## Ames Audubon Society

Barney Cook, Editor

October Newsletter 1976 517 Hayward Ave, Ames, Iowa 292-8833

OCTOBER PROGRAM WHAT:Skunk River Greenbelt Update WHO: Steve Lekwa WHEN:Tuesday,October 12,7:30 pm WHERE:Room 122, Kildee Hall, ISU

Steve Lekwa works for Story County as park ranger at Mcfarland Park. But more importantly he was raised in the Skunk River Valley and has come to love its relatively unspoiled charms. He feels strongly that the valley must be saved. Our continuing support and action by individual members will be critical now that the dam issue is at least temporarily postponed. Steve will report on progress to date and what we might do to help. Plan to attend.

October Field Trip: Our field trip this month will be at Hendrickson's Marsh on Saturday, October 16 at 10am. We will meet at the north parking lot on the east side of the marsh. To reach the marsh, drive east on highway 30 past Colo to the Marshal County line. A sign pointing to the marsh is on the corner. Turn south on the gravel road for about five miles to reach the marsh. The marsh is dry this year butno one should have any trouble recognizing it as the road crosses the marsh. Mr. Chuck Lebeda, a wildlife biologist from the State Conservation Commission will conduct a discussion on marsh management. Many of you will recall the article in the Des Moines Register a month ago in which local farmers critized draining the marsh. We will learn the reasons for such action and what will be accomplished. No other type of habitat supports as much wildlife as marshlands. This trip should be of interest to all our members.

Some of us will arrive at 8:30 am to bird before the scheduled program. No waterfowl will be present but some shorebirds may still be found at the marsh. Hawks are oftenseen and it is good for sparrows and other song birds in trees around the marsh. Short-eared Owls have inhabited the marsh. If you need transportation, call Barney Cook ( tel. 292-8833)

September field trip: We met at Brookside Park to see effects of the drought and see a few birds. We thank Mr. Jeff Dawson for his interesting observations about the drought. Twentyone species of birds were found including <u>Red-breasted Nuthatch</u>, <u>Black-and-white</u> <u>Warbler</u>, and <u>Am. Redstart</u>. But for many the most exciting event was the sighting of a mink in the dry creek bed. It was seen for several minutes at close range.

IOU Meeting: The fall meeting of the IOU was held in Cedar Rapids. About 75 persons were in attendence including Pete Peterson, Woody Brown, Nick Halmi and Karl Kurtz wellknown Iowa birders. The Sunday census found 88 species. Barney Cook was the only attendee from Ames.

## Birding Story County (Barney Cook)

The drought worstened during the month. As a result the birds became more concentrated near water as the water holes became scarer. Both the Skunk River and Squaw Creek are dry. A pool of water near the north end of Brookside Park has been especially good for birding all month. Among the birds noted at this one spot, I include: <u>Eastern Phoebes.Ruby-crowned Kinglets, Warbling Vireos, Solitary Vireo, Rufoussided Towhee, Orange-crowned Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Tennessee Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Black-throated-Green Warbler, Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush, Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, Dark-eyed Junco. White-throated Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Lincoln Sparrow, and Swamp Sparrow. This list does not include all sightings made. The site still continues to be good at the end of the month.</u>

Geese have been seen flying over Ames for at least a week. John Hill reports several <u>Red-tailed Hawks</u> in trees in south Ames while Janet Coy still see them near her home. The <u>Marsh Hawk</u> was seen in McFarland Park while the <u>Broad-winged Hawks</u> were migrating in circles high over Ames. The <u>Sandering</u>, <u>Least Sandpipers</u> and <u>Water Pipit</u> were found at Little Wall Lake along the south shore. Pete Peterson had found some pipits there two years ago when the IOU was meeting in Ames. I have returned several times since to add a bird to my Iowa list. This year I suceeded for both pipits and sanderlings were new for me in Iowa.

