



Shreveport Society For Nature Study

BIRD STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER.®

Volume 16, Number 1

September 5, 2001

CRAWFISH SYSTEMS AS AVIAN HABITAT - SUCCESSIONS AND CONTROVERSIES

presented by Dr. Jay van Huizen Huner

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

When: September 11 at 7:00 PM
Where: LSU in Shreveport,
Museum of Life Sciences

A program entitled "Crawfish Systems as Avian Habitat - Successes and Controversies" will be presented by Dr. Jay van Huizen Huner at the September meeting. Dr. Huner is a professor at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. Recent studies of these agricultural wetlands have documented almost 300 species of birds using the shallow water habitat and associated riparian systems provided by rice fields, crawfish impoundments, and fish culture ponds. Expansion of wading bird populations in Louisiana has been directly attributed to crawfish culture systems and expansion of cormorant populations in the South are directly

associated with the development of the catfish industry. Conflicts have inevitably developed between agricultural and environmental interests. The purpose of the presentation is to acquaint those present with the situation and probable resolutions to the problems experienced by crawfish and fish producers.

FIELD TRIPS

- Sept. 15-16** Shorebird Count, Contact Jim Ingold for details at 797-5236.
Sept. 22 Wildlife & Forestry Festival, Bayou Bodcau. For more information call 949-1804.

Other field trips will be announced at the September meeting.

NEXT MEETING - SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

LSU - Shreveport Museum of Life Sciences - 6:30 P.M.

Information & Bird Alert Service: . . . Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time: Second Tuesday of each month, September - June; 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Phone Tree rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail: lsmus@prism.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2000 - 2001

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Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
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Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

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Publicity	Judy Townes	929-4106, W	865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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WELCOME BACK!

by Mac Hardy

The Bird Study Group has an exciting year in store. After the long, hot summer it will be refreshing to jump into the new birding year. So, welcome to the September 11th meeting as we usher in the new year. I especially want to welcome our new members that joined us during the last several months. We hope you have enjoyed the Bird Study Group and we look forward to seeing you at the September meeting.

We have two major projects for this year. The very popular Birding Hot Spots is being revised and increased by five new accounts. Until the revision is completed, we have reprinted a few copies of the original in order to comply with requests we continue to receive. We hope to have the revision finished during the year.

We are also making the necessary arrangements to accept advertising in the Bird Study Group Newsletter. This will be a very important source to help finance the Newsletter.

Last week we received the new printing of the BSG brochure. Partly because of the brochure we are continuing to receive requests about the Bird Study Group and about birding in our area. LSU in Shreveport has taken over the management of C. Bickham Dickson Park, now named the C. Bickham Dickson Research and Educational Park.

Bird watching is one of the best activities for this unique park that can involve and attract people from the city and travelers from across the nation. Our brochures at the tourist centers on I-20 and our excellent web site (www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/) have been primarily responsible for the increased interest from out-of-state visitors. Thanks to Lily and Barney Poole for major leadership in both of these projects. Let me know if you would be willing to lead bird walks for out-of-town visitors who would like some local birding.

The National Wildlife and Fisheries Day is Saturday, 22 November at Bodcau WMA. The BSG will operate a booth all day. This is usually a lot of fun and provides us a good opportunity for outreach. Jim Ingold will run the booth this year but could use some help. Let Jim or me know if you can help during that day. You will enjoy it.

If you have any ideas for the BSG meetings or for the newsletter let me know. See you at the meeting.

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

by Bill Wood

Have you noticed the new look of the newsletter? The front page layout was changed for several reasons. The club logo was enlarged as was the heading for a bolder look. General club information was placed in a shadow text box to set it apart from the headings and front page text. A two-column format under the heading decreases "white" space and balances out the page. The layout of the front page was designed to grab your attention. I hope it got yours.

I am also trying to build a data bank of articles for the newsletter. Please submit any articles you have written or any you find on the internet that you think would be of interest to the Bird Study Group.

LOUISIANA BIRDING FESTIVALS

Did you know that Louisiana hosts a variety of birding festivals. Here is a list of upcoming events and Louisiana Ornithological Society meeting dates and places. Start making your plans to bird Louisiana.

- Sept. 22 **Wildlife & Forestry Festival, Bayou Bodcau.** For more information call 949-1804.
- Oct. 26-28 **LOS Fall Meeting, Cameron**
- Jan. 18-20 **LOS Winter Meeting, Baton Rouge, Holiday Inn East**
- April 5-7 **Audubon Country BirdFest, St. Francisville**
- April 11-13 **Southwest LA Migration Sensation, Lake Arthur**
- April 13 **Great Louisiana BirdFest, Covington**
- April 20 **Grand Isle Migratory Bird Celebration, Grand Isle**
- April 26 - 28 **LOS Spring Meeting, Cameron**

GOING TO CAMERON?

Join other Bird Study Group members attending the Fall LOS Meeting October 26-28 at the Rockefeller Refuge Lodge. Contact Mac Hardy to make your reservation and for more info at 797-5338 now!

RED RIVER LEAST TERNS

by *Hubert Hervey*

This is a report of the Red River Least Terns for June 19, 20, 21, 22, 2001. I went with two U.S. Army Corps of Engineer (USACE) personnel by boat from Cash Point Launch (Mile Marker 242), north of Bossier City to Mile Marker 20 below Bayou Cocodrie and 25 miles downstream from Lock and Dam number I, a distance of 222 miles. We found a total of 99 Least Terns, 24 nests, and 60 eggs. This trip was part of the USACE's Least Tern census on the Red River and was repeated in July and August.

My general impressions are that some terns tried to nest early in June and tropical storm Allison caused loss of more than half of these nests. By June 19 and 20, some birds had moved to sandy islands north of Shreveport and to Arkansas, and some were just waiting for the water to recede. Some old colony sites were not in use, or were not even present, having been washed away entirely by the high waters of winter and spring. Several new nest locations were discovered, mostly in the area near Clark's Marina in pool five, on both sides of the river. The nearest river feature is used to name each colony.

19 June 2001, from north to south, Caddo or Bossier Parishes.

Mile Marker (MM) 240 - Cash Point - 10 Least Terns, waiting for the river to go down.

Mile Marker 237 - Cattle Island - No terns. Island mostly washed away.

Near Harrah's - as usual, four birds waiting for a chance to gamble.

Mile Marker 219.6 - Curtis Revetment - two Least Terns waiting.

Mile Marker 209.3 - Cupples Revetment I - 10 Least Terns, three nests, six eggs, incubating.

Mile Marker 209.0 - Cupples Revetment II - four Least Terns, two nests, six eggs, incubating. *Mile Marker 205.5* - Elm Grove - six Least Terns, two flooded nests (west side of the channel).

Mile Marker 205 - Moss Revetment Upper - 10 Least Terns, two nests, five eggs.

Mile Marker 204 - Moss Rev. Lower - 30 Least Terns, 10 nests, 27 eggs (estimated), incubating.

Mile Marker 203 - three Least Terns resting on a sandbar.

Other birds, 14 American White Pelicans, 12 Black-necked Stilts, (two nests found), comical nest area posturing, somewhat similar to Killdeer, but with wings drooping in water, splashing, and drunkenly wobbling about. Several Anhingas were seen every day.

20 June 2001 - Pool 4, Red River Parish: *Mile Marker 171* - Piermont Revetment - Eight Least Terns, seven nests, 16 eggs, incubating. *Mile Marker 163* - Pool 3 - two Least Terns in flight going north.

21 June 2001, near Alexandria LA (No Terns): One Neotropic Cormorant at MM 96. Near Lock and Dam II, six Plegadis species, probably White-faces Ibis, and one Tricolored Heron.

22 June 2001 Lock and Dam 1. One nesting Hooded Merganser, using Wood Duck boxes -- banded by my companions. All five Lock and Dams have large nesting colonies of Cliff Swallows. I estimated over 250 birds nesting at each location. Cave Swallows have been reported from Lock and Dam I, but in 30 minutes we found none. Tree Swallows were nesting near Lock and Dam Four in the dead trees near Mile Marker 171.

July 9, 10 & 11, 2001 - In July, Pat helped me make a trip I have wanted to make for several years. Our headquarters was in Paris -- Texas, that is. We spent the better part of each morning scouting for boat launches. I say to the great state of Texas, "How can we enjoy one of your greatest rivers, if we can't launch a boat in it?" We couldn't even find their Eiffel Tower! Yes, they are supposed to have the second largest in the world.

Launch site I - A privately owned launch (concrete) with a \$5 launch fee at Carpenter's Bluff, 14 miles down the river from Denison Dam. I traveled 27 river miles from the dam to as far downstream as possible to assure myself of a safe return (54 total miles). The river has been confined

to a channel for 12 miles below the dam, with little chance for sandy islands to develop. I saw two Osprey, one Bald Eagle adult, and 13 Least Terns that were probably in Bryan Co, OK, (one juvenile, one incubating).

Launch site II - U.S. 271 at Arthur City, north of Paris. This is an iffy place to launch, and for small boats only, natural shale surface, with steep banks needing four-wheel drive to exit. I covered 21 river miles, past the Muddy Boggy River confluence (42 total miles). Forty Least Terns (25 in a colony two miles upstream from the Muddy Boggy), four incubating, five juveniles.

Launch site III - Launch at Arkansas maintained Highway 41 Access. This is a good concrete launch, and congratulations to Arkansas - you make Texas look BAD. I traveled downstream to U.S. 71 north of Texarkana, approximately 54 river miles, one way. Three colonies were found, and other individual birds were spread out along the route.

Colony A 2001 - 36 Least Terns, including 10 JUVENILE, three incubating, Mile Marker 394 approximately. A super good location, well separated sandy island, very active. Little River County, AR.

Colony B 2001 - 19 Least Terns, 2 Incubating. A partially attached island, Mile Marker 387 approximately. Little River Co. AR.

Colony C 2001 - 34 Least Terns, three Incubating. Despite being only four to six inches above water level, subsequent trips indicate this colony had three nests that hatched successfully. Also, this colony nests right next to Ashdown Paper Mill outflow pollution source. I have been told that water samples are collected daily by paper-mill, state and federal officials, and the oxygen level is safe for fish to live in. I wish I could move these birds to some of the more promising locations I saw during this trip, but they have been here for at least four years. Bowie Co., TX, Mile Marker 373. Eleven Least Terns counted in route. Total for three day trip 158 Least Terns (16 juvenile, 142 adults, in three states).

I hoped to cover the entire river downstream from Denison Dam, but that could only be done if a person was equipped to sleep on the sandbars, and had daily support from someone on land for supplies. We learned that a Least Tern Survey team from Gulf South Research in Baton Rouge, LA had their boat sink at the Texarkana launch site and had to have a tow truck pull it out of the water. This was the day before we took our boat out at that same launch and I watched my hat try to float away down river when I fell in. This excellent ramp is being undermined by the river creating an abrupt slope, which can be hazardous.

July 18 and 19, 2001 Report. Corps of Engineer personnel and I traveled from Cash Point to the Natchitoches area. July 18 - The trip from Cash Point to Lock and Dam 5 had some good results. Other than Least Terns, we saw eight Black Terns, eight Stilt Sandpipers, three American White Pelicans, one Tricolored Heron, and one Laughing Gull. Quite a few Least and Western Sandpipers were also moving. We saw 98 adult Least Terns, mostly near Clark's Marina and scattered over eight or more islands, also 12 juveniles (two were fledged), and 15 birds still incubating. Total 110 Least Terns.

July 19 Report. Traveling from Lock and Dam 5 to Lock and Dam 4 with USACE personnel, we saw two colonies on the SW side of the channel at Mile Markers 171 and 170 Pierremont Revetment I and II. First colony had 20 adult Least Terns, two incubating, seven juvenile, and one fledged. Second colony had 12 adult Least Terns (two incubating) five juvenile, (2 fledged). Five Least Tern adults were seen 16 July in Pool Three. These 49 plus the 110 reported for 18 July make a three-day total of 159 Least Terns of all ages in Pool V, Four and III.

I made other trips on 25 July and 28 July. Those totals are included below although I have not written those trips up separately. We did see one Piping Plover in LA at MM 275, on 28 July in LA.

I have been asked if tern numbers are up or down from previous years but can't accurately answer this question because of lack of data from the



past. Also the birds on the Red River are so mobile and adaptable that I believe they travel many miles to find an island they think gives them a chance to successfully raise and fledge. My total number of birds for 2000 was 515 during a poor year for raising young birds. Compare that to 495 in the same count area in 2001 and I think that you'll agree the terns have held their own. Most of the islands they were nesting on in 1996 and 1997 are not in use now. Very few large colonies of 30 birds or more (four in 2001, seven in 2000) are found. Most colonies in the Pools Four and V hold from 10 to 20 birds. The two islands reported above, at MM 170 and 171, were not in use at all last year, indeed they did not even exist.

Each year the terns have to count on new islands forming where none existed previously, because those present a year or two rapidly are covered with vegetation, and to this date no one has done any type of island management to favor the terns. Management to favor navigation is done daily. Congratulation to the Tulsa district USACE which has started island management of a Least Tern island in the Cimmaron River of OK. See my article in the Summer 2001 Journal of Louisiana Ornithology if the management of Least Tern habitat is of interest to you. I have extra copies, which I will be glad to send to you if requested.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

June 12, 2001, 7:05 p.m.,

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Mac Hardy called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m. Larry Raymond introduced the speaker, Francine Forrester, a general falconer from Elm Grove who has been interested in falconry for five years. She presented a very interesting talk on her experiences as a falconer and provided an overview of birds of prey and falconry. Francine even brought and displayed her two hawks.

Mac Hardy reminded the membership that the next meeting will be in September. He also said that the club has a new board. Roy Bott, Mac Hardy and Jeff Trahan are returning while John McBride, Nancy Menasco, and Dan Weber are new members. Pat Hervey, Jim Ingold, and Rosemary Seidler are retiring. Nancy Menasco is the new field trips chair, Bill Wood the newsletter editor, and John McBride will be the chair of the beginning birder committee.

Committee Reports: Jean Trahan gave the treasurer's report. She reported that on May 31, 2001, the club had a cash balance of \$2,066.05. Prepaid expenses for printing and postage were \$45.64 and \$98.64, respectively, so the club's total assets are \$2,210.33. Jean also reported that the largest sources of revenue were membership dues (\$1,640.00), the raffle (\$337.00), and the auction (\$503.75).

Mac said that the next field trip would be to the Belcher area to see Bell's Vireo and the Grasshopper Sparrow. Jim Ingold will lead the trip that will depart from the What-a-burger on North Market Street at 7:30 a.m. Lily Poole reported that we have 101 members. She suggested that members look at the labels on their newsletter to find out what their membership expiration date is. Mac Hardy said that Bill Wood will need help folding, sorting, and mailing the newsletter. He asked that volunteers see him after the meeting.

Mac Hardy reported that the new brochure has been a big success, but that we have run out of them. We can reprint them for \$328.00. Dick Spears moved that the club authorize the expenditure for the printing of the brochures. The motion was approved.

Mac also mentioned that Will Smolenski needs donations of wood to build birdhouses.

Bird Talk. Louis Soule reported an albino American Robin. He had a picture of the robin to prove it. Jeff Trahan reported that he, Charlie Lyon, and Nancy Menasco saw a new Western Kingbird nest at Lock and Dam number 5. It was located on the last power pole on the left side of the road when entering the facility.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

June 5, 2001, 7:08 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Board members present at the meeting were Mac Hardy, Jeff Trahan, Jim Ingold, Pat Hervey, Hubert Hervey, Larry Raymond, Will Smolenski, Nancy Menasco, and Lily Poole. Jerry Bertrand was also present.

Mac Hardy mentioned the new board members and those rotating off the board. He said that there was a question of how and when elections of officers occurred. The bylaws state that officers are elected in October and take office in November. These procedures have not been done this way in a long time. It was suggested that we amend the bylaws. Mac said that the articles of incorporation say that the bylaws may be amended in accordance with Louisiana Law 12:13. It was not clear what this law stated. The board discussed incorporation, whether the club is still incorporated, and reinstatement of incorporation. Larry Raymond moved that the board elect officers at this meeting and that the old board members elect the officers. The motion was seconded by Hubert Hervey and passed. Mac said the procedure for election of officers would be reviewed in the fall. Larry Raymond will research the old minutes to determine if changes have been made in the past. He says that he remembers the board voting to amend election procedures.

The board elected the following officers for the upcoming year: Mac Hardy, president; Larry Raymond, vice-president; Jeff Trahan, secretary; and Jean Trahan, treasurer.

Birding Hotspots. Mac Hardy has maps for all of the hot spots. Larry said that he has not heard from anyone who is submitting new hot spot material. He will

contact authors of previous hot spot articles and ask that they update them.

Bird Records. Jim Ingold received a request from Chris Eberly of the Department of Defense, Partners in Flight for bird records for Bodcau. He knew that Jim had done bird banding there. Mac will search the database for the information. Also, Mac will contact Jim Stewart and Charlie Lyon about getting their data for the database.

Field Trips. Jim Ingold and Nancy Menasco volunteered to serve as the new field trip committee. Nancy will chair the committee.

Hospitality. Mac said that Shirley Huss has volunteered to be in charge of name tags, but will need a helper.

Membership. Lily Poole reported that membership is now greater than 100. Lily is looking into a phone listing for the club. The phone company will not divulge any information until July. Lily has added 12 new libraries to the gratis list. Lily also reported that Barney has updated the checklist on the web and added a couple of pictures.

Newsletter. Mac Hardy said that Bill Wood has suggested many changes in the layout of the newsletter. Mac had some samples from Bill that were passed around for examination. Mac said that the club received a letter stating that we should pre-sort properly. It was not clear that we were pre-sorting improperly. Pat Lonnecker will not be able to fold the newsletter in the future.

Beginning Birders. It was suggested that John McBride be the chair of the beginning birders committee. Mac said that he would talk to John to find out if he would chair the committee.

Larry Raymond discussed programs for next year and nominations for the 2002 LOS President's Award were discussed.

AUTHOR & ILLUSTRATOR, DAVID SIBLEY TO LECTURE IN DALLAS

The Dallas County Audubon Society will sponsor David Allen Sibley, Saturday, November 3, 2001. David Sibley will give a lecture at the Dallas Museum of Art's Horchow Auditorium at 2 p.m. Admission by ticket only. Ticket prices: \$20 (DMA Members \$16), \$10 Youth

(12 and under) while supplies last. Sibley will also signing books at 4:30 p.m. at Wild Birds Unlimited, 4300 Lovers Lane at Douglas in Dallas. For more information contact The Dallas County Audubon Society at 214-350-6426 (evenings).

HAWK WATCH 2001

The NETFO Hawk Watch will take place on back-to-back Saturdays, September 22 and 29. Past history shows that most of the Broad-wings pass over Northeast Texas & Northwest Louisiana between these dates. We will start on September 22 and if it rains then we can have September 29 as a fallback date. The hawk watch will take place in East Texas on the grassy hill on the north side of the Lake O' the Pines dam this year. This would allow folks to also keep an eye over the lake for gulls, terns, and jaegers. For more information contact Guy Luneau at 903-237-6086 or by e-mail at ggluneau@eastman.com.

"AUDUBON COUNTRY BIRDFEST"

The First Annual "Audubon Country BirdFest" will be held April 5-7, 2002 in St. Francisville, LA. The event is sponsored by the Feliciana Nature Society, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, The Nature Conservancy, the Cottage Plantation, Butler-Greenwood Plantation, and Audubon Commemorative Site.

Planned events include field trips to Cat Island NWR, Tunica Hills WMA, Clark's Creek Nature Preserve, and Mary Ann Brown Preserve. Additionally, birdwatching/house tours will be conducted at The Cottage and Butler-Greenwood Plantations. Vendors will be present selling bird-related equipment, supplies and crafts. Additionally, seminars related to birds, habitat management, photography and more will be given. Several beginning birdwatching tours will occur as well.

Check out "<http://www.audubonbirdfest.com>" for more information and learn how to register for this event! If you would like to get involved call 225/635-6502 or send an e-mail to "virginia_rettig@fws.gov" or "pat@audubonbirdfest.com".

