

Thayer's Gull
23 Nov 1986
Saylorville Res., Polk Co., IA
*S.Dinsmore*****
IBL 57:17, 77

Record Number: 86-11
Classification: A-D

DOCUMENTATIONS

Steve Dinsmore, 23 Nov to 2 Dec
Bob Myers, 23 Nov
Mark Proescholdt, 23 Nov
Beth Proescholdt, 23 Nov
Thomas H. Kent, 26 Nov
Jim Fuller, 26 Nov
Francis L. Moore, 26 Nov
Robert Cecil, 26 Nov
Paul Martsching, 27, 30 Nov (two documentations)

REFERENCES

Field Reports: IBL 57:17
Records Committee: IBL 57:77

VOTE: 7-II

II, Overall, the descriptions are quite good and are consistent. The focus of description is primarily on the wing patterns and overall color. Only a few of the documentations give much of a description of the size and shape of the bill and head in direct comparison to Herring Gull. This is an important feature that has been neglected. The color and wing patterns are critical to identification of Thayer's Gull, but the head and bill should also be considered in any description. Seven of nine documentations mention only one bird. Dinsmore lists six birds seen over a range of dates. He describes one bird sufficiently but the other five have some features that sound better for Herring Gull and are probably incorrect. Martsching describes four birds, but not conclusively. I vote for only one bird present and accounted for.

II, At least one bird was well-substantiated. Additional birds seen by Dinsmore and Martsching are questionable, especially those with light heads. The wing pattern can be deceiving, so it is best not to accept this species unless seen well over some time to pick out all the supporting features besides wing pattern.

II, unless good photo taken by someone. Documentations adequately describe one, two Thayer's Gulls at most. The other birds present as described have one or more field marks more consistent with Herring Gull than Thayer's. At least one Thayer's was present at Saylorville Reservoir from the many descriptions submitted. Overall the descriptions detail the many different field marks that must be present to convincingly and adequately identify Thayer's Gull. This is a very difficult bird to identify and it takes many subjective field marks, taken together as a whole, to correctly identify it.

II, While I'm not sure about the total number of birds, the documentations suggest at least one or more Thayer's type present throughout this time period.

II, saw bird (one) in Dec.

II, Pale underwings and uniformity of upperwings, as well as other characteristics, appear to eliminate Herring and Iceland satisfactorily.

II, What can I say? It sounds as much like a Thayer's as anything else that's been reported in Iowa.

Summary of Review of an Ornithologic Observation
by the Records Committee
of the Iowa Ornithologists' Union

86-11

SPECIES: Thayer's Gull

DATE SEEN: 11-23-86

SITE OF OBSERVATION: Saylorville Res

OBSERVERS: S. Dinsmore, Myers, M+B Preschofft, Kent

DATE OF REVIEW: 4-3-87

METHOD OF REVIEW: Vote via mail

CLASSIFICATION OF RECORD: II

COMMENTS:

All descriptions were consistent and seem to eliminate possible herring or Iceland gulls.

The opinions expressed here are based on the information available to the Committee and should not necessarily preclude an alternate interpretation by those who observed the bird firsthand.

Any action may be re-reviewed upon submission of additional evidence.

Explanation of Classification:

- I = labeled, diagnostic specimen, photograph, or recording available for review by the Committee
- II = acceptable sight record documented independently by 3 or more observers
- III = acceptable sight record documented by 1 or 2 observers
- IV = probably correct record, but not beyond doubt
- V = record with insufficient evidence to judge
- VI = probably incorrect identification, escapee, or otherwise unacceptable record

Classification is based on the highest category agreed upon by six of seven committee members.

DOCUMENTATION FORM

Species?Thayer's Gull

How Many?at least 6+ first year birds were present

Location?Saylorville Reservoir, Polk Co. (Oak Grove Beach and near dam)

Habitat?seen resting on beach and flying over water near dam

Date?23 Nov-2 Dec 1986

Time?10:50-11:55 A.M. and 3:50-4:05 P.M. on 23 Nov and 2:50-3:35 P.M. on 24 Nov

Observers Name and address:Steve Dinsmore, Ames

Others who saw bird:Bob Myers, Beth and Mark Proescholdt, m.ob.

