

Alaska 200 Club

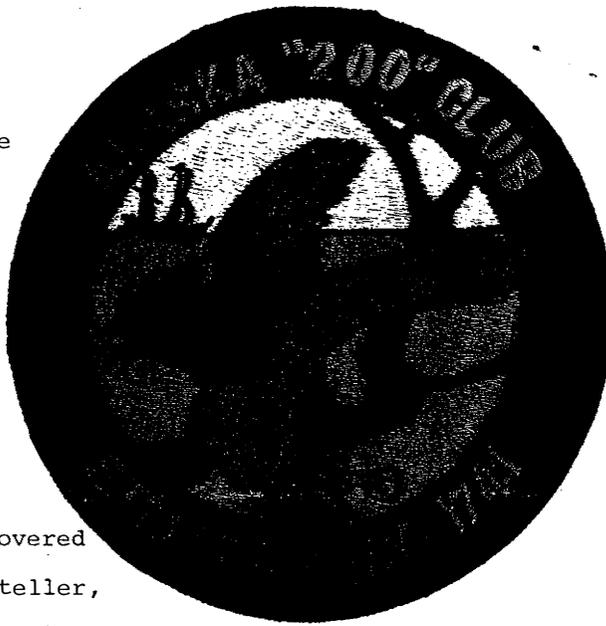
7th Report *1985*



The Alaska 200 Club emblem portrays a Steller's Jay, *Cyanocitta stelleri stelleri* [Gmelin, 1778 {Vancouver Island, British Columbia}], new to ornithology in July 1741 when discovered at Kayak Island (Southcoastal Alaska) by George Wilhelm Steller. This find convinced Steller that the expedition had indeed reached the New World, and in a manner, establishing the Steller's Jay as the first bird to the Alaska list. In the background is the vessel *Saint Peter* which carried Bering, Steller, and contingent to Alaska.

THE ALASKA "200" CLUB

If you have recorded 200 or more species of birds--wild, alive, and unrestrained--in Alaska, you are eligible to wear a jacket emblem signifying this accomplishment and your lifetime membership in the Alaska "200" Club. The emblem portrays Steller's Jay, new to ornithology in July 1741 when discovered at Kayak Island by Georg Wilhelm Steller, who was convinced by the presence of this bird that he was indeed in the New World. Steller's Jay thus became the first bird on the first Alaska bird list. In the background is the vessel Saint Peter, on which Bering, Steller, and contingent reached Alaska.



There are two requirements for membership: 1) that you submit a standard Alaska bird checklist (1986) or facsimile with those species marked that you have recorded in the State (you must supply details--spare or copious, but including numbers, date, and location--for your records of all species listed as Accidental, Casual, Rare, or Unsubstantiated in Alaska, unless you know that details of these records are already part of the bird status and distribution files of the University of Alaska Museum, in which case so indicate), and 2) that you remit four dollars if a resident of Alaska, six dollars if you reside outside the State. [Note well that Rock Dove, introduced into each Alaska community in which it occurs, is not listed and does not count.]

At the beginning of each year an up-to-date, ranked, membership roster is prepared and mailed to all members who have made contact in the previous year, so it is hoped that your ongoing interest in Alaska birds and birding will prompt you to advise the club, at least at annual intervals, of additions you make to your list.

Please copy this sheet for prospective members. To ask questions, provide answers, or obtain additional information, address correspondence to [REDACTED].

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALASKA "200" CLUB

Name, emblem number, and U.S. state or Canadian province of residence are followed by member's Alaska species total as of 31 December 1985. Percentage is based on State total of 417 species (species on Alaska's Unsubstantiated List included in a member's total are not included in percentage [%], since they do not form part of the State total). Last column is year when member joined, followed parenthetically by year for which most recent addition was posted. Asterisks identify former Alaskans. Dagger denotes the highest-ranking member who has never visited the Aleutians or any Bering Sea islands. Begun on 22 October 1979 by 12 charter members, the Alaska "200" Club comprised 80 members at the close of 1985.