BIRD REPORT - Compiled August 25, 2001

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed; initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD 2 means that on 01/12/99 PD saw 2 birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
BSG	BSG Field Trip	06/16/01 3 mi. NE of Mira, 06/16/01 Wardview
E&SH	Ed & Shirley Huss	06/03/01 HWY. 1, South and Lock & Dam #5.
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	06/09/01 Bickham-Dickson Park (B-D Park) ; 06/10/01 B-D Park; 06/16/01 B-D Park, 06/17/01 B-D Park; 07/01/01 B-D Park; 07/04/01 B-D Park, 07/22/01 B-D Park; 08/11/01 Clark's Marina; 08/12/01 B-D Park; 05/20/01 Stoner Boat Launch; 05/28/01 Stoner Boat Launch; 06/10/01 LA-1 near Powhattan.
J&JT,RS,ES	Jean & Jeff Trahan, Rosemary Seidler & Ellen Stevenson	05/26/01 north Bossier Parish; 05/26/01 north Caddo; 05/26/01 Northeast Bossier Parish, 05/26/01 Northwest Caddo Parish.
JJ	Jim Ingold	05/23/01 Lock & Dam 5 (L&D); 05/23/01 LA 1 N. of L&D4, 05/23/01 LA 1 S. of LSUS, 06/02/01 LA 1 N. of L&D ; 06/02/01 L&D, 06/04/01 LA 4 between junction with Monroe Rd. and Pleasant Rd.; 06/04/01 LA 792 N. from Jamestown to Mim's Grocery Rd.; 06/04/01 Monroe Rd.; 06/04/01 Nebo Rd.; 06/04/01 Pleasant Rd. between LA 4 and LA 792.; 06/04/01 Red River Parish Rd. 225 and Womack.; 06/04/01 Red River Parish Rd. 330.; 06/04/01 Red River Parish Rd. 326.; 06/04/01 Red River Parish Rd. 330.; 06/04/01 Red River:LA 507 between Red River Parish Rd. 225 and Womack.; 06/14/01 LA 1 N. of L&D #4.; 06/14/01 LA 1 S. of LSUS, 06/14/01 L&D #4.; 06/14/01 L&D #5. ; 06/15/01 Arkansas Line Rd.; 06/15/01 Red River Race Track area.; 06/21/01 LA 1 North of L&D #4.; 06/21/01 LA 1 South of LSUS.; 06/21/01 L&D #4.; 06/21/01 L&D #5.; 06/24/01 LA 1 North of L&D #4.; 06/24/01 LA 1 South of LSUS.; 06/29/01 Osborn Funeral Home @ Mall St. Vincent.; 07/01/01 L&D #5.; 07/08/01 Arthur Teague Pkwy near Century Tel Center.; 07/08/01 Ash Point Rd near Taylortown.; 07/08/01 Jack Caplis Rd.; 08/11/01 Chicken Farm Ponds near Powhatan/I-49 Exit.; 08/11/01 Evelyn Exit on I-49.; 08/11/01 I-49 Barrow pits @ Powhatan Exit.; 08/11/01 L&D #4.; 08/11/01 L&D #5.; 08/11/01 Natchitoches Fish Hatchery.; 08/11/01 Wet Area just S. of jct. LA 1 & Yearwood Rd.
JJ & GA	Jim Ingold & Greg Anderson	05/26/01 Shreveport: Belcher Rd. 3 miles S. Mooringsport. Shreveport: LA 538
JJ&TW	Jim Ingold & Tom Walker	05/15/01 Shreveport: LA1 @ Leonard Rd.
JJ&TD	Jim Ingold & Terry Davis	08/12/01 Evelyn Exit on ; 08/12/01 I-49 between Powhatan and Posey Rd. Exit.; 08/12/01 Lock & Dam, 08/12/01 Lock & Dam #5.; 08/12/01 Ponds at chicken farm near I-49/Powhatan Exit.; 08/12/01 Sod Farms near Powhatan.; 08/12/01 Wet area 1/4 mile S. of jct. Yearwood Rd. and LA 1.
JT&CL	Jeff Trahan & Charlie Lyon	06/10/01 I-49, near Powhatan Exit, 06/10/01 LA 1 & Leonard Road, 06/10/01 LA-1 near Powhattan, 06/10/01 Lock & Dam ; 06/24/01 LA-1 near Powhatan, 06/24/01 Lock & Dam #4, 06/24/01 Yates Farm by ; 05/16/01 Eddie Jones P.
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	05/22/01 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 05/28/01 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 06/24/01 6675 North Park Circle, ; 06/26/01 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 07/09/01 Walter Jacobs Nature, 08/19/01 C. Bickham Dickson P.
LRR&KF	Larry Raymond & Kim Freeman	06/10/01 Atkins Clark Road, 06/10/01 Haughton Breeding Bird Survey
P&HH	Pat & Hubert Hervey	06/10/01 BBS. Route-Longstreet to Caddo Parish, 06/10/01 SW Caddo Parish BBS Route HWY 169.
RS	Rosemary Seidler	05/31/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave, 06/05/01 HVY. 71 south, 06/05/01 Lock & Dam # 4, 06/15/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave.; 06/17/01 HVY. 71 south, 06/17/01 Wallace Lake, 06/18/01 I49 near Powhatan, 07/03/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave.; 07/18/01 I49 mile 156.

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

Pied-billed Grebe	05/23/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS , 06/21/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD , 08/12/01 JI&TD 5
American White Pelican	05/23/01 JI 9, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 3
Double-crested Cormorant	05/23/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1
Anhinga	05/23/01 JI , 05/23/01 JI , 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS , 06/05/01 RS 8, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 6, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 8/11/01 JI 1, 8/11/01 JI 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4.
Least Bittern	06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1
Great Blue Heron	05/20/01 J&JT , CL 3, 05/20/01 J&JT , CL 3, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 4, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT , CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT , CL 2, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/03/01 BSG 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 7, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 14, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 JI 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 7, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 11, 08/11/01 JI 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 7, 08/12/01 JI&TD 19, 08/12/01 JI&TD 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/19/01 LRR 2.
Great Egret	05/20/01 J&JT , CL 6, 05/20/01 J&JT , CL 6, 05/20/01 J&JT , CL 6, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 6, 05/23/01 JI 9, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT , CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT , CL 2, 06/02/01 JI 8, 06/02/01 JI 4, 06/02/01 JI 10, 06/03/01 BSG 13, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/14/01 JI 17, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 15, 06/14/01 JI 12, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/21/01 JI 9, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 36, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 JI 11, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/22/01 J&JT 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/11/01 JI 8, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 10, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 51, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 34, 08/19/01 LRR 3.
Snowy Egret	05/20/01 J&JT , CL 2, 05/20/01 J&JT , CL 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/23/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 6, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 2, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 7, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/10/01 JT&CL 7, 06/14/01 JI 10, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 10, 06/21/01 JI 4, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 14, 06/24/01 JT&CL 45, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 45, 06/24/01 JT&CL 14, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 JI 16, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/11/01 JI 22, 08/11/01 JI 9, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 12, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/19/01 LRR 1.
Little Blue Heron	05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 6, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 3, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/10/01 JT&CL 97, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 10, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/10/01 JT&CL 97, 06/14/01 JI 5, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 9, 06/18/01 RS 9, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 14, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 9, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/19/01 LRR 1,
Tricolored Heron	05/23/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 07/01/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/19/01 LRR 1.
Cattle Egret	05/23/01 JI 548, 05/23/01 JI 47, 05/23/01 JI 69, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 50, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 50, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 12, 06/02/01 JI 106, 06/02/01 JI 48, 06/03/01 BSG 38, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/05/01 RS 135, 06/05/01 RS 135, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/10/01 JT&CL 25, 06/10/01 JT&CL 33, 06/10/01 P&HH 35, 06/10/01 P&HH 7, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 16, 06/10/01 JT&CL 25, 06/10/01 JT&CL 33, 06/10/01 JT&CL 45, 06/14/01 JI 10, 06/14/01 JI 80, 06/14/01 JI 5, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 JI 50, 06/16/01 BSG 10, 06/17/01 RS 9, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 9, 06/18/01 RS 14, 06/18/01 RS 14, 06/21/01 JI 30, 06/21/01 JI 28, 06/21/01 JI 6, 06/21/01 JI 98, 06/24/01 JI 31, 06/24/01 JI 41, 06/24/01 JT&CL 200, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 75, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 200, 06/24/01 JT&CL 75, 07/01/01 JI 106, 07/08/01 JI 16, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 16, 08/11/01

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Green Heron	JI 100, 08/11/01 JI 5, 08/11/01 JI 225, 08/11/01 JI 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 20, 08/12/01 JI&TD 17, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 272, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 19, 08/19/01 LRR 573. 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/23/01 JI 7, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 3, 06/02/01 JI 6, 06/03/01 BSG 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 27, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 27, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 10, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/21/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 21, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 21, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 5, 07/01/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 3, 07/22/01 J&JT 3, 08/11/01 JI 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/19/01 LRR 1.
Black-crowned Nightheron	06/14/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1,
Yellow-crowned Nightheron	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 8, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 7/22/01 J&JT 5, 8/12/01 JI&TD 1.
White Ibis	05/23/01 JI 15, 05/23/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 12, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 25, 06/10/01 JT&CL 35, 06/10/01 JT&CL 35, 06/10/01 JT&CL 25, 06/14/01 JI 14, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/18/01 RS 27, 06/18/01 RS 27, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 50, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 50, 07/22/01 J&JT 9, 07/22/01 J&JT 9, 08/11/01 J&JT 12, 08/11/01 JI 6, 08/11/01 JI 6, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 12, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 13, 08/19/01 LRR 12.
Wood Stork	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 4, 07/18/01 RS 4, 07/18/01 RS 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4.
Black Vulture	05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 5, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 12, 06/05/01 RS 12, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 6, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 12, 06/17/01 RS 12, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/18/01 RS 5, 06/18/01 RS 5, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 7, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1.
Turkey Vulture	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/23/01 JI 6, 05/23/01 JI 5, 05/23/01 JI 9, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/02/01 JI 5, 06/02/01 JI 4, 06/02/01 JI 7, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 8, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 7, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 6, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 8, 06/14/01 JI 11, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2.
Wood Duck	05/23/01 JI 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 06/05/01 RS 11, 06/05/01 RS 11, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL, 8, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 8, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/21/01 JI 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 23, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 23, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 27.
Mallard	06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3.
Blue-winged Teal	08/12/01 JI&TD 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5.
Red-breasted Merganser	06/02/01 JI 1.
Osprey	07/01/01 JI 1.
Mississippi Kite	05/15/01 JI & TW 2, 05/26/01 JI & GA 3, 05/31/01 RS 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 14, 06/10/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 14, 06/10/01 J&JT, CL 1 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 4, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 08/11/01 JI 1.
Northern Harrier	06/16/01 BSG 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1.
Broad-winged Hawk	06/04/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5,
Red-tailed Hawk	05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

	JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 BSG 2, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1.
Northern Bobwhite	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4.
Common Moorhen	05/23/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 13.
American Coot	05/23/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1.
Semipalmated Plover Killdeer	08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 6. 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 7, 06/10/01 J&JT 7, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 4, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 4, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/21/01 JI 6, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/08/01 JI 12, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 17, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 26, 08/11/01 JI 11, 08/11/01 J&JT 35, 08/11/01 J&JT 35, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 8, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/19/01 LRR 1.
Black-necked Stilt	06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 12, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 12, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 15, 08/12/01 JI&TD 8.
Greater Yellowlegs	08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1,
Lesser Yellowlegs	08/11/01 J&JT 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1.
Solitary Sandpiper	08/11/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2.
Spotted Sandpiper	08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 3, 08/11/01 J&JT 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2.
Upland Sandpiper	08/11/01 JI 3, 08/11/01 JI 4,
Semipalmated Sandpiper	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2.
Western Sandpiper	08/11/01 JI 8, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1.
Least Sandpiper	08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 15, 08/12/01 JI&TD 125.
White-rumped Sandpiper	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1,
Baird's Sandpiper	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1,
Pectoral Sandpiper	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 120, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 77, 08/12/01 JI&TD 15, 8/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2,
Stilt Sandpiper	08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 6,
Wilson's Phalarope	08/12/01 JI&TD 2,
Caspian Tern	08/12/01 JI&TD 1,
Forster's Tern	08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 2,
Least Tern	06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 6/24/01 JT&CL 2, 8/11/01 J&JT 4, 8/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 4.
Black Tern	08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 2,
Rock Dove	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 15, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 15, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 07/01/01 J&JT 55, 07/01/01 JI 13, 07/01/01 J&JT 55, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 14, 07/04/01 J&JT 14.
Eurasian Collared-Dove	06/02/01 JI 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 08/11/01 JI 1.
Mourning Dove	05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 2 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/31/01 RS 4, 05/31/01 RS 4, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/02/01 JI 5, 06/03/01 BSG 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 5, 06/04/01 JI 5, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 10, 06/09/01 J&JT 10, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 23, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 16, 06/10/01 P&HH 10, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/15/01 RS 8, 06/15/01 JI 4, 06/15/01 RS 8, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/17/01 J&JT 15, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 J&JT 15, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/18/01 RS 6, 06/18/01 RS 6, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

Inca Dove	JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 07/01/01 J&JT 25, 07/01/01 JI 7, 07/01/01 J&JT 25, 07/03/01 RS 4, 07/03/01 RS 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 25, 07/04/01 J&JT 25, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 16, 07/22/01 J&JT 16, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 19, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 75, 8/12/01 J&JT 75, 8/19/01 LRR 17 05/31/01 RS 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 5, 06/15/01 RS 5, 06/15/01 RS 5, 07/03/01 RS 2, 07/03/01 RS 2
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 06/02/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 5, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 14, 06/10/01 P&HH 6, 06/10/01 J&JT 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/17/01 J&JT 20, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 20, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/01/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/08/01 JI 1, 7/22/01 J&JT 2, 7/22/01 J&JT 2, 8/12/01 J&JT 5, 08/12/01 J&JT 5
Greater Roadrunner	06/04/01 JI 1, 07/18/01 RS 2, 07/18/01 RS 2
Great Horned Owl	06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1
Barred Owl	06/10/01 LRR&KF 1
Common Nighthawk	05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2, 06/29/01 JI 1
Chuck-will's-widow	06/04/01 JI 2
Chimney Swift	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/31/01 RS 3, 05/31/01 RS 3, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 8, 06/15/01 RS 5, 06/15/01 RS 5, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/08/01 JI 2
Belted Kingfisher	05/28/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 6/16/01 J&JT 1, 7/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2
Red-headed Woodpecker	05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/31/01 RS 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/09/01 J&JT 4, 06/09/01 J&JT 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/16/01 J&JT 6, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/22/01 J&JT 6, 07/22/01 J&JT 6, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4, 08/12/01 J&JT 6, 08/19/01 LRR 3
Red-bellied Woodpecker	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 7, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 7, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 5, 06/09/01 J&JT 5, 06/10/01 J&JT 15, 06/10/01 P&HH 11, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 11, 06/10/01 J&JT 15, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 14, 06/16/01 J&JT 14, 06/17/01 J&JT 10, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 10, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/01/01 JI 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 5, 07/04/01 J&JT 5, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 12, 07/22/01 J&JT 12, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 5, 8/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 5, 08/19/01 LRR 2
Downy Woodpecker	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 4, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 4, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 6, 06/17/01 J&JT 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/03/01 RS 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 3, 08/12/01 J&JT 3, 08/19/01 LRR 2
Hairy Woodpecker	05/16/01 LRR 2

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Northern Flicker	05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 5, 06/10/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 1
Pileated Woodpecker	05/16/01 LRR 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 07/01/01 J&JT 5, 07/01/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/19/01 LRR 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1
Acadian Flycatcher	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2
Eastern Phoebe	05/22/01 LRR 1, 05/28/01 LRR 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/26/01 LRR 4
Great Crested Flycatcher	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 1
Western Kingbird	05/15/01 JI & TW 2, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 5
Eastern Kingbird	05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/03/01 BSG 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 8, 06/10/01 P&HH 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 11
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	05/15/01 JI & TW 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/23/01 JI 6, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 5, 06/03/01 BSG 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 6, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 BSG 3, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/21/01 JI 4, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JI 6, 06/24/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/08/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 11, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 2, 08/19/01 LRR 1
Loggerhead Shrike	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/19/01 LRR 1
White-eyed Vireo	05/16/01 LRR 5, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 6, 6/10/01 P&HH 1, 6/10/01 LRR&KF 17, 6/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1
Bell's Vireo	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/16/01 BSG 1
Yellow-throated Vireo	06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1
Red-eyed Vireo	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 7, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 7, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 JI & GA 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 12, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 5, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 1, 07/04/01 J&JT 1
Blue Jay	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/31/01 RS 3, 05/31/01 RS 3, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 5,

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

	06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 7, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 17, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 9, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 5, 06/16/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 8, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 8, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/03/01 RS 2, 07/03/01 RS 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 10, 07/04/01 J&JT 10, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 8, 08/12/01 J&JT 8, 08/19/01 LRR 3
American Crow	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 7, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/10/01 P&HH 59, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 63, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 13, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 5, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 7, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 J&JT 7, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/18/01 RS 5, 06/18/01 RS 5, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 12, 08/12/01 J&JT 12, 08/19/01 LRR 1
Fish Crow	05/20/01 J&JT,CL 1, 05/20/01 J&JT,CL 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/15/01 RS 4, 06/15/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/01/01 J&JT 8, 07/03/01 RS 4, 07/03/01 RS 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2
Horned Lark	06/15/01 JI 1
Purple Martin	05/20/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/20/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/23/01 JI 27, 05/23/01 JI 4, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/31/01 RS 18, 05/31/01 RS 18, 06/02/01 JI 55, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 17, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/09/01 J&JT 15, 06/09/01 J&JT 15, 06/10/01 J&JT 25, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 22, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 51, 06/10/01 J&JT 25, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 18, 06/14/01 JI 15, 06/14/01 JI 7, 06/15/01 RS 15, 06/15/01 RS 15, 06/16/01 J&JT 25, 06/16/01 J&JT 25, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 60, 06/17/01 RS 8, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 60, 06/18/01 RS 4, 06/18/01 RS 4, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/21/01 JI 15, 06/21/01 JI 27, 06/24/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 32, 06/29/01 JI 1000, 07/01/01 JI 500, 07/01/01 J&JT 65, 07/01/01 J&JT 65, 07/03/01 RS 5, 07/03/01 RS 5, 07/04/01 J&JT 120, 07/04/01 J&JT 120, 07/08/01 JI 6, 07/08/01 JI 40, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 165, 07/22/01 J&JT 165, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/11/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 J&JT 175, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5, 08/12/01 J&JT 175, 08/19/01 LRR 100
Tree Swallow	05/23/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 5, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 4, 06/16/01 J&JT 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 11
Bank Swallow	08/12/01 JI&TD 1
Cliff Swallow	05/20/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/20/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/23/01 JI 22, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 12, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 12, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 10, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 10, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 60, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 60, 06/14/01 JI 30, 06/14/01 JI 12, 06/16/01 BSG 150, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/18/01 RS 45, 06/18/01 RS 45, 06/21/01 JI 20, 06/21/01 JI 80, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 06/24/01 JT&CL 35, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 07/01/01 JI 16, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 JI 15, 08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 50, 08/12/01 JI&TD 50, 08/12/01 JI&TD 45
Barn Swallow	05/16/01 LRR 3, 05/20/01 J&JT,CL 5, 05/20/01 J&JT,CL 5, 05/23/01 JI 4, 05/23/01 JI 16, 05/23/01 JI 13, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT,CL 2, 06/02/01 JI 13, 06/02/01 JI 8, 06/02/01 JI 6, 06/03/01 BSG 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 5, 06/05/01 RS 9, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 9, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 10, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 30, 06/10/01 P&HH 14, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 30, 06/10/01 JT&CL 10, 06/14/01 JI 30, 06/14/01 JI 18, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 BSG 6, 06/17/01 RS 7, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 7, 06/18/01 RS 9, 06/18/01 RS 9, 06/21/01 JI 5, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 29, 06/24/01 JI 39, 06/24/01 JT&CL 25, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JI 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12,

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

	06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 25, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 JI 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/08/01 JI 3, 07/22/01 J&JT 18, 07/22/01 J&JT 18, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 20, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 5, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 10
Carolina Chickadee	05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 12, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 12, 05/31/01 RS 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 9, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 8, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/15/01 RS 1, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/16/01 J&JT 8, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 10, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 10, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 4, 07/01/01 J&JT 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 3, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 1, 08/19/01 LRR 2
Tufted Titmouse	05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 13, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 9, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/01/01 J&JT 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 4, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 4
Brown-headed Nuthatch	06/10/01 P&HH 6, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4
Carolina Wren	05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 6, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 6, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 15, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 3, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 08/12/01 J&JT 5, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 5, 08/19/01 LRR 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 17, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1
Eastern Bluebird	05/16/01 LRR 3, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 7, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 8, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 10, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 8, 06/05/01 RS 8, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 14, 06/10/01 P&HH 14, 06/10/01 P&HH 12, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 14, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 BSG 4, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/21/01 JI 13, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/08/01 JI 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 7
Veery	05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2
Gray-cheeked Thrush	05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1
Swainson's Thrush	05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1
Wood Thrush	05/16/01 LRR 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/24/01 LRR 2, 07/09/01 LRR 1
American Robin	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 5, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/16/01 J&JT 10, 06/16/01 J&JT 10, 06/16/01 J&JT 10, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 6, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 6, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 55, 08/12/01 J&JT 55, 08/19/01 LRR 3
Northern Mockingbird	05/15/01 JI & TW 1, 05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/23/01 JI 11, 05/23/01 JI 10, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 6, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 6, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 05/31/01 RS 1, 06/02/01 JI 19, 06/02/01 JI 8, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 5, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 4, 06/09/01 J&JT 4, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 14, 06/10/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 20, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 32, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 14, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/14/01 JI 8, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 6, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/15/01 JI 3, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/15/01 RS 2, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 J&JT 4, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

J&JT 4, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 1, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 12, 06/21/01 JI 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JI 8, 06/24/01 JI 9, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 12, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 4, 07/01/01 J&JT 4, 07/03/01 RS 2, 07/03/01 RS 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/04/01 J&JT 4, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 8/12/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 1

Brown Thrasher
European Starling

5/28/01 J&JT, CL, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 5
05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/23/01 JI 4, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 9, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 6, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 6, 05/31/01 RS 4, 05/31/01 RS 4, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 20, 06/09/01 J&JT 20, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 5, 06/14/01 JI 12, 06/15/01 RS 9, 06/15/01 RS 9, 06/17/01 J&JT 15, 06/17/01 RS 40, 06/17/01 RS 130, 06/17/01 RS 40, 06/17/01 RS 130, 06/17/01 J&JT 15, 06/18/01 RS 19, 06/18/01 RS 19, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/29/01 JI 8, 07/01/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 7, 07/01/01 J&JT 7, 07/03/01 RS 8, 07/03/01 RS 8, 07/04/01 J&JT 250, 07/04/01 J&JT 250, 07/22/01 J&JT 20, 07/22/01 J&JT 20, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 19, 08/12/01 JI&TD 17, 08/12/01 J&JT 45, 08/12/01 JI&TD 10, 08/12/01 J&JT 45, 08/19/01 LRR 12

Cedar Waxwing
Northern Parula

05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 5
05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1

Yellow Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler
Pine Warbler

08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/19/01 LRR 1
05/16/01 LRR 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1
05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1

Black-and-white Warbler
Prothonotary Warbler

05/16/01 LRR 1, 06/26/01 LRR 1
06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1