Description of bird:I first noticed the bird as it hovered in the wind with several first winter Herring Gulls and two first winter Glaucous Gulls because of its smaller size and pale appearance. Upon closer examination, the bird was about midway in size between a Ring-billed Gull and a Herring Gull. I noted the following marks on the perched bird: bill dark and smaller than a Herring Gull's bill, legs pinkish, eye dark, head, mantle, and underparts a uniform beige color, wings the same color as the back except that the wingtips appeared slightly darker, tail brownish with a darker tip, undertail coverts faintly barred. In flight, the wing pattern was as follows: upperwing light brown(same color as mantle) with outer primaries slightly darker than the rest of the wing, underwing a uniform silvery white with no darkening of the primaries and no dark trailing edge. In flight, the tail was light brown above(the same color as the back), darkening slightly towards the tip. Compared to several first winter Herring Gulls, this bird was smaller, had a shorter, thinner bill, and showed a lighter, more uniform body color. In flight, the birds wing pattern was lighter and less contrasting than a Herring Gull's wing pattern.

Gull #1-described above-a light tan colored bird

Gull #2, #3 & #4-all chocolate brown-seen together many times

Gull #5-chocolate brown with distinct white color on the head

Gull #6-medium brown with a slightly lighter head

Similar species and how eliminated:The darker body plumage and dark tail band eliminate Iceland Gull(Kumlien's form). The smaller size, smaller, more delicate bill, more rounded head, silvery white underwing pattern, more uniform body color, and more uniform upperwing pattern eliminate first winter Herring Gull.

Viewing conditions and equipment:Viewing conditions were excellent with a cloudy sky and the sun directly behind me. Estimated viewing distance was 50 yards at closest on the beach and 200+ yards near the dam. I used a Bushnell 20-45x spotting scope.

Previous experience with species:I have seen one other Thayer's Gull in Iowa(Dec 1985).

References consulted: NGS Field Guide to the Birds of North America and
Bendorf, C. 1986. Identification of First-winter Thayer's Gull. IBL
56:71-73

How long before field notes were made? immediately

How long before this form was completed? 8 hours (updated after each
sighting)

DOCUMENTATION FORM for extraordinary bird sightings in Iowa

What species? Thayer's Gull How many? 1 - first winter bird

Location? Saylorville Res. - Polk Co. (west pull off on top of dam)

Type of habitat? lake

When? date(s): Nov. 23, 1986 time: 1:45 P.M. to 2:00 P.M.

Who? your name and address: Bob Myers R.R. 2, Box 153 Perry, Ia. 50220

others with you: none

others before or after you: Steve Dinsmore - before + after

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.

The gull was sitting on water with ring-bills + herrings and eventually many got up and circled over me on top of the dam. The bird Steve Dinsmore found at Oak Grove Beach may have been some ^{one} and he later re-found it at some spot as I saw it. At rest it seemed mid-way in size between ring-bills + herrings. It was overall a med. brown - not as dark as some of the obvious 1st yr herrings. Bill looked dark. Dorsal side of primaries was about same color as rest of wing + body. (no blackish primaries). The upper tail + back, as seen in flight, was also same color as rest of bird (no lighter rump patch). Head was same color also. As bird circled overhead the most obvious mark was seen. Underside of wings (especially primaries) were silvery-white. No blackish markings showed thru. I was curious about this mono-tone gull on the water but in the air it was obviously different than the others flying with it.

I ~~do not~~ did not notice color of feet.

The dorsal side of tail had a fairly wide terminal band which was slightly darker brown ~~than~~ than the upper tail + back.

Similar species and how eliminated:

Silvery white under wings + lack of blackish primaries and even brown coloration seem to eliminate herring gull. Probably too dark for iceland + tail band wouldn't have been so noticeable.

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification?

If yes, explain: I always have reservations about this species but this bird fit Thayer's very well and was much like Red Rock bird of last year but maybe a little lighter in color.