The most unexpected sightings this month were the <u>Western Kingbird</u> seen by the Millers and the <u>Common Raven</u> noted by John Love. Both birds are starred on the IOU checklist which means they are rarely seen in Iowa. Other more unusual sightings include the <u>Golden-winged Warbler</u> at Lois Carr's feeder( I saw one in Brookside as well) This species is a life bird for both of us. Other welcome sightings were the <u>Blue</u>winged Warbler and the <u>Black-throated Green Warbler</u> found in Brooks

<u>Chimney Swifts</u> and <u>Nighthawks</u> were abundant early but are now gone. A flock of about forty nighthawks was seen swarming near Elwood Drive. At the end of the month Dark-eyed Juncos had returned. <u>Whitethroated Sparrows</u> were abundant and other sparrows are being seen. <u>Yellow-rumped Warblers</u> and <u>Ruby-crowned Kinglets</u> are present in good number. Jeff Ruprecht reports looking out the window of Old Botany down on the trees alive with <u>Yellow-rumped</u> and <u>Nashville Warblers</u>. <u>Orange-crowned</u> and <u>Nashville warblers</u> are still here as well as <u>Ovenbirds</u>. <u>Catbirds</u> and <u>Phoebes</u> can still be found. The numbers of <u>Flickers</u> seem up while <u>Red-headed Woodpeckers</u> are less common than last year. The woodland have many <u>Robins</u>. Food must be much more available there than in the sun-baked lawns of Ames.

We Should expect good weather during October and the birds are still here. Try a little birding. Expect to see Brown Creepers, Winter Wrens, Kinglets, Yellow-rumped and a few other warblers, and Hermit Thrushes. Water fowl should be here if you can find water.

Observers this month include: Jeff Ruprecht, Sven Gafvert, Janet Coy, John Hill, Lois Carr, Jim Dinsmore, Terry Quinn, Lotus Miller and John Love as well as my sightings.

## Species noted: September 1976

1. Canada Goose 3. Red-tailed Hawk 5. Am. Kestrel 7. Ring-necked Pheasant 9.Killdeer 11.Lesser Yellowleg 13. Sanderling 15.Gull(sp.Franklin or Bonaparte) 17. Mourning Dove 19.Black-billed Cuckoo 21. Common Nighthawk 23.Belted Kingfisher 25. Red-bellied Woodpecker 27. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 29. Downy Woodpecker 31. Western Kingbird 33. Eastern Phoebe 35. Eastern Wood Peewee 37. Bank Swallow 39.Blue Jay 41. Common Crow 43. Tufted Titmouse 45. Red-breasted Nuthatch 47. House Wren 49. Brown Trasher 51. Wood Thrush 53. Swainson Thrush 55. Ruby-crowned Kinglet 57. Water Pipit 59.Solitary Vireo 61.Black-and-White Warbler 63.Blue-winged Warbler 65.Orange-crowned Warbler 67.Magnolia Warbler 69.Black-throated Green Warbler 71.Northern Water-thrush 73. Wilson's Warbler 75. House Sparrow 77. Common Grackle 79.Northern Cardinal 81. Purple Finch 83. Rufous-sided Towhee 85.Harris Sparrow 87. White-crowned Sparrow 89.Lincoln Sparrow 91. Song Sparrow

2. Snow Goose(snow & blue phase) 4. Broad-winged Hawk 6. Marsh Hawk 8. Am. Coot 10.Spotted Sandpiper 12. Solitary Sandpiper 13.Least Sandpiper 16. Rock Dove 18. Yellow-billed Cuckoo 20. Great-horned Owl 22. Chimney Swift 24. Common Flicker 26. Red-headed Woodpecker 28.Hairy Woodpecker 30. Eastern Kingbird 32. Great-crested Flycatcher 34.Least Flycatcher 36.Barn Swallow 38. Purple Martin 40. Common Raven 42.Black-capped Chickadee 44. White-breasted Nuthatch 46.Brown Creeper 48. Catbird 50. Am. Robin 52.Hermit Thrush 54. Gray-cheeked Thrush 56. Golden-crowned Kinglet 58.Starling 60. Warbling Vireo 62.Golden-winged Warbler 64. Tennessee Warbler 66.Nashville Warbler 68. Yellow-rumped Warbler 70. Ovenbird 72. Yellowthroat 74. Am. Redstart 76. Red-winged Blackbird 78. Brown-headed Cowbird 80. Rose-breasted Grosbeck 82. Am. Goldfinch 84. Dark-eyed Junco 86. White-throated Sparrow 88. Fox Sparrow 90. Swamp Sparrow

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