

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Monday, March 20: A different kind of subject will be presented at the monthly meeting of the Texas Panhandle Audubon Society next Monday night when Mark Hinman presents the results of considerable research in his program entitled "The Indian and the Feather". He brings out the conservation habits of the Indian in his search for the necessities of his living.

Mr. Hinman is a student at Amarillo College majoring in Parasitology and Anthropology and was also a student at the University of Oklahoma Biological Station at Lake Texoma last summer. He became interested in Indian lore from his association with Kwahadi Dancers here in Amarillo and in April will become a full member of the Comanche War Society. This will be a refreshing program for the society.

In addition, Mrs. Donald Acord will give a short identification talk on a bird family.

The Audubon Society will be meeting at the Garden Center at 7:30 in the evening, and the President, Mrs. Joe Deason, invites anyone interested in the various causes of conservation to be guests. Mrs. Sam Spiller will be hostess.

## BLUE LIST:

The following is the Blue List of birds for 1978 as published in the November edition of American Birds. This list represents "the analysed and digested views of those who should know best, the field observers, on the status of the health of our bird populations. The species named to the Blue List are those which in the opinion of our respondents have recently or are currently giving evidence of population declines, either regionally or continent-wide.

"As we have written previously 'Blue List birds are not to be confused with the very rare or officially endangered species, although some of them may be rare or local, while others may be rapidly approaching endangered status....When a species is Blue-listed, that is a signal to observers everywhere to be aware that observations (or lack of them) are especially wanted and valuable. Observers should make special efforts to report these birds to their Regional Editors, to be incorporated into seasonal reports. The Blue List is essentially an early warning system. By focusing attention of thousands of observers on the problem species, it cannot help but improve our understanding of their changing status, and alert the scientific community, governmental agencies, and the general public to situations that need attention'."

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|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Red-necked Grebe          | 21. Prairie Falcon       | 41. Ruby-throated Hummingbird |
| 2. Western Grebe             | 22. Merlin               | 42. Lewis' Woodpecker         |
| 3. White Pelican             | 23. American Kestrel     | 43. Red-headed Woodpecker     |
| 4. Double-crested Cormorant  | 24. Sharp-tailed Grouse  | 44. Hairy Woodpecker          |
| 5. Reddish Egret             | 25. Sage Grouse          | 45. Purple Martin             |
| 6. Black-crowned Night Heron | 26. King Rail            | 46. Bewick's Wren             |
| 7. American Bittern          | 27. Am. Oystercatcher    | 47. Florida Scrub Jay         |
| 8. Wood Stork                | 28. Piping Plover        | 48. Eastern Bluebird          |
| 9. White-faced Ibis          | 29. Snowy Plover         | 49. Western Bluebird          |
| 10. Fulvous Whistling Duck   | 30. Upland Sandpiper     | 50. Loggerhead Shrike         |
| 11. Canvasback               | 31. Gull-billed Tern     | 51. Bell's Vireo              |
| 12. Sharp-shinned Hawk       | 32. Common Tern          | 52. Warbling Vireo            |
| 13. Cooper's Hawk            | 33. Least Tern           | 53. Yellow Warbler            |
| 14. Red-shouldered Hawk      | 34. Black Tern           | 54. Yellow-breasted Chat      |
| 15. Seainson's Hawk          | 35. Common Puffin        | 55. Dickcissel                |
| 16. Ferruginous Hawk         | 36. Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 56. Grasshopper Sparrow       |
| 17. Harris' Hawk             | 37. Barn Owl             | 57. Henslow's Sparrow         |
| 18. Marsh Hawk               | 38. Short-eared Owl      | 58. Vesper Sparrow            |
| 19. Osprey                   | 39. Caracara             | 59. Bachman's Sparrow         |
|                              | 40. Burrowing Owl        |                               |

## BIRD NOTES:

- Feb. 19 - Ken Seyffert observed a female Pyrrhuloxia at Buffalo Lake NWR. The bird was near the dam on the north side. Both KS and Peggy Acord reported large flocks of longspurs in the area (McCown's, Chestnut-collared and Lapland). Because of the snow-covered fields, the birds were feeding alongside the roads and good looks were had of species that are usually seen as they dip and whirl over open fields at great distances from the observer.
- Feb. 27 - Barry and Kevin Zimmer observed 4 Hooded Mergansers at Greenbelt Lake (Donley Co.) and Peggy Acord reported 2 at Lake Tanglewood (Randall Co.) throughout the period. Barry and Kevin also observed a Barn Owl at Buffalo Lake.
- March 5 - Five Long-eared Owls were seen at Buffalo Lake NWR by Ken Seyffert. The birds were roosting together in a dense grove of salt-cedar at the southwest end of the refuge. This has been the best area for observing this species over the past several years and March has been the best month in which to find them. In a loosely formed group were 7 Marsh Hawks perched on the ground. This species is known to roost communally.