Viewing conditions: give lighting, distance (how measured), and optical equipment:
Overcast at that time - colors may have seemed darker than they were - 200 yd. on water to 50 yd. as it flew over - 22x scope + 10x binocs

Previous experience with species and similar ones: I saw Red Rock bird last yr. + the possible one at L. Manawa several yrs. back.

References and persons consulted before writing description:

How long before field notes made? on spot this form completed? next day (11-24-86)

MAIL TO: Spring ~~F. H. Myers~~, Field Reports Editor, ~~RR. 2, Box 153, Perry, Ia. 50220~~ RR. 2, Box 153, Perry, Ia. 50220

What species? Thayer's Gull - (1st winter) How many? 1Location? Lake View area of Saylorville Reservoir - (Polk Co.)Type of habitat? Small Bay area on large reservoirWhen? date(s): Nov. 23, 1986 time: 3:15pm. to 3:45p.m.Who? your name and address: Mark Proescholdt, Liscomb, Iowaothers with you: Beth Proescholdtothers before or after you: Steve Dinsmore, Bob Myers, Francis Moore,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.
Tom Kent, Jim Fuller

We walked down to Lake View on this cold, windy day and used the shelterhouse as a windbreak. About 150 yards away was a light brown gull that was generally light brown all over. I thought it was about the size of Herring Gulls nearby but Mom thought it was smaller than Herring Gulls. It was paler than 1st winter Herring Gulls which were with it. Its wings were light brown ^{with} darker tips of the outer primaries on the topside with the secondaries showing a slight frosted look on the topside. The primaries underneath were lighter than the topside and showed a frosted look. The terminal tail band was a slightly darker brown than the rest of the tail and back. Bill was black.

Addition- On Nov. 29th at the Cottonwood Rec. Area of Saylorville Mom and I saw 2 different 1st winter Thayer's Gulls. Their wings were slightly different in coloration, but the above description was the same for both birds.

Similar species and how eliminated:

A Herring Gull is much darker overall with darker tips of primaries, a dark trailing edge of wing, and a darker terminal tail band.

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? NO

If yes, explain:

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

Cloudy with light behind us. Distances estimated.8X30 Binocs and 22X Scope.

Previous experience with species and similar ones:

Saw Thayer's Gull last year at Red Rock and many Herring Gulls.

References and persons consulted before writing description:

Harrison's Seabirds; Nat'l. Geog. guide; Robbins' guide; IBL Vol. 56, No. 3 p. 71.How long before field notes made? about 2 hours this form completed? Nov. 28, 1986

MAIL TO: T. H. Kent, Field Reports Editor, 211 Richards Street, Iowa City IA 52240

What species? 1st winter Thayer's Gull How many? 1Location? Saylorville, seen from Lake View on the westType of habitat? large reservoir, sheltered bay in strong windWhen? date(s): Nov. 23, 1986 time: 3:15 to 3:45Who? your name and address: Beth Proescholdt, Liscombothers with you: Mark Proescholdtothers before or after you: Bob Myers + Steve Dinsmore, but

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.

unknown to us as we observed bird

On this cold day with NW winds of 20-30 mph we were observing C. Mergansers + gulls from a shelter house, looking down onto a sheltered bay + out into the main body of the reservoir. We spotted a light gray-brown gull that we concentrated on for half an hour as it flew back + forth, sometimes lighting on the water briefly. It was smaller than the Herring Gulls flying in the same area, lighter than any of the Herrings. It also had a more uniform coloring on its upperparts with only subtle variations, + dark tips on the outer primaries - only the tips, not entire dark wing tips. A wide terminal band on the tail was the brown color of the body (not as dark as a Herring's) with a light base of the tail.

The undersurface of the wings was the determining factor. The primaries, secondaries, + wing tips were a uniform silvery-beige (almost white) contrasting with the darker wing linings - but they were light too, a pale beige-brown. This made us sure the bird was a 1st winter Thayer's Gull (when we could get to a place warm enough to check our books thoroughly.)

