DUCUMENTATION FORM

For Extraordinary Bird Sightings in Iowa What species? _Surt Scoter How many? Rd.AT8 County Location? Hageman miles west of Burr Oak Winneshiek 2 12 Tond Larm Type of Habitat? arge Tarm Dend When? date(s): Sept 23 0 time: Who? your name and address: Dennis Carler PO Box 531 Others with you: Others before or after you: Arnold and Deleves Kohm, Mary Jo Hartogh, Dr. Tex Sordahl, Describe the bird(s) including only what you observed. Include size, shape, details of all parts (bill, eye, head, neck, back, wing, tail, throat, breast, belly, undertail, legs, feet). Also mention voice and behavior. On 9/23/91, I visited a large farm pond west of Burr Oak and immediately discovered two dark, medium-sized waterfowl which I immediately recognized as scoters. I thought they might be white-winged scoters, but when the birds flapped their wings I saw there were no white patches of any Kind. Both birds had two white patches on the sides of their heads, more distinct in one individual. The rear spot appeared somewhat larger than the forward mark. Both birds appeared dart brown with light bellies which could be seen when they preened. They had sloping profiles and light gray bills. They dove repeatedly and spent move time beneath the surface than on it. They were fast swimmers (underwater) and moved from one side of the pond to the other in a few minutes. Other waterbirds that were initially seen nearby were 2 reducads and a coot. Avnold and Doloves Rohm returned with me on 9/23 and also observed stimilar species; now eliminated: (see reverse side). White-winged Scoter was eliminated because both individuals showed no white on either the upper or lower surfaces of the wings, when they flapped them. Did any one disagree or have reservations about the identification? NO If yes, explain:

Viewing conditions: give lighting, distance (how measured), optical equipment. Varied from poor to excellent lighting distances varied from 250 to 400 yards optical equipment 8×40 binoculars and Gox scope Previous experience with species and similar ones: I have seen this species several times on the Atlantic Coast,

e.g. at Cape May, NJ'.

References and persons consulted before writing description: A Field Guide to the Birds - Peterson Birds of North America - National Geographic Advanced Birding - Kaufman How long before field notes made? on site this form completed? Sept. 30, 1991

Send completed form to Field Reports or CBC editor (address on back cover of Iowa Bird Life).

I observed the surf scoters again on 9/24, 25, 27, 28, 629. During later lesinnely observations, some under excellent lighting conditions, I made the following notes -Both individuals appeared to have darker (black) capswhich extended down the back of the med times the size of a pied-billed grebe that swam nearby. One bird's fect appeared to be pale orange while the other bird appeared to have gray fect. Bills were a uniform gray color. A small space separated the white spots on the sides of the head. The underparts were white, visible only when they preened. During the seven days that the seaters were on the pond, I observed them for a total of about 2 hours. I notified other birders in the area of the preserve of these birds, and they were seen by Mary Jo Hartogh and Tex Sordahl who agreed with my identification. They were also seen by other local birders The surf scoters seemed to be part of a push of migrants from the north. Other birds seen at the Hageman Farm Pond included Northern Phalarope (9/24), Water Pipit (20 on 9/23 and later), and Rusty Blackbird (9/27 and later). when I visited the Hageman Form Pond on 10/1, the surfscoters weregone. I plan on checking this productive locality more frequently in the future.

. Menno Carter