Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 11/22/00

Record Number: 96-46

Classification: NA

Gyrfalcon 27 Oct 1996 Grammer Grove W.A., Marshall Co., IA *M. Proescholdt, *B. Proescholdt IBL 67:21, 82

DOCUMENTATIONS

Beth Proescholdt, Box 65, Liscomb 50148
Mark Proescholdt, Box 65, Liscomb 50148 [4/6/97]
REFERENCES

Field Reports: IBL 67:21 Records Committee: IBL 67:82

VOTE: 2 A-D, 5 NA

NA, Again we have a silhouette description of a 15 to 20 sec. sighting with little detail just an overall impression. A Goshawk can have rather pointed wings, and could fly strongly for 15 seconds without gliding.

NA, The identification was based almost entirely on size and shape. Hanks' Hawks in Flight and a Photographic Guide to North American Raptors all stress the difficulty in separating Gyrfalcon and Northern Goshawk in flight by shape. Plumage characteristics seen were limited and non-diagnostic. Although the bird was documented by two experienced hawk-watchers, it's troubling that three others didn't submit documentation and/or disagreed on the identification. It may have been a Gyrfalcon, but given the description I can't make a definite determination.

A-D, This record is a struggle, not necessarily because of the identification given by the observers, but more whether or not the details are sufficient to withstand the test of time. The obvious candidates are Gyrfalcon, No. Goshawk, and No. Harrier. The hawkwatch at Grammer Grove does not allow patient study as the birds are generally barreling through. Significant, I think, is that Mark thought Gyrfalcon when he first saw the bird. The structural descriptions certainly do nothing to detract from the ID. I believe No. Harrier is adequately eliminated by the use of descriptors "massive, barrel-shaped, robust body". Both reports agree whole-heartedly on the pointed wings which eliminates No. Goshawk. The two-toned effect mentioned by Widner is supported by the Gyrfalcon's light flight feathers contrasting with dark coverts. Actually, this is a pretty "normal" Gyrfalcon record. It is one of the few birds that has such a dearth of field marks that it actually gets identified through process of elimination.

NA, A "what-was-it" should probably remain that way. The lack of objective findings on this bird make it hard to judge.

NA, Those who documented this record kept mentioning that they thought it had the characteristics of a Gyrfalcon as though they were not sure of the identification. Also indicated was the fact that it had a different shape than either a Peregrine Falcon or a Prairie Falcon. The color or possible color phase was not indicated either. Maybe this was a Gyrfalcon but I think we need

more to make a decision on this one. With the right lighting maybe this was Falco species. With the color given I cannot tell.

NA, A frustrating event! While I think the odds are good this was indeed a Gyr, I suspect that whitish underparts more suggestive of Goshawk (see Kaufman, Advanced Birding) regarding wing shape. View brief--was bird alarmed, chasing, etc?

DOCUMENTATION FORM for extraordinary bird sightings in Iowa

White anados?	Gur fala en	How many?/
what speciesi_	GSOVE MAIS	Chall County
Location?	ranmer Grove Mar.	shall County
Type of habita	t? blutt paralleling Li	waterer, wooded along river
When? date(s):	Oct. 27,1996 tim	e: between 1:00 and 2:00
Who?your name	and address: Beth Proes	choldt, 130 x 65, LISCOMBS 01
others with	you: Mark Proescholdt,	Eloise + Eugene Armstrong
		Floise + Eugene Armstrong Iner, Jackie Stolzman
of all parts	(bill, eye, head, neck, back, w feet). Also mention voice and be	bserved. Include size, shape, details ring, tail, throat, breast, belly, under chavior.
October	27 was a good ho	wh-watching day -
a tack in	are with strong	10 w evening, 44
Cafler ver	y strong I winds	and 70 of yellerday)-
and hap	lari wise real	y maving. 97 Redtails
5 Rold 64	gles, I Roughly, H	plus nare.
111 herrie	& south during	the 71/2 hours 6 of es
nateried 1	vai ady.	
Deren	the 100 - 2:00 no	ier another birds
fleer from	n NW over the Da	ely & loward up, It
		rectofic and almost
Diesti	, a huge with	dette diba a lossel
fort wit	wing make the	glitty like on Ospreys
Si-ilan space	ios and how eliminated: 9.	6
other	howh (see in a	laws Harrier, Cescription)
Did any one	disagree or have reservations ab	out identification? ges
If yes, ex	plain: Russ Changel	it a Harrier (doland)
Vianian cond	itions, give lighting, distance	(now measured), and optical equipment
Sook.	lighting from SW,	clace + low x most
voerhe Previous exp	erience with species and similar	close + low + almost 30' 8. ones:
References a	no persons consulted before writ	ing description: Hawks in Flight
and Pho	tographic Guide to	ones: ein alasha ing description: Hawks in Flight American Raptura the hast e this form completed? Dec 1, 199
now rong ber	thater	ening.

Mark shouted, "Think Gyrbalcon", and 96-46 he, Eloise + I jumped from our chaire to see it fly 5 F behind us; over the trees + out of sight, all in a period of 15 or 20 seconds.

