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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

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Mumper, Nebraska
January 31, 1933.

Chief,
Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find Quarterly Report on
Reservation Wild Life and Activities Appurtenant Thereto for the
Crescent Lake Migratory Bird Refuge for the Second Quarter of the
Fiscal Year 1933.

Very truly yours,

William J. Krummer

Acting Supervisor,
Crescent Lake Migratory Bird Refuge.

Oct - Dec 1932



WJC

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William J. Freeman
Acting Supervisor,
Grescent Lake Migratory Bird Refuge.

Feb 19 1933



Best possible image.

CRESCENT LAKE MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

QUARTERLY REPORT ON RESERVATION WILD LIFE AND ACTIVITIES
APPURTENANT THERETO.

SECOND QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1933

I. Report on the wild life observed during the period.

1. Birds observed and definitely identified.

Waterfowl

Mallard
Gadwell
Blue-wing Teal
Green-wing Teal
Pintail
Shoveller
Baldpate
Canvas-back
Redhead
Scaup
Buffle-head
Ruddy
American Golden-eye
American Merganser
Red-breasted Merganser
Hooded Merganser
Coot
Whistling Swan
Canada Goose
Black Loon
Western Grebe
Eared Grebe
Pied-billed Grebe
Common Tern

Upland Game Birds

Ring-necked Pheasant
Prairie Hen *Chicken*
Sharp-tailed Grouse

Shore Birds

Avocet
Wilson Snipe
Greater Blue Heron
Black-crowned Night Heron
American Bittern
Greater Yellow-legs
Lesser Yellow-legs
Killdeer
Western Sandpiper

Insectivorous

Magpie
Raven
Blue Jay
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Red-winged Blackbird
Brewer Blackbird
Brown Thrasher
Mourning Dove
Meadow Lark (Eastern and Western)
Horned Lark
American Robin
Barn Swallow

Birds of Prey

Marsh Hawk
Sparrow Hawk
Rough-legged Hawk
Swainson Hawk
Prairie Falcon
Burrowing Owl
~~Hoot Owl~~

Birds (Cont)

The migration from the north had started on
October first. Many northern widgeon and Shoveller ducks

Best possible image.

PROGRESS JUNE 1933

QUARTERLY REPORT ON RESERVATION WILD LIFE AND ACTIVITIES
ATTENDANCE THREE.

SECOND QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 1933

Report on the wild life observed during the period.

I. Birds observed and definitely identified.

Waterfowl

Ember
Gadwall
Ring-wing Teal
Green-wing Teal
Lintail
Shoveler
Baldpate
Canvas-back
Redhead
Scaup
Ruffle-head
Ruddy
American Golden-eye
American Widgeon
Red-breasted Merganser
Hooded Merganser
Coot
Whistling Swan
Canada Goose
Black Duck
Western Grebe
Eared Grebe
Pied-billed Grebe
Common Tern

Shore Birds

Avocet
Wilson Snipe
Greater River Heron
Black-crowned Night Heron
American Bittern
Greater Yellow-legs
Lesser Yellow-legs
Mallard
Western Sandpiper
Lesser Yellowlegs
Ragwort
Haven
Ring-bill
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Red-winged Blackbird
Green-winged Blackbird
Brown Towhee
Mourning Dove
Hairy Woodpecker and Western
Horned Lark
American Robin
Kern Swallow

United Game Birds

Ring-necked Pheasant
Prairie Hen
Sharp-tailed Grouse

Birds of prey

Marsh Hawk
Sparrow Hawk
Barn Swallow
Swallow Hawk
Prairie Falcon
Burrowing Owl
Least Owl

Birds (Cont)

The migration from the north had started on
October first. Many northern widgeon and shoveler ducks



were resting and feeding on the lakes of the refuge at the start of this period. The native mallards, blue-wing teal, and gadwells left here between October 15 and November first. The northern mallards came in during the last of October and remained until the ice closed the lakes about the first of December. (The peak of the northern flight was reached during the last two weeks of October when counts of 26,000 and 27,000 birds were made. By some quirk of migration the main flight of canvas-back ducks and Canada geese passed over the Crescent Lake Refuge this year and concentrated on the North Platte River Refuge 30 miles south. Usually a considerable portion of the flight rest and feed on the lakes in this vicinity. On November 15 a large flight of American Mergansers concentrated on Island and Blue Lakes, feeding, for the most part, on the small fish in Island Lake. These Mergansers stayed until ice closed the lakes. After the first week in December, with ice covering all lakes, there were no birds left on the refuge.

One flock of about 20 whistling swans remained in this vicinity for about three weeks during October.

A covey of 15 ring-necked pheasants are wintering at the refuge headquarters site.

Waterfowl feed in the lakes of the refuge was considerably decreased this fall due to low water levels. (The pondweeds (Potamogetons) are the major food plants in the lakes, and receding water left the marginal plants high and dry before they had a chance to seed.)

2. Animal Life.

Muskrats are common on most of the lakes. On Island, Christ and Shafer they are especially abundant.

Coyotes are frequently sighted but so far have confined their activities to the carcasses of cattle dead by natural means and to jack rabbits.

II Other Activities

1. Grazing.

During the first week of October 3500 head of cattle were moved from the summer range (East Division) to the winter range (West Division) and have been feeding there since. As a result of turning into new pastures the Abbott Company lost about 20 calves from Blackleg. Because of the shortage of hay on this winter range about 1300 calves will be moved to other feeding grounds off the refuge shortly after the first of the year.

2. Protection.

During October and November (open season on migratory birds) a majority of my time was spent in patrolling the refuge.

No violations were noted. Most of the hunters have gone out of their way to cooperate in protecting the refuge. The usual concentration of hunters in this region from the more populated centers was lacking this year. This fact evidently accounts for the lack of violations, as the local people have always shown a deal of respect for the refuge boundaries.

No fires were reported during the fall fire season.

3. Improvements and Developments.

A combination garage, workshop, and coal house was constructed at the headquarters site in October at a cost of \$400. The garage and garage roof was later painted.

A storage cellar was built from extra lumber during spare time. This cellar was completed by the first of December.

Replaced original boundary posts around island lake with new larger posts found to be more satisfactory. With assistance of survey crew from the Division of Land Acquisition posted the McCready Addition. This survey crew ran the lines of the newly acquired Harris Tract and put up boundary posts but no boundary marking shields.

Worked on and completed Five Year Development Plan for the Crescent Lake Refuge.

4. Miscellaneous Activities.

Mr. Earnshaw and Mr. Dieffenbach each made a two day inspection trip over the refuge during October.

Made a trip to Lewellyn, Nebraska to investigate books and to get information regarding plans of Lakewater Carrying Company to lower their headgate on Crescent Lake.

Respectfully submitted,

William T. Krummel

Acting Supervisor,
Crescent Lake Migratory Bird Refuge.

