowa has a county named for 1830s naturalist John Audubon, who painted birds such as Curlews, Mallards, and Plovers. Land near the Iowa towns of Curlew, Mallard, and Plover had plenty of birds for market hunters before the prairie was drained. A railroad soon connected the three northwest Iowa towns and an engineer named them after birds in the area.

Perhaps the problem is Iowa likes birds so much it cannot decide which is its favorite. My favorite bird is the flying squirrel, but bird-watcher Hank Zaletel tells me it is not a bird.

But in Iowa, we can count it as a bird.



Iowa Ornithologists' Union
Web Page
WWW.IOWABIRDS.ORG



Summer 2000

At Iowa Lakeside Laboratory

Iowa Lakeside Laboratory was one of the first private summer field stations in the United States. Professor Thomas H. Macbride of the University of Iowa and a number of biologists from other Iowa colleges established Lakeside in 1909. In 1936 Lakeside became a state institution, and today it is run cooperatively by Iowa State University, the University of Northern Iowa, and the University of Iowa through the Iowa State Board of Regents. Since its foundation, Lakeside's mission has been to provide students an opportunity to get hands-on experience working with Iowa's natural and human environments through its field-oriented summer courses and to provide research facilities and support for graduate students and faculty working on research projects in northwestern Iowa.

Five sections of the Natural History Workshop, each on a different aspect of the natural history of Iowa will be taught in 2000. There are no prerequisites, and each section can be taken for credit or non-credit.

Amphibians and Reptiles, August 13-18
Nature Photography, August 13-18
Mushrooms and Other Fungi, August 13-18
Prairies and Prairie Restoration, August 13-18
Field Archaeology, May 29-June 2, June 4-9, or May 29-June 9

Other courses being offered during the summer of 2000 are:

First Term: May 21-June 16

Archaeology
Behavioral Ecology
Ecology
Introduction to Environmental Planning
Illustrating Nature: Sketching (Meets May 21-June 2)
Illustrating Nature: Photography (Meets June 4-16)
Wetland Ecology

Second Term: June 18-July 14

Aquatic Biology
Ecology and Systematics of Diatoms
Fish Ecology
Plant Taxonomy
Prairie Ecology

Third Term: July 16-August 11

Amphibians and Reptiles
Field Mycology
Physical Geology
Plant Ecology
Soil Genesis and Landscape Relationships

Other Short Courses

Diatom Clinic, July 16-21
Introduction to GIS Modeling, May 21-26

An Adult Nature Weekend will be held August 18-20, 2000. This is an opportunity to participate in field trips to various natural areas in the Iowa Great Lakes region supplemented by evening interpretive programs. Learn more about Iowa's natural history from some of the leading naturalists in the state while in a relaxed and congenial setting.

For more information on courses at Iowa Lakeside Laboratory, please contact the Administrative Office, 131 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1020; phone: 515-294-2488; email: lakeside@iastate.edu; Web site: <http://www.lakeside.iastate.edu>.



Report of the Nominating Committee

Mary Kuhlman, Chair
Jim Fuller
Ann Johnson

We propose the following slate of officers and directors for the election at the spring meeting:

Secretary: Jane Clark
Treasurer: Rita Goranson

Board of Directors
Two Year Terms

Jim Scheib
Judy Garton

State & County Bird Lists

Members are encouraged to submit their state and county bird lists for the 1999 calendar year. The threshold for the state is 200 species and 150 for all counties. This is a life long total and covers all species of wild birds positively recorded with the county or state. It is hoped that everyone will be able to submit a total of 150 species for their home county. One does not need to be a resident of Iowa, just an IOU member. Records through 1999 are due by May 30 and should be sent to Mary Lou Petersen, 3448 Maple Glen Dr., Bettendorf, IA 52722.



Iowa Spring Bird Count Is Your County Counted?

The 8th annual Iowa Spring Bird Count will be held on Saturday May 13th, 2000. It is held on the same day, and according to the same rules, as the North American Migration Count, so that totals may be submitted to both counts.



Each county is a count territory, and in the interest of expanding our knowledge of spring migration in the state, we would like to have participation from as many of Iowa's 99 counties as possible. A county compiler organizes the count within the county, assigns territories to be covered, and compiles the results, which are then submitted to the state compiler, and published in Iowa Bird Life.

Can you help? Compilers may do the count themselves, without any help, or may organize parties to cover assigned territories. One person can act as a compiler for more than one county. Even, if only one individual counts birds for part of a day, results can be submitted and will contribute to the data base. A count may be done as a county Big Day, or as a competition for a fundraiser for your local birding club. Use your imagination!

If you can act as a compiler for a county of your choice, please contact me at the address below, and the forms will be sent to you.

