Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union

Printed: 04/25/96

Eskimo Curlew SP 1866 Record Number: 94-AF Classification: A-D

northwestern Iowa, IA John Smith Hough 1901, IBL 65:82

REFERENCE

Hough, E. 1901. The dough bird again. Forest and Stream 56:146.

Records Committee: IBL 65:82

VOTE: 6 A-D, 1 NA

A-D, In contrast to my usual policy of not accepting anecdotal records, I have no reason to doubt this record. Eskimo Curlew is known to migrate with Golden Plovers, and the date (May) and circumstances of the sighting fit Eskimo Curlew. Sad that this type of record is all we have of Eskimo Curlew.

- A-D, The market value of this bird, the ease with which it was shot, and the date and habitat support this record.
- A-D, The evidence although not descriptive is convincing that John Smith would make the right ID. My only concern would be the highly improbable mistaken ID with the much larger Long-billed Curlew.
 - A-D, Observer recognized difference from plovers so assume identification was correct.
- A-D, Inclined to accept without descriptive details because story seems correct in terms of what we know about this species.
- NA, No description given but an intriguing idea of what might have been possible in mid to late 1800's in lowa.
- A-D, Although no info on plumage, habits and timing of migration (including comparison with east coast) leave little doubt as to ID.

AND THE WEST.

nots Game Laws.

14.- Last week I mentioned somechanges in the Illinois game law, at the fight at Springfield on these tter as the months go by. There feeling of dissatisfaction with the the strict protectionists and among spring shooting abolished.

ecure intelligent legislature for the fowl the Monmouth Gun Club has the legions who have been in favor ous policy of spring shooting. Fred known shooters of lower Illinois good fellows, has been the leader Club. I wish that he might have a night see that this attitude of himctional and selfish one. In order to for themselves in the spring, they te to a policy which is damaging of the shooters. Now, Fred Allen old enough to say they have had et us have rotation in office and a chance.

hooting in Netraska.

of Grand Island, Neb., writes the matters in his part of the world: incoln endeavor to introduce and ng shooting, to which our sportsthe simple reason that in spring, ks pass over our country, we have oot the birds, as in the fall they re, but pass over us, generally of going south. Twenty years ago g here, but tempora mutantur, and

geese and ducks." de on spring shooting is precisely the Monmouth Gun Glub and of who are standing out for the deep-e St. Clair and other waters. It et to say, selfish. Now if all our abolish spring shooting it would as another. We would certainly as another. place or another in the fall, and f these ducks would stop within n Nebraska, in Michigan, or in en we can have shooting in our g away. We all of us, whether Nebraska, have got to count on get to those less settled regions eding grounds for the fowl. It non-resident shooting is to be a our population, a non-resident ay come to sit pretty heavily on nooter, yet he must simply accept er expense, which is inevitable in days, and charge up his license ad fare. Every man in Nebraska or constable, or coroner, officers immediate vicini y. Very good. te for a President of the United tter officer supposed to be useful whole country? It is the same We ought to game protection. wn dooryard in finding the apmeasure. For the men of Michigan to say that they want localities because otherwise they is simply to say they think the he United States, and that their whole country. Now, this argung sometimes gets very bitter. anything to its bitterness, but I ortsman, such as I am sure Mr. present code of game laws our st about as fast as it can. The is to mitigate the unceasing reay to do some of this mitigating n the mating season.

'oad of Quall.

ri remain the only two States shipped, yet it is pleasant to be that she now and then takes a caler. Mr. Mayer incloses the the way a big Chicago provision

ough B. C. Eldridge, of South

and came across a mountain lion, which they treed. had no gun or other weapon with them-nothing but a lariat, which they intended to rope their horses with. After the lion ran up the tree, Owens, Sr., climbed up after it, roped it, threw the rope over a limb, pulled the lion out and hanged him. Not very much fight in that lion, was there?'

Prairie Chickens in Illinois.