Pete Isleib	# 6	Alaska	333	≠79.1%	1979(1985)
Daniel D. Gibson	# 3	Alaska	330	≠78.6	1979(1985)
Theodore G. Tobish	#11	Alaska	329	≠77.9	1979(1985)
George E. Hall	# 5	Alaska	300	71.9	1979(1982)
David W. Sonneborn	#30	Alaska	299	≠71.4	1981(1985)
Noble S. Proctor	#48	Connecticut	290	≠69.3	1982(1985)
Robert L. Scher	#49	Alaska	282	≠67.3	1982(1985)
Richard J. Gordon	#25	Alaska	272	≠64.5	1980(1984)
Ben F. King	#21	New York	269	≠64.2	1980(1980)
Gordon J. Tans	#13	Alaska	268	64.2	1980(1985)
G. Vernon Byrd*	# 1	Washington	260	62.3	1979(1985)
Robert H. Day	# 2	Alaska	260	62.3	1979(1985)
John L. Trapp	#12	Alaska	260	62.3	1979(1985)
Harriet J. Davidson	#34	Michigan	259	62.1	1981(1985)
Lisa J. Oakley	#28	Alaska	256	61.3	1980(1985)
Brina Kessel	# 7	Alaska	255	61.1	1979(1984)
Lawrence G. Balch	#18	Illinois	255	61.1	1980(1983)
George F. Wagner	#43	Illinois	255	61.1	1982(1983)
Jon L. Dunn	#29	California	254	60.9	1981(1985)
Raymond S. Hadley	# 4	Alaska	251	60.1	1979(1984)
Richard W. Stallcup	#20	California	251	60.1	1980(1981)
Wilbur S. Davidson	#35	Michigan	249	59.7	1981(1985)
John C. Pitcher*	#15	Washington	248	≠59.2	1980(1984)
Maurice L. Ward	#60	Alaska	248	59.4	1984(1985)
Douglas L. Kraus	#22	Rhode Island	246	58.9	1980(1982)
Paul W. Sykes	#19	Georgia	243	58.2	1980(1985)
Philip D. Martin	#39	Alaska	242	58.0	1981(1985)

Michael A. Spindler	#50	Alaska	231	55.3%	1983(1983)
Penny Rennick	#32	Alaska	228	54.6	1981(1985)
Margaret M. Tans	#14	Alaska	226	54.1	1980(1984)
Nicholas M. Greene	#52	Connecticut	225	53.9	1983(1983)
Michael H. Tove	#16	Utah	224	53.7	1980(1980)
Stephen R. Johnson*	#36	British Columbia	222	53.2	1981(1984)
William Bouton	#24	Michigan	220	52.7	1980(1980)
John L. Sease	#55	Alaska	220	52.7	1983(1985)
James S. Hawkings*	#42	Yukon	219	52.5	1982(1983)
Robert E. Gill	#71	Alaska	219	52.5	1985
William A. Lehnhausen	#56	Alaska	217	52.0	1983(1984)
Jennifer Jolis	#46	Alaska	216	51.7	1982(1985)
Marion T. Corder	#70	Oregon	216	≠51.5	1985
Curtis Marantz	#57	California	214	51.3	1983(1983)
Susan E. Quinlan	#67	Alaska	214	51.3	1984(1984)
Robert T. Walton	#58	Indiana	213	51.0	1984(1984)
Ann P. Walton	#59	Indiana	213	51.0	1984(1984)
Brian A. Cooper	#62	Alaska	213	51.0	1984(1984)
John G. Keenleyside	#53	Ontario	211	50.5	1983(1983)
Frank Freese	#66	Wisconsin	210	≠50.1	1984(1984)
Richard H. Flower	#77	Arizona	210	50.3	1985
Homer H. Eshbaugh	#31	Illinois	209	50.1	1981(1981)
Daniel D. Roby	#44	Alaska	209	50.1	1982(1982)
Jonathan M. Andrew	#80	Alaska	209	50.1	1985
Thomas O. Smythe	#61	Michigan	208	49.8	1984(1984)
Timothy O. Osborne	#51	Alaska	207	49.6	1983(1984)
Edward C. Murphy	#72	Alaska	207	49.6	1985
Kenneth J. Kertell	#68	Alaska	205	49.1	1984(1985)
Robert P. Ward	#69	Alaska	205	49.1	1984(1985)
Charles W. Gambill	#78	Ohio	205	≠48.9	1985
Mary A. Gambill	#79	Ohio	205	≠48.9	1985
Stephen M. Murphy	#47	Alaska	204	48.9	1982(1983)
Helen L. Parker	#63	Arkansas	204	48.9	1984(1984)
Max D. Parker	#64	Arkansas	204	48.9	1984(1984)
William R. Maynard	#74	Colorado	204	48.9	1985
Bruce Maxwell	#76	California	204	48.9	1985
Francis A. Glass	#17	Alaska	203	48.6	1980(1984)
Edward E. Burroughs	#37	Alaska	203	48.6	1981(1985)
Mary A. Miller	#41	Alaska	203	48.6	1982(1982)
Mark W. Schwan	#75	Alaska	201	48.2	1985
Carolina H. Lane	#23	Georgia	200	47.9	1980(1980)
Rosa H. Meehan	#65	Alaska	200	47.9	1984(1984)
Carol Burroughs	#73	Alaska	200	47.9	1985

