Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 08/19/93

Rock Wren 10 Aug 1941 Hornick, Woodbury Co., IA Jean Laffoon Laffoon 1942, Youngworth 1958 Record Number: 81-BQ Classification: NA

REFERENCE

Laffoon

Youngworth, W. 1958. Rock Wren near Sioux City. IBL 28:60. VOTE (1981): 1-III, 4-IV, 1-VI

III, Laffoon was a good observer for years in Sioux City area. Went on to career as entamologist at Iowa State.

IV, location CK, no description, observer not known.

VI, no details.

VI, insuf. detail.

V, 2 records by single observers reported in single article with no description of birds seen.

IV, Second hand record, mentioned by WY (1958). Probable, habitat correct.

Laffoon, J. 1942. Some recent bird records in the Sioux City area. IBL 12:61.

Some Recent Bird Records in the Sioux City Area.—On November 9, 1941, several members of the Sioux City Bird Club, including Mrs. W. J. Armour and myself, observed a Western Grebe at Brown's Lake. The bird was watched for several minutes at fairly close range and identification marks were plainly seen. The Bird Club saw a Whistling Swan on Mud Lake, in Union County, South Dakota, on April 19, 1942. The Turkey Vulture is not often seen in the northern part of Woodbury County, but one was seen on March 30, 1941, near Riverside Park in Sioux City. On April 19, 1942, a Red-shouldered Hawk was seen by the Bird Club near Riverside Park. There are very few Broad-winged Hawks seen in this area in the summer, but one was observed on June 15, 1941, on the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Thurston County. Nebraska

Broad-winged Hawks seen in this area in the summer, but one was observed on June 15, 1941, on the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Thurston County, Nebraska.

On October 25, 1941, a Winter Wren was seen at Brower's Lake by Monte Lloyd and myself. Its identification was very carefully checked. Three Rock Wrens were noted on August 10, 1941, about 3 miles east of Hornick. They were observed close to a gravel pit in places where cattle had trampled out the vegetation leaving the bare loss soil exposed on the hillside. On September 28, 1941, a female Arctic Towhee was seen near the Missouri River in Union County, South Dakota. Male Arctic Towhees were seen in Sioux Cityon October 18 and October 25, 1941. The first was seen near the Missouri River and the second in Stone Park. There would probably be more records of this species in western Iowa if observers learned to distinguish it from the Red-eyed Towhee.

The above records were all made by the positor and is seen to see the second in the project of the project of

The above records were all made by the writer, and in some cases in conjunction with other observers.—JEAN LAFFOON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Laffoon, J. 1942. Some recent bird records in the Sioux City area. Dickcissel 5:5.

SOME RECENT BIRD RECORDS IN THE SIOUX CITY AREA

On November 9, 1941, several members of the Sioux City Bird Club, including Mrs. W. J. Armour and myself, observed a Western Grebe at Brown's Lake. The bird was watched for several minutes at fairly close range and identification marks were plainly seen. The Bird Club saw a Whistling Swan on Mud Lake, in Union County, South Dakota, on April 19, 1942.

The Turkey Vulture is not often seen in the northern part of Woodbury County, but one was seen on March 30, 1941, near Riverside Park in Sioux City. On April 19, 1942, a Redshould ered Hawk was seen by the Bird Club near Riverside Park. There are very few Broad-winged Hawks seen in this area in the summer, but one was observed on June 15; 1941, on the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Thurston County, Nebraska.

On October 25, 1941, a Winter Wren was seen at Brower's bake by Monte Lloyd and myself. Its identification was very carefully checked. Three Rock Wrens were noted on August 10, 1941, about 3 miles east of Hornick. They were observed close to a gravel pit in places where cattle had trampled out the vegetation leaving the bare loose soil exposed on the hillside. On September29, 194k, a female Arctic Towhee was seen near the Missouri River in Union County, South Dakota. Male Arctic Towhees were seen in Sioux City on October 18, and October 25, 1941. The first was seen near the Missouri River and the second in Stone Park. There would probably be more records of this species in western Iowa if observers learned to distinguish it from the Red-eyed Towhee.

The Above records were all made by the writer, and in some cases in conjuction with other observers.

Jean Laffoon, Ann Arbor, Mich.

#Reprinted from the December 1942 issue of "Iowa Bird Life", official quarterly publication of the IOWA ORNITHOLOGISTS UNION.