One of several species of longspurs found in Oklahoma during the winter months, the chestnut-collared longspur is more often found in western Oklahoma but can be seen in grasslands and agricultural areas of northeastern Oklahoma. Breeding and wintering plumages differ dramatically. Mobirds seen here during late fall and winter have somewhat scaly-looking black feathering on the breast, and only a trace of the reddish collar that is much more pronounced in spring. They often occur in large flocks with other longspurs or horned larks. Eastern Oklahoma Dec. 1-16 ARRIVALS Snowy Owl DEPARTURES Lesser Yellowlegs, Franklin's Gull Dan Reinking is a senior biologist at the Sutton Avian Research Center in Bartlesville. Contact him at dreinking@ou.edu or see suttoncenter.org. The Bird Watch list is excerpted from the Date Guide to the Occurrences of Birds in Oklahoma, which lists normal dates of occurrences for bird species by seven geographic regions in the state. It is a publication of the Oklahoma Bird Records Committee of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society. For full information about the guide and how to report unusual bird sightings at unusual times of year go to okbirds.org.