1985 DELETION FROM THE ALASKA LIST

---- COMMON BARN-OWL (*Tyto alba*) and Family Tytonidae. The 1980 Delta Junction specimen, comprising two partial wings and assorted back feathers, has been determined to be more likely the remains of a discarded live-mount of a bird taken outside Alaska than the remains of a bird actually found dead at Delta Junction.

1985 ADDITIONS TO THE ALASKA LIST

#410 CASSIN'S FINCH (*Carpodacus cassinii*) at Homer in April-May (G. C. West et al. -- photos on deposit University of Alaska Museum).

- #411 ORIENTAL PRATINCOLE (Glareola maldivarum) at Attu Island, Aleutians, in May (Tobish, Proctor, Isleib, Zeillemaker et al. -- specimen and photo on deposit U.A.M.). A new family (Glareolidae) for North America.
- #412 SIBERIAN BLUE ROBIN (Luscinia cyane) at Attu Island in May (Tobish, Proctor, Isleib et al. -- specimen on deposit U.A.M.). New to North America.
- #413 BROWN FLYCATCHER (Muscicapa latirostris) at Attu Island in May (Isleib, Tobish, Proctor et al. -- specimen on deposit U.A.M.). New to North America.
- #414 STONECHAT (Saxicola torquata) at Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, in June (Davidsons et al. -- photo and details on deposit U.A.M.). [NOTES: Transferred from the Unsubstantiated List, Stonechat had been reported once previously in Alaska, a single-observer sighting at Gambell in June 1978 (A. H. Rider -- details on deposit U.A.M.).]
- #415 PACIFIC LOON (Gavia pacifica). [NOTES: Arctic (G. arctica) and Pacific loons have been 'split' by taxonomic decision of the A.O.U. (Auk 102:680, 1985), which action follows longstanding treatment of these birds in the Old World. They are regarded as sympatric breeders in northeast Asia and at the tip of the Seward Peninsula. Pacific Loon is the common, widespread species in Alaska; the larger Arctic Loon is known to occur in winter as far south as coastal British Columbia, at least in small numbers, but these two present (especially in basic plumage) an identification problem.]
- #416 FORSTER'S TERN (Sterna forsteri). [NOTES: A nonbreeding-plumaged Forster's Tern, originally identified as an Aleutian Tern, was collected on the Yukon Delta in June 1887 (when the latter had been known to science for only 18 years) by O. J. Bates, who exchanged the specimen, with others he also collected in western Alaska, to the Mailliard Collection. In 1918 that collection went to the California Academy of Sciences, where it resides today. In 1971 the identification was corrected by L. C. Binford, but no further action was taken. During a 1984 visit to C.A.S., Gibson happened onto the specimen. Following a check of background data on the bird and on its collector by S. F. Bailey, Collections Manager at C.A.S., there seems to be no reason to doubt the veracity of the data on the label, except for the original identification, and the species is therefore accorded a place on the Alaska List.]
- #417 MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD (Fregata magnificens) at Belkofski Bay, Alaska Peninsula, in August (J. E. Low -- photos on deposit U.A.M.). [NOTES: Transferred from the Unsubstantiated List, this species had been a presumptive identification of previous Alaska frigatebird sightings, based on definite occurrences of this species in British Columbia and elsewhere on the eastern North Pacific coast north of the breeding range. The present record, however, of a juvenile unequivocally identified to species, is regarded as unique; given the possibility of occurrence in the northern North Pacific of Great Frigatebird (F. minor), from Hawaii, all prior Alaska frigatebird sightings are now treated as Fregata sp.]

1985 ADDITIONS TO THE ALASKA UNSUBSTANTIATED LIST

- MUGIMAKI FLYCATCHER (Ficedula mugimaki) at Shemya Island, Aleutians, in May (Sonnenborn -- photos and details on deposit U.A.M.). [NOTES: The photos are not of high quality and it is not agreed that they corroborate the single-observer sighting.]
- LAZULI BUNTING (Passerina amoena) at Kake, Kupreanof Island, Southeast Alaska, in June (D. J. Krueper -- details and drawing on deposit U.A.M.).

1985 was an exceptional year; Good Birding in 1986!