Swainson's Warbler
Northern Waterthrush
Kentucky Warbler

05/26/01 JI & GA 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1
08/12/01 JI&TD 1
05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 JI & GA 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1

Common Yellowthroat

06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1

Hooded Warbler

05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 JI & GA 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2

Yellow-breasted Chat

05/16/01 LRR 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 13, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 11, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 9, 06/10/01 P&HH 11, 06/10/01 P&HH 22, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 12, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/16/01 BSG 2

Summer Tanager

05/16/01 LRR 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 4, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 1, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 07/01/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 3, 08/12/01 J&JT 3

Eastern Towhee
Chipping Sparrow
Lark Sparrow

06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1
06/04/01 JI 1
05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 BSG 4, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 4

Grasshopper Sparrow
Northern Cardinal

05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1
05/16/01 LRR 3, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 6, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 6, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 5, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 4, 05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 5, 06/04/01 JI 7, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 11, 06/04/01 JI 9, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 6, 06/04/01 JI 10, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 4,

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

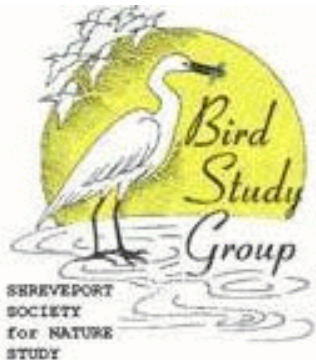
	06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 50, 06/10/01 P&HH 49, 06/10/01 P&HH 15, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/14/01 JI 4, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 RS 3, 06/15/01 RS 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/16/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 RS 6, 06/17/01 J&JT 5, 06/18/01 RS 4, 06/18/01 RS 4, 06/21/01 JI 6, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 10, 07/01/01 JI 2, 07/01/01 J&JT 10, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 8, 07/04/01 J&JT 8, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/08/01 JI 4, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 5, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 2, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 3, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/19/01 LRR 2
Blue Grosbeak	06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/05/01 RS 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 1, 07/08/01 JI 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 2, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1
Indigo Bunting	05/16/01 LRR 3, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 4, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 9, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/10/01 P&HH 4, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 J&JT 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/16/01 BSG 1, 06/16/01 J&JT 5, 06/16/01 J&JT 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 7, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 2, 06/17/01 J&JT 7, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 06/24/01 JT&CL 6, 06/24/01 JT&CL 5, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/04/01 J&JT 6, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/08/01 JI 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 6, 07/22/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 5, 08/12/01 J&JT 5
Painted Bunting	06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 1
Dickcissel	05/23/01 JI 5, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/23/01 JI 6, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 20, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 3, 06/03/01 BSG 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/05/01 RS 7, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 12, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/14/01 JI 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 JI 5, 06/15/01 JI 30, 06/16/01 BSG 6, 06/16/01 BSG 10, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 15, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 3, 06/24/01 JT&CL 15, 07/08/01 JI 9, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/11/01 JI 1, 08/12/01 JI&TD 1
Red-winged Blackbird	05/16/01 LRR 5, 05/23/01 JI 7, 05/23/01 JI 14, 05/23/01 JI 13, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 10, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 13, 06/02/01 JI 11, 06/02/01 JI 9, 06/03/01 BSG 1, 06/05/01 RS 28, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 28, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 20, 06/10/01 JT&CL 30, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 3, 06/10/01 P&HH 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 30, 06/10/01 JT&CL 20, 06/14/01 JI 7, 06/14/01 JI 7, 06/15/01 JI 30, 06/16/01 BSG 4, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 20, 06/17/01 RS 4, 06/17/01 RS 20, 06/18/01 RS 36, 06/18/01 RS 36, 06/21/01 JI 8, 06/21/01 JI 8, 06/21/01 JI 12, 06/24/01 JI 18, 06/24/01 JI 4, 06/24/01 JT&CL 20, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 75, 06/24/01 JT&CL 20, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 75, 07/01/01 JI 15, 07/08/01 JI 11, 08/11/01 J&JT 10, 08/11/01 JI 1,08/11/01 JI 3, 8/11/01 JI 2, 8/11/01 J&JT 10, 8/12/01 JI&TD 104, 08/12/01 JI&TD 11
Eastern Meadowlark	05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 4, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/03/01 BSG 2, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/10/01 JT&CL 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 2, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/15/01 JI 3, 06/15/01 JI 1, 06/16/01 BSG 3, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 RS 3, 06/17/01 RS 1, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 06/24/01 JT&CL 10, 07/01/01 JI 3
Common Grackle	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 8, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/23/01 JI 13, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 8, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 10, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 10, 05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/02/01 JI 8, 06/02/01 JI 6, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/05/01 RS 6, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 8, 06/09/01 J&JT 8, 06/10/01 J&JT 150, 06/10/01 P&HH 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 150, 06/14/01 JI 6, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/14/01 JI 5, 06/15/01 RS 4, 06/15/01 RS 4, 06/16/01 J&JT 48, 06/16/01 J&JT 48, 06/17/01 J&JT 35, 06/17/01 RS 15, 06/17/01 J&JT 35, 06/17/01 RS 15, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/18/01 RS 2, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/21/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JI 3, 06/29/01 JI 1, 07/01/01 JI 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/01/01 J&JT 6, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/03/01 RS 3, 07/04/01 J&JT 5, 07/04/01 J&JT 5, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 JI 4, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/11/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 6, 08/12/01 J&JT 6, 08/19/01 LRR 1.
Great-tailed Grackle	08/11/01 JI 1
Brown-headed Cowbird	05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/23/01 JI 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 4, 06/02/01 JI 2, 06/04/01 JI 3, 06/04/01 JI 2, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/05/01 RS 4, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Orchard Oriole	LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/16/01 BSG 2, 06/17/01 RS 20, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/17/01 RS 20, 06/17/01 J&JT 2, 06/21/01 JI 1, 06/24/01 JT&CL 65, 06/24/01 JT&CL 65 05/15/01 JI & TW 1, 05/23/01 JI 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/04/01 JI 1, 06/10/01 P&HH 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 1, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JI 2
Baltimore Oriole	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 5, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/28/01 J&JT, CL 2, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/09/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 J&JT 8, 06/17/01 J&JT 8, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 06/24/01 JT&CL 2, 08/12/01 J&JT 1, 08/12/01 J&JT 1
Purple Finch	06/15/01 RS 1, 06/15/01 RS 1
House Finch	05/31/01 RS 2, 05/31/01 RS 2
American Goldfinch	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2
House Sparrow	05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/20/01 J&JT, CL 2, 05/23/01 JI 4, 05/23/01 JI 3, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 6, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 6, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 2, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/26/01 J&JT,RS,ES 1, 05/31/01 RS 9, 05/31/01 RS 9, 06/02/01 JI 9, 06/02/01 JI 1, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/05/01 RS 1, 06/05/01 RS 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/09/01 J&JT 2, 06/10/01 J&JT 10, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 LRR&KF 1, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 P&HH 3, 06/10/01 JT&CL 6, 06/10/01 JT&CL 3, 06/10/01 J&JT 10, 06/14/01 JI 3, 06/14/01 JI 1, 06/15/01 RS 23, 06/15/01 RS 23, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 RS 5, 06/17/01 J&JT 3, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/18/01 RS 3, 06/21/01 JI 2, 06/24/01 JI 3, 06/24/01 JI 1, 07/03/01 RS 12, 07/03/01 RS 12, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/04/01 J&JT 2, 07/08/01 JI 1, 07/22/01 J&JT 2, 07/22/01 J&JT 2

Printed 2,922 records of 140 species. ©

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Shreveport Society For Nature Study
BIRD STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 2

OCTOBER 1, 2001

Next Meeting - Friday, October 12, 7:00 p.m.

STATUS OF THE WORLD BIRDING CENTER - TEXAS

presented by Dr. Gary Graham

**STATUS OF THE WORLD
BIRDING CENTER – TEXAS**

When: Friday, October 12 at 7:00 P.M.
Where: LSU in Shreveport,
Science Lecture Auditorium

Dr. Gary Graham, Director of the Wildlife Division of Texas Parks and Wildlife, will discuss the status of the World Birding Center proposed for Texas. Gary, who has directed the Wildlife Division since 1998, received his B.S. degree from LSU-Shreveport in 1975. He was the first park naturalist hired by the Parish of Caddo at the Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park. He left the park to pursue graduate studies, and earned his Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico in 1986. Gary has served with several conservation organizations and agencies, including the New Mexico Game and Fish Department, The Nature Conservancy, and Bat Conservation International. He has conducted conservation and research in the South Pacific, Latin

America, and North America. Gary has published many scientific and popular articles and is the author of two conservation-related books - *The Texas Wildlife Viewing Guide* and *Bats of the World, A Golden Guide*. As Director, Gary now administers a staff of 315 and a budget of about \$30 million a year. He advocates the interdependency of conservation and recreational opportunity and he has guided the development of the Landowner Incentive Program, Big Time Texas Hunts, Texas CARE (a new wetlands and waterfowl conservation initiative) and World Birding Center efforts.

Contact Dr. Laurence M. Hardy at 318-797-5338 for more information.

OCTOBER FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS

Saturday, October 13 Stoner Woods

Sunday, October 14 The Big Sit!

October 26-28 LOS Fall Meeting,

details on page 3

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service: . . . Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time: Second Tuesday of each month, September - June; 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Internet Rare Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail: lsumus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

OFFICERS

President	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan	869-5217, W	868-7360, H
Treasurer	Jean Trahan	869-5013, W	868-7360, H

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Donna Burney (1)		686-7820, H
Roy Bott (2)		925-2265, H
Bertha Campisi (2)		688-3446, H
Terry Davis (2)		741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)		925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)		868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)		687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)		865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	459-5311, W	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)		865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
	Bertha Campisi		688-3446, H
Membership	Lily Poole		687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	925-9205, H
Rare Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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OCTOBER FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS

Stoner Woods - Saturday, October 13 - We're still waiting for a volunteer to lead this one. Meet at the Stoner boat launch at 7:30 a.m. Check the BSG website for updates.

BIG SIT! - Sunday, October 14 - Participants will count from within a 17-foot diameter circle. Count begins at midnight and ends 24 hours later. Sitters may come and go at will. Tentative location is C. Bickham Dickson Park. Check the BSG website for updates. Call Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 or e-mail at nmcpa@aol.com if you are planning to participate.

LOS Fall Meeting, Cameron, LA - October 26-28

THE BIG SIT!

by Nancy Menasco

The 9th annual BIG SIT! will be held Sunday, October 14, 2001. This event was founded by the New Haven (Connecticut) Bird Club in 1993. Participants sit, stand, lie down, etc., in a 17-foot circle and count birds for a 24-hour period beginning at midnight. Participation is free and there are no requirements that the circle be manned or womanned for

the entire 24 hours. Swarovski Optik co-sponsors the event by donating \$500 to the team who gets the "Golden Bird". The "Golden Bird" is a bird selected by random drawing from the list of all birds sighted. All of the circles who list that bird are then placed in another random drawing. The winning circle chooses a non-profit environmental-based organization to be the recipient of the \$500.

We are planning to sit and would welcome fellow sitters. We are considering C. Bickham Dickson Park in southeast Shreveport for the tentative location of the Sit, but would appreciate any other recommendations. If you would like to join us or have location recommendations, please e-mail me at nmcpa@aol.com or call 318-868-3255. For more information about the Big Sit, check out the New Haven Bird Club website: <http://members.aol.com/nhbirdclub/bigsit.htm>

2001 BATTLE FOR THE BIRDS

Support our own Dr. Charles Lyon as he battles Mark Swan in an effort to raise money for the Louisiana Chapter of the Nature Conservancy. Your donation will protect Louisiana migration resting habitat (Charlie) or nesting and wintering habitat for Louisiana birds (Mark). Pledge online at <http://www.louisiananature.org/> or by calling The Nature Conservancy at 225-338-1040. You can also e-mail your pledge to Sara at sourtney@tnc.org. Thank you!

IN MEMORIAM

The Bird Study Group would like to express its condolences to the family of Mrs. William H. (June) Haynie. June passed away on September 5, 2001. She is the sister of Bird Study Group member Shirley Huss and helped get our newsletter ready for mailing for many years.

LOS MEETING - OCTOBER 26-28

If you want to stay at the Rockefeller Refuge Lodge contact Mac Hardy to make your reservation at 797-5338.

LIKE THE GOOD OLE DAYS

by Hubert Hervey

The title does not exaggerate the enjoyment I felt as I viewed the largest **Least Tern** colony I have seen in six years of studying these little beauties. The location is fairly easy to get to, at Mile Marker 335, which is FINN Revetment, located 10 miles down river from Fulton, AR. The logical launch is at Allen Ferry Launch on Little River three miles north of Fulton. It is a very good launch, but I wouldn't recommend putting in a boat larger than 14 feet. I have to pull my boat off of sandbars every day I am on the Red River so my boat must be small enough to be moved while in the water.

Now for the good stuff! This colony had 71 adult **Least Terns**, tending to 48 juvenile **Least Terns**, with four birds still incubating. This is twice the size of any colony seen on the Red before and must surely be a scene reminiscent of the "Good Ole Days." During the heat of a midday sun, all the terns young and old were at the water's edge, keeping cool and flying, looking for small fish. On a return visit on a cloudy rather cool day the young birds, many already flying, had scattered out all across the island, and an accurate count was much harder to make. Also, there were two smaller colonies en route: MM 342 (10 LT) and MM 339 (23 **Least Terns**, including 13 juveniles). The colony is four miles down river from a chicken processing plant that always has a Bald Eagle on the river near it. The birds were nesting on an island protected by water on all sides and can be circled by boat.

TOTALS - Now for the season totals which are complete except for a final trip to Pools four and five in mid-August with the USACE. These totals reflect 475 miles of Red River, with about 125 miles in Texas/Oklahoma not covered. The number of adult **Least Terns** observed was 521, and the number of juveniles observed was 136. To estimate the total number of adult **Least Terns** spending the summer on the Red River in 2001, I add 1 tern per mile for the 125 miles I have not counted in TX/OK. I estimate their nesting success at the same as the rest of the river. So I add 125 adults and 30 fledglings for a **GRAND TOTAL** of 646 adult **Least Tern** and 166 juveniles. **TOTAL of all ages - 812**.

When you have a chance to read my research article in the Journal of Louisiana Ornithology, you will find that during my 1999 study, I found that **Least Terns** nesting on the Louisiana portion of the Red, had a successful nesting ratio of 0.53 chicks per pair. Divide the 646 adults

by two to get 323 pairs, and divide 166 juveniles by the number of pairs as reported above, you get 0.51 chicks per pair. This number is less than the 0.53 I had during my research in 1999, but still very similar. The people I have had contact with this season, consider the 2001 breeding season to have been substantially more successful for **Least Terns** nesting on the AR, TX and OK stretch of the Red River than last year.

To locate the areas mentioned in this article you will need a map from the United States Army Corps of Engineers in Vicksburg, MS, titled *Mosaic of the Red River from Index AR to the mouth of the Mississippi River*, available for \$25.

THE ISLANDS

by Hubert Hervey

Attu, Kauia, the Pribiloffs, Grand Bahama, Curlew Island, even Padre or Galveston Island. Sorry, but I can't write about somewhere that exotic. But the islands of the Red River of LA, AR, OK and TX may be just as exotic to you, and I can write about them. I was recently told by the head of the Migratory Bird Mississippi Valley team that the islands of the Red River did not have enough data collected on them to qualify for any special consideration. Due to the transient nature of these islands, that data may never be collected, because few of the islands have a life span that meets their requirements of ten years of data before being considered as special habitats. I now have five years (1996, 97, 99, 2000, and 01) of data on some of these islands and thought you might find it interesting to find out how rapidly the islands change. And that means their acceptability to **Least Tern** changes rapidly also.

In Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas island colonies in 2001, 29 islands were nested on by **Least Tern**. Ten of those islands had not been nested on previously, eight only once, eight - twice, three - three times, and one - four years. Under the current hands-off management style, new islands will have to continue to rise from behind the dikes and revetments, for terns to have nesting islands. Six TX/OK islands have not been surveyed often enough to have useful data, although I know OK had terns nesting as long ago as 1991.

In the same area in 2000, 35 islands were used for nesting. Of these, 17 were not reused in 2001. Eighteen

were used both years. We need to determine which islands have staying power and work to save those critical areas.

Only four islands, of a total of 51, were in use four or more years. Those islands are located at Mile Markers 257, 270, 280 and 373. Those four islands were all well separated from shore and were considered large in size except for small 373. The largest single year total of **Least Tern**, respectively for each island was 42, 28, 17 and 34. The average number of **Least Tern** for four years respectively, was 27, 17, nine, and 31. All four islands had **Least Tern** chicks fledge successfully during some of those years. These four islands have made the best showing in the immediate past but that doesn't mean that they will be used heavily in the future. Other islands will show up and **Least Tern** will nest on them. Sometime after the Arkansas River became navigable, 40 + years ago, the **Least Tern** could find no islands on which to nest. Sometime in the future our **Least Tern** on the Red River will not be able to find suitable nest islands after an unknown number of years either without our involvement.

MIGRATION NOTES

by Paul Dickson

Of all the animal kingdom, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors, their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a firmament, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint for the reader some of that beauty, to portray to the wanderer some of that mystique, and to challenge the student to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

Some days birds seem to be in every bush. Other days the woods are as quiet as an empty church. Certainly we have lots of resident birds that breed here, winter here or live here year round but we also see many migrants which only fly over our region or linger for brief 'refueling stops'. Fallout days when migrants abound are

the dream of every birder. How do we know when to look for migrants? How do we catch one of these great 'fallouts' in action? How do we know if we are seeing migrants? The answers come with increasing knowledge of birds and their behavior. Birds respond to stimulus in their environment. The weather is one such factor, and another is change of the season measured in day length. Birds are quite sensitive to both. How attuned we are to these variables and how well we can respond by looking for birds at the right time has much to do with our success at birding.

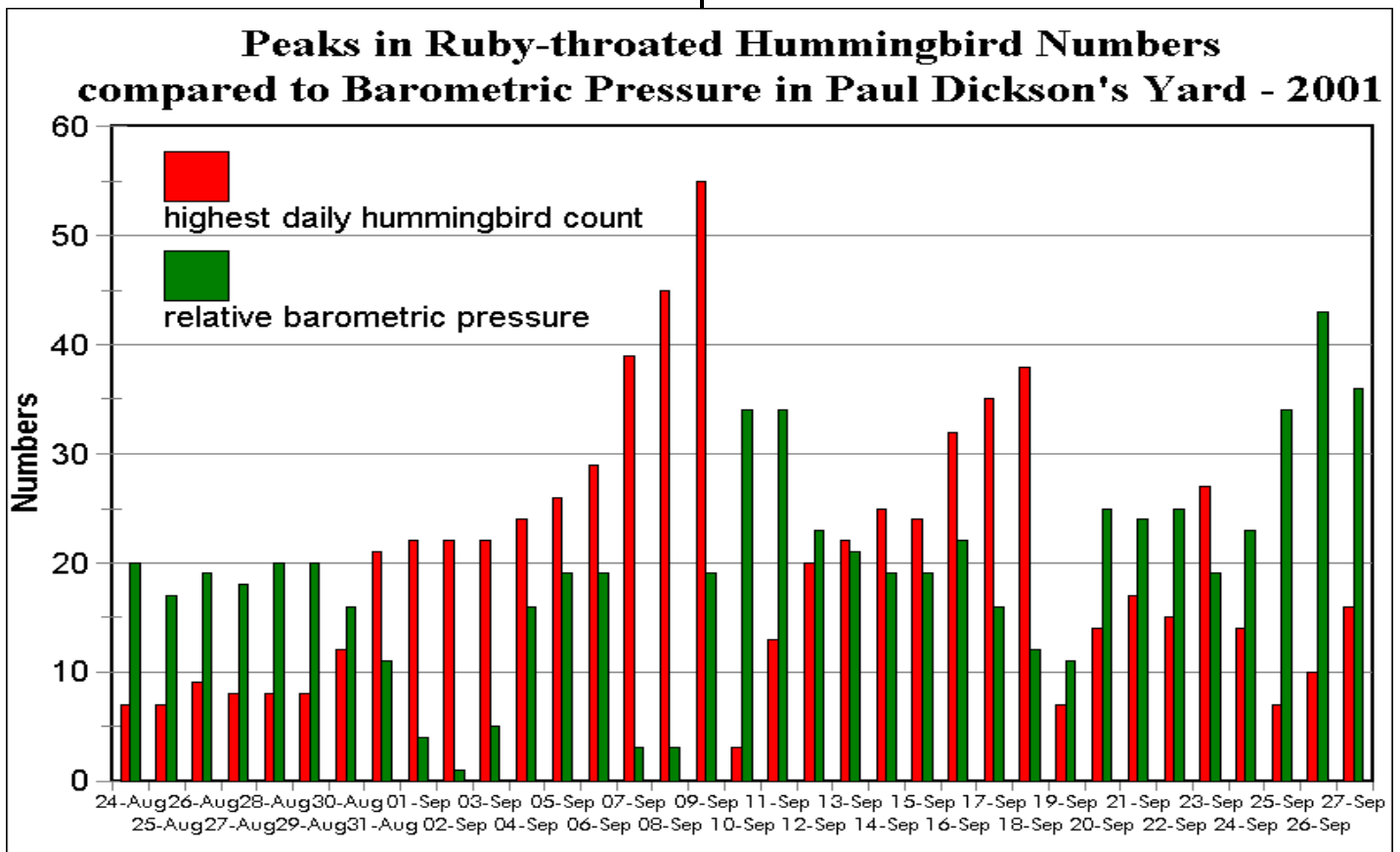
It has been said that the best weather forecaster has only half a chance at predicting what will really happen. If we apply the same risk to forecasting the behavior of migrating birds, which I think is fair, then we can say that there is a 50% chance of correctly forecasting a migratory movement of birds if we know the weather and season. But we must hold that thought for a little problem in this formula. Bird migration is understood to be affected by weather. So, using a little algebra where X = the chance of an accurate weather forecast and where Y = the chance of an accurate migrant behavior forecast and where the constant C = knowledge of the migration seasons then XY/C = the chance of predicting a migration: $(50\% \times 50\%)/1 = 25\%$ if we know everything about the season, or a one-in-four shot at best. But we have another problem. We don't know everything about the dates on which birds migrate or at what rate so C does not equal 100%. If we can only remember the typical dates for about a quarter of the bird species that should be migrating in good numbers, (down goes that C) our chances of figuring out the best time to go birding drops to 6.25%. This analysis is looking grim, but there is hope in chance. Many times such predictions lead to birding outings of high expectations and low results, but then one in four times or even one in sixteen times the birds do show as hoped, and that's enough to keep us going. How well we predict a good birding day may have much to do with how well we understand both birds and weather. No need to bother further with algebra.