Mark, Evegene & Florie & Have watched hundreds & hundreds of hawks, but we stood puzzled and wondered "what was that?" It was unlike anything wid ever seen, that close at least, an unusual shape — not an a sprey, definitely not a Redtail or any other buteo, not an accipiter, nor engle, nordarrier.

barrel-shaped, radiest body, broad huge tack, really wide wings that tapered to a sharp point as we last saw it, with one wing turned up in some way emphasizing the pointed wing tip.

slightly whitish emderparts. Mark saw light undersides, Rues noted a two-toned areas near wing type of those falcon-

We discussed it and wondered, eliminating most raptors. Then we hit the books — all we could find, as we

Beth Freescholdt - documentation of 96-46 Gyrtalcon (con't) thedied we realized the only other timilar hawk would be a Goshawk. Both have by, barrel-shoped bodies, both have measure tails & huge wrings. I know documentations should not Lay this, but a photo in Hawks in 7 light p. 217, lawer left photo, shows exactly what the wings looked like - definitely falcon wings, just as eve saw them and not a Yazhank'e roundel accipiler wings. Mark, Eloise, Eugene , I are confedent it was a Syrfaleon after all our thedying. Jackie loves to hawhwatch but really doceat know much about howh. Russ Thinks it was a Harrier, "but hegger" but he won't go any buither in Trepaglo identify it, (It was much too large die I have seen Syrgalcons only once before. north of Nome, alaska on the cupy at n)ile 25 on Kangarah Road. We evalched that site with stope for 2 hours and sow Those two wonderful beran bly with massure bodies, ande averge + huge tail just like This berd. to In confident This was a first Signfalen for us to see in dawa. I esterting!

96-46

DOCUMENTATION FORM for extraordinary bird sightings in Iowa

What species?	Gyrfalcon	How many?			
Location? Gram	mer Grove Go. Park	Hawk Watch - ((Marshall Co.)		
	bluff along the weeded				
When r date(s):	Idnass: Mark Procech	oldt Rox 65 Liscon	mb. I owa Scius		
When? date(s): Oct. 27, 1996 time: 2:00p.m. appreximately for may be 15 seconds Who?your name and address: Mark Proescholdt, Box 65, Liscomb, Fowa 50:148 others with you: Beth Proescholdt, Eugene & Eloise Armstrong, Russ Widner, and Tarkie stolamen					
		S & Eigise Ministrated	Jackie Stolyman		
others before or	after you: neve				

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, under tail, legs, feet). Also mention voice and behavior.

Our hawkwatch had strong northwest winds and we had a count of 116 raptors this day with 5 Bald Eagles, nearly 95 Redtails, 4 Herriers, 3 Ceoper's, 1 Merlin, 1 Noughtegged Hawk, 4 Sharpshins, and some others. Things were moving! As this bird came toward us, I shouted "Think Gyrfalcon" because it had a long, massive tail and was big and had pointed wings. The underneath side looked all light-colored to me.

The bird looked so different from anything else in shape. The wing tips were tilted up on the bird. It was a big bird with a long wide tail. As it was going away, I said maybe it was a Harrier. But it was much bigger than the four Harriers we had already seen. As it went away, I could see its wing tips seemed to be turned up. It (on Back)

Similar species and how eliminated: See on back. Buteos tails are not this long and massive and they all have different shapes. So shawks just don't look like the right shape for this big follow-shaped bird that was leisurely flying by.

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? Yes, Russ did.

See on back.

Viewing conditions: give lighting, distance (how measured), and optical equipment:

Sky was partly sunny and partly cloudy with good viewing. I forgot to write down distance estimations—prebably 300 yards to 100 yards—in that area, I wasn't up too high and come by pretty close to us. 8x30 Binecs.

Previous experience with species and similar ones:

Have watched 2 nestling Gyrfalcons flying in Nome, Alaska.

References and persons consulted before writing description:

References and persons consulted before writing description:

Looked at all the references I could find but that didn't affect writing description.

How long before field notes made? 8:30 pm. _______ this form completed? Dec. 1, 1996

That hight

seemed to have big wide solid wings at the base next to the body and then outward. The wings were pointed like a large falan.

The wings were not held in a glide position then either.

There were some translucent areas out toward the wing tips that Bloise mentioned and I saw. These were not like Redtail's planks or Red-shouldereds crescents or like the areas for Ferruginous Hawks,

Eugene, Eloise, Mom, & I have seen 100's and 100's of hawks through the years at Frammer Frove and we weren't sure what we had just soon. It was different! Jackie Stolyman saw it but is a learning howkwortcher and had never even heard of a Fyrklan. Russ later said he thought it was a Herrier, but he also said it was much bigger than a Herrier. Russ is too largy to dig into books and references and try to find out what it was if it was it a Herrier.

This bird came from over the valley and then behind us and going SSE from us. It wasn't really too high. Of course, we wished we could have seen more of it and had longer looks!

It was too big for Peregrine and Prairie Falcons and a different Shape. It wasn't a goshawk. It was too big for a Herrier. It wasn't an eagle—it had different shape and was light underneath. It wasn't a buteo—Redtail, Swainson's, Rough-legged, or Ferruginous Hawk,

Mom, Eugene, Floise, and I talked it over back and forth for the rest of the day and were thinking it was a Gyrfalcon. At home that evening Mom and I looked through every source we had.

I thought with the long massive tail that the three choices for our bird were Harrier, Joshawk, or Jyrfelcon. It was too big for a Herrier. Two good resources to look at were Hawks in Flight and A Photographic Guide to N. Amorican Raptors by Brian wheeler & Bill Clark. They mention Joshawk as a possibility. After looking at photos in flight in both books, I think it was not a Joshawk but was a wonderful Jyrfalcon! Mom, Eugene, Eloise, and I all think we saw a Jyrfalcom at Fremmer Jove!