Ann Barker
3204 Crestline Dr.
Davenport, IA 52803
319/355-6271
E-mail Annbarker4@aol.com





Iowa Ornithologists' Union

Spring Meeting, May 19-21, 2000

Camp Ewalu in Clayton County 3 Miles West of Strawberry Point

Field trips will be at Joy Springs County Park and Backbone State Park, Iowa's first state park, White Pine Hollow State Park, Fountain Springs and Twin Bridges County Parks and Bixby State Park, and maybe to the Mississippi River on Sunday. There are lovely wooded areas at all these areas. Specialties may included Red-shouldered Hawk, Pileated Woodpecker, Ruffed Grouse, Louisiana Waterthrush, Veery, and migrant warblers.

Schedule of Events

Friday, May 19 6:30-9:00 PM Registration and get-together at Camp Ewalu

Saturday, May 20 6:00-6:45 AM Breakfast at Ewalu

7:00-12:00 Field trips
12:00-1:00 PM Lunch at Ewalu
1:00-4:00 PM Programs



Birds of Iowa's Restored Wetlands
Jim Dinsmore
Birds of Prey of Iowa
Bruce Ehresman
Iowa, Portrait of the Land
Larry Stone

4:15 PM Business meeting
5:30 PM Dinner at Ewalu
6:45 PM A Touch of Antarctica:
Expedition to South Georgia and the
Falkland Islands by Ann Barker.

Sunday, May 21 6:00-6:45 AM Breakfast at Ewalu
7:00-12:00 Field trips
12:00-noon Lunch and compilation
at Ewalu



Accommodations

Camp Ewalu — sleeping cabins. Lodge nearby with bathrooms and showers.
 Bedding and towels not provided. Bring flashlight
 Lodging at Ewalu — first night—\$13.50, second night—\$9.50

Motels

Strawberry Point	Strawberry Motel — 319/933-6163 Franklin Motel — 319/933-4788
Elkader	Elkader Inn — 319/245-2020
Oelwein	Meadow Mist Motel — 319/283-3330 Park View Motel — 319/283-3622
Manchester	Super 8 Motel — 319/927-2533 Sleepy Hollow — 319/927-4850

Camping

Camp Ewalu — with flush toilets (showers elsewhere) — \$8.00/night
 non-electrical, — \$11.00/night — electrical
 Backbone State Park

Registration

Registration:	\$5.00 per person	\$ _____
Saturday breakfast	\$4.75	\$ _____
Saturday lunch	\$5.75	\$ _____
Saturday dinner	\$6.75	\$ _____
Sunday breakfast	\$4.75	\$ _____
Sunday lunch	\$5.75	\$ _____
Camp Ewalu lodging	First night/\$13.50/person	\$ _____
	Second night/\$9.50/person	\$ _____
	Total	\$ _____

Send registration to: Mark Proescholdt
 Box 65
 Liscomb, IA 50148
 515/496-5219



© Laura Zerzan From "EGONEWS"

Names(s) _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____

Checks should be made payable to Mark Proescholdt.



- Number
- _____ Northern Mockingbird
 - _____ Brown Thrasher
 - _____ European Starling
 - _____ American Pipit
 - _____ Cedar Waxwing
 - _____ Blue-winged Warbler
 - _____ Golden-winged Warbler
 - _____ Tennessee Warbler
 - _____ Orange-crowned Warbler
 - _____ Nashville Warbler
 - _____ Northern Parula
 - _____ Yellow Warbler
 - _____ Chestnut-sided Warbler
 - _____ Magnolia Warbler
 - _____ Cape May Warbler
 - _____ Black-throated Blue Warbler *
 - _____ Yellow-rumped Warbler
 - _____ Black-throated Green Warbler
 - _____ Blackburnian Warbler
 - _____ Yellow-throated Warbler *
 - _____ Pine Warbler *
 - _____ Prairie Warbler **
 - _____ Palm Warbler
 - _____ Bay-breasted Warbler
 - _____ Blackpoll Warbler
 - _____ Cerulean Warbler
 - _____ Black-and-white Warbler
 - _____ American Redstart
 - _____ Prothonotary Warbler
 - _____ Worm-eating Warbler
 - _____ Ovenbird
 - _____ Northern Waterthrush

