## ROBERT THORNBURG R.R.I PLEASANTVILLE, TOWA 6/2/81

	Field Report FOR S	PRING	(MAR., APR.	,MAY) 1981
	SPECIES	No.	DATE	LOCATION
J	1. american White Pelica	N 53	17 APRIL	RED ROCK RES.
V	2. CANVASBACK	1500	12 MARCH	RED ROCK RES.
J	3. REDHEAD	400	12 MARCH	A TOUGHT AND
V	4. TURKEY VULTURE	1	8 MARCH	NEAR RUNNELS, SE. POLK CO.
V	5. OSPREY	1	ITAPRIL	RED ROCK RES.
v	6. BALD EAGLE	5	17 MARCH	RED ROCK RES.
ν	7. WILLET	2	5 MAY	RED ROCK RES.
V	8. BONAPARTE'S GULL	2-18	31MARCH - SM	AY RED ROCK RES.
	9. FORSTER'S TERN	6	5MAY	RED ROCK RES.
detail	10. COMMON TERN	4	16 MAY	RED ROCK RES.
V	11. ROUGH-Winged SWALLOW	10	8 APRIL	S.E. POLK CO.
v	12. RED-breasted NUTHATCH	1	14 MAY	EWING PARK DES MOINES
V	3. NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD -	THE	BIRD WHICH	SPENT ALL
	WINTER NEAR MY HOME S.W. O	F PLEASA	NT VILLE LEF	
· V	14. NORTHERN PARVLA WARBLER	1	9 APRIL	YELLOW BANK CO. PARK S.E. POLK CO.
v	15. LOUISIANA WATER THRUSH	1	7MAY	LEDGES STATE PARK
V	16. YELLOW- breASTED CHAT	Z	16 MAY	RED ROCK RES.
7	17. PURPLE FINCH	12	24 APRIL	RED ROCK RES.
V	18. PINE SISKIN	1	4 MAY	S.W. OF PLEASANTVIlle
_	19. CLAY- COLORED SPARROW	1	13 MAY	S.W. OF PLEASANTVILLE
Vo	20. Fox SPARROW	/	/ MARCH	S.W. OF PLEASANTVILLE

## DOCUMENTATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY SIGHT RECORD - SPRING 1981

- 1. WESTERN KINGBIRD
  - 2. ONE
  - 3. 3.5 M. S.W. OF PLEASANTVILLE, TOWA WEST MARION CO.
  - 4. 1 MAY 1981
  - 5. 1000 1015
  - 6. THE BIRD WAS THE SIZE AND GENERAL SHAPE
    OF THE EASTERN KINGBIRD. THE GENERAL COLOR
    WAS A GRAY-BROWN BACK WITH DARK WINGS
    AND TAIL. THE BILL WAS A SHINY BLACK. THE
    THROAT WAS WHITE AND LED TO A YELLOW COLOR
    ON THE BELLY. THE TAIL WAS A COLOR MUCH
    DARKER THAN THE BACK. THE WHITE OUTER EDGE
    OF THE TAIL FEATHERS WAS HARD TO SEE IF THE
    BIRD WAS SITTING, BUT ONCE IT FLEW AND THE
    TAIL WAS FAWNED OUT, THE WHITE WAS EASILY
    SEEN. THE BACK WAS A DULL GRAY-BROWN COLOR.
    THE HEAD HAD A FLAT APPEARANCE AND WAS A
    MEDIUM TO LIGHT GRAY IN COLOR. THE LEGS WERE
    NOT CLEARLY SEEN.
  - 7. A VERY WEAK, HIGH-PITCHED CHATTERING.
    8. THE BIRD WOULD SIT VERY QUIETLY ON
    AN EXPOSED PERCH AND CATCH AN INSECT EVERY
    1-2 MINUTES. WHEN IT FLEW IT WOULD RARELY
    RETURN TO THE SAME PERCH AND OFTEN FLEW
    TO ANOTHER TREE. THE BIRD SEEMED TO PREFER
    DEAD BRANCHES IN WHITE OAKS.

9. SCATTERED WHITE OAKS, COTTON WOODS AND BLACK LOCUST ALONG A SMALL STREAM WITH AN UNDERSTORY OF MULTIFLORA ROSE AND BLUE-GRASS PASTURE.

10. EASTERN KINGBIRD, GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER THE DIFFERENT MARKINGS AND COLOR OF THE TAIL BACK, BELLY, AND HEAD. THE GREAT CRESTED FLY CATCHER SHOWS TOO MUCH RED IN THE TAIL AND WING TIPS AND HAS A BIGGER HEAD. THE VOICE ALSO HELPED TO SEPERATE THESE BIRDS. 11. 20-50 FEET ESTIMATED

12. 7x50 BINNOCULARS

13. THE SKY WAS 50% OVERCAST WITH THE SUN TO MY RIGHT AND BEHIND ME.

14. I HAD NEVER BEFORE SEEN THIS BIRD, BUT I AM FAMILIAR WITH THE OTHER SIMILAR SPECIES. 15. NONE

16. -

17. -

18. BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA ROBBINS (CTAL). THE BIRD I SAW HAD DARKER WINGS AND THE WHITE ON THE TAIL WAS NOT A CLEAR AS THOSE IN THE BOOK

19. 30 MINUTES

1 may 1981

Rolest Thomburg RRI Pleasantille Lowa