

Wood Stork
25 Sep 1977
5 miles east of Grandview, Louisa Co., IA
*M. A. Twaites

Record Number: 82-AA
Classification: A-D

DOCUMENTATION

M. A. Twaites

PHONE RECORD

Bob Sanz to Sally Hinz, 3 June 1982

REFERENCE

Dinsmore et al. 1984, p 65

VOTE: 6-III, 1-IV

III, Good description. Worried about secondhand data, but observer clearly new the bird was unusual and recorded details.

IV, good description and probably correct ID, but second hand report.

III, Do we have a policy on second-hand reports?

III, key id points observed.

III, date and location reasonable, as is description.

Presumably seen in flight, although not clearly stated.

III, I know of no bird which could be mistaken for a Wood Stork without extreme disregard by observer, which does not appear to be the case here.

Between Count Station Stop

25 Sept 1977 → Sept 21, 1977
H.A. Thwait's
Thwait's

82-AA

(X) (Between stations 8 & 9 see map.)

0808 CDT 17 Mourning Doves 12 Eng. Sparrows

Fewer Monarch sited overall - (see note from 17 Sept)
Butterflies

Small "migration" no roosting behavior small numbers seen (15 per hour approx.)

New Stop # (21)

Notes on Stop (21) - new stop added 1.5 miles south of Mark Twain boat landing - Habitat combined bayou - river bottom habitat with more open areas - mostly shrubby vegetation with young trees, fence row shrubs, and "old field" type vegetation. Areas around stream & bayou appeared to be ideal habitat for low feeding warblers

(21) - Most birds on tally sheet need no explanation, but one individual needs more elaboration:

1122 - Wood Stork (Ibis) Mycteria americana

Notes: "Traveling NNW" observed approximately 1 minute with 7X50 Binoculars - distance 150 meters maximum
"large" white bird with "black secondaries & Primaries"
"neck outstretched, legs outstretched"
"curved bill", large dark (blackish) head, "curved bill",
"thickening by base of legs (dark) - Tail"
"Very large almost crane sized."

The Bird was undoubtedly a Wood ^{stork} (Ibis) - the only other birds that are large, white, and have extensive black in the wings are the whooping crane and the white pelican.

The whooping crane lacks the black secondary feathers and the white pelican does not have black secondaries up to the body as this bird did. The black tail also is only found on the wood stork not either the whooper or pelican - The posture in flying did not at all resemble that of a pelican, and the dark head ^{neck} and heavy curved bill once again eliminated the crane.

- If it is a wild bird, it is approximately 250 miles north of its "wandering range" illustrated in Birds of North America (Robbins et al) or perhaps it is an escapee from the St. Louis Zoo



H. A. Thwait's
Rt. #1, P.O. Box 116
Amherst Junction, WI
54407

Send Tom Fax Pete Litwren taken over phone from Ft. Collins-
ERT

PHONE RECORDS

ERT
from their
files.

COMPANY Ecology Consultants Inc. of ERT DATE 6-3-82

NAME Bob Sama TIME A.m.

SUBJECT Bird sightings made during CALLER Bob Sama

Baseline Studies for Sequoia GS. Sighting was probably made
by Jim Zimmerman or Jim Rees.

COMMENTS: Regarding the Carolina Chickadee, he can find
no available info however, was able
to get reference to the original notes regarding
the woodstork sighting as follows: (1)

Woodstork: seen by Marc Thwaites on Sept. 25, 1977

at road count stop #21, 1.5 miles south

of Mark Twain boat landing. - Lousa

habitat: river bottom with shrubby vegetation - Cor. 7mi. E.

old-field vegetation Grand-view.

time: 11:00 a.m.

observed for 1 minute with 7x50 binoculars

at a distance of 150 meters maximum

Description: large white bird with black
secondary and primaries. Neck and legs outstretched.

Heavy curved bill. Large, dark blackish head.

Thickening by base of legs dark. Tail dark

Very large - almost crane sized.

Sky - 20% clouds and clearing

Wind - (2) on the Beaufort Scale from the west.

CO-30 4-78

End.

- Sally Hinz.

*Traced Jim Rees to a job
as a wildlife refuge manager in Washington
state and lost track of him from there.