Mr. A. W. Russell, of Wheaton. Ill., send; the following note regarding a bunch of Illinois chickens, which he has discovered within twenty miles of Chicago: "While riding yesterday two miles south of Wheaton. I met a bunch of eighty-one prairie chickens back of a barnyard. They were tame and in fine condition, and I was told by the farmer that they came over every morning, and had their roost in a small grove half a mile from his

San Francisco Fly-Casting Club Expels Mr. Lovett.

The end of a very bitter and unpleasant factional light in the San Francisco Fly-Casting Club is announced in the following dispatch, which is printed in the Record of this city

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.. Feb. 13.—For "conduct unbe-coming a gentleman and clubman" Alvah E. Lovett was expelled last night from the San Francisco Fly-Casting Club. The trouble grew out of the national fly-casting tournament in Chicago last August, when Lovett was a representative of the San Francisco Club. He was accused of tampering with the lines of W. D. Mansfield, president of the club, who was thereby rendered unable to enter the contests. Lovett was his rival.

Unpleasantness developed between these two gentle-men during their presence at the tournament of the Chicago Fly-Casting Club here last summer, and since then each gentleman has applied to members of the Chicago Fly-Casting Club with letters asking for evidence on the one side or the other.

Chicago Fly-Casting Club.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Fly-Casting Club was held at the Monroe restaurant on the evening of Feb. 11, following the annual banquet. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. T. Church; Vice-President, H. G. Hascall; Secretary-Treasurer, N. C. Heston; Captain, A. C. Smith; member of Executive Committee, H. Wheeler Perce. There were thirty members present, and the usual enjoyable time was experienced. Dr. Armstrong told his usual merry stories. Dr. Armstrong told his usual merry stories, Mr. B. H. Bradley described his bass fishing trips on the Kankakee, Mr. Leonard Goodwin pulled off a series of fish stories and the new president, Mr. Church, made a general talk in very agreeable fashion.

Illinois Fish Exhibit.

Dr. S. P. Bartlett, of the Illinois State Fish Commission, is in Chicago for the purpose of arranging the aquaria for the exposition of the International Forest, Fish and Game Association, which begins on Feb. 27. Dr. Bartlett is as hale and hearty as he was fifty years ago, and is as much to-day a friend to the carp as he ever was. I asked him if he intended giving a generous exhibit of carp at the show, and he said he knew no reason why that noble creature should not have a full representa-

"The trouble with you fellows is, you don't understand the carp," said Dr. Bartlett. "He is just as good a fish to eat as any other fish, if you know how to cook him. Of course, you can't broil or fry or bake or boil a carp. You have got to know how to cook him right. Now, you don't like to eat a raw cucumber, do you? Yet if you take the same cucumber and make it a vehicle for certain sauces and condiments, you find that the cucumber is very good indeed. It is the same way with the carn."

the carp."
I suggested to Dr. Bartlett that perhaps the time of the Illinois State Fish Commission might be very well spent in planting cucumbers and not carp, but he seemed to think that this work was not germane to the purposes of the Commission.

"You newspaper men are all alike," said he. "I remem-ber once taking this thing up with Gene Field while he was alive. Gene used to come out with a column or so every once in a while on "How to Plant Carp." He said that some people thought they were better planted in hills, but he kimself held they should be planted in rows."

With this latter opinion I think the sportsmen of the

country would be very apt to agree.

Dr. Bartlett, none the less, will have a splendid exhibit of Illinois fish at the exposition, and indeed the entire fish exhibit will be a great feature. Matters are beginning to hum here now, and a number of exhibits are headed for Chicago, which will reach here early in the week, including a number of the trout and ouananiche from the Canadian Provinces.

Notes of the Show.