Similar species and how eliminated: Herring Gulls - this bird was smaller, + much lighter with the silvery-beige translucent flight feathers of the underwings, + lighter terminal band of tail

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? Yes - I did

If yes, explain: At first it didn't seem large enough (to me) to be a Thayer's, as it was some smaller than the Herrings, - + it was almost too cold to study our books very much - but at home studying

Viewing conditions: give lighting, distance (how measured), and optical equipment: cloudy, but light behind us - 150 yards approximately - there was no doubt

8x30 Nikon binoculars, 22x Bushnell Spacemaster scope

Previous experience with species and similar ones: Many Herring Gulls -one 1st winter Thayer's Gull last year.References and persons consulted before writing description: field guides - National Geographic Peterson, Robbins - Harrison's Seabirds - Carl Bender's IBJ article - Audubon's Master GuideHow long before field notes made? 2 hours this form completed? Nov. 28, 1986

DOCUMENTATION OF EXTRAORDINARY BIRD SIGHTING

Thayer's Gull, 26 November 1986, Saylorville Res., Polk Co., Iowa

Observer: Thomas H. Kent, 211 Richards St., Iowa City, IA 52240

Other observers: Francis Moore, Bob Cecil, Jim Fuller, Steve Dinsmore with me. Others in previous three days.

Time: 11:10 a.m. to 12:17 p.m.

Habitat: Reservoir above dam

Description: "We spent most of morning looking for a Thayer's Gull that has been seen here several times in the last three days. Finally, from the top of the dam, while scanning a large flock of gulls, an eagle came by and flushed the gulls. I had my scope on a brown gull and could see the uniform light brown wing pattern from above--it looked totally uniform. The birds lit again. We didn't see the undersurface of the wing. For about an hour, we watched the bird through the telescope without moving. We sent Francis out several times to do the slow arm raising maneuver to try to flush the bird, to no avail. Eventually, he went down the rock face of the dam to the edge of the water and did the slow hand raising motion. All the gulls flew except for the potential Thayer's Gull. But, it eventually raised its wings. We watched it on the water for a long time, and it would turn from side to side. The striking thing was that it was an overall uniform light brown bird with darker primaries. The head seemed to have a smudge through the eye and it seem to be lighter on the nape, which varied depending on the angle. When the bird turned toward us, it was a very pale, almost buff, with very fine markings. The head appeared flat to slightly rounded. The bill was slim and rounded at the tip on the upper surface. It was not bulbous like a Herring Gull. The bird was several hundred yards out. Eventually, the bird raised its wings, and we could see the white primaries to the tip on the under surface, and we could also see the upper surface on the other wing and it was pale at the tip. Shortly thereafter the bird took off, flew down the dam to the west and circled back directly over our heads, maybe only 50 feet overhead. The primaries were distinctly silvery all the way out except for the very tip where there was slight darkening. The upper surface was a very smooth brown with a slight darkening at the outer primary. There was no carpel bar. It had a darker tail band. Otherwise, the bird was of uniform color." We never got a direct size comparison for this bird, as it stayed proximal to the main flock of gulls. It appeared larger than the many Ring-bills present, but was not directly compared with a Herring.

Behavior: as above

Conditions: Sun behind us. 1/4 mile (est.) to 50 feet (overhead).

20x scope on window mount. 10x binoculars.

Similar species: The wing pattern is that of a first year Thayer's Gull and separates it from Herring Gull. The other features are all consistent with Thayer's Gull.

Agreement: yes

Previous experience: Carl Bendorf and I found the previous record of this species in Iowa. Have seen this species in Illinois and Missouri.

References/time used: Looked at Bendorf's article in Iowa Bird Life (56: 71) while viewing.

Time of notes/typed: notes dictated at 12:17, typed next day.

What species? THAYER'S GULL (FIRST YEAR) How many? 1Location? SAYLORVILLE RESERVOIRType of habitat? RESERVOIRWhen? date(s): 11/26/86 time: 11:15 AM to 12:15 PMWho? your name and address: JIM FULLER, 6 LONVIEW KNOLL, IOWA CITYothers with you: STEVE DINSMORE, TOM KENT, FRANCIS MOORE, BOB CECILothers (before or after you): BOB MYERS

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.

