Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 02/04/94

Sabine's Gull
Record Number: 93-ER
12 Oct 1894
Classification: A-S
near Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA

Paul Bartsch

spec, P-0058, Bartsch 1899

SPECIMEN

University of Iowa, #15982

PHOTOGRAPH

T. H. Kent, of specimen, P-0058

REFERENCE

Bartsch, P. 1899. Xema sabinii and Chordeiles virginianus sennetti additions to the Iowa avifauna. Auk 16:86.

Anderson 1907 DuMont 1933

Cooke

VOTE: 5 A-S

A-S, The photograph shows a juvenile with fine edging on the wing coverts, black outer primaries, white inner flight feathers, soft gray through the eye, back of head, and side of neck. I am making the assumption that the sand bar was in Iowa or that the birds at least had been flying over the Iowa side of the river. /thk

A-S, From the photos, I'm not sure which is which. /ric

Bartsch, P. 1899. Xema sabinii and Chordeiles virginianus sennettiadditions to the Iovia avifauna. Auk 16:36.

> Xema sabinii and Chordeiles virginianus sennetti — Two Additions to the Iowa Avifauna. - My collection of Iowa birds contains two immature specimens of Sabine's Gull, both of which were taken on the sandbar immediately above Burlington, Iowa. No. 50, (S. U. I. No. 15981) &, was shot Oct. 15, 1891; No. 51, (S. U. I. No. 15982) Q. Oct. 12, 1894. These I believe are the first records of this species for Iowa. The specimens are deposited at the State University of Iowa at Iowa City.

> The Smithsonian Institution recently received a specimen of Sennett's Night Hawk from Mr. C. F. Henning of Boone, Iowa, shot four miles southeast of that place. This variety seems so far to have escaped Iowa observers and it gives me pleasure to add it to our list. - P. BARTSCH, Washington. D. C.

16. (62). Nema sabinii (Sab.). Sabine Gull.

Only two specimens of this species have been recorded as captured in Iowa. Dr. Paul Bartsch (Auk, xvi, 1899, 86), says: "My collection of Iowa birds contains two immature specimens of Sabine's Gull, both of which were taken on the sandbar immediately above Burlington, Iowa. No. 50 (S. U. I. No. 15981) male, was shot Oct. 15, 1891; No. 51 (S. U. I. No. 15982) female, Oct. 12, 1894. These I believe are the first records of this species for Iowa. The specimens are deposited at the State University at

Iowa City."

Bent, A. C.: Life Histories of North American Gulls and Terns. Bull 113 US Nat Museum, Washington, 1921. p 196

> Winter range.—From Southern Greenland and Hudson Bay south to Maine. Irregular, but at times common, from Massachusetts, southward, New York (Long Island), New Jersey, and Delaware to South Carolina (Anderson). Occasionally common on the Great Lakes, straggling to northern Ohio (many taken 1896), Indiana (December, 1896), and central Iowa (two specimens). In Europe winters farther north, rarely south of Norway, Great Britain, and the North Sea.

> > Xema sabini (Sabine). Sabine's Gull

A casual visitor. There are three Iowa specimens. Two in the University of Iowa Museum were taken by Paul Bartsch at Burlington, Des Moines County. No. 15981, a male (?), was secured October 15, 1891, and No. 15982, a female, was collected October 12, 1894. One in the Davenport Public Museum, No. 10215, was taken in Scott County, by W. L. Allen. Date and sex were not recorded.

1933 DuMont 1334 p 78

Anderson 1907

p 156

Cooke, W. W. . Distribution and Migration of North American Gulls and Their Allies. Bull 292 US Dept Agriculture. pp 1-70 (P 68)

In the interior Sabine's gull has been taken at Cayuga Lake, N. Y. about 1887 (Eaton): on the Mississippi River opposite Clark County, Mo., September 1900 (Worthen); once at Cleveland, Ohio (Winslow); Ann Arbor, Mich., November 17, 1880 (Covert); Burlington, Iows, October 15, 1891, and October 12, 1894 (Bartsch); Dolavan Lake, Wis., October 7, 1900 (Hollister); Big Lake, near Claremore, Okla, November, 1910 (Strode); Humboldt, Kans., September 21, 1876 (Snow); Beatrice, Nebr., September 2, 1899 (Swenk); Lincoln, Nebr., near, September 30, 1899 (Carriker); Albuquerque, N. Mex., October 7, 1900 (Birtwell); Ogden, Utah, September 28, 1871 (Allen); Terry, Mont., several, September 22-23, 1904 (Cameron); Corvallis, Oreg. September 14, 1904 (Shaw); Mono Lake, Cal., September 18, 1901 (Fisher); and Okanogan Lake, British Columbia, September 9, 1897 (Brooks). It is somewhat strange that there should be about as many records of Sabine's gull in Colorado as in all the rest of the interior. Most of them are between September 3 and November 17, and come from the western edge of the plains from Fort Collins to Denver, but one was taken September 26, 1886, in the mountains near Breckenridge at 10,000 feet altitude (Carter).