

The following report covers the winter season. The spring migration report will be published in a future issue.

# JOSEPH A. GRZYBOWSKI

A swinters go, this will go down as a mild one in the Region, and unusual in being broadly so and for most of the period. This mildness translated into a more northerly skew of occurrences for many species. Bodies of water remained open in Nebraska, and some ground-foragers may have escaped the almost instantaneous perils of snow cover. An array of "half-hardies,"



This first-winter Yellow-billed Loon, aged by the pale tips to the mantle feathers and identified by the extensively pale bill (including much of the culmen), photographed at Lake Hefner in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 19 January 1999, was one of few ever found east of the Continental Divide. Photograph/Mitchell Oliphant

from herons to sparrows, wintered north to Nebraska, but only a few that normally travel to sub-tropical locations traveled less far south. Given the chances of predicting a mild winter, they were more likely fortunate flounderers than trendy risk-takers. The extended mild weather also made "itchy" those birds wanting a reproductive edge on conspecific competitors. Arrival dates and numbers for some species were exceptional, particularly among waterfowl and a few insectivores.

Warmer weather may make it harder to locate some landbirds, which can disperse more broadly, or be less active, thus less detectable. More surviving birds, however, may balance the "bluebird weather" effect. Nonetheless, finches were again much less in evidence, Purple Finches and Pine Siskins maintaining what appears to be an extended decline in the Region.

Rarities are to be expected, even if in very low frequencies, but much less predictably specified. So were the surprises this season, from what can be almost absolutely unpredictable, Hepatic Tanager in the Region's most northerly state, to highly sought-after repeats of the current decade, Yellow-billed Loon in our most southerly state. Who could imagine them both in the same season?

**Abbreviations:** Cheyenne Bottoms (*Cheyenne* Bottoms W.M.A., Barton Co., KS); McConaughy (L. McConaughy, Keith Co., NE); Ogallala/ Keystone (L. Ogallala and/or Keystone L., Keith Co., NE); Quivira (Quivira N.W.R., Stafford Co., KS).

#### LOONS THROUGH DUCKS

A first-winter Pacific Loon documented at McConaughy 9 Jan (SJD) was the 2nd January report for this species in Nebraska. An imm. **Yellow-billed Loon** located in *Oklahoma* 17 Jan (TAS) thrilled many through the period. An ad. Red-necked Grebe at McConaughy 1 Jan (SJD) provided a first mid-winter report for Nebraska. Two Eared Grebes lingered at Ogallala/ Keystone to a record-late date for Nebraska of 2 Jan (SJD). The count of 365 W. Grebes at McConaughy 1 Jan eventually reduced to only one 19 Feb (SJD). More than usual were present through the season in e. Nebraska (*fide* WRS, JGJ), mostly December in e. Kansas (*fide* LM). Up to three Clark's Grebes were present in early January on McConaughy (SJD); a single was at *Scotts Bluff*, NE, 17 Dec (SJD).

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Perhaps fewer Am. White Pelicans lingered in Nebraska and Kansas than in recent winters, but 48, likely early migrants, appeared in *Harlan*, NE, 17 Feb, with 200 there 28 Feb (GH, WH et al.). A Great Egret lingered (survived) until at least 3 Jan in *McCurtain*, OK (KS). An imm. Blackcrowned Night-Heron at McConaughy 2 Jan (SJD, DCE) was a surprise. One was in Tulsa 27 Dec–3 Jan (AL), and another was in *Cleveland*, OK, 3 Jan (JAG, B&SD). A Turkey Vulture in *Osage*, KS, 6 Dec (JB) was tardy, whereas two early migrants appeared in *Johnson*, KS, 15 Feb (JLe), with another in *Riley*, KS, 18 Feb (IH).

Snow Geese began arriving en masse during early February in Nebraska, with up to 100,000 present in Buffalo 14 Feb (LR, RH) High winter counts of Ross's Geese included 50 at Quivira 5 Dec (SS, MR) and 33 in Harlan, NE, 18 Dec (SJD). A Brant in Sedgwick, KS, 21 Dec (JN) was quite a rare find A Tundra Swan accompanied Trumpeters at Quivira 5 Dec-10 Feb (SS, MR), and three were there 21 Feb. Two Tundras were with a neck-banded Trumpeter in Douglas, NE, 5–7 Feb (NR), and six were at Russell, KS, 20 Dec (BM), with one at Cheyenne Bottoms 23-24 Feb (AM). Varying numbers of Trumpeter Swans were found at Ogallala Jan-Feb, peaking at 21 on 23 Jan (SJD). A collared Trumpeter in Oklahoma 12 Jan-Feb (CC, m.ob.) was a captivereared 2-year old released in Iowa. Groups of one-five were also found in Wyandotte, KS, 30 Dec-17 Jan (DH, m.ob.), Leavenworth, KS, 3 Jan (GP), Riley/Pottawatomie, KS, 4 & 10 Jan (GS, TC), Neosho, KS, 15 Jan (BB), and Crawford, KS, in Jan (RM). One was found shot at the last locality.