DURING MOST OF THE VIEWING PERIOD, THE GULL SAT ON THE WATER, NEAR, BUT NOT WITH A LARGE GROUP OF GULLS. SIZE DIFFICULT TO JUDGE, BUT APPEARED ABOUT THE SIZE OF A HERRING GULL. WHILE SITTING ON THE WATER, THE BIRD WAS A FAIRLY UNIFORM GRAY BROWN, EXCEPT FOR THE STERN WHICH WAS DARKER, AND THE HEAD. THE HEAD WAS A LITTLE LIGHTER, HAD SOME STREAKING ON TOP OF HEAD, A SMUDGED AREA AROUND AND BEHIND THE EYE. THE BILL APPEARED ALL DARK. WHEN FLYING, ESPECIALLY WHEN DIRECTLY OVERHEAD, THE UNDERWING WAS TWO TONED ~ THE FLIGHT FEATHERS WERE UNIQUELY TRANSLUCENT AND SILVERY WITH ONLY A SLIGHTLY DARK EDGE ON OUTERMOST PRIMARY. THE NON FLIGHT FEATHERS WERE UNIFORMLY DARK. THE UPPER WING WAS DIFFICULT TO SEE, BUT NO DARK WING TIPS WERE NOTED. A DARK TAIL BAND WAS SEEN, BUT NEVER WELL ENOUGH TO DESCRIBE ITS QUALITY.

Similar species and how eliminated: FIRST YEAR HERRING GULL. UNDERWING FLIGHT FEATHERS ENTIRELY TRANSLUCENT WITH NO LARGE DARK WING TIPS.

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? NO

If yes, explain:

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

MOSTLY CLOUDY & VERY WINDY - 20X SCOPE AT 250-400 YARDS (WHILE SITTING) 9X36 BINOCLS AT 50 FT TO 250 YDS (WHILE FLYING)

Previous experience with species and similar ones: NONE WITH THAYER'S

References and persons consulted before writing description: HARRISON + NAT'L GEOGRAPHIC

How long before field notes made? 8 HOURS this form completed? 8 HOURS

MAIL TO: T. H. Kent, Field Reports Editor, 211 Richards Street, Iowa City IA 52240

What species? Thayer's Gull How many? 1 im.Location? Saylorville Reservoir, Polk Co.Type of habitat? On open water above damWhen? date(s): 26 November 1986 time: 11:15 am to 12:15 amWho? your name and address: Francis L. Moore, 334 Fairfield St., Waterloo, IA 50703others with you: Robert Cecil, Tom Kent, Steve Dinsmore, Jim Fullerothers before or after you: m.ob.

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.

I first saw this bird sitting on the water above the dam from the East pollover, having been called to my attention by Tom Kent. Sitting on the water's surface the bird was a light chocolate brown color. The ~~primary~~ primaries were darker than the rest of the bird but were still not as dark as a Herring Gull would have been. There was a smudged darker area around the eye of the bird. The bird ~~was~~ had an even color across the back, from wingtip to wingtip and from the head down to the base of the tail. It ~~was~~ would not fly from the water so I went to the base of the dam near the water and did a slow flapping motion to get it to fly. All the other gulls flew but this bird. It finally, after about 15 minutes, raised its wings and I could clearly see that the undersurface of the wings were clear, silvery colored and did not have any darkness anywhere in the undersurface of the wings. When it flew the upper surface of the bird was an overall even light chocolate color ~~across~~ across the mantle and upper wing surfaces into the head and upper tail coverts. The first primary looked a little darker on the leading edge but the other primaries were the same color as the rest of the upper surface of the bird. The tail had a wide darker subterminal band, not as dark as a Herring but darker and more even than in Iceland Gull. The bill was fairly small looking and black color.

Similar species and how eliminated:

See above

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? No

If yes, explain:

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

Overcast / sunny; seen from approx. 100 feet at closest using 10 x 40 binoculars and 20 x 60 telescope.

Previous experience with species and similar ones: Saw one other Thayer's Gull that was accepted by the Iowa record's committee. Familiar with Ring-billed and Herring Gull. No experience with Iceland Gull.