- Number
- _____ Louisiana Waterthrush
 - _____ Kentucky Warbler
 - _____ Connecticut Warbler*
 - _____ Mourning Warbler
 - _____ Common Yellowthroat
 - _____ Hooded Warbler
 - _____ Wilson's Warbler
 - _____ Canada Warbler
 - _____ Yellow-breasted Chat
 - _____ Summer Tanager
 - _____ Scarlet Tanager
 - _____ Spotted Towhee
 - _____ Eastern Towhee
 - _____ Chipping Sparrow
 - _____ Clay-colored Sparrow
 - _____ Field Sparrow
 - _____ Vesper Sparrow
 - _____ Lark Sparrow
 - _____ Savannah Sparrow
 - _____ Grasshopper Sparrow
 - _____ Henslow's Sparrow *
 - _____ Le Conte's Sparrow *
 - _____ Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow *
 - _____ Fox Sparrow *
 - _____ Song Sparrow
 - _____ Lincoln's Sparrow
 - _____ Swamp Sparrow
 - _____ White-throated Sparrow
 - _____ Harris's Sparrow
 - _____ White-crowned Sparrow
 - _____ Dark-eyed Junco
 - _____ Northern Cardinal

- Number
- _____ Rose-breasted Grosbeak
 - _____ Blue Grosbeak * in E
 - _____ Indigo Bunting
 - _____ Dickcissel
 - _____ Bobolink
 - _____ Red-winged Blackbird
 - _____ Eastern Meadowlark
 - _____ Western Meadowlark
 - _____ Meadowlark sp.
 - _____ Yellow-headed Blackbird
 - _____ Common Grackle
 - _____ Great-tailed Grackle *
 - _____ Brown-headed Cowbird
 - _____ Blackbird sp.
 - _____ Orchard Oriole
 - _____ Baltimore Oriole
 - _____ Purple Finch
 - _____ House Finch
 - _____ Pine Siskin
 - _____ American Goldfinch
 - _____ Evening Grosbeak**
 - _____ House Sparrow
 - _____ Eurasian Tree Sparrow *
 - _____ _____
 - _____ _____
 - _____ _____
 - _____ _____
 - _____ _____

FULL DOCUMENTATION NEEDED FOR ANY SPECIES NOT LISTED

* Need some details
 ** NEED FULL DOCUMENTATION

_____ # of Observers

_____ # of Parties **Total Species:** _____

_____ Starting Time

_____ Stopping Time

Owling

_____ Hours Owling

_____ Miles Owling

Regular

_____ Hours by Foot

_____ Hours by Car

_____ Hours by Boat

_____ Hours by Other (_____)

_____ Miles by Foot

_____ Miles by Car

_____ Miles by Boat

_____ Miles by Other (_____)

Stationary

_____ Hours

Feeder Watching

_____ Hours

Compiled by: _____

Address

City, State, ZIP

Telephone

E-mail

List All Observers (use separate sheet if necessary)

Weather

	Temp ° F	Wind Speed	Wind dir	% Clouds	Precip.
Dawn	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
a.m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
p.m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dusk	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

County Compilers please send by 30 May to:

Ann Barker
 3204 Crestline Drive
 Davenport, IA 52803

E-mail: Annbarker4@aol.com

Number

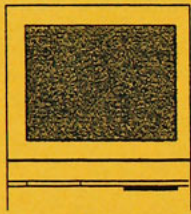
_____ Common Loon
 _____ Pied-billed Grebe
 _____ Horned Grebe
 _____ Eared Grebe *
 _____ American White Pelican
 _____ Double-crested Cormorant
 _____ American Bittern
 _____ Least Bittern
 _____ Great Blue Heron
 _____ Great Egret
 _____ Snowy Egret *
 _____ Little Blue Heron *
 _____ Cattle Egret
 _____ Green Heron
 _____ Black-crowned Night-Heron
 _____ Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
 _____ White-faced Ibis
 _____ Turkey Vulture
 _____ Greater White-fronted Goose *
 _____ Snow Goose
 _____ Canada Goose
 _____ Mute Swan
 _____ Trumpeter Swan **
 _____ Wood Duck
 _____ Gadwall
 _____ American Wigeon
 _____ American Black Duck
 _____ Mallard
 _____ Blue-winged Teal
 _____ Cinnamon Teal
 _____ Northern Shoveler
 _____ Northern Pintail
 _____ Green-winged Teal
 _____ Canvasback
 _____ Redhead
 _____ Ring-necked Duck
 _____ Greater Scaup **
 _____ Lesser Scaup
 _____ Scaup sp.
 _____ Surf Scoter **
 _____ White-winged Scoter **
 _____ Black Scoter **
 _____ Oldsquaw **
 _____ Bufflehead
 _____ Common Goldeneye
 _____ Hooded Merganser
 _____ Common Merganser
 _____ Red-breasted Merganser
 _____ Ruddy Duck
 _____ Osprey
 _____ Bald Eagle
 _____ Northern Harrier
 _____ Sharp-shinned Hawk
 _____ Cooper's Hawk
 _____ Accipiter sp.
 _____ Red-shouldered Hawk
 _____ Broad-winged Hawk
 _____ Swainson's Hawk * in E
 _____ Red-tailed Hawk
 _____ Rough-legged Hawk **
 _____ Buteo sp.
 _____ American Kestrel
 _____ Merlin *
 _____ Peregrine Falcon *
 _____ Gray Partridge
 _____ Ring-necked Pheasant
 _____ Ruffed Grouse