Poorly reported in recent years, documented Am. Black Duck observations included a drake in Harlan, NE, 30 Dec (SJD), one-two in Lancaster, NE, 6 & 13 Feb (JS), and one in Knox, NE, 28 Feb (MB); two were in Osage, KS, 3 Dec (EM et al.). Up to 12 Greater Scaup were at McConaughy 9 Jan (SJD); groups of one-seven were noted at a number of locations through the Region (fide WRS, JGJ, LM, JL, JAG). Scoter specials included White-winged at Ogallala/ Keystone 5 Dec (SJD) and Tulsa 13 Dec (BC) Among a slug of Blacks this season, the rarest Regional scoter, were a female in Coffey, KS, 3-12 Dec (EM et al.), up to four at Ogallala/Keystone 5 Dec-1 Jan (SJD et al), and singles below Knox/Cedar, NE,

1-16 Dec (DLS) and in Lancaster, NE, 25 Feb (MO). Up to nine Long-tailed Ducks were at Ogallala/Keystone 5 Dec-2 Jan (SJD, DCE, DAL), the high count this season. Male Com. Goldeneye × Hooded Merganser hybrids were at Ogallala 23 Jan and 6 Feb (SJD), and in Douglas, NE, 28 Feb (JGJ). Barrow's Goldeneye, a tough find, included an ad. male in Scotts Bluff, NE, 17 Dec (SJD), a female at Ogallala 1 Jan (SJD), and an imm. male at McConaughy 9 Jan (SJD). Part of an apparent increasing trend, many Red-breasted Mergansers were reported (fide WRS, JGJ, JAG). A flock of 21 was in Lancaster, NE, 5 Dec (SJD), but only one 9 Jan (SJD). Not needing to travel farther south were the 35,000 Com. Mergansers in Harlan, NE, 30-31 Dec (SJD), and 20,000 in Russell, KS, 6 Jan (MR).

## DIURNAL RAPTORS THROUGH TERNS

An Osprey was in Tulsa 19 Dec (BC)–19 Feb (JWA et al.). Bald Eagles continue a good news pattern, with some counts of near to over 100 from several locales. The only N. Goshawks reported were in *Geary*, KS, 13 Dec (CO, JO), and *Greeley*, NE, 29 Jan (JP, DP). Rough-legged Hawk numbers were unimpressive this winter, while Merlins were widely reported from Nebraska and Kansas.

Continuing a longer-term pattern were reports of wintering Virginia Rails scattered across the Region, with an amazing 16 in *Morrill*, NE, 10 Jan (SJD). The 100,000 Sandhill Cranes at Quivira 6 Dec (TH, CS) would have been tardy 10 years ago; 667 were counted in *Barber*, KS, 9 Jan (*fide* LM). The four Whooping Cranes in *Barber*, KS, 5 Dec included a crippled adult (SS, MR).

It was clearly possible for many halfhardy shorebirds to linger north. Even so, the Am. Avocet, possibly injured, at Mc-Conaughy 5 Dec (SJD) was an amazing find. Perhaps expected during a warmer winter are a few Killdeer, Greater Yellowlegs, Least Sandpipers, and Com. Snipe; each was commonly reported. But clearly lingering were a Spotted Sandpiper 16 Dec in Johnson, KS (JR), Baird's Sandpiper 19 Dec at McConaughy (SJD), Pectoral Sandpiper 24 Jan in Sequoyah, OK (TA), Dunlin 11 Dec in Jefferson, KS (MM) and 3 Jan in Cleveland, OK (JAG, B&SD), and a Longbilled Dowitcher 12-18 Dec in Lancaster, NE (LE). Seven Lesser Yellowlegs were among 20 Greaters at Cheyenne Bottoms 5 Dec (SS, MR).

Our "Niagara-of-the-Prairie" Region again produced its fair share of extralimital

gulls. Among few winter records was a Laughing 13 Feb in Sequoyah, OK (PBo, JM). An imm. Little was still present in Tulsa 3 Dec (JWA, SM). Two ad. Mew Gulls, differentiated by plumage, were found in Riley, KS, 6 Feb (GS) & 7 (GP, LM), with another at Dawson/Gosper, NE, 21 Feb (JGJ, WRS). McConaughy hosted up to 38 Californias 5 Dec (SJD), perhaps lower than in recent years. Elsewhere singles were in Tulsa 17-24 Dec (JWA), Mitchell, KS, 19 Dec (fide LM), Lancaster, NE, 31 Dec and 9 Jan (SJD), and Dawson/Gosper, NE, 21 Feb (JGJ, WRS), with two in Barton, KS, 6 Dec and another two in Russell, KS, 4 Jan (MR). An excellent high count was 1100 Herring Gulls at McConaughy and Ogallala 6 Feb (SJD). Thayer's were too commonly reported to list, including 10 estimated at Ogallala 6 Feb (SJD).