HERE IS A REAL EXAMPLE: Ruby-throated Hummingbirds seem to be booming these last two years. Fall migration brings swarms to my feeders and flowers in the backyard. These transient hummers illustrate well the effect of weather and season on our success at seeing migrant birds. On page six Figure 2 is a chart of the estimated **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** population in my backyard compared with the daily average surface air pressure during the period of August 26-September 20, 2001.

Two things can be seen happening in Figure 2 below. As the migration season progresses from left to right, more hummers show up at my feeders but clearly they do so by slowly building, then suddenly departing. These mass departures correspond with passing fronts, indicated on the chart by a drop, and then a rise in barometric pressure. These migrants are responding to two different things in their environment: weather and day length. As the days get shorter, the birds feel the need to fly south. The high pressure after the front is accompanied by calm air and at least some period of north winds, both very helpful to a southward migrating hummer. A front then can either bring us new birds or take away what has trickled in over the last few days. Most often, fronts do both. On the evening before the hummers departed, a striking group of strong flier type migrants arrived on Cross Lake where Charlie Lyon was waiting. Amongst a huge flock of 150 **Black Terns**, the largest single flock ever recorded here, was a **Sabine's Gull**, the second inland Louisiana record ever for this Arctic-to-equator pelagic migrant. Such a stunning find was no accident. By going out when the weather indicated good conditions for migrants and at the right season, Charlie boosted his chances of finding a good bird. That

same day, an immature male **Black-chinned Hummingbird** arrived at one of my feeders for our first certain record for this species in the northern half of the state. He left the next day with all of the **Ruby-throated**.

The weather maps (see maps A & B page 7) for September 9-10, 2001 portray a cold front that moved the **Black Terns**, the **Sabine's Gull** and the hummingbirds through our area. The front lay north of Shreveport on 9th and had passed to the south of us by the morning of the 10th. The fact that the terns and gull arrived first and the hummers departed the next morning is typical. Strong fliers such as gulls, terns, shorebirds and waterfowl depart points north of us in the same conditions of clear sky and north winds of the high pressure behind the front that the smaller birds key on. They continue to fly south for a day or more, often overrunning the front and arriving in northwest Louisiana during the inclement weather associated with low pressure before the front. Here they drop out to wait for the high pressure and better flying conditions to catch up with them. Slower fliers and lighter ones such as the hummingbirds or small passerines stay with the high pressure, often making shorter flights and falling out sooner as they encounter



rough weather. This is not absolute, as many small birds make very long multi-day flights, but this generally holds true for much of what we see. When conditions remain good for migrating, they all pass over our heads at altitudes often beyond the view of the unaided eye and for most, at night. This is termed 'over-flight' of an area and results in dull birding even though high migratory traffic is occurring. The opposite situation to an overflight is a fallout. During a fallout, migrating conditions have deteriorated rapidly and a high volume of migrants must "fallout" and wait for better flying conditions. These can be the most memorable of birding days.

October is a great month to watch migration in action. Complicating the sport of birding with all of this science may for some take away the pleasure of just going out and looking for birds. Random chance will at least provide surprises, but there is a simple plan for the uncomplicated birder that will produce more good birds than no plan at all.

- Watch the weather page of the newspaper this month or check out the 'surface analysis' on the Web.
- When a cold front (on a surface analysis map that's the blue convex crescent-shaped line with triangles pointed at us) is poised over central Oklahoma or northern Arkansas, head to one of our big lakes or the Red River and look for these birds in flight. Look up as they may be high and flying south:

Loons: including those other than **Common**.
Grebes: a rare chance to see one in high flight.

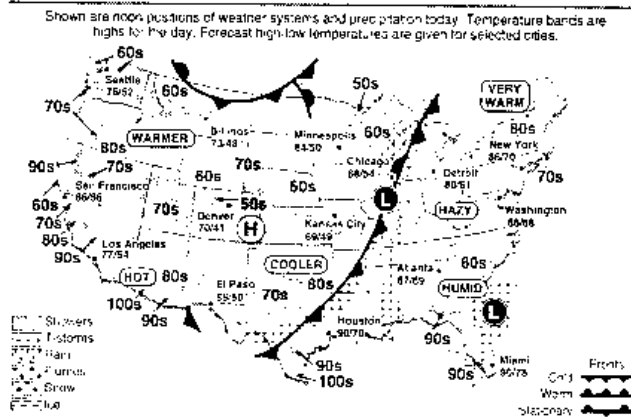
Raptors: both eagles, **Osprey, Peregrine, Merlin**.
Terns: **Black, Caspian, Common, Forster's**.
Gulls: **Herring, Ring-billed, Franklin's, Bonaparte's**, and rarities.

Waterfowl and Shorebirds in large flocks.

- When the front is over Shreveport and the sky is stormy, go to a sheltered place over water or on land and look for birds to appear suddenly or drop in from over treetop flight.
- After the front has passed by, go birding in woodlands with large trees or other good sheltered habitat for small birds just after the rain clears off or early in the morning before the birds depart for points south. Look for neo-tropical migrant passerines. After mid October, look for newly arrived winter residents the day after the first clear night.

The greater our knowledge, the more we see. The more we see, the greater becomes our hunger for knowledge. The study of bird migration has no limits; it is only our understanding that is limited. To gain knowledge, we must spend hours and hours looking for migrating birds. Those hours become more productive as we learn to spend them wisely at the times when our chances for seeing a migration are the highest. It is no sure bet that we will see huge flocks or rare birds but it is a sure bet that we will enjoy the outings. For those of us who seize this annual opportunity there is endless beauty and wonder to enjoy. Of such is the aura of birds.

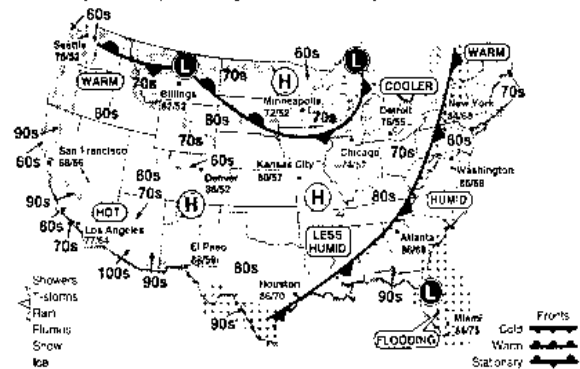
National Forecast



September 9, 2001

National Forecast

Shown are noon positions of weather systems and precipitation today. Temperature bands are highs for the day. Forecast high/low temperatures are given for selected cities.



September 10, 2001

Weather maps from September 9 and 10, 2001 depicting a cold front that brought a **Sabine's Gull** to Cross Lake and a **Black-chinned hummingbird** to a south Shreveport yard.

LOUISIANA WOOD STORKS

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries solicits reports of large concentrations of **Wood Storks** from anywhere in the state occurring during the last two weeks of September. The Department is trying to monitor migratory movements of this species. The information desired is location, date, numbers, and age if possible to determine along with a brief characterization of the habitat. Reply to shively_sh@wlf.state.la.us or call the Louisiana Natural Heritage Program at 225-765-2820.

BUNCHES OF BIRDS AT BICKHAM -

A Heron Roost at Bickham Dickson Park

by Jeff and Jean Trahan

Heron and egrets congregate at night in mixed-species communal roosts in late summer. On Cross Lake they roost on small islands and are occupying Buzzard Island this year. Charlie Lyon is monitoring these roosts and has estimated that the Buzzard Island roost has 30,000 **Cattle Egret** along with small numbers of other types of herons. The birds fly to the islands from miles around just before sunset and leave just after sunrise. Charlie has noticed that the birds do not always occupy the same islands each year. These isolated locations probably provide protection from predators at night.

This year there is a roost in Bickham Dickson Park. Nancy Menasco discovered it after work one evening. She went to the park to bird and noticed hundreds of egrets flying to an area near the horse barn. She notified the bird club via the club's email-phone tree and later returned with family members who counted at least 10,000 birds arriving before dark. Since this roost is very close to our house, Jean and I decided to examine it for ourselves. We found that the roost is located on a very small island in the pond just behind the horse barn. The island is difficult to approach and is located on private property. We have not found a location to view it to determine just how small it is. It appears to be no more than one to two hundred feet wide. At this time the water in the park is high so that the "island" really is a collection of willow trees standing in water. The birds begin arriving about 6:00 p.m. individually or in small flocks of ten to twenty. We noticed immediately, that just as on

Cross Lake, the majority of birds were **Cattle Egret**. By 7:00 p.m. the island appears to be full, but birds continue to arrive in flocks of one to two hundred birds. They occupy the island and not the surrounding willow trees nearby. These birds are not quiet when they settle in for the night. The cacophony could be heard from the parking lot at the barn. They can also be found by their smell if you are downwind from them. Except for a few stragglers, all of the birds had arrived by nightfall.

On September 7, we took a quantitative approach and counted the birds. Once the birds have landed on the island, it is difficult to count them because we can't see the whole island. Also, birds on the outer edges hide those toward the middle. We decided to count and classify them as they arrived. On schedule, they began arriving at 6:00 p.m. in small flocks of less than twenty. By 6:30 p.m. they arrived by the hundreds. I counted the **Cattle Egret** while Jean identified and counted the others. I recorded the numbers that Jean called out as well as the numbers in each flock of **Cattle Egret**. We left the addition for at another time. Things became hectic at the height of the influx of birds. The number of birds in large flocks had to be estimated since there was insufficient time to actually count them before they land. Most of the arrivals came from the south and the southeast with very few flying in from the north.

About 14,500 birds arrived in a time period of less than two hours most of which were **Cattle Egret**. The peak arrival times were different for different species. **Cattle Egret** arrived in greatest numbers just before 7:00 p.m., whereas **Little Blue Herons** peaked between 7:20 and 7:30 p.m. There were probably more **Little Blue Herons** and **Snowy Egrets** in the roost than we show here because the white juvenile **Little Blues** and **Snowys** are difficult to distinguish quickly when mixed with so many other white birds. We were very surprised at the large number of **Tricolored Herons** in the roost. We rarely see more than two at a time anywhere. We also wonder how so many birds can fit on such a small island.

As a matter of curiosity we went back one day to see what the "island" looked like without the avian horde. What a mess!! The leaves were covered with "whitewash" and the trees had a plentitude of broken limbs. Large catfish scavenged bird droppings at the edge of the island. It is fortunate for the health of the roost area that the birds seem to change roost locations as has been observed on Cross Lake. The over-rich supply of guano and the burden of bird bodies on the limbs would probably be the death knell for the trees.

We summarize the results in the following table:

Time PM	Cattle Egret	Little Blue Heron	White Ibis	Great Egret	Tricolored Heron	Snowy Egret
6:00-6:10	7	0	0	0	0	0
6:10-6:20	22	2	0	2	0	0
6:20-6:30	310	0	0	0	0	0
6:30-6:40	2125	0	4	0	0	0
6:40-6:50	3560	3	0	1	0	0
6:50-7:00	3160	1	17	1	10	0
7:00-7:10	850	26	44	1	0	4
7:10-7:20	1620	32	20	6	15	5
7:20-7:30	1380	122	63	14	4	0
7:30-7:40	1030	68	1	2	0	1
7:40-7:50	60	0	0	4	1	0
Totals	14124	254	149	31	30	10
Total Number of all birds seen: 14,589						

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

September 5, 2001, 7:05 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Board members present at the meeting were Larry Raymond, Jeff Trahan, Lily Poole, Mac Hardy, Hubert Hervey, Jean Trahan, Don Weber, and Will Smolenski. Bill Wood was also present.

Reports from Mac Hardy: Michelle Andrews is the person entering records into the database. She is doing a very good job and is very efficient. Jim Ingold will help Nancy Menasco in organizing the list of field trips for the year. Mac said that Shirley Huss needs help with name tags. He reported that the club would set up a booth at the Wildlife and Fisheries Program at Bodcau. Jim Ingold will head this up with help from Lily Poole.

Membership: Lily Poole reported that we have slightly less than 100 paid accounts. She wants to remind the membership to look at the expiration date on the newsletter label to find out when their membership expires. Lily also reported that we could place a listing in the white and yellow pages of the phonebook for less than \$100. Lily will get firmer prices soon.

Newsletter: Bill Wood suggested that committee chairs could place small notes in the newsletter as information to their committees or to the membership. Also, Bill would like to have more articles on birds and birding in the area and in Louisiana in the newsletter. Dan Weber and Ellen Stevenson have volunteered to help fold and staple the newsletter. Bill suggested that we place deadlines of September 15 for submission of records to the database and September 20 for submission of articles to the newsletter. Mac Hardy reported that he has contacted an employee at the post office concerning advertising in the newsletter. We are able to advertise in the newsletter provided that the advertising material directly pertains to the purpose of the organization. A full-page ad will be \$50.00 per issue. Smaller portions of the page will cost less. There will be a 10% discount if an ad is placed in ten issues during the year.

Programs: Larry Raymond reported that Jay Huner would present the program Tuesday, September 11. Jay asked if he could sell a crayfish recipe book (about \$3.00) at the meeting. The board said that was OK. Gary Graham from the Texas World Birding Center will speak on Friday, October 12, rather than on Tuesday, October 9. Gary cannot be here on Tuesday, so we will reschedule

the meeting on Friday. Terry Davis will speak in November on a topic to be announced. Hubert Hervey volunteered to be the auctioneer at the December meeting.

Hubert Hervey recommended that the club give \$30.00 a year to Hawk Watch International rather than Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA) as we have been doing. Hubert says that there are strong anti-conservation policies at work in HMANA. Hubert agreed to find more information about Hawk Watch International.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

September 11, 2001, 7:00 p.m

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Dr. Jay Huner from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette presented the program "Crawfish Systems as Avian Habitat-Successes and Controversies."

Mac Hardy told the club that June Haynie passed away. June was a club member for many years. Mac passed around a sympathy card for all to sign.

Field Trips: Nancy Mensaco is the new coordinator of field trips. Nancy said that the club will be taking a field trip to Red Slough in southeast Oklahoma in the early part of next year. Jim Ingold is coordinating the shorebird count and needs counters. Jim and Lily Poole will work at the National Hunting & Fishing Day at Bayou Bodcau on September 22.

Membership: Lily Poole reported that we have slightly less than 100 paid accounts. She will determine how many members we have. Some accounts are family

IS YOUR MEMBERSHIP ABOUT TO EXPIRE?

If you are not sure check your mailing label for your BSG membership expiration date.

Contact Membership Chair Lily Poole
at leg2bap@earthlink.net
and she will be glad to send you
your renewal information via e-mail.

memberships, so the number of accounts is not equal to the number of members. Lily reported that the newsletter is now in color on the web site. Lily also reported that the club can purchase an ad in the business white pages for a one-time charge of twenty-six dollars.

Newsletter: Bill Wood reported that he needs help collating, stapling and folding the newsletters. Bill will provide food. He said that the deadline for bird reports is the 15th of the month and the deadline for articles and other items for the newsletter is the 20th.

Speakers: Mac Hardy said that the next meeting would be on **Friday, October 12**, rather than Tuesday, October 9. The speaker will be Gary Graham who will speak on the status of the Texas World Birding Center. Gary could not be here on a Tuesday, so the meeting was moved to Friday.

Bird Talk: Nancy Menasco and Jerry Bertrand visited Cape May recently. They said that Pete Dunn was there giving a talk on binoculars. The rare bird of the day was a **Franklin's Gull**. Bill Wood reported that he and Terry Davis saw a **Mourning Warbler** in his yard on August 13. This is an early date for this bird for fall migration. Bill also reported that Charlie Lyon recently saw a **Sabine's Gull** on Cross Lake. This is the first record of this species in this area. Charlie took seven others out on the lake to see the gull, but didn't find it. However they saw one **Franklin's Gull**, 130 **Fish Crows** in a migrating flock, 50 **Black Terns**, two **Caspian Terns**, and one **Tricolored Heron**. Bill also reported that Paul Dickson has a **Black-chinned Hummingbird** at his feeders and that the **Swallow-tailed Kites** were still present near Leonard Road. Jeff Trahan reported that he and Jean counted the herons at the roost at Bickham Dickson Park. The roost is located on private property on an island in the pond behind the barn. He reported that they counted 15,000 birds as they flew into the roost just before dark including 30 **Tricolored Herons**.

SUBMIT YOUR BIRD SIGHTING!

Please call in your bird sightings to Will Smolenski at 865-2938 by the 15th of each month. Better yet, enter your own sightings in the BSG Database and e-mail them to Mac Hardy on the 15th of each month. Contact Mac Hardy at 797-5338 for details.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled September 19, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

ABBREVIATION	NAME	DATE AND PLACE
BW&TD	Bill Wood & Terry Davis	08/13/01 Keithville Yard
BillW	Bill Wood	09/17/2001 Shreveport: Red River Research and Education Park.
CL&DA	Charles Lyon & Donald Allen	09/04/2001 Cross Lake, 09/09/2001 Cross Lake (by boat).
CL&JT	Charles Lyon & Jeff Trahan	09/02/2001 Bickham Dickson Park., 09/02/2001 Cross Lake.
CL&TD	Charles Lyons & Terry Davis	08/15/2001 Cross Lake (by boat), 09/01/2001 18617 E. Wilderness Way., Shreveport., 09/01/2001 Stoner Woods.
CL,J&JT	Charles Lyon, Jeff & Jean Trahan	09/01/2001 Lock & Dam #4., 09/01/2001 Lock & Dam #5.
CL,MS,TD&LR	Charles Lyons, Mark Swan, Terry Davis & Larry Raymond	09/02/2001 18617 E. Wilderness Way, Shreveport.
CL,TD&MS	Charles Lyon, Terry Davis & Mark Swan	09/02/2001 Cross Lake (by boat).
HH	Hubert Hervey	07/21/2001 Stonewall Farm.
HH & DO	Hubert Hervey & David Oliver	07/19/2001 Red River, Lock & Dam #5 - Lock and Dam #4.
HH & GC	Hubert Hervey & George Chandler	06/19/2001 Red River-Cash Point to Coushatta., 06/20/2001 Red River, Coushatta to Lock & Dam #4.
HH, RR & WS	Hubert Hervey, Russell Rayburn & Wes Seifert	07/22/2001 Red River from Arkansas line to Cash Point.
HH,GC & SM	Hubert Hervey, George Chandler & Skip Martin	07/18/2001 Red River, Cash Point to Lock and Dam #5.
J&JT	Jeff and Jean Trahan	08/26/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/01/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/02/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/05/2001 LA-1 South of Shreveport, 09/07/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/09/2001 Bickham Dickson Park
LR&MH	Larry Raymond & Mac Hardy	08/23/2001 Eddie Jones Park
LR,CL,TD&MS	L. Raymond, C. Lyon, T. Davis & M. Swan	09/01/2001 Stoner Avenue Boat Launch Woods
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	08/25/2001 Mooringsport Landfill, LA 169, 08/26/2001 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 09/08/2001 Stoner Avenue Boat Launch Woods
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	09/15/2001 Red River (by boat) from ca. MM 209 to 203 nr McDade revetment, 09/16/2001 Red River (by boat) from ca. MM 209 to 203 nr McDade revetment, 09/18/2001 Shreveport: Red River Research and Education Park.
PD	Paul Dickson	09/10/2001 Deer farm on Ellerbe Road, 09/10/2001 Shreveport: residence.
RS	Rosemary Seidler	09/01/920 Prospect near Line, 08/15/2001 Prospect near Line, 08/19/2001 Bickham Dickson, 08/28/2001 Prospect near Line, 09/04/2001 Hwy. 1 near Fluornoy Lucas Rd., 09/06/2001 Prospect near Line, 09/09/2001 Ford Park, 09/09/2001 South Lakeshore boat launch, 09/09/2001 South Lakeshore west end, 09/10/2001 Leonard Rd., 09/12/2001 Prospect near Line

