

Black-necked Stilt

< 1907

and Mills County, Pottawattamie Co., IA

Trostler

Anderson 1907, Rev. Bird Neb. 37

Record Number: 81-BV

Classification: NA

REFERENCES

Anderson 1907

Rev. Bds. Neb., 37 [direct quote in Anderson checked by
Silcock]

VOTE (1981): 5-V, I-VI, 1-drop

V, Doesn't say -- rec. by L. Snow & I. S. Trostler- dates 10
May '93, 6 May '94, 20 Apr '95 & 3 & 9 Oct '94 as Anderson says.

V, no data - only dates.

I checked this reference: The quote in Anderson is verbatim. I
suggest dropping the record even though Trostler lived in Iowa.

Black-necked Stilt

91. (226). *Himantopus mexicanus* (Müll.). Black-necked Stilt.

This is a species of tropical America, only rarely venturing up the Mississippi Valley as far north as Iowa. It is listed by Allen (White's Geol. of Iowa, ii, 1870, 426). "Has only been observed in Nebraska in the vicinity of Omaha, from where L. Skow and I. S. Trostler record it, the latter giving the following dates: May 18, 1893; May 6, 1894; April 10, 1895, and October 3 and 9, 1894" (Rev. Bds. Neb., 37).

County records: Mills-Pottawattamie—"scarce migrant" (Trostler). Sioux—"shot one female at Hawarden in 1890" (Berry). Webster—"several were killed here in summer of 1898"—Fort Dodge (Somes). Wayne—(Brown). Woodbury—"rare transient—Sioux City" (Rich).

Anderson 1907
p 214

Himantopus mexicanus (Müller). Black-necked Stilt

A casual visitor. Anderson (1907) included five dates of occurrence for the vicinity of Omaha, and listed the following county records: "Mills-Pottawattamie—'scarce migrant' (Trostler). Sioux—'shot one female at Hawarden in 1890' (Berry). Webster—'several were killed here in summer of 1898'—Fort Dodge (Somes). Wayne—(Brown). Woodbury—'rare transient—Sioux City' (Rich)." Cooke (Bio. Sur., Bull., 35, p. 21) recorded one seen by Rich at Sioux City, April 20, 1902. Reported at Carter Lake, Pottawattamie County, May 9, 1928 (Letter of Information of the Nebr. Orni. Union). Pierce (1930) recorded that a pair was seen frequenting some flood ponds north of Lamont, Buchanan County. The birds were discovered during August, 1924 by Mrs. R. I. Bordner, who saw them almost daily until September 8, 1924. There are no Iowa specimens.

DuMont 1938
p 75