INSTRUCTIONS TO BE USED IN MAKING OUT OCCURENCE FREQUENCY REPORT

Till would work by

This report will be used in preparing the I.O.U. check list of the birds of Iowa. The most important feature in this revised check list is to show the changes in range of species throughout the state which can only be done by utilizing the coverage made possible by reports of the members of the Iowa Ornithologist's Union.

In filling out the inclosed blank report for your location all possible care

should be used to obtain accuracy.

So that all reports will be uniform for each location a list of definitions with the abbreviations used to indicate the same, is given. Please use these to indicate the breeding status and occurrence frequency by judging in accordance to the explanation of the meaning given under each term.

Definitions as to residence status with abbreviation to be used

Permanent resident Abbreviation P.R.

Species breeding in the area and remaining the year around.

Migrant Abb. M.

Species seen only during migration.

Summer visitor and breeder. Abb. S.V.B.

Species breeding in the area and visiting during the summer.

Summer visitor

Species visiting the area in summer but not breeding.

Winter visitor

Species seen in the area only in winter.

This term and abbreviations will be used in connection with the above definitions to indicate irregular visitations to the area, such as the Bohemian wax-wing, red-poles and snow bunting.

Definitions used to indicate frequency of occurence with abbreviations.

Species that can be seen in suitable habitat in considerable numbers without search or effort.

Species that can be seen in suitable habitat every day on any birding trip.

Tolerably common

Species that must be searched for in suitable habitat and seen only in three or four birding trips.

Uncommon

Species that will be seen in suitable habitat only three or four times in a year and only a few individuals observed.

Rare

Abb. R.

Species that will be seen in suitable habitat one a year or less.

Accidental

Abb. A

Species not native to Iowa and seen in the state only at long intervals of time.

Explanatory notes

Space is porvided on the form for explanatory notes which may be necessary provided the definitions given do not fully cover the status of the species in the locality.

REPORT OF OCCURENCE FREQUENCY AND BREEDING STATUS OF BIRDS OF IOWA

Note	 Please	fill	out	th is	form	in	accordance	with	the	attached	instruct ion
sheet											

Name of	observer:	Cha	s. A. Stewart		
County:		Allam	nkee		
Town or	city:	New	Albin		
Street o	r R.F.D.	number:	R.F.D.	# I	

LIST OF BIRDS

Species name	Residence status	Frequency	Explanations
Common loon Holboel's grebe Horned grebe	M	T.C. R T.C.	
Eared grebe Western grebe Pied-billed grebe	s.v.b.	T.C.	
White pelican D.C. Cormorant Great blue heron	M M S.V.B.	R C C	
American egret Little blue heron Green heron	S.V. S.V. S.V.B		nuptial migrant season migrant
Blk.crowned night heron Am.bittern Least bittern	S.V.B S.V.B S.V.B	C U	

The list of birds given will be that of the I.O.U. check list card and will be continued in the form shown above.

ADD IT IONAL SPECIES NOT LISTED

Snowy egret

s.V.

R Late season migrant

Under the above heading the observer will report species on his list but not listed on the form.

Chas. A. Stewart

Gulf Haven Motor Court 4200 West Beach

Gulfport, Miss.

February 3 1950.

E.L.Kozicky I204 Third St., Ames.
Mrs Merl Jones Ledges State Park Boone.
George E.Crossley Farley
J.F.Moore 4I3 E. IIth St., Newton
Fred Hall Public museum Davenport.

Gentlemen:

Mr Johnson has appointed you gentlemen on a comitte for the purpose of preparing a revised check list of the birds of Iowa. This is to be the work of the I.O.U. The writer has been appointed editor and chairman.

Previous check lists have been made out of date by the birds themselves who have materially changed their ranges in the state. The best way to bring the ranges up to date is a survey of the bird population by members of the I.O.U.

A check of the membership shows it impossible to make records by counties but in spotting the membership on a state map I find that good coverage can be obtained by sections such as north west, west central, south west, north central, central south central, north east, east central and south east.

Inclosed you will find suggested forms to be used in making this survey. I am not particularly pleased with the frequency definitions shown on this form, but to use rare, uncommon and common does not express shades of population frequency well enough to be of value. Perhaps you can suggest a better terminology.

After the reports are in the writer will have comply for the areas mentioned and question any doubtful reports. The historical records and rare bird records must also be checked by the writer for inclusion.

When completed this check list will be about the size of Anderson's Birds of Iowa. No attempt will be made to give descriptions or write stories about them as this is certainly not part of a check list, neither will any attempt be made to show sub-species as they can not be identified by sight. Also the writer will have no part in perpetuating tri-nominal designations.

This brief outline and the forms inclosed will give an idea of what I have in mind and I am offering this to the comitte with a request for suggestions.

Sincerly yours Chas. A. Stewart

After March the first please reply to the address below

Chas. A. Stewart R.F.D. # I New Albin, Ia.