Species	Date, Observer/s, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2,09/02/2001 CL&JT 1,
American White Pelican	06/19/2001 HH & GC 14, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 5
Double-crested Cormorant	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/04/2001, CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 12, 09/09/2001 RS 9, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 6, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 4
Anhinga	06/19/2001 HH & GC 3, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 13, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM, 3, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5
Great Blue Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 14, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 15, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 5, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001, J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 25, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 10, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 4, 09/09/2001 RS 3, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 12, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Great Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 23, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 50, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 50, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 28, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 70, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 50, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 30, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 25, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 25, 09/02/2001 J&JT 5, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 20, 09/07/2001 J&JT 31, 09/08/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 25, 09/09/2001 RS 5, 09/09/2001 J&JT 6, 09/09/2001 RS 30, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 28, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 18, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
Snowy Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 11, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 25, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 10, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 25, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 43, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 7, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 20, 09/02/2001 J&JT 7, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 10, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 10, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 14, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Little Blue Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 6, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 12, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM, 14, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 7, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 125, 08/19/2001 RS 3, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 75, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 20, 09/01/2001 J&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 50, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 50, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 65, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 100, 09/07/2001 J&JT 254, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 10, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 200, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 3
Tricolored Heron	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 30, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 3, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 51, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Cattle Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 175, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 400, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 300, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 200, 07/21/2001 HH 200, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 700, 08/15/2001 CL&TD, 30000, 08/19/2001 RS 7, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 500, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 30000, 09/01/2001, J&JT 38, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 30000, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 30000, 09/02/2001 J&JT 65, 09/04/2001 CL&DA, 30000, 09/07/2001 J&JT 14, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 10000, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 18, 09/09/2001 RS, 350, 09/09/2001 RS 28, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 8000, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 72
Green Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 3, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001, CL&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 09/04/2001 RS 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 RS 1
White Ibis	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 5, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 22, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 9, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 10, 09/01/2001 J&JT 20, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001 J&JT 30, 09/07/2001 J&JT 149, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 250, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 78
Wood Stork	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Black Vulture	06/19/2001 HH & GC 19, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 14, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 22, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/10/2001 RS 9
Turkey Vulture	06/19/2001 HH & GC 12, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 18, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 15, 08/19/2001 RS 1, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/10/2001 RS 42, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 6, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 5
Wood Duck	09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 9, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/08/2001 LRR 8, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Mallard	06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 7
Blue-winged Teal	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 310, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3
Northern Shoveler	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2
Osprey	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Swallow-tailed Kite	09/10/2001 RS 2, 09/10/2001 PD 2
Mississippi Kite	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/28/2001 RS 14, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Cooper's Hawk	09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2
Broad-winged Hawk	09/06/2001 RS 1
Red-tailed Hawk	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 3, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/12/2001 RS 1
Northern Bobwhite	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2
American Coot	08/19/2001 RS 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1
Black-bellied Plover	09/15/2001 NM&JB 1

Species**Date, Observer/s, Number Seen**

Piping Plover	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1
Killdeer	06/19/2001 HH & GC 45, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 22, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 25, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 45, 08/19/2001 RS 5, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 27, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 55
Black-necked Stilt	06/19/2001 HH & GC 17, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 6
Lesser Yellowlegs	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 3
Solitary Sandpiper	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Spotted Sandpiper	06/19/2001 HH & GC 4, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 6, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 14, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 16, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 11, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Semipalmated Sandpiper	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 25
Western Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 7, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3
Least Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 8, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT, 75, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 124, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 89
Pectoral Sandpiper	09/15/2001 NM&JB 4, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 28
Stilt Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 8
Long-billed Dowitcher	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Wilson's Phalarope	09/15/2001 NM&JB 1
Laughing Gull	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1
Ring-billed Gull	09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2
Sabine's Gull	09/09/2001 CL&DA 1
Caspian Tern	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 4, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 11
Forster's Tern	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Least Tern	06/19/2001 HH & GC 79, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 115, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 44, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 44, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 5
Black Tern	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 5, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 29, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 92, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 54, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 40, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 150
Rock Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 24, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 08/15/2001 RS 6, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 6, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2
Eurasian Collared-Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 12
Mourning Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 15, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 18, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 16, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 120, 08/28/2001 RS 12, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 RS 8, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 20, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 25, 09/07/2001 J&JT 6, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 3
Inca Dove	08/15/2001 RS 3, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/12/2001 RS 2
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 8, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Great Horned Owl	09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Common Nighthawk	08/28/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 RS 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 11
Chimney Swift	07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/15/2001 RS 19, 08/26/2001 J&JT 15, 08/28/2001 RS 26, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 16, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 15, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 8, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 10, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 40, 09/09/2001 RS 90, 09/09/2001 RS 20
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/12/2001 RS 2
Belted Kingfisher	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/02/2001 J&JT 6, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 J&JT 12, 09/07/2001 J&JT 4, 09/08/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Downy Woodpecker	07/21/2001 HH 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/19/2001 RS 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 2
Hairy Woodpecker	09/02/2001 CL&JT 2
Northern Flicker	09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1
Pileated Woodpecker	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1
Olive-sided Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 6, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Willow Flycatcher	08/28/2001 RS 2
Alder Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Least Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1

Species	Date, Observer/s, Number Seen
Great Crested Flycatcher	08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4
Western Kingbird	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 09/04/2001 RS 1
Eastern Kingbird	06/19/2001 HH & GC 5, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 8, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 10, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 280, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 J&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 80, 09/02/2001 J&JT 50, 09/07/2001 J&JT 115, 09/08/2001 LRR 9, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	06/19/2001 HH & GC 12, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 8, 08/26/2001 J&JT 18, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/04/2001 RS 280, 09/05/2001 J&JT 200, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/920 RS 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
White-eyed Vireo	08/23/2001 LR&MH 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 9/09/2001 RS 2, 9/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Blue-headed Vireo	09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow-throated Vireo	08/23/2001 LR&MH 1
Warbling Vireo	09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1
Philadelphia Vireo	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Red-eyed Vireo	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 3
Blue Jay	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 RS 5, 08/19/2001 RS 6, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 08/28/2001 RS 8, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/920 RS 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 8, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 RS 2
American Crow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 5, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 10, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 15, 07/21/2001 HH 6, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 10, 08/19/2001 RS 7, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 3, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 RS 6, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1
Fish Crow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 75, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 07/18/2001 HH,GC & SM 60, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 30, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 10, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/09/2001 RS 6, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Purple Martin	06/19/2001 HH & GC 750, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 400, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1200, 07/21/2001 HH 12, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 900, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 20000, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 58, 08/28/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 530, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 110, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 175, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 125, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 6, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 6
Tree Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 30, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 100, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 50, 07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 100, 08/26/2001 J&JT 23, 09/01/2001 J&JT 25, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 35, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 30, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 20, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 71
Bank Swallow	09/01/2001 CL&TD 65, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 80, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 75, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 120, 09/02/2001 J&JT 20, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 26
Cliff Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 300, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 500, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 200, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 400, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 7, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 6
Barn Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 40, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 50, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/19/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 100, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 55, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 45, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 75, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 20, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 40, 09/09/2001 RS 5, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 31
Carolina Chickadee	07/21/2001 HH 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 8, 08/19/2001 RS 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 8, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
Tufted Titmouse	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 5, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Brown-headed Nuthatch	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1
Carolina Wren	07/21/2001 HH 3, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 6, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Eastern Bluebird	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/26/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 325, 09/01/2001 J&JT 11, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 11
American Robin	08/15/2001 RS 5, 08/19/2001 RS 180, 08/26/2001 J&JT 80, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 16, 09/01/2001 J&JT 10, 09/01/920 RS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 40, 09/02/2001 J&JT 15, 09/07/2001 J&JT 25, 09/08/2001 LRR 32, 09/09/2001 J&JT 125
Northern Mockingbird	06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/21/2001 HH 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/15/2001 RS 6, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 12, 09/01/920 RS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Brown Thrasher	07/21/2001 HH 4, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1
European Starling	06/20/2001 HH & GC 100, 07/21/2001 HH 22, 08/15/2001 RS 9, 08/19/2001 RS 50, 08/26/2001 J&JT 120, 08/28/2001 RS 150, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 6, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 100, 09/01/2001 J&JT 25, 09/01/920 RS 18, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 6, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 45, 09/07/2001 J&JT 10, 09/09/2001 J&JT 75, 09/09/2001 RS 8, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Nashville Warbler	09/02/2001 J&JT 1

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Northern Parula	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 9, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2
Black-throated Green Warbler	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow-throated Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1
Pine Warbler	09/09/2001 CL&DA 1
Black-and-white Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Prothonotary Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 3
Northern Waterthrush	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Kentucky Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Mourning Warbler	08/13/01 BW & TD 1
Common Yellowthroat	08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Hooded Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Wilson's Warbler	09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Yellow-breasted Chat	09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1
Summer Tanager	07/21/2001 HH 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Chipping Sparrow	08/26/2001 LRR 2
Northern Cardinal	06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/21/2001 HH 12, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 6, 08/15/2001 RS 7, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 6, 09/01/920 RS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 6, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 RS 8, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	09/10/2001 PD 1
Blue Grosbeak	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3
Indigo Bunting	07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 11
Painted Bunting	07/21/2001 HH 3, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Red-winged Blackbird	06/20/2001 HH & GC 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 100, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/19/2001 RS 75, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Eastern Meadowlark	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/21/2001 HH 6
Common Grackle	06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 10, 08/15/2001 RS 385, 08/19/2001 RS 40, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 08/28/2001 RS 28, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/920 RS 14, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 20, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 200, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 3, 09/09/2001 RS 4
Brown-headed Cowbird	07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 50, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/28/2001 RS 7, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 150, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3
Orchard Oriole	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 9, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2
Baltimore Oriole	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
House Finch	08/15/2001 RS 2, 8/28/2001 RS 2
House Sparrow	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/15/2001 RS 8, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/28/2001 RS 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/01/920 RS 9, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/09/2001 RS 2

Printed 964 record of **133** species.

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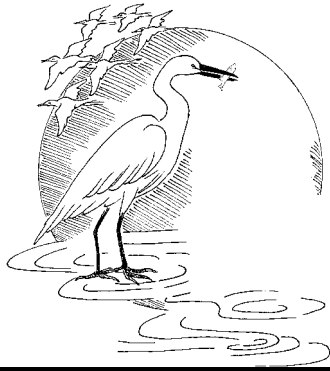
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Help the Bird Study Group raise money by using your BSG Kroger Card.

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Pick one up at the next meeting or call Mac Hardy at 797-5338.



Shreveport Society For Nature Study
BIRD STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 3

November 1, 2001

Next Meeting - Tuesday, November 13, 6:30 p.m.
TANAGERS AND THRUSHES OF NW LOUISIANA
presented by Terry Davis

NOVEMBER PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, Nov. 13 at 6:30 P.M.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

Terry Davis will discuss the identification and occurrences of *Tanagers and Thrushes of Northwest Louisiana*.

Terry's interest in birds started at a young age. He has been birding seriously for the past eight years and specializes in passerines and birding by ear. Terry has been surveying Stoner Woods and along with John McBride found the first state record of a **Ringed Kingfisher**. In addition, Terry's efforts have located wintering **Cape May Warbler** on Cross Lake and nesting **Bell's Vireo** in northern Caddo Parish.

NOVEMBER FIELD TRIPS

Lake Bistineau State Park, Saturday, November 24 – Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences at 7:30 a.m. Rain date will be Sunday, November 25. Leader – Jim Ingold, e-mail jingold@pilot.lsus.edu, 797-5236 (O) or 742-5067 (H).

Bickham Dickson Park (Red River Education and Research Park), Sunday, November 18 – Meet at the Barn at 8:00 p.m. Leader – Bill Wood, e-mail billwood@shreve.net, 925-9205 (H).

Caddo Lake Winter Bird Count, Saturday, December 1 – We will count birds in the Louisiana part of the circle. Leader - Jim Ingold, jingold@pilot.lsus.edu, 797-5236 (w) or 742-5067 (H).

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

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Terry Davis (2)			741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)			925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W		221-2957, H
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Lily Poole (1)			687-2994, H
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Dan Weber (3)	459-5311, W		949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)			865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

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Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

FIELD TRIP SURVEY

Please complete your field trip surveys handed out at the last meeting and mail, fax, or bring them to the next meeting. I will have blank ones available or you can download a copy from the BSG website. Surveys already received include new places to visit and excellent ideas to keep our group vibrant and growing. You'll be hearing more about these ideas soon. This month's field trips will take you to two of our hot spots, Lake Bistineau State Park and Bickham Dickson Park. Thanks to everyone for your input. Nancy Menasco – 868-3255, e-mail nmcpa@aol.com.

THE BSG WEBSITE - YOUR ONE STOP BIRDING RESOURCE

by Lily Poole

BSG members, I was going to write an article detailing only what is new on our BSG website. The truth is there is so much that can be of interest to long time & new birders that instead I would like you to know why our site is - *Your Number One Stop Birding Resource*.

Let's say you'd like to do some local birding but you don't know where to go and you used your last NW LA checklist on your previous bird outing. Worry no more! Click the *Field Trips and Special Events* link for some birding possibilities. Interested in migrant birds coming to the area? Go by the *Resent Sightings* link to see what BSG members have been posting on the Bird Alert Service. You feel "out of the loop" because you're not on the Bird Alert e-mail list? Click on the Web Guy's link and he'll forward your name and e-mail address to Rosemary. She will add you to the BSG Bird Alert Service. As to that checklist you were needing? You guessed it! We have three versions you can download!

Now you're almost set to go on your birding trip but what if you see a bird and you're not sure if it can be seen during this time of the year? Maybe you should download a copy of our new *Chart of*

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Seasonal Occurrences, or check out our newly revised version of the *Extralimital Dates*.

Planning a birding vacation and you'd like to study the birds you'll be seeing or would like a birding buddy? Drop by the BSG *Links* page and checkout *Where do you want to go birding today?* This site contains information on birding in 173 countries, 13 provinces of Canada and the United States. Find a Birding Buddy at *Birdingpal.com* designed for traveling birders to meet on the net with people who enjoy showing a visitor the best birding spots in their part of the world. You've found your birding buddy, but she has 20 other buddies she's bringing on the trip! How do y'all stay in touch? The *American Birding Association* link has some recommendations on FRS radio usage for birding. FRS radios are increasingly being used by birders who come together (either planned or unplanned) to communicate the location of interesting birds and to coordinate groups.

Before you leave on your trip read what other birders, locally and around the world, are posting on their listservers at the *Birding on the Net* link. Finally, while on your birding trip you spotted a bird with a band on its leg. Whom do you contact to report banded birds? *Ornithology.com* has a banding links page that can help you get the information to the correct person.

Have you had problems with birds accidentally

flying into your homes windows? The *Fatal Light Awareness* link has some suggestions that could stop that problem.

Have you always wanted to make birdhouses, but you don't know where to get plans, what kinds of birds you can attract, where to place the birdhouse you have built, or how to protect your tenants from predators? Then visit the *Bird Homes* link. This is an informative site run by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service.

Fall Migration is here and you've been hearing how migrant birds can be tracked using radar and want to learn more? Go to the *CUROL* (Clemson University Radar Ornithology Laboratory) link.

Prime time bird feeding is just around the corner. Find some *Tips for Better Feeding on Bird Watcher's Digest's*, *Bird Feeding Do's and Don'ts* page.

Recently West Nile virus was found in birds in Union County, Arkansas and Kenner, Louisiana. The American Bird Conservancy has a *Position Statement* you might like to read on West Nile virus.

The BSG website is also a global site. You can find links to the BSG in Brazil, Canada, England, and Japan.

By now it may be of no surprise to you to read that this year Birding.com voted the BSG website as one of its *July Surprise Sites*. You can visit that post at <http://www.birding.com/2001July1.asp>.

So stop by the BSG website - *Your One Stop Birding Resource*.

MIGRATION NOTES

by Paul Dickson

*O*f all the animal kingdom, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple: they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors, their

freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a firmament, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint some of that beauty, to hint of the mystique, and to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

November 28, 1976 was a day to remember. To our subtropical borderland, the Great Plains sent the remains of one of its first fall blizzards and with it a wave of northern birds. A white blanket of six inches fell over northern Bossier Parish that day. I scattered seed outside my window every few hours as the snow piled up. It was the earliest snow of such magnitude and one of northwest Louisiana's heavier snows. It was my first Fox Sparrow invasion, one that I marvel at still. The next morning the all-time November record low of 16° F was set officially at Shreveport Regional Airport. At our house in the wooded hills northwest of Benton, the mercury dipped to 12° F. The Fox Sparrows numbered 20 at a time below my bedroom window. With school canceled and the bridges closed, watching them eagerly feed was an all-day pleasure.

Great numbers of Fox Sparrows as well as other birds, appeared suddenly that day and remained plentiful for the duration of the frigid arctic high that followed. Woodcock packed the coastal cheniers for a few weeks afterward, while duck hunters marveled at the stunning numbers of wintering ducks and geese that were pressed south earlier than usual. The magic of such an early winter storm can't last long. Lifting the spell, the snow melted in a few days, and with it the "snowbirds" seemed to drift gradually away.

This subject might be of no surprise to most, as we expect to see new birds arrive with cold weather. Beyond our regular winter residents, however, it takes more than an early cold spell to send the hardy northern set south of their usual wintering range. We too often apply our human limitations to wildlife. We think that birds get cold just as we do and so, we deduce, they migrate to escape cold. This is the simple understanding of migration that starts with the "Autumn Goose and Spring Robin" story that we

learn as small children. Cold weather, so the lesson goes, chases them away and warm spring welcomes them back. Juncos, the original "snowbirds" are said to follow the snow line south, thus the name. Well, juncos can handle the cold just fine, thank you. I have seen them blithely wintering in Jackson Hole, Wyoming where the temperature frequently goes way down below zero. What these ground feeders can't handle is constant, deep snow cover. The Jackson Hole birds rely on snow plowed roads and feeding stations. Likewise, the Fox Sparrows must flee deep snow to find open ground, thus the invasion to points south of their usual haunts in November of 1976.

Bird migration, more accurately explained, is a search for food. Most birds can survive extreme cold so long as the cold does not result in a food shortage. When cold is accompanied by snow or ice, many migratory birds are shut off from their food supplies and must move to find available feed. For a long distance migrant, such a move could stretch hundreds of miles. The big move may be made after food becomes short, but other times it seems to come before the harsh weather, as if the birds have a prescience of weather.

Our winter resident birds are largely seed eaters. Our summer residents mostly eat fruits and insects. The winter season offers only waxy or dried fruits requiring special digestive adaptations. What few insects winter offers are either close to warm water or are dormant and usually hidden or protected. Due to this shortage of fruit and insects, the summer residents fly south, not because they are cold, but because cold lessens the supply of food. Our permanent resident species have adapted to switching food sources seasonally, utilizing what is available. Seed eaters may remain so long as seeds can be reached. Insectivorous birds that stay for the winter are specialists, using warm water areas or specialized techniques to reach dormant insects. Bird feeding has expanded the northern wintering range of cardinals among other species. The finches and nuthatches that winter in the far northern forests feed chiefly on tree-borne seeds, held well above the deep snow. Open country sparrows, larks and longspurs rely on wind to sweep clean large expanses of bare

ground. Waterfowl depend on wind and moving water to hold back the ice. When weather overcomes these strategies, we see invasions of species normally found farther north in winter.

The woodcock is a unique and mysterious creature. It is a woodland sandpiper, that being an oxymoron. It is locally common in winter but often hard to find. One day many might be found, yet the next the species seems to be absent. Two weeks later, woodcocks are back in great numbers. One year a particular spot is full of them, yet that covert may not see another for years. Researchers striving to explain this erratic behavior have revealed not only answers about the movements of woodcock but also a broadly applicable example of bird migration based on ground conditions. Woodcock wearing radio transmitters have revealed the birds following the freeze line like a yo-yo. This is winter vagrancy based on frozen ground. Hunting for worms at night in muddy puddles and moist ground, woodcocks are unable to probe through frozen soil. A rich feeding source one day provides no food the next when cold temperatures freeze the ground. When daytime temperatures fail to rise much above freezing, woodcock responds by moving south until soft ground is again found. Not being at all social, they apparently resist being crowded together in the southerly extremes of their range so just as soon as the weather warms, back north they go. This north to south to north again oscillation can continue all winter long.

Mallards and Canada Geese are known to be the hardiest of waterfowl. Many winter in far northern places such as Alaska or wherever a small spot of open water can be found. In the northern Great Plains, huge flocks of Mallards and Canada Geese winter on frozen lakes so long as harvested cornfields, with their abundance of spilled grain, can be reached. These birds forgo water altogether, spending frigid nights on the ice and days on the wind blown sections of cornfields. This is a recent pattern, an adaptation to abundant food offered by human agriculture. The strategy works, resulting in fat and healthy corn-fed birds come spring. These field feeding waterfowl are capable of flying great distances each day to find fields that have been

cleared of snow by the wind. Mallards can scrape through six inches of snow to find corn; Canada Geese can dig through ten inches. Neither bird can peck through ice nor can they feed at all when snow gets deeper than their foraging limits. Fat waterfowl can forego feeding after severe winter storms for only three to five days while awaiting a thaw. Thinner ones must feed daily. If the snow or ice remains beyond the duration of their fat reserves, they must move south, often flying hundreds of miles in a single day until open grain fields are found. A great invasion of large race Canada Geese occurred in north Louisiana during the extreme cold beginning at Christmas, 1983. Though snow did not fall here, much did in the southern Great Plains driving many birds to our region that normally remain farther north. Likewise, extreme cold in late December of 1989 caused 14 Tundra Swans to penetrate our area as far south as Elm Grove where they then remained through February of 1990. Iced over surface water forced these largest of waterfowl to our area. These birds were banded and marked with readable neck collars during their Louisiana stay. The following winter they were reported from northeast Missouri. This, we can presume, is their usual winter range. More recently, a frigid and snowy New Year's Day of 2001 brought in larger numbers of Mallards and sparrows. Harris' Sparrows were at their highest recorded presence in our area and American Tree Sparrows were found in several places just north of the Louisiana border.

Late November and December storms seem to bring more of these weather-driven invasions of birds than do the more expected ones later in winter. A January or February winter storm often brings no new birds at all. This may be related to fat levels and autumn versus winter feeding behaviors. Birds are building fat reserves in fall and feed much more actively than in winter. Once fat reserves are built up, birds can sit out severe winter weather. Fat birds in late winter switch to a strategy of energy conservation, mostly holding still during poor feeding conditions. Big migratory movements are thus avoided in winter in favor of the strategy of waiting out the cold spell. In autumn however, the migration urge is still present and the need to feed

much stronger. In such times, an early winter storm moves birds.