Joe Kipp, of the Blackfoot reservation, one of the best known characters of Montana, writes that Ire will be on

The proposal to decorate the interior of the Coliseum with pines has proved a tremendous undertaking, though since it has been started it will be completed. Two enormous Norway pines will be erected outside the door of the Coliseum, and odd enough they will seem on the screet of the busy city, where never a tree has stood for a generation. The artists needed a large number of Norway pines for the columns to face the interior arches, and they chose this tree on account of its orange colored bark and its wide and bushy top. Charlie Norris, boss of the woods crew, who has started in early this week at State Line, Wis., to get these trees, is meeting with a great deal of difficulty. Each tree of the dimensions specified weighs over six tons. Each tree has to be le: down with a block and tackle, for at this season the branches are as brittle as icicles. The tops have to be sawa off and brought in separately. It will take a train of twelve cars to bring the trunks of the trees, and there will be vast quantities of spruce, balsam, pine and oak trees used as

While Cy DeVry, animal keeper, was down at the Caton deer park, at Ottawa, to take charge of some of the deer which the Caton estate has been good enough to lend this exposition, he was unfortunate enough to allow three of the ten deer to escape, and the probability is that

they will never be recaptured.

Mr. Evans, who will have charge of the several hundred pheasants which will be shown at the show, also had a misfortune this week. There was one beautiful imported hen for which \$70 had been paid, but which broke a wing in the crate. The wing was ampuated, but the hied three days after.

The Dough Bird Again.

Mr. John G. Smith, of Algona, Ia., long time president of the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, and a sportsman of experience, adds to the information regardsportsman of experience, auds to the information against the dough bird in a recent letter, which reads as below: "I notice in the Forest and Stream of Jan. 26 an article "All About the Dough Bird." Years ago I went to Eastham, on Cape Cod. shooting almost every year. I generally arrived at Eastham about Aug. 24. Between that time and Sept. I the golden plover and Esquimaux curlew were likely to come on from the north. Ten of us rented about 400 acres of old pasture land and burned it over, as the birds liked the burnt ground. We dug holes in the sandy ground and put out about fifty decoys. We often had fine shooting both at the golden plover and dough birds. Bo.h came to the decoys very nicely, and many times I have had them come in flocks of a hundred or more. The dough birds were always very fat and were considered the best table bird sold in the Boston markets. They seldom sold at less than one dollar each. At that time I could contract, if I wished, every dough bird I could kill at one dollar each. At that time I sup-posed that they were a seashore bird, and not to be found inland.

"In the spring of 1866 I discovered my mistake. I saw more dough birds in May of that year in northwestern Iowa than I had ever seen before in all my life. They found on the burnt prairie with the golden plover. I shot a few, but none of them were in good order. The plover were in fine condition. I have never seen a dough bird in the West except in the spring, and never yet killed one here that was fat enough to be good eating. I think very few if any pass through Iowa on their way south. I have reached the conclusion that most of the dough birds go south via the sea shore. They will decoy here very nicely to golden plover decoys. Their habits seem to be much the same as the golden plover, but I do not think they can fly as fast. I recollect one morning on Cape Cod. A large flock of dough birds came to the on cape cod. A large nock of doing of the came to the field. They went to the decoys of a gen leman by the name of Curtis, from Quincy, Mass., and he killed fifteen with his first barrel. He caught them on the turn over the decoys, and I think it was the finest shot I ever saw. I think fifty were killed before they left the field. There must have been two or three hundred in the flock." E. Hough.

HARTFORD BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.

New York Game Bills.

THE NEW YORK STATE FISH, GAME AND FOREST LEAGUE.—To all Clubs, Associations and Members of the New York Sate Fish, Game and Forest League: In compliance with the recommendations of the League, adopted at its annual meeting on Dec. 6. 1900 the Legislative and Law Committee has prepared and had introduced in the Assembly, through Hon. J. L. Burnett, the

following measures:

Bills Nos. 351 and 356 provide for an increase of the number of the protectors from thirty-eight to fifty and number of the protectors.

The number of protectors and actions the number of protectors. for an increase in their salaries. The number of protec-tors authorized by law is inadequate to the work of efficiently enforcing the forest, fish and game laws of the State, composed of sixty-one counties, and the character

or their work is such that they are poorly rewarded.

Bill No. 352 amends the present section in regard to explosives by requiring all persons selling dynamite or other explosives to keep a record of all sales thereof