References and persons consulted before writing description: None

How long before field notes made? 8 HRS this form completed? 24 HRS

MAIL TO: T. H. Kent, Field Reports Editor, 211 Richards Street, Iowa City IA 52240

were evidently caused by lighter edging on the coverts and secondaries.

After about an hour, the bird raised its wings briefly. I was able to see that there was no darkening to the tips as with Herring Gulls. A moment later, the bird took off, flying towards us. This gave us an excellent opportunity to view the underwings. The underwings were almost entirely uniform in color, with the following exceptions. The first two (leading) primaries were slightly darker along their full length. This darkness was not confined to the tips. It appeared this darkness followed, and may have been at the feather spine. Also, against the sky, the primaries appeared lighter than the body of the wing, but I think this was not the result of pigmentation, but of the translucence of the primaries.

The tail had a dark terminal band.

In flight, bird was, in my opinion, a lighter shade than the dark brown 1st year Herring Gull.

DOCUMENTATION FORM for extraordinary bird sightings in Iowa

86-11

What species? Thayer's Gull How many? oneLocation? Saylorville Reservoir Polk Co, Iowa

Type of habitat? _____

When? date(s): 27 Nov 1986 time: in pm to for abt 1/2 hourWho? your name and address: Paul Martsching 1120 Marston Ames, IA 50010others with you: Steve Dinsmore

others before or after you: _____

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.

size about as big as Herring Gull - there were many Herring Gulls around to compare with. Lighter in color than any of the first year Herrings present. Wings same color as back, except primaries which were dark brown. Most obvious difference from first year Herring Gulls was the pure white of the primaries from below. This was seen many times - often when flying with first year Herrings so got good comparison. The wings other than the primaries were light brown above.

Similar species and how eliminated: Herrings Gull's wings have dark trailing edge on wing (top side) and aren't pure white on primaries as seen from below

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? no

If yes, explain:

Viewing conditions: give lighting; distance (how measured), and optical equipment:
sun west; bird northwest; 7 x 35 bino's & spotting scope. Distance? rather far, but white undertips of wings seen even with 7 x 35 bino's.

Previous experience with species and similar ones: never seen before

References and persons consulted before writing description:
consulted National Geographic field guide while looking at bird.

How long before field notes made? one hour this form completed? next day.

MAIL TO: T. H. Kent, Field Reports Editor, 211 Richards Street, Iowa City IA 52240

What species? Thayer's Gull How many? fourLocation? Saylorville Reservoir, Polk Co., Iowa

Type of habitat? _____

When? date(s): 30 Nov 1986 time: 11:50 to 12:10 and ar 3:30-4 pmWho? your name and address: Paul Martsching 1120 Marston Ames, IA 50010others with you: Steve Dinsmore

others before or after you: _____

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.

Will describe birds seen in PM as saw 4 different individuals then. 2 dark brown, 1 dark brown with much white on head, and 1 light brown bird. I saw the dark bird with white head only flying when the pure white under side of the primaries was often visible. The other three birds were observed both sitting on water and flying. While sitting on water, their slightly ~~x~~ smaller size than Herring Gull and more rounded head, and ~~xxxx~~ smaller, all dark beak were seen. When flying all showed the pure white underside of the primaries. all had dark tails. Had many immature and adult Herring Gulls to compare with both sitting on water and flying. Also ~~adult~~ ^{immature} Ring-billed Gulls were present.

Similar species and how eliminated: Immature Herring is bigger, flatter headed and bigger billed. Primaries are not pure white below.

Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? no

If yes, explain:

Viewing conditions: give lighting; distance (how measured), and optical equipment: overcast. closest maybe 100 ~~xxxx~~ yards? 7 x 35 bino's, 20 x 80 bino's, & spotting scope.

Previous experience with species and similar ones: Saw one previous week.References and persons consulted before writing description: noneHow long before field notes made? while watching this form completed? 1 hours

MAIL TO: T. H. Kent, Field Reports Editor, 211 Richards Street, Iowa City IA 52240