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First-winter Iceland Gulls were documented in Sedgwick, KS, 24 Dec (GP, DS) and at McConaughy 10 Jan (SJD); a 2ndwinter bird was identified at Ogallala 6 Feb (SJD). The only Lesser Black-backeds reported were in Sedgwick, KS (fide LM), Oklahoma City during Dec-Jan (JSt, JGN), and in Tulsa 24 Dec (JWA). Glaucous Gulls generally arrived later this winter, with multiple birds detected only by 31 Dec in Nebraska (fide WRS, JGJ); six were reported from Kansas (fide LM). A Great Blackbacked Gull in 2nd-winter plumage was identified in Sedgwick, KS, 21 Dec (JN), with a first-winter bird at Dawson/Gosper, NE, 21 Feb (JGJ, WRS). Two to three Blacklegged Kittiwakes were in Cedar, NE, 1 Dec (DLS)-16 Dec (WRS, JS), with another in Osage, KS, 8 Dec (B&AK). Among surviving half-hardies were about 10 Forster's Terns in Sequoyah, OK, 30 Jan (DVr, JM).

### DOVES THROUGH WAXWINGS

The Eur. Collared-Dove colony at Kearney, NE, continued, with a maximum of eight (RN, *fide* LR, RH); a White-winged Dove was still present among them. The four collared-doves in *Lincoln*, KS, last winter multiplied to about 12 this season (LD). A cluster of at least 15 White-wingeds was present in *Canadian*, OK (LRo, m.ob.), through the period; another was in Tulsa 24–27 Feb (JBi). An Inca Dove visited a feeder in *Cherokee*, OK, through the period (CW).

Only a few hummingbirds were reported, surprising given the weather. A Rufous was present in Tulsa 11–27 Dec (WW, JWA et al.), and a *Selasphorus* survived until 26 Dec in Tulsa (JL et al.). Long-eared Owls were better reported this season, with 15 each in *Lyon*, KS, 3 Dec (EM et al.) and



White-winged Doves continue to establish a stronghold in the southern Great Plains (and throughout much of the Southeast). This one was at Tulsa, Oklahoma, 27 February 1999. Photograph/Jo Bible

Trego, KS, 26 Dec (fide LM). A Red-headed Woodpecker lingering to 30 Dec in Phelps (LR, RH) provided one of few winter records for Nebraska. Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers wintered n. to Sarpy, NE (KCR). A Blue-headed Vireo graced McCurtain, OK, 3 Jan (BH). Northern Shrikes made a good showing in Nebraska and Kansas, including 15 in Scotts Bluff 2 Jan (fide AK) and 12 in Garfield, NE, 27 Dec (fide NB). Quite exceptional was a N. Rough-winged Swallow in Jefferson, KS, 7-9 Feb (AP, RR). Winter Wrens, exceptional during Nebraska winters, were in Keith (two birds) 12 Dec (DCE, DAL) and Douglas (six) 19 Dec (fide BP, LP). A House Wren in Russell, KS, survived to at least 20 Dec (SS, MR). Marsh Wrens wintered n. to at least McConaughy (fide SID) and Morrill, NE (SID); 12 at Quivira (PJ, DV) furnished the high count.

Eastern Bluebirds at Antelope, NE, 7 Feb (MB) and Dakota, NE (BFH), would have been pushing their luck most years. The "countless thousands" of Am. Robins in Dodge, NE, 5 Feb (JP) was representative of several locales in the Region. Townsend's Solitaires wandered e. to Johnson, KS, 13 Dec (BW) and Leavenworth, KS, 3 Jan (fide LM). Gray Catbirds in Russell, KS, 20 Dec (fide LM) and Wyandotte, KS, 31 Dec (LM) were daring the warm trend. A Sage Thrasher in Pratt, KS, 10 Feb (PJ, DV) and two in Morton, KS, 25 Feb (JC) were both n. and e. of more typical occurrences. Bohemian Waxwings in Sioux during late Dec (JJ) and at Kimball 24 Jan (SJD) were the only to appear in Nebraska for a few years. Another was reported from Geary, KS, 29 Dec (TC).