Number

_____ Wild Turkey
 _____ Northern Bobwhite
 _____ Yellow Rail **
 _____ King Rail *
 _____ Virginia Rail
 _____ Sora
 _____ Common Moorhen
 _____ American Coot
 _____ Sandhill Crane *
 _____ Black-bellied Plover
 _____ American Golden-Plover
 _____ Semipalmated Plover
 _____ Piping Plover **
 _____ Killdeer
 _____ American Avocet
 _____ Greater Yellowlegs
 _____ Lesser Yellowlegs
 _____ Solitary Sandpiper
 _____ Willet
 _____ Spotted Sandpiper
 _____ Upland Sandpiper
 _____ Hudsonian Godwit
 _____ Marbled Godwit *
 _____ Ruddy Turnstone
 _____ Sanderling *
 _____ Semipalmated Sandpiper
 _____ Western Sandpiper *
 _____ Least Sandpiper
 _____ White-rumped Sandpiper
 _____ Baird's Sandpiper
 _____ Pectoral Sandpiper
 _____ Dunlin
 _____ Stilt Sandpiper
 _____ Buff-breasted Sandpiper **
 _____ Short-billed Dowitcher *
 _____ Long-billed Dowitcher *
 _____ Dowitcher sp.
 _____ Common Snipe
 _____ American Woodcock
 _____ Wilson's Phalarope
 _____ Red-necked Phalarope
 _____ Franklin's Gull
 _____ Bonaparte's Gull
 _____ Ring-billed Gull
 _____ Herring Gull
 _____ Gull sp.
 _____ Caspian Tern
 _____ Common Tern *
 _____ Forster's Tern
 _____ Sterna sp.
 _____ Least Tern
 _____ Black Tern
 _____ Rock Dove
 _____ Mourning Dove
 _____ Black-billed Cuckoo
 _____ Yellow-billed Cuckoo
 _____ Barn Owl **
 _____ Eastern Screech-Owl
 _____ Great Horned Owl
 _____ Barred Owl
 _____ Long-eared Owl *
 _____ Short-eared Owl *
 _____ Common Nighthawk
 _____ Chuck-will's-widow
 _____ Whip-poor-will
 _____ Chimney Swift
 _____ Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Number

_____ Belted Kingfisher
 _____ Red-headed Woodpecker
 _____ Red-bellied Woodpecker
 _____ Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
 _____ Downy Woodpecker
 _____ Hairy Woodpecker
 _____ Northern Flicker
 _____ Pileated Woodpecker
 _____ Olive-sided Flycatcher
 _____ Eastern Wood-Pewee
 _____ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher *
 _____ Acadian Flycatcher
 _____ Alder Flycatcher *
 _____ Willow Flycatcher
 _____ Least Flycatcher
 _____ Empidonax sp.
 _____ Eastern Phoebe
 _____ Great Crested Flycatcher
 _____ Western Kingbird * in E
 _____ Eastern Kingbird
 _____ Scissor-tailed Flycatcher **
 _____ Loggerhead Shrike
 _____ White-eyed Vireo
 _____ Bell's Vireo
 _____ Blue-headed Vireo
 _____ Yellow-throated Vireo
 _____ Warbling Vireo
 _____ Philadelphia Vireo
 _____ Red-eyed Vireo
 _____ Blue Jay
 _____ American Crow
 _____ Horned Lark
 _____ Purple Martin
 _____ Tree Swallow
 _____ Northern Rough-winged Swallow
 _____ Bank Swallow
 _____ Cliff Swallow
 _____ Barn Swallow
 _____ Swallow sp.
 _____ Black-capped Chickadee
 _____ Tufted Titmouse
 _____ Red-breasted Nuthatch *
 _____ White-breasted Nuthatch
 _____ Brown Creeper
 _____ Carolina Wren
 _____ Bewick's Wren **
 _____ House Wren
 _____ Winter Wren
 _____ Sedge Wren
 _____ Marsh Wren
 _____ Golden-crowned Kinglet
 _____ Ruby-crowned Kinglet
 _____ Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
 _____ Eastern Bluebird
 _____ Veery
 _____ Gray-cheeked Thrush
 _____ Swainson's Thrush
 _____ Hermit Thrush*
 _____ Wood Thrush
 _____ American Robin
 _____ Gray Catbird



To subscribe to the e-mail discussion list for Iowa birders,
send the message: SUBSCRIBE IA-BIRD

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319/338-9881



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