For a broad range of wintering birds encompassing Fox Sparrows, woodcock, and Canada Geese, bare ground is essential for feeding. These species are representative of many others in this migratory pattern. Abundant food is needed to prepare fat reserves for winter. An early snow in Arkansas, Oklahoma and points north that covers or freezes the ground continuously for several days will bring new birds to Louisiana. These late autumn invasions, though infrequent, are exciting birding events. They transport us to winter and even to regions colder than ours. They give us a glimpse of the birds of more northern regions, often in stunning numbers. They fill our feeders, our woods, fields and open waters with unexpected birds, in some cases, for the remainder of the winter season, in others, for only the duration of the cold spell.

We all hope for a little snow each year, but often see none. Gladly, snow does not need to reach Louisiana for these weather-driven birds to be seen here. As fall turns colder, watch for snow reports in the central United States along a line from Tulsa to Memphis. When this area just to our north receives an early snow or ice storm coupled with continuous freezing temperatures, put out some seed for the Fox Sparrows.

Next month: warm winter vs. cold winter birds, the two faces of December.

THE BIG SIT! 2001 - A DAY IN THE PARK

by Nancy Menasco

After several days of rain, the morning of Sunday, October 14, dawned cool and clear. Jerry (Bertrand) and I arrived at the Red River Education and Research Park, known to most of us as C. Bickham Dickson Park about 7:00 a.m. We pegged a tarpaulin to the ground and marked out our 17-foot circle, home for the next twelve hours. Before long, Agnes Prisock arrived, followed by Jean

and Jeff Trahan, and the sitting began in earnest. Within an hour or two, we had six species of woodpecker. Two **Pileated** stopped by briefly, then flew off to a more secluded area. **Red-headed, Red-bellied** and **Northern Flickers** spent the day flying back and forth between the dead trees around us. **Hairy** and **Downy Woodpeckers** moved into the woods where we could hear them calling on and off throughout the day.

All birds had to be either seen or heard from within our circle to be officially counted. Jeff identified **Common Yellowthroats** across the road from us by their call, but Jean and I wanted to see them. Jeff, obligingly, went to "beat the bushes" for us, but to no avail. Finally, after Jean and I had hung on the fence staring fixedly at the undergrowth for quite some time, ignoring all other possible sightings, I caught a quick glimpse as a female popped up. A few minutes later, Jean saw another female. Naturally, no one else could see either one.

A male **American Kestrel** was never out of sight for long as he hunted grasshoppers from the power lines and light poles in the field beside us. A **Loggerhead Shrike** thought it would be amusing to harass him as he sat on one of the light poles. The shrike zipped by, reaching out a talon to grab at the kestrel's feathers. The unappreciative kestrel chased the shrike into the shrubbery on the north side of the field. The kestrel emerged alone, but soon the shrike reappeared. Obviously chastened, the shrike stayed on its own side of the field after that.

Agnes, who is a new birder, spotted her first **Carolina Chickadee**, also our first of the day. She brought her very friendly little Chihuahua with her for the Sit. Pebbles immediately elected herself the circle guard dog and official greeter. She was very suspicious of the horseback riders across the field but would bark happily at new arrivals as if to say, "Welcome, welcome to the circle."

The sun moved higher in the bright blue sky and butterflies were everywhere. Viceroy's were most numerous but sulphurs, goatweed leafwings, and skippers were also in evidence. Jerry had taken off his wet shoes to let them dry and a Red-spotted Purple found one of them irresistible. It sat for a long time, drinking in the salts and moisture. At the

end of the day, we spotted a "butterfly" tree, a tall willow where large clusters of butterflies were hanging to roost for the night.

Jeff was in charge of identifying swallows in flight and everything far away. As the birds came closer, we could say, "You're absolutely right, Jeff. It is a _____ (fill in the blank)." And it would be a **Cooper's, Red-tailed, or Red-shouldered Hawk**. Jerry has also been practicing his long-distance hawk identification. We visited hawk watches at both Cape May and Lake O' the Pines in September and he's getting pretty good at finding specks in the sky. I voiced a wish for an **Osprey** and, a few minutes later, what should appear in the sky – an **Osprey**, of course. Oh, the power of positive thinking! Most of the raptors we saw, including the Osprey, cooperated by circling low over us several times. They may have been considering us as a meal, but thought better of it when they saw how many of us there were.

Jean and Jeff's daughter, Karen Schneider, and "fledgling" birder grandson, T.J., joined us for a while in the afternoon so T.J. could practice his birding by ear. T.J., who is only a few months old, appeared to be napping in Jean's lap, but sat up alertly at the call of a **Red-bellied Woodpecker**.

Shirley Huss arrived just in time to identify a female **Northern Harrier**. In mid-afternoon, flocks of **American White Pelicans** appeared heading south. Mary Jimenez stopped by to take a few pictures. Jim Ingold came to sit and a male **Northern Harrier**, perhaps the mate to the female we had seen earlier, circled overhead. Jim also picked up a lone **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** flying over. All morning and intermittently throughout the afternoon, we had been hearing choruses of frogs in the flooded field, waiting for Mac Hardy to come to name them for us. Mac duly turned up and, at his approach, the frogs immediately became silent and remained so while Mac sat and counted for a couple of hours. Sure enough, after his departure, the frogs revived and were still singing their frog songs when the last of us left in the evening.

As the afternoon waned, **Wood Ducks** began flying over, usually three at a time. Then the debate began. Were these the same three woodies, going

back and forth for some reason? How many times should we count them? Finally, Jim had nine at one time. So, I multiplied nine times two and subtracted three for a total of 15 **Wood Ducks**, which, at the time, made as much sense as any other method of counting.

Dusk approached. First one at a time, then in larger groups, the "heronoids" began flying into the roost. Of the five remaining die-hard Sitters, Jeff, Jean, Jim and Jerry (your name had to start with a "J" for this assignment) counted while I tape recorded the numbers. In no time at all, we had added **White Ibis**, **Snowy Egret**, **Little Blue Heron**, and **Tricolored Heron** (Louisiana Heron to those for whom Champion Lake will always be Mayer's Lake and the Red River Education and Research Park will always be Bickham Dickson). How do you tell an immature **Little Blue** from a **Cattle Egret** when you can't see the color of the feet or bill? The answer is – the shape of its bill. You can also hedge by knowing that the **Little Blues** hang out more with each other and with **Tricoloreds** than with **Cattle Egrets** and usually fly into the Bickham Dickson roost from a more southerly direction.

In the sky beyond the incoming "roosters" we could see **Common Nighthawks**. Two or three flew above us, their white wing patterns distinctive in the failing light. As night fell, a **Great Horned Owl** hooted in the forest behind us. Jean did her Great Horned Owl imitation to try to draw it out. Although it was a simply marvelous imitation, it didn't work. We packed up and headed for the parking lot. Jerry went back in the dark to take up the tarp and the owl flew to the highest point of the dead tree at the beginning of the road. Not only could he see the owl from our circle site but we could see it from the parking lot, a perfect exclamation point for the day. Our species count totaled 52 (54 if the **Mallards** we heard were migrants and we count the resident **Canada Geese**).

We headed home with our memories of a glorious day in the park (virtually mosquito-less until almost dark), good companions, beautiful birds, and plans for next year. Ideas included spreading seed and hanging hummingbird feeders a week in advance, setting up a water feature with dripping

water, and planting mulberry trees to attract migrants. Our more ambitious thoughts extended to creating a permanent shorebird habitat in the middle of the field and building an observation tower overlooking all. It could happen! Remember the power of positive thinking and that Osprey.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

October 12, 2001, 7:00 p.m.

Science Lecture Auditorium at LSUS

Dr. Gary Graham, Director of Texas Parks and Wildlife made a presentation on the World Birding Center that will be constructed near Mission, Texas

Treasurer's Report. Jean Trahan reported that the club has \$1,507.42 cash which includes \$42 earned from the raffle that night.

Field Trips. Nancy Menasco distributed a survey to get information about what club members prefer and to get new ideas for field trips. She said that the "Big Sit" would be Sunday, October 14, in Bickham Dickson Park. It is an all day event from sunrise to sunset. Nancy said that if you come, you should bring insect repellent.

Membership. Lily Poole reported that we have 95 paid accounts. She also said that the club will have a listing in the business white pages in the phone book. The cost is a one-time fee of \$26.00 and a fee of \$1.28 a month thereafter

Newsletter. Bill Wood reminded everyone that the deadline for bird reports is the 15th and articles and other items for the newsletter is the 20th of each month. He also needs more human-interest stories and encouraged members to submit articles.

Speakers. Larry Raymond reported that Terry Davis would speak at the next meeting.

Beginning Birder. John McBride said that he will be conducting a "Fall Migrant Bird Walk" at Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, Saturday, October 20, at 8:00 a.m. He will also conduct bird walks at the park the following two Saturdays.

Bird Talk. Bill Wood saw a **Cooper's Hawk** and a **Pine Warbler** in his yard recently. Bill also said that he spent three and a half hours at Cross

Lake on Sunday, but only saw a total of six species. At Bickham Dickson Park this past week, Nancy Menasco saw 70 **Cattle Egrets**, 70 **White Ibis**, and 70 **Northern Rough-winged Swallows**. The number 70 was the lucky number that day. She also said that egrets at the roost near the barn were arriving from the north rather than from the south as in earlier weeks.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

October 2, 2001, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSU

Board members present were Jeff Trahan, Lily Poole, Mac Hardy, Nancy Menasco and Will Smolenski. Bill Wood and Jerry Bertrand were also present.

Treasurer's Report. Mac Hardy gave the treasurer's report. In August, the club had a total income of \$138.27, total expenses of \$328.00 with a net loss of \$189.73. In September, we had expenses of \$111.19. The cash balance at the end of September was \$1,552.73 with a fund balance of \$1,957.84.

Preparations for the October meeting. Dr. Gary Graham will be speaking at the October meeting on Friday, October 12, rather than Tuesday, October 9. The meeting will take place in the Science Lecture Auditorium. Mac Hardy said that he tried to contact Judy Townes about refreshments, but has not been able to contact her. Bill Wood said that he could bring some refreshments and the club has agreed to pay for the sandwiches. Bill has posted information about the meeting on LABIRD and TEXBIRD. He also suggested that we give each person at the meeting a newsletter and that we have 100 extra newsletters on hand at the meeting. We will have a regular meeting after the lecture and Will Smolenski will sell raffle tickets at the meeting as usual. It was suggested that we have a copy of the Louisiana Breeding Bird Atlas on hand at the meeting to sell and give one away as a door prize.

Bird Records. Mac Hardy reported that he is trying to get records from many people with some success. Charlie Lyon has already given his records

to the database and Paul Dickson has agreed to give his records.

Membership. Lily Poole reported that we have 96 active accounts. September and October are big months for renewing memberships. However, we have more than 100 members. Lily also reported that she has talked to fifteen people at the phone company, but still cannot find for certain how much it costs for a listing in the business white pages. The probable cost will be a \$26 one time charge and \$1.64 per month. However, the bill must be sent to the university. Mac said that would not be a problem.

Web Page. Lily Poole said that the newsletter has been posted on the web page. The new "colorized" version of the newsletter is there along with the new "Chart of Seasonal Occurrences" and the edited "Extralimital Dates." There are also many new pictures and links.

Newsletter. Bill Wood said that Paul Dickson will do a monthly article called "Migration Notes."

Christmas Party. Mac Hardy reported that the December meeting would be the Christmas party with the same format as in the past. The club will buy a meat tray, soft drinks and bread. We will rely on potluck for other things.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

Shreveport CBC - tentatively - *Saturday, December 15, 2001.* Compiler: Charles Lyons, clyon@softdisk.com

Natchitoches CBC - tentatively - *Saturday, December 22, 2001.* Compiler: Charles Lyon, clyon@softdisk.com

Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC (BCBCBC) - *Saturday, January 5, 2002.* Compiler: Paul Dickson, Paul@morrisdickson.com

A complete list of all of Louisiana's Christmas Bird Counts will run in the December Newsletter.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled October 21, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

ABBREVIATION	NAME	DATE AND PLACE
J&JT	Jeff and Jean Trahan	09/01/2001 Shreveport/Residence, 09/11/01 Shreveport/Residence, 09/14/01 Shreveport/Residence, 09/15/01 Shreveport/Residence, 09/16/01 Shreveport/Residence, 09/18/01 Shreveport/Residence, 09/22/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 09/23/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 09/30/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 10/05/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 10/06/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 10/13/01 Bickham-Dickson Park, 10/13/01 Marie and Charles Hamel Memorial Park 10-21-01 Bickham Dickson Park.
JJ	Jim Ingold	09/07/01 Leonard Rd., 09/15/01 Chicken Farm Ponds near I-49/ Powhatan exit., 09/15/01 Evelyn Exit on I-49, 09/15/01 I-49 between Powhatan & Posey Rd., 09/15/01 LA 1 approx. 1/4 mile S. of Yearwood Rd., 09/15/01 LA 1 Red River Parish, 09/15/01 Lock & Dam #4, 09/15/01 Lock & Dam #5, 09/15/01 Natchitoches Fish Hatchery, 09/15/01 Sod Farms near Powhatan, 09/16/01 Chicken Farm Ponds near I-49 / Powhatan Exit, 09/16/01 Evelyn Exit on I-49, 09/16/01 I-49 between Powhatan and Posey Rd., 09/16/01 LA 1 approx. 1/4 mile S. of Yearwood Rd., 09/16/01 Lock & Dam #5, 09/16/01 Sod Farms near Powhatan, J
JJ&LL	Jim Ingold & Leighton Laborde	09/16/01 Bickham Dickson Park
JJ&NM	Jim Ingold & Nancy Menasco	10/07/01 Bickham Dickson Park
JT	Jeff Trahan	10/04/01 Bickham Dickson Park
LM&MH	LM & Marilyn Hardy	10/07/01 Leonard & LA1 & Ellerbe Rd., 10/07/01 Red River Educational & Research Park.
LMH&LRR	L M Hardy & Larry Raymond	10/13/01 Stoner Boat Launch, Shreveport.
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	09/15/01 Earl Williamson Park on Caddo Lake, Oil City, 09/17/01 Government Plaza Building, 505 Travis, 09/27/01 Caddo Lake, Louisiana side, 10/09/01 6675 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 10/10/01 Walter Jacobs Nature Park
RS	Rosemary Seidler	09/17/01 Prospect near Line, 09/21/01 Centenary College, 09/22/01 Ford Park, 09/22/01 South Lakeshore, the Cove, 09/22/01 South Lakeshore, west end, 10/07/01 I49, mile 169
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertand	10/19/01 Bickham Dickson Park

SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
Pied-billed Grebe	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 3, 09/23/01 J&JT 2, 10/06/01 J&JT 2, 10/07/01 LM&MH 4
American White Pelican	09/22/01 RS 1
Double-crested Cormorant	09/15/01 JI 2, 09/16/01 JI&LL 3, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/22/01 RS 3, 09/27/01 LRR 5, 09/30/01 J&JT 8, 10/06/01 J&JT 28, 10/07/01 JI&NM 10, 10/13/01 J&JT 3, 10/13/01 J&JT 1
Anhinga	09/15/01 JI 2, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/22/01 RS 1
Great Blue Heron	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 4, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 9, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/16/01 JI&LL 3, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 5, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 J&JT 2, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/23/01 J&JT 1, 09/27/01 LRR 10, 09/30/01 J&JT 3, 10/04/01 JT 2, 10/07/01 LM&MH 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 3, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 4
Great Egret	09/15/01 JI 6, 09/15/01 JI 12, 09/15/01 JI 4, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 14, 09/15/01 JI 125, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/16/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI 9, 09/16/01 JI 6, 09/16/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI&LL 59, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 J&JT 6, 09/22/01, RS 4, 09/23/01 J&JT 5, 09/27/01 LRR 50, 09/30/01 J&JT 6, 10/04/01 JT 6, 10/05/01 J&JT 4, 10/06/01 J&JT 4, 10/07/01 JI&NM 28, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 5, 10/13/01 J&JT 10
Snowy Egret	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 3, 09/15/01 JI 88, 09/22/01 RS 5, 09/22/01 J&JT 3, 09/23/01 J&JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 4, 10/13/01 J&JT 3, 10/13/01 J&JT 2
Little Blue Heron	09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/16/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI&LL 404, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/22/01 J&JT 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 1, 09/27/01 LRR 2, 09/30/01 J&JT 5, 10/05/01 J&JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 4, 10/07/01 JI&NM 417, 10/13/01 J&JT 3
Tricolored Heron	09/16/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI&LL 52, 10/07/01 JI&NM 56
Cattle Egret	09/15/01 JI 43, 09/15/01 JI 1000, 09/15/01 JI 2000, 09/15/01 JI 600, 09/15/01 JI 6, 09/16/01 JI 24, 09/16/01 JI&LL 6200, 09/16/01 JI 200, 09/16/01 JI 10, 09/16/01 JI 200, 09/17/01 RS 4, 09/22/01 J&JT 12, 09/22/01 RS 12, 09/23/01 J&JT 35, 09/30/01 J&JT 4, 10/04/01 JT 2, 10/05/01 J&JT 4, 10/06/01 J&JT 2, 10/07/01 JI&NM 75, 10/07/01 LM&MH 71, 10/13/01 J&JT 5
Green Heron	09/15/01 JI 4, 09/16/01 JI&LL 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	10/13/01 J&JT 1
White Ibis	09/15/01 JI 6, 09/16/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI&LL 152, 09/22/01 J&JT 48, 09/23/01 J&JT 45, 09/30/01 J&JT 7, 10/04/01 JT 3, 10/05/01 J&JT 14, 10/06/01 J&JT 21, 10/07/01 JI&NM 49, 10/13/01 J&JT 3
Black Vulture	09/15/01 JI 3, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/30/01 J&JT 2
Turkey Vulture	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 4, 09/15/01 LRR 2, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 3, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/30/01 J&JT 5, 10/04/01 JT 4
Wood Duck	09/15/01 JI 13, 09/22/01 RS 5, 09/23/01 J&JT 3, 09/30/01 J&JT 4, 10/07/01 JI&NM 8, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 3, 10/13/01 J&JT 2
Mallard	10/13/01 J&JT 1
Blue-winged Teal	09/15/01 JI 9, 09/16/01 JI 2
Northern Shoveler	09/15/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI 3
Osprey	09/27/01 LRR 2

SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
Swallow-tailed Kite	09/07/01 JI 1
Northern Harrier	10/05/01 J&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/22/01 RS 1, 10/04/01 JT 1
Swainson's Hawk	10/07/01 RS 1
Red-tailed Hawk	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 3, 09/17/01 RS 1, 09/27/01 LRR 1, 10/04/01 JT 4
American Kestrel	09/17/01 LRR 2, 10/07/01 LM&MH 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 2
Virginia Rail	09/16/01 JI 1
Common Moorhen	09/15/01 JI 3
American Coot	09/15/01 JI 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 30, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1
Killdeer	09/15/01 JI 16, 09/15/01 JI 7, 09/15/01 JI 10, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 20, 09/16/01 JI 5, 09/16/01 JI 10, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 3, 10/06/01 J&JT 4, 10/07/01 JI&NM 3, 10/13/01 J&JT 4
Greater Yellowlegs	09/15/01 JI 1
Lesser Yellowlegs	09/15/01 JI 5, 09/16/01 JI 6
Spotted Sandpiper	09/16/01 JI 1
Least Sandpiper	09/15/01 JI 5, 09/16/01 JI 10
Pectoral Sandpiper	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 6
Common Snipe	09/16/01 JI 3
Caspian Tern	09/16/01 JI&LL 2
Forster's Tern	09/27/01 LRR 3
Rock Dove	09/17/01 RS 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 75, 09/27/01 LRR 24, 09/30/01 J&JT 12, 10/04/01 JT 28, 10/06/01 J&JT 1
Eurasian Collared-Dove	09/15/01 JI 10
Mourning Dove	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI&LL 1, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 2, 09/17/01 RS 18, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 J&JT 3, 09/23/01 J&JT 35, 09/30/01 J&JT 25, 10/05/01 J&JT 4, 10/06/01 J&JT 8, 10/07/01 LM&MH 30, 10/07/01 JI&NM 29, 10/07/01 LM&MH 11, 10/13/01 J&JT 1
Inca Dove	09/17/01 RS 3
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 1
Great Horned Owl	09/16/01 JI&LL 2, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1
Common Nighthawk	09/17/01 RS 2, 10/07/01 JI&NM 7
Chimney Swift	09/16/01 JI&LL 4, 09/17/01 RS 6, 09/23/01 J&JT 2, 09/30/01 J&JT 35, 10/04/01 JT 2, 10/05/01 J&JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 25, 10/07/01 JI&NM 6, 10/09/01 LRR 5
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/17/01 RS 3, 09/30/01 J&JT 1, 10/10/01 LRR 1
Belted Kingfisher	09/15/01 JI 2, 09/15/01 JI 2, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/30/01 J&JT 4, 10/05/01 J&JT 3, 10/06/01 J&JT 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1, 10/07/01 LM&MH 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	09/15/01 JI 3, 09/16/01 JI&LL 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 3, 09/30/01 J&JT 5, 10/04/01 JT 1, 10/05/01 J&JT 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 3, 10/07/01 LM&MH 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI&LL 2, 09/17/01 RS 3, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/22/01 J&JT 2, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/23/01 J&JT 6, 09/30/01, J&JT 15, 10/04/01 JT 12, 10/05/01 J&JT 6, 10/06/01 J&JT 3, 10/07/01 JI&NM 3, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1
Downy Woodpecker	09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/16/01 JI&LL 1, 09/17/01 RS 1, 09/22/01 J&JT 1, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 2, 09/30/01 J&JT 8, 10/04/01 JT 1, 10/13/01