#### DOVES THROUGH FINCHES

Very late was an Orange-crowned Warbler in *Harlan*, NE, 18 Dec (*fide* JGJ). A Yellowrumped Warbler was as far north as Dodge/Saunders, NE, 27 Feb (TH). A male Black-throated Green Warbler in Sedgwick, KS, 1 Dec (TH) was surprising both for range and that it was the only exceptional warbler this warm winter. Common Yellowthroats were noted in *Muskogee*, OK, 2 Dec (JM) and Sequoyah, OK (two), 31 Dec (LH, JM). Astounding was a male **Hepatic Tanager** documented at the feeders of David Mlnarik in *Cuming*, NE, 6 Jan (BP, LP, WRS). Although present since about 18 Dec, its disappearance after 6 Jan disappointed many.

Savannah Sparrows were documented in *Harlan*, NE, 12 Dec (SJD), McConaughy 2 Jan (SJD, DCE), and in *Otoe*, NE, 20 Feb (LF, CF), well beyond the line of limited snow cover most seasons. A **Goldencrowned Sparrow**, an immature and only the 3rd documented for Nebraska, was in *Harlan* 18 Dec (JGJ); another was reported from *Russell*, KS, 13 Dec (MR). A very large number of 50,000 Lapland Longspurs were noted in *Dodge*, NE, 16 Jan (JP, DP). Not too surprising for a mild Nebraska winter, the only Snow Buntings were one in *Garfield*, NE, 27 Dec (*fide* NB) and six in *Knox*, NE, 3 Jan (MB).

Among the "no-hardy" finds was an imm. male Indigo Bunting at a feeder in Dixon, NE, 19 Dec that survived until the evening of 2 Jan when the wind-chill was -47 F (JJ). A Baltimore Oriole was present in Cleveland, OK, until at least 3 Jan (fide PB). Likely adapting to more northerly existences was an ad. male Yellow-headed Blackbird and 14 Great-tailed Grackles in Lancaster, NE, 9 Feb (JS). Kansas again reported the disaster kill of the season, this time of a very large number of blackbirds poisoned at a feedlot in Barton. Perhaps more disconcerting, were the Bald Eagles, N. Harriers, Red-tailed, Rough-legged, and Ferruginous hawks, and Am. Kestrels, totaling perhaps 40, apparently feeding on the dead and dying blackbirds (SS, MR).

Purple Finches have been noticeably scarce in recent years. House Finch numbers in larger towns may not be as large as they were in the first few years after colonization. Red Crossbill reports away from the Nebraska summer range were almost non-existent: 15 were noted in *McCurtain*, OK, 3 Jan (DVr, JV). Pine Siskin numbers were significantly lower than in recent years—the pattern for almost the decade; pathogens and the tendency of finches to cluster at feeders may be the common denominators.

Cited observers (area editors boldfaced): KANSAS: Joanne Brier, Bob Broyles, Ted Cable, Jeff Chynoweth, Leo Dowlin, David Henness, Tyler Hicks, Irwin Hoogheem, Pete Janzen, Bill & Anne Ketterman, Jane Leo (JLe), Ed McCullough, Mick McHugh, Brad McCord, Lloyd Moore, Robert Mangile, Aaron Mitchell, John Northrup, Chuck Otte, Jaye Otte, Galen Pittman, Alexis Powell, Mike Rader, Jack Revare, Richard Rucker, David Seibel, Scott Seltman, Guy Smith, Carolyn Schwab, Don Vannoy, Brad Williamson. NEBRASKA: Norma Brockmoller, Stephen J. Dinsmore, David C. Ely, Larry Einemann, Carol Falk, Laurence Falk, Robin Harding, Thomas Hoffman, Glen Hoge, Wanda Hoge, Bill F. Huser, Jan Johnson, Joel G. Jorgensen, Alice Kenitz, David A. Leatherman, Wayne Mollhoff, Roger Newcomb, Mark Orsag, Babs Padelford, Loren Padelford, Don Paseka, Janis Paseka, Lanny Randolph, Kathleen Crawford-Rose, W. Ross Silcock, John Sullivan, David L. Swanson. OKLAHOMA: Tom Alford, James W Arterburn, Pat Bergey, Jo Bible (JBi), Peter Boesman (PBo), Bill Carrell, Clark Curry, Bill & Sandy Dengler, Joseph A. Grzybowski, Berlin Heck, Laura Hunnicutt, A. Lambert, Jo Loyd, Louis McGee (LMc), Jeri McMahon, Steve Metz, John G. Newell, Linda Robinson (LRo), Kristi Silvie, John Sterling (JSt), Tulsa Audubon Society (TAS), Don Varner (DVr), Joyce Varner, Cory Westen, W. Williams.

Joseph A. Grzybowski, 715 Elmwood Drive, Norman, OK 73072 (grzybow@aix1.ucok.edu)

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