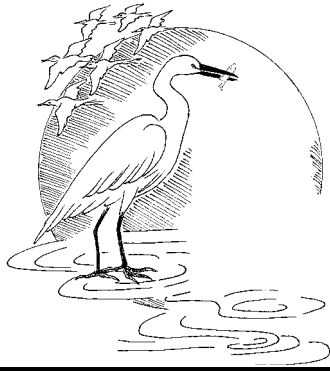
SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
	LMH&LRR 1
Hairy Woodpecker	09/30/01 J&JT 1
Northern Flicker	09/23/01 J&JT 1 , 09/30/01 J&JT 2 , 10/05/01 J&JT 1 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 3 , 10/07/01 LM&MH 2 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1
Pileated Woodpecker	09/16/01 JI&LL 2 , 09/23/01 J&JT 3 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1 , 10/04/01 JT 2
Eastern Wood-Pewee	09/23/01 J&JT 2 , 09/30/01 J&JT 4
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	09/23/01 J&JT 1
Eastern Phoebe	10/07/01 LM&MH 1 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 1
Vermillion Flycatcher	10-19-01 NM & JB 1 , J&JT 10-21-01 1
Great Crested Flycatcher	09/30/01 J&JT 1
Eastern Kingbird	09/01/01 J&JT 120 , 09/11/01 J&JT 35 , 09/14/01 J&JT 25 , 09/15/01 J&JT 25 , 09/16/01 J&JT 10 , 09/18/01 J&JT 5 , 09/23/01 J&JT 2
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	09/15/01 JI 2 , 09/15/01 JI 9 , 09/15/01 LRR 1 , 09/22/01 J&JT 1 , 09/23/01 J&JT 3 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1 , 10/07/01 LM&MH 1 , 10/07/01 LM&MH 1
Loggerhead Shrike	09/15/01 JI 1 , 09/15/01 JI 1 , 09/15/01 LRR 1 , 09/16/01 JI&LL 1 , 09/17/01 RS 1 , 09/27/01 LRR 2 , 09/30/01 J&JT 2 , 10/05/01 J&JT 2 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 1 , 10/13/01 J&JT 1
White-eyed Vireo	09/22/01 RS 5 , 09/23/01 J&JT 2 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1 , 10/04/01 JT 1 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1
Blue-headed Vireo	09/22/01 RS 2
Philadelphia Vireo	09/22/01 RS 1
Red-eyed Vireo	09/30/01 J&JT 4
Blue Jay	09/15/01 JI 8 , 09/15/01 JI 2 , 09/16/01 JI 1 , 09/16/01 JI&LL 1 , 09/17/01 RS 4 , 09/22/01 J&JT 5 , 09/22/01 RS 2 , 09/22/01 RS 4 , 09/23/01 J&JT 15 , 09/30/01 J&JT 15 , 10/04/01 JT 10 , 10/05/01 J&JT 2 , 10/06/01 J&JT 15 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 4 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 5 , 10/13/01 J&JT 2
American Crow	09/15/01 JI 3 , 09/15/01 JI 5 , 09/15/01 LRR 2 , 09/16/01 JI 1 , 09/22/01 J&JT 1 , 09/22/01 RS 3 , 09/23/01 J&JT 2 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1 , 10/04/01 JT 3 , 10/06/01 J&JT 1 , 10/07/01 LM&MH 50 , 10/13/01 J&JT 2
Fish Crow	09/22/01 RS 9 , 09/22/01 RS 4 , 09/22/01 RS 1 , 09/27/01 LRR 3 , 09/22/01 RS 3 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1 , 10/06/01 J&JT 3 , 10/13/01 J&JT 70
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	10/13/01 J&JT 25
Cliff Swallow	09/15/01 JI 3 , 09/16/01 JI 1
Barn Swallow	09/15/01 JI 1 , 09/15/01 JI 1 , 09/16/01 JI 2 , 09/16/01 JI&LL 1 , 09/22/01 RS 5 , 10/06/01 J&JT 1
Carolina Chickadee	09/15/01 LRR 2 , 09/16/01 JI&LL 1 , 09/22/01 RS 2 , 09/22/01 RS 1 , 09/30/01 J&JT 6 , 10/04/01 JT 3 , 10/05/01 J&JT 4 , 10/06/01 J&JT 1 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 2
Tufted Titmouse	09/15/01 LRR 2 , 09/23/01 J&JT 2 , 09/30/01 J&JT 8 , 10/04/01 JT 3
Carolina Wren	09/15/01 LRR 1 , 09/17/01 RS 1 , 09/23/01 J&JT 6 , 09/30/01 J&JT 6 , 10/04/01 JT 2 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 1 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	09/15/01 LRR 1 , 09/30/01 J&JT 1
Eastern Bluebird	09/16/01 JI&LL 8 , 09/22/01 RS 2 , 09/22/01 J&JT 6 , 09/23/01 J&JT 6 , 09/30/01 J&JT 4 , 10/04/01 JT 1 , 10/05/01 J&JT 2 , 10/06/01 J&JT 2 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 5 , 10/07/01 LM&MH 4 , 10/13/01 J&JT 1
American Robin	09/17/01 RS 9 , 09/22/01 RS 2 , 09/22/01 RS 1 , 09/23/01 J&JT 5 , 09/30/01 J&JT 10 , 10/04/01 JT 10 , 10/05/01 J&JT 17 , 10/06/01 J&JT 2 , 10/07/01 JI&NM 22 , 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 38

SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
Gray Catbird	09/23/01 J&JT 3, 09/30/01 J&JT 3, 10/06/01 J&JT 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1
Northern Mockingbird	09/15/01 LRR 4, 09/15/01 JI 9, 09/15/01 JI 1, 09/16/01 JI 1, 09/17/01 RS 6, 09/22/01 RS 4, 09/22/01 J&JT 2, 09/22/01 RS 9, 09/27/01 LRR 1, 09/30/01 J&JT 5, 10/05/01 J&JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 1, 10/07/01 JI&NM 1, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 2
Brown Thrasher	09/17/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 RS 1, 09/22/01 RS 1, 10/04/01 JT 3, 10/05/01 J&JT 1
European Starling	09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/17/01 RS 28, 09/22/01 J&JT 8, 09/22/01 RS 9, 09/22/01 RS 6, 09/23/01 J&JT 60, 09/30/01 J&JT 25, 10/04/01 JT 250, 10/05/01 J&JT 21, 10/06/01 J&JT 125, 10/07/01 JI&NM 5, 10/13/01 LMH&LRR 101, 10/13/01 J&JT 45
Nashville Warbler	09/22/01 RS 1
Northern Parula	09/30/01 J&JT 3, 10/04/01 JT 1
Yellow Warbler	09/21/01 RS 1, 09/22/01 RS 1
Magnolia Warbler	10/06/01 J&JT 1
Black-throated Green Warbler	09/30/01 J&JT 3
Black-and-white Warbler	09/30/01 J&JT 1
American Redstart	09/30/01 J&JT 10, 10/04/01 JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 2
Kentucky Warbler	10/13/01 LMH&LRR 1
Common Yellowthroat	09/21/01 RS 1, 09/23/01 J&JT 14, 09/30/01 J&JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 2
Wilson's Warbler	09/23/01 J&JT 3
Yellow-breasted Chat	09/23/01 J&JT 1
Summer Tanager	09/15/01 LRR 2, 09/23/01 J&JT 1, 09/30/01 J&JT 7, 10/04/01 JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 2
Northern Cardinal	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 LRR 1, 09/17/01 RS 5, 09/22/01 RS 5, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 RS 4, 09/23/01 J&JT 5, 09/30/01 J&JT 2, 10/04/01 JT 2, 10/06/01 J&JT 5
Indigo Bunting	09/23/01 J&JT 2, 09/30/01 J&JT 2, 10/04/01 JT 1, 10/06/01 J&JT 1
Red-winged Blackbird	09/15/01 JI 1, 09/15/01 JI 1, 10/13/01 J&JT 6
Common Grackle	09/15/01 LRR 40, 09/16/01 JI&LL 150, 09/17/01, RS 180, 09/22/01 RS 20, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/23/01 J&JT 4, 09/30/01 J&JT 150, 10/04/01 JT 5, 10/05/01 J&JT 7, 10/06/01 J&JT 30, 10/07/01 JI&NM 35, 10/13/01 J&JT 4
Brown-headed Cowbird	09/30/01 J&JT 1
Baltimore Oriole	09/30/01 J&JT 1
House Sparrow	09/17/01 RS 14, 09/22/01 RS 2, 09/22/01 RS 13

Printed 516 records of **101** species.

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Shreveport Society For Nature Study **BIRD STUDY GROUP** NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 4

December 1, 2001

Next Meeting - Tuesday, December 11, 6:30 p.m.
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DINNER & AUCTION

DECEMBER PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, Dec. 13 at 6:30 P.M.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

The Shreveport Society for Nature Study members, guest, and friends will gather for our Annual Christmas Potluck Dinner and Auction Tuesday, December 13, 2001 at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences. After our potluck dinner at 6:30, everyone will have the chance to bid on the 100's of silent auction items before the big ticket items are out on the auction block. Hubert Hervey will once again serve as auctioneer. Bring your best potluck special and lots of cash, or your checkbook, to bid on an assortment of birding treasures.

The auction is always fun and filled with unexpected treasures and even cash. *The Purse* brought one lucky bidder a good sum of cash, how much money will be in it this year? New items for this year include color-coded boxes, guaranteed to be worth at least \$50 for each box. Five different color boxes will be up for grabs. Back for its fifth year will be the Great Birding Extravaganza IV at Flower Hill Berry Farm hosted by Bill Wood and Margaret Fontaine. The high bidder is treated to lunch and

birding for eight at Fontaine's Flower Hill Farm in Keatchie. Other items on the auction block are a September 11th New York Firefighter Memorial Bracket, BSG T-shirts, Dinner for four at The Oaks, art work and more.

So come out and enjoy a night of fun with at the Annual Christmas Dinner and Auction. If your not sure what to bring for the potluck dinner call Judy Townes at 865-7412 for suggestions. So don't forget to bring your favorite potluck dish and lots of cash!

DECEMBER FIELD TRIPS

Shreveport CBC - Saturday, December 15, 2001.
Compiler: Charles Lyons, clyon@softdisk.com

Natchitoches CBC - Saturday, December 22, 2001. Compiler: Charles Lyon, clyon@softdisk.com

Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC (BCBCBC) - Saturday, January 5, 2002. Compiler: Paul Dickson, Paul@morrisdickson.com

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September though June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

OFFICERS

President	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	....	687-6738, H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan	869-5217, W	....	868-7360, H
Treasurer	Jean Trahan			868-7360, H

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Donna Burney (1)				686-7820, H
Roy Bott (2)				925-2265, H
Bertha Campisi (2)				688-3446, H
Terry Davis (2)				741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)				925-9249, H
John McBride (3)		929-2806, W	....	221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)				868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)				687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)				865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)		459-5311, W	....	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)				865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	....	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	....	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski			865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco			868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	....	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski			865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	....	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes			865-7412, H
	Bertha Campisi			688-3446, H
Membership	Lily Poole			687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	....	925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	....	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes			865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole			687-2994, H

RED SLOUGH, OK

by Hubert Hervey

Red Slough, Oklahoma, a wildlife management wetland area, is becoming better known to birders and wildlife enthusiasts in northwestern Louisiana. The 4,000-acre area has only been managed as a wetland preserve for three years and yet the diversity and number of birds using it year round has been surprising. I recommend that the Bird Study Group make a trip there this year, and that you as an individual, go whenever it is convenient. The nearest facility for overnight visitors is located nearly 30 minutes away in Idabel, OK, which has a Holiday Inn and a Microtel, north of town at the intersection of Loop 70 and U.S. 259. Since the most exciting flights of birds occur near sunrise and sunset, I suggest staying there overnight rather than trying to make the three-hour trip, bird some in the midday hours, and drive back home for three more hours.

A most congenial and competent man is available to take birders on the refuge roads, many of which are behind locked gates. David Arbour has agreed to meet us and take us on a tour of the area, which is too extensive to bird completely on foot. Also, his knowledge of the birds that use the area at any season is complete. David makes a weekly count at Red Slough, usually on Tuesdays.

Summer time is David's favorite season for birds at Red Slough, because of the unexpected birds, and not because of the summer heat. Confirmed nesting birds are: **Willow Flycatcher, Tree Swallow, Purple Gallinule, Common Moorhen, Neotropic Cormorant, Tricolored Heron, King Rail, Least Bittern** and a heron/egret rookery involving more than 15,000 birds.

The fall season mixture of prairie bird species and southern marsh bird species can make for interesting birding. Pat and I were there on the evening of September 19, and the morning of the 20th until rains chased us off about 10 A.M. The best birds we saw were one **Sandhill Crane**, 33 **Wood Stork**, two **White-faced** and **Glossy Ibis**, one **Roseate Spoonbill**, one **Mottled Duck**, and two **Dickcissel**. In all, 56 species were seen including **American White Pelican**, both night-herons, and many **Blue-winged Teal**. On the trip to Idabel, we added **Yellow-throated Vireo, White-eyed Vireo, Red-tailed Hawk**, and one caprimulgid (either **Chuck-Will's-Widow**, or **Whip-Poor-Will**).

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Of course the spring and fall include many migrating species, especially shorebirds, but also three **Peregrine Falcon**, and a **Prairie Falcon** have been seen. So any season has something of interest, but the winter will include many ducks, geese, probably both eagles, numerous raptors, and surprises. I know I will want to see this wetland while all the winter species are present, and that is when our club plans its two-day outing.

The importance of Red Slough is not just the birds that it attracts and holds, but the example it sets for those of us who are concerned about the Red River National Wildlife Refuge, and what shape it will take. Red Slough is the best example I know of, for those formulating plans for the RRNWR, to use as a guide to what is possible to accomplish. One surprising fact about Red Slough is that the soil type there is Blackland Prairie, and it even has a native prairie area. I understand plans are well underway to enlarge the total area by another 2,000 acres.

RED SLOUGH FIELD TRIP

The Bird Study group will travel to Red Slough in Oklahoma on Saturday, February 23 and Sunday, February 24, 2002 for a two-day field trip. More details and arrangements will be in the next newsletter.

MIGRATION NOTES

by Paul Dickson

Of all the animal kingdom, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors, their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a firmament, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint some of that beauty, to hint of the mystique, and to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

The Red River Valley of north Louisiana is a unique region geographically, forming a border between the Great Plains and the Gulf Coast and sandwiched between two broad expanses of southern upland forest. Our area is depicted on some eco-region type maps as the northwestern most extension of the Gulf Coastal Plain. On others, it is depicted instead as a tiny arm of the Mississippi Valley. On still others, it is merged into a broad swath of piney woods stretching from North Central Louisiana through East Texas as if there is no river valley at all. The assumption that underlies all of these various depictions is that our region ecologically is just a small part of another. In fact, nothing could be further from the truth and at no time is that fact more evident than in the month of December, which in the Lower Red River Valley of Louisiana has two faces. Weather wise, our Decembers can be warm as they are along the Gulf Coast or cold and windy as they are on the Great Plains. From an avian perspective, December is a month where birds of very different climes can be found, one often replacing another as humid sub-tropical air retreats from dry arctic cold.

Anhinga, White Ibis, Long-billed Dowitcher, Dunlin, Blue-winged Teal, Tree Swallow, Rufous Hummingbird, Vermilion Flycatcher, Fish Crow, and Lark Sparrow all share a commonality, as do Tundra Swan, Mallard, Horned Lark, Fox Sparrow, and Lapland Longspur. The birds of each set find themselves in our midst due in part to the vagrancies of weather. In some Decembers, a steady stream of Gulf

air flowing from the south-southwest across the region dominates our weather. At these times, upper level airflow blocks out colder, continental air masses. Our waters remain open and insects remain active. In other years, cold, dry high pressure systems originating in arctic Canada drive south into Louisiana for the first time in December, freezing the land and the waters and banishing summer birds that linger into fall and ushering in the refugees of even harsher winter scenes further north.

Freezing weather of week-long duration is the key to defining a winter in terms of birds, as warm or cold. This is made quite clear by Christmas Bird Count (CBC) records. Those birds which require either unfrozen water or unfrozen wet soil to live upon or forage in, are absent in some year's count tallies throughout the region's 5 CBC's and present in other years. In still others, early counts such as the Shreveport CBC, which has been held in mid December through the years, tallies warm weather birds while later counts such as the Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC finds few or none of these on its early January count date. A long lasting arctic air mass is the determining factor when these counts are linked to weather records. When daily high temperatures fail to exceed the freezing point of water, waterbirds must leave for warmer locales. Likewise, insectivores that rely on water-based insects are also deprived of feeding grounds when ice closes off our waters for days at a time.

Less frequent in our area is deep snow. Just north of the Louisiana border however, snow is frequently experienced in December and at depths sufficient to make ground-feeding birds seek the snow line. This search for open ground often brings us birds that we associate with cold weather such as longspurs and juncos. More frequent than snow, especially in recent decades, is freezing rain. Freezing rain is a killer of many lingering warm weather birds and is caused in part by the fact that we border two winter regions. Warm winter visiting species, which normally winter in Mexico such as Vermilion Flycatcher and Rufous Hummingbird have been suspected of succumbing during Shreveport area freezing rain events.

Here are two lists of birds that have been recorded in Northwest Louisiana in either of the two faces of December: During warm December-January periods with only a few brief freezes: Anhinga, Green Heron, Little Blue Heron, Cattle Egret, Snowy Egret, Tricolored Heron, American Bittern, White-faced Ibis, White Ibis, Blue-winged Teal, White-tailed Kite,

Osprey, King Rail, Virginia Rail, Sora, Common Moorhen, Greater Yellowlegs, Lesser Yellowlegs, Long-billed Dowitcher, Least Sandpiper, Dunlin, Forster's Tern, Common Ground Dove, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Rufous Hummingbird, Vermilion Flycatcher, Tree Swallow, Fish Crow, Marsh Wren, Sedge Wren, Gray Catbird, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, White-eyed Vireo, Palm Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Dickcissel, Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow, and Lark Sparrow.

During periods of winter precipitation, extended freezing temperatures either in our region or immediately to our north we expect to see: Tundra Swan, Canada Goose (large race), Mallard (greater numbers), Common Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Long-eared Owl, Horned Lark (northern forms), Western Meadowlark, Dark-eyed Junco (greater numbers), Fox Sparrow, American Tree Sparrow (only recorded just north of Louisiana), and Lapland Longspur.

Other winter visitors may become more evident or more numerous during cold weather but often food production or population factors are the actual reasons for the abundance in winter of: Red-breasted Nuthatch, Evening Grosbeak, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Red Crossbill, and possibly Long-eared Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, and Purple Finch.

As can be seen from the lists above, warm winter bird species outnumber cold winter species. The warm winters of the 1990's produced record species totals for several area CBC's thanks to the presence of many of the warm winter waterbirds. In some of those winters the individual birds tallied eventually left our region or died before Spring. Such species are testing the northern limits of their winter range. The smaller number of cold winter species provide excitement and a seasonal feel to our area birding when December begins to make our region look a lot less like the Gulf Coast and a lot more like the frozen Great Plains.

MEMBERSHIP EXPIRING?

If you are not sure check your mailing label for your BSG membership expiration date.

Contact Membership Chair Lily Poole at leg2bap@earthlink.net and she will be glad to send you your renewal information via e-mail.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

November 13, 2001, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Terry Davis spoke on "Tanagers and Thrushes of Northwest Louisiana."

Treasurer's Report. Jean Trahan reported that on October 31, the club had \$1,566.12 in the bank. In addition we had \$282.50 and \$88.47 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSUS printing respectively. The fund balance is \$1,937.09.

Field Trips. Nancy Mensaco distributed a list of field trips for the rest of the year. She encouraged everyone to fill in the field trip surveys. One suggestion that she received was to begin a mentoring program to aid beginning birders. Bill Wood will lead the next field trip on Sunday, November 18, at Bickham Dickson Park. It will begin at 8:00 a.m. by the barn in the park. Jim Ingold will lead the field trip to Lake Bistineau on Saturday, November 24. This field trip will leave at 7:30 a.m. from the museum at LSUS. Nancy reported that observers at the Big Sit saw 53 species from a 17-foot diameter circle in Bickham Dickson Park. She said that participants had so much fun, that we would do it again next year.

Membership. Lily Poole reported that we have 94 paid accounts. Lily suggested that the club print bumper stickers for advertising and income. She also said that the club would have a listing in the white business pages in the phone book. The cost is a one-time fee of \$26.00 and a fee of \$1.64 a month thereafter. She suggested that all members send her their email address so that she can send them reminders about dues. This saves the club money.

Newsletter. Bill Wood is seeking more human-interest stories and encouraged members to submit articles.

Red Slough. Hubert Hervey wrote an article for the newsletter about Red Slough in southeast Oklahoma. He says that this is a managed wetland area and adds that we could have an area like this near Shreveport. The club is planning a field trip to Red Slough. David Arbour will lead the trip and will take our group into places where we could not normally drive.

Christmas Party. Mac Hardy said that the next meeting is the Christmas auction and potluck dinner.

He encouraged members to bring items for the auction as soon as possible.

Beginning Birder. John McBride said that he will be presenting a talk on birds at 10:30 a.m. Saturday, November 18, at Walter B. Jacobs Park.

Bird Talk. Mac Hardy reported that Charlie Lyon had recently seen a **Western Grebe**, two **Horned Grebes**, and a **Lesser Black-backed Gull** on Cross Lake. Nancy Menasco said that **American White Pelicans** are hanging around Bickham Dickson Park.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

November 8, 2001, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Board members and committee chairs present at the meeting were Jeff Trahan, Lily Poole, Mac Hardy, Nancy Menasco, Larry Raymond, Terry Davis, Dan Weber, Roy Bott, Jean Trahan, and John McBride. Jerry Bertrand was also present.

Hotspots. Larry Raymond reported that Hubert Hervey and Jeff Trahan have submitted articles for the hotspot publication. Jim Ingold is working on an article.

Field Trips. Nancy Menasco said that Bill Wood would lead a fieldtrip in Bickham Dickson Park on Sunday, November 18. It will begin at 8:00 a.m. at the barn, but not at 8:00 p.m. as reported in the newsletter. Jim Ingold will lead two trips in the near future. One will be Saturday, November 24, to Lake Bistineau. The second is to see **Sandhill Cranes** near Cheneyville. Nancy said that she had several field trip surveys returned. There were requests for field trips to see sparrows, pipits and **Horned Larks**. There was also a suggestion that we develop a mentoring program. Dan Weber said that the Nature Conservancy has purchased a new area near Corney Lake. He suggested that we could plan a field trip to this area.

Website. Lily Poole reported that the revised Chart of Seasonal Occurrences and Extralimital Dates were on the website.

Membership. Lily Poole said that the club has 95 active accounts and 86 gratis accounts. She suggested that we could use club bumper stickers for both fund raising and advertising.

Beginning Birders. John McBride said that we should have some simple birding events such as watching a feeder or sitting in Bickham Dickson Park.

John would be willing to do some beginning birder trips.

Programs. Larry Raymond reported that Terry Davis would speak on thrushes and tanagers in November. Hubert Hervey will be the auctioneer for the Christmas party is in December and Chris Kellner will present the program in January. Also, Bill Wayman will speak in March.

Christmas Party. Mac Hardy will be in Africa on December 11, at the time of the Christmas party. Since Larry Raymond is vice-president, he will take over at the party. Mac will order the party tray and make sure that soft drinks are on hand.

Treasurer's Report. Jean Trahan reported that on October 31, the club had \$1,507.12 in the bank. In addition we had \$282.50 and \$88.47 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSUS printing respectively. The fund balance is \$1,878.09.

BICKHAM DICKSON PARK OUTING

by Bill Wood

Fourteen eager birders met Sunday, November 18 at Bickham Dickson Park for one the BSG's first Sunday morning field trips. It was an excellent turnout and more Sunday morning field trips are planned. A total of 43 species were seen including several life birds for members of the group. Highlights of the morning were three **Common Snipe**, four **Belted Kingfishers**, seven species of woodpeckers (**Red-headed, Red-bellied, Pileated, Downy, and Hairy Woodpeckers, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, and Northern Flicker**), **Brown Creeper** and one **Vermilion Flycatcher**.

USE YOUR KROGER CARD!

Help the Bird Study Group raise money by using your BSG Kroger Card.

DON'T HAVE ONE?

Pick one up at the next meeting or call Mac Hardy at 797-5338.

BSG FIELD TRIPS OCTOBER 2001 THROUGH JULY 2002

By Nancy Menasco

The BSG schedules at least one field trip each month. Additional details will be available in the BSG Newsletter and on the BSG website at <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>. The following list is our tentative schedule through May of 2002. Some of our "Hot Spots" have not been on the field trip list for some time, so if anyone familiar with these areas would be willing to lead "Hot Spot" trips, this would be great for our newer members (including me). If you can lead a trip or have additional ideas for trips, please let me know at 868-3255 or nmcpa@aol.com.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	LEADER/CONTACT
Saturday, December 1, 2001	Caddo Lake Winter Bird Count	Jim Ingold
Saturday, December 15, 2001	Shreveport CBC (Christmas Bird Count)	Charlie Lyon
Saturday, December 22, 2001	Natchitoches CBC (Christmas Bird Count)	Charlie Lyon
Saturday, January 5, 2002	BCBCBC (Bossier-Caddo-Bienville Christmas Bird Count)	Paul Dickson
Saturday, January 12, 2002	Cheneyville – Sandhill Cranes	Jim Ingold
Fri., Jan. 18 – Sun., Jan. 20, 2002	LOS Winter Meeting , Baton Rouge, LA	LOS
Tuesday, January 1, 2001	New Year's Day Bird Outing A New Birding Tradition, Bickham-Dickson Park	Bill Wood
Sunday, January 20, 2002	Birding Sunday Morning - Cross Lake, Ford Park, Richard Fleming Park and Walter Jacobs Park	Bill Wood
January or February, 2002	North Caddo - Gilliam Speedway, Dixie, Belcher, Bodcau	TBA
February, 2002	Great Backyard Bird Count	Cornell Lab
Sunday, Jan. or Feb., 2002	Cross Lake Barge Trip	Tentative
Saturday, February 16, 2002	Dickson Deer Farm Bird Banding	Paul Dickson
Sat., Feb. 23 – Sun., Feb. 24, 2002	Red Slough NWR (Oklahoma)	David Arbour
March or April, 2002	Beginning Birders Outings	John McBride
Saturday, April 13, 2002	Stoner Woods	TBA
Fri., April 26 – Sun., April 28, 2002	LOS Spring Meeting , Cameron, LA	LOS
Saturday, May 11, 2002	NAMC (North American Migration Count)	Hubert Hervey
Saturday, May 18, 2002	North Caddo & Bossier Parishes - Bell's Vireo & Grasshopper Sparrows	Jim Ingold
June, 2002	Nature Conservancy property in Claiborne Parish	Dan Weber
Sunday, July 7, 2002	Butterfly Count	Jeff & Jean Trahan

2001 - 2002 LOUISIANA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

Lacassine NWR-Thornwell CBC - *Friday, December 14.* Compiler: Steven W. Cardiff, 225-578-9289 (W), scardif@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu

Catahoula CBC - *Saturday, December 15, 2001.* Compiler: Kermit Cummings, 318-640-0312, kcc71360@aol.com

D'Arbonne NWR CBC - *Saturday December 15,* Compiler: Joan Brown, 318-322-3424, bljnbr@colla.com

Sabine NWR CBC - *Saturday, December 15,* Compiler: Marty Guidry, guidryrm@home.com

Shreveport CBC - *Saturday December 15, 2001.* Compiler: Charlie Lyons, clyon@softdisk.com

Johnsons Bayou CBC - *Sunday, December 16, 2001.* Compiler: Steven W. Cardiff, 225-578-9289 (W), scardif@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu

Creole CBC - *Monday, December 17, 2001* Compiler: Dave Patton, wdpatton@BELLSOUTH.NET

Tensas River NWR CBC - *Wednesday, December 19, 2001.* Compiler: Bob Hamilton, 225-766-5461 (H) or 225-388-4221(W), bobhamil@yahoo.com

Grand Isle CBC - *Friday, December 21, 2001.* Compiler: Chris Brantley, 985-674-1691 (H), 504-862-2224 (W), chrisbrantley@charter.net

Natchitoches CBC - *Saturday December 22, 2001.* Compiler: Charlie Lyon, clyon@softdisk.com

New Orleans CBC - *Sunday, December 23, 2001.* Compilers: David Muth, 504-283-4437, dmuth@bellsouth.net; Glenn Ousset, 504-271-3319, gousset@email.msn.com

Reserve CBC - *Wednesday, December 26, 2001.* Compilers: Ronald Stein, 985-536-3348; Melvin Weber, 985-536-2517, mweber@rtconline.com

Pine Prairie CBC - *Thursday, Dec. 27, 2001.* Compiler: Marty Floyd, 318-473-7690, marty.floyd@la.usda.gov

Northshore CBC - *Friday, December 28, 2001.* Compiler: Sue Wilson, 985-796-8766, lawfhw@BELLSOUTH.NET

Lecompte-Cheneyville CBC - *Saturday, December 29, 2001.* Compiler: Marty Floyd, 318-346-7586, (W) 318-473-7690, mfloyd@la.usda.gov

Venice CBC - *Saturday, Dec. 29, 2001.* Compiler: Dan Purrington, 504-888-3607, danny@tulane.edu

St. Tammany Parish CBC - *Sunday, December 30, 2001.* Compiler: Chris Brantley, 985-674-1691 (H), 504-862-2224 (W), chrisbrantley@charter.net

Thibodaux CBC - *Sunday, December 30, 2001.* Compiler: Rick Bello, 985-526-6493, spcd-rsb@nicholls.edu

Crowley CBC - *tentatively Friday, January 4, 2002.* Compilers: Steven W. Cardiff, 225-578-9289 (W), scardif@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu; Bill Fontenot, bbboy@naturestation.org

Baton Rouge CBC - *Saturday, January 5, 2002.* Compilers: Carol Foil 225-387-0368 clfoil@home.com; Joe Kleiman, and Michael Seymour

Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC (BCBCBC) - *Saturday, January 5, 2002.* Compiler: Paul Dickson, Paul@morrisdickson.com

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled October 21, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
BW	Bill Wood	11/04/01 Keithville Yard
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	10/19/01 Bickham Dickson Park, 10/20/01 Caddo Lake Dam, 10/20/01 Noah Tyson Park, 10/21/01 Bickham Dickson Park, 11/04/01 Bickham Dickson Park, 11/08/01 Bickham Dickson Park, 11/11/01 Bickham Dickson Park
JJ	Jim Ingold	10/19/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park., 10/23/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park, 10/24/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park, 10/25/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park, 10/28/01 Lock & Dam #4, 10/29/01 I-49 @ Powhatan Exit, 10/29/01 I-49 Evelyn Exit., 11/01/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park, 11/09/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park, 11/12/01 Shreveport: LSUS Campus.
JT	Jeff Trahan	10/23/01 Shreveport, 10/26/01 Bickham Dickson Park
JT, NM	Jeff Trahan, Nancy Menasco	10/27/01 Bickham Dickson Park
LMH,JI& et al	LM Hardy, J Ingold, the Trahans, N Menasco, J Bertrand	10/14/01 Shreveport: B & D Park, Red River Research & Education Park.
LP&SH	Lily Poole & Shirley Huss	10/26/01 Shreveport: Bickham & Dickson Park.
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	10/27/01 Bickham Dickson Park, 11/18/01 6675 North Park Circle
RS	Rosemary Seidler	10/14/01 Hwy 1 near Fluornoy-Lucas Rd., 10/15/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 10/24/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 11/10/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 11/17/01 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 11/19/01 Shreveport: Centenary College campus.

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	10/19/01 JI 6, 11/19/01 JI 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 3, 10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/24/01 JI 3, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/27/01 LRR 5, 10/27/01 JT, NM 2, 10/28/01 JI 9, 10/29/01 JI 5, 11/01/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 5, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/09/01 JI 2, 11/11/01 J&JT 5
American White Pelican	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 184, 10/19/01 JI 70, 10/25/01 JI 14, 10/26/01, LP&SH 14, 10/27/01 LRR 48, 10/28/01 JI 17, 11/02/01 J&JT 70, 11/04/01 J&JT 275, 11/11/01 J&JT 160
Double-crested Cormorant	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 112, 10/20/01 J&JT 6, 10/21/01 J&JT 160, 10/24/01 JI 15, 10/26/01 JT 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 25, 10/27/01 LRR 4, 10/28/01 JI 130, 11/02/01 J&JT 16, 11/04/01 J&JT 275, 11/08/01 J&JT 55, 11/11/01 J&JT 320, 11/17/01 RS 1

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Great Blue Heron	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 3, 10/19/01 J&JT 1, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 2, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/24/01 JI 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 JT 2, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3, 10/28/01 JI 4, 10/29/01 JI 2, 10/29/01 JI 2, 11/02/01 J&JT 0, 11/04/01 J&JT 4, 11/04/01 BW 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/09/01 JI 2, 11/11/01 J&JT 4
Great Egret	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 45, 10/19/01 JI 4, 10/19/01 JI 5, 10/19/01 J&JT 25, 10/20/01 J&JT 4, 10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/23/01 JI 4, 10/23/01 JI 6, 10/24/01 JI 3, 10/25/01 JI 34, 10/26/01 LP&SH 5, 10/26/01 JT 3, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 10/27/01 LRR 4, 10/28/01 JI 23, 10/29/01 JI 2, 10/29/01 JI 2, 11/01/01 JI 3, 11/02/01 J&JT 10, 11/04/01 J&JT 6, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/09/01 JI 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 3
Snowy Egret	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 14, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 2, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/28/01 JI 1, 10/29/01 JI 1
Little Blue Heron	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 156, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/19/01 J&JT 10, 10/25/01 JI 9
Tricolored Heron	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 24, 10/19/01 J&JT 5, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/28/01 JI 1, 10/29/01 JI 3
Cattle Egret	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 551, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 J&JT 250, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/25/01 JI 1
White Ibis	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 7, 10/19/01 JI 3, 10/19/01 J&JT 75, 10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/23/01 JI 1
Black Vulture	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 4, 11/04/01 J&JT 20, 11/11/01 J&JT 14
Turkey Vulture	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 4, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 3, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 10/28/01 JI 14, 11/01/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 2
Snow Goose	11/04/01 J&JT 18, 11/12/01 JI 60
Wood Duck	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 15, 10/19/01 J&JT 10, 10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/25/01 JI 2, 10/26/01 JT 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 10/28/01 JI 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 6
Mallard	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/25/01 JI 19
Blue-winged Teal	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 3, 10/19/01 JI 9, 10/19/01 JI 9, 10/29/01 JI 2
Gadwall	10/28/01 JI 12
American Wigeon	10/28/01 JI 1
Redhead	10/29/01 JI 1
Ring-necked Duck	10/29/01 JI 60
Lesser Scaup	10/28/01 JI 7
Osprey	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1
Northern Harrier	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/29/01 JI 1
Cooper's Hawk	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 3, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/26/01, LP&SH 1, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1
Red-tailed Hawk	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5, 10/24/01 RS 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 10/29/01 JI 2, 10/29/01 JI 2, 11/04/01 BW 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/10/01 RS 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 1, 11/17/01 RS 2
American Kestrel	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/19/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 3, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Common Moorhen	10/28/01 JI 1
American Coot	10/19/01 JI 2, 10/19/01 JI 3, 10/25/01 JI 3, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 10/28/01 JI 1, 10/29/01 JI 2, 11/01/01 JI 3, 11/02/01 J&JT 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 3
Killdeer	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/19/01 JI 6, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 18, 10/23/01 JI 10, 10/23/01 JI 13, 10/24/01 JI 20, 10/25/01 JI 29,

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
	10/26/01 LP&SH 35, 10/26/01 JT 8, 10/27/01 JT, NM 20, 10/27/01 LRR 3, 11/01/01 JI 2, 11/02/01 J&JT 10, 11/04/01 J&JT 14, 11/08/01 J&JT 20, 11/09/01 JI 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 12
Spotted Sandpiper	10/19/01 J&JT 1, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3
Long-billed Dowitcher	10/23/01 JI 4
Common Snipe	10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/09/01 JI 1
Rock Dove	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 20, 10/21/01 J&JT 13, 11/08/01 J&JT 3
Mourning Dove	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 6, 10/19/01 J&JT 2, 10/19/01 JI 3, 10/21/01 J&JT 20, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/24/01 JI 5, 10/25/01 JI 3, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/26/01 JT 5, 10/27/01 JT, NM 8, 11/02/01 J&JT 25, 11/04/01 J&JT 8, 11/04/01 BW 5, 11/08/01 J&JT 8, 11/10/01 RS 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 25, 11/17/01 RS 14
Inca Dove	10/24/01 RS 2, 11/10/01 RS 9, 11/17/01 RS 6
Eastern Screech-Owl	10/21/01 J&JT 1
Great Horned Owl	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1
Common Nighthawk	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 27, 10/25/01 JI 1
Chimney Swift	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5, 10/21/01 J&JT 1
Belted Kingfisher	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 10/28/01 JI 1, 11/01/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 BW 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 2
Red-headed Woodpecker	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2, 11/02/01 J&JT 2, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 6, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/19/01 JI 4, 10/19/01 J&JT 6, 10/20/01 J&JT 4, 10/21/01 J&JT 12, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/24/01 JI 2, 10/24/01 RS 4, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2, 10/26/01 JT 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 15, 10/27/01 LRR 3, 11/02/01 J&JT 10, 11/04/01 J&JT 12, 11/08/01 J&JT 6, 11/09/01 JI 1, 11/10/01 RS 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 15, 11/17/01 RS 3, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/24/01 RS 2, 10/25/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/04/01 BW 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Downy Woodpecker	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/24/01 RS 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 2, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 2, 11/04/01 J&JT 6, 11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 6, 11/17/01 RS 1, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Hairy Woodpecker	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 11/04/01 J&JT 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Northern Flicker	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 8, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 10, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/24/01 RS 2, 10/26/01 JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 8, 11/02/01 J&JT 3, 11/04/01 J&JT 8, 11/08/01 J&JT 6, 11/10/01 RS 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 6, 11/18/01 LRR 1, 10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 J&JT 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 2, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 3
Eastern Phoebe	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 4, 10/19/01 J&JT 3, 10/21/01 J&JT 3, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/24/01 JI 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 10/28/01 JI 2, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 2
Vermilion Flycatcher	10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/25/01 JI 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 11/01/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/14/01 RS 11, 10/23/01 JT 121, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2
Loggerhead Shrike	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 3, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3, 10/28/01 JI 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 1
White-eyed Vireo	10/27/01 JT, NM 1

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Blue Jay	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5, 10/19/01 J&JT 4, 10/20/01 J&JT 4, 10/21/01 J&JT 10, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/24/01 RS 19, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 11/02/01 J&JT 5, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 7, 11/10/01 RS 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 7, 11/17/01 RS 4, 11/18/01 LRR 1
American Crow	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5, 10/19/01 J&JT 2, 10/19/01 JI 3, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 2, 10/24/01 RS 2, 10/27/01 LRR 4, 10/27/01 JT, NM 2, 10/28/01 JI 7, 11/02/01 J&JT 5, 11/04/01 J&JT 3, 11/08/01 J&JT 5, 11/11/01 J&JT 8, 11/17/01 RS 2, 11/18/01 LRR 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 40, 10/21/01 J&JT 5, 10/24/01 RS 4, 10/27/01 JT, NM 26, 10/27/01 LRR 21, 10/28/01 JI 10, 11/04/01 J&JT 5, 11/08/01 J&JT 33, 11/10/01 RS 5, 11/11/01 J&JT 43
Tree Swallow	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 3, 10/19/01 JI 50, 10/19/01 JI 40, 10/19/01 J&JT 65, 10/21/01 J&JT 35, 10/23/01 JI 1, 10/23/01 JT 10, 10/23/01 JI 20, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 75
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 3
Carolina Chickadee	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/20/01 J&JT 5, 10/21/01 J&JT 6, 10/24/01 RS 1, 10/25/01 JI 2, 10/26/01 JT 1, 10/26/01 LP&SH 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 10/27/01 LRR 2, 11/02/01 J&JT 3, 11/04/01 BW 3, 11/04/01 J&JT 8, 11/08/01 J&JT 12, 11/11/01 J&JT 15, 11/17/01 RS 2, 11/18/01 LRR 2
Tufted Titmouse	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 5, 11/04/01 BW 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 3, 11/18/01 LRR 2
White-breasted Nuthatch	11/04/01 BW 2, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Brown-headed Nuthatch	11/18/01 LRR 1
Brown Creeper	11/18/01 LRR 1
Carolina Wren	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/24/01 RS 1, 10/26/01 JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 3, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/04/01 BW 2, 11/08/01 J&JT, 5, 11/11/01 J&JT 10, 11/18/01 LRR 1
House Wren	10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Winter Wren	10/20/01 J&JT 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	10/20/01 J&JT 3, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	10/20/01 J&JT 4, 10/21/01 J&JT 3, 10/26/01 JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 1, 11/04/01 J&JT 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 2, 11/11/01 J&JT 3, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Eastern Bluebird	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 19, 10/21/01 J&JT 18, 10/23/01 JI 6, 10/25/01 JI 7, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 11/02/01 J&JT 10, 11/08/01 J&JT 10, 11/11/01 J&JT 2
American Robin	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 15, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/19/01 J&JT 10, 10/20/01 J&JT 1, 10/21/01 J&JT 75, 10/23/01 JI 13, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/24/01 RS 6, 10/25/01 JI 197, 10/26/01 JT 75, 10/26/01 LP&SH 75, 10/27/01 LRR 24, 10/27/01 JT, NM 5, 11/02/01 J&JT 3, 11/04/01 J&JT 75, 11/08/01 J&JT 15, 11/10/01 RS 2, 11/11/01 J&JT 6, 11/18/01 LRR 8
Northern Mockingbird	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 4, 10/21/01 J&JT 15, 10/24/01 RS 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/04/01 BW 2, 11/08/01 J&JT 5, 11/10/01 RS 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 3, 11/17/01 RS 2
Brown Thrasher	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 1, 10/24/01 RS 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 2, 11/11/01 J&JT 2, 11/17/01 RS 1, 11/18/01 LRR 1
European Starling	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 80, 10/19/01 JI 117, 10/19/01 J&JT 30, 10/19/01 JI 23, 10/21/01 J&JT 450, 10/23/01 JI 31, 10/23/01 JI 74, 10/24/01 JI 50, 10/24/01 RS 60, 10/25/01 JI 30, 10/26/01 JT 100, 10/27/01 JT, NM 75, 10/27/01 LRR 5, 11/01/01 JI 7, 11/02/01 J&JT 40, 11/04/01 J&JT 150, 11/08/01 J&JT 90, 11/10/01 RS 25, 11/11/01 J&JT 150, 11/17/01 RS 40

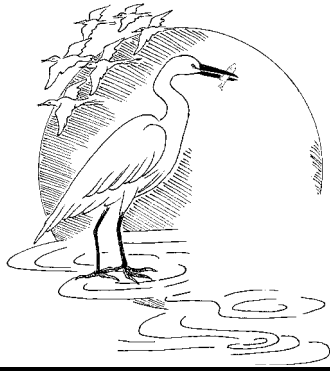
Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Yellow-rumped Warbler	10/24/01 RS 2, 10/25/01 JI 2, 10/26/01 LP&SH 2, 10/27/01 LRR 3, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 11/02/01 J&JT 25, 11/04/01 BW 25, 11/04/01 J&JT 3, 11/08/01 J&JT 60, 11/10/01 RS 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 50, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Pine Warbler	10/20/01 J&JT 3
Mourning Warbler	10/27/01 JT, NM 3
Common Yellowthroat	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 5
Chipping Sparrow	10/15/01 RS 1, 10/26/01 JT 3, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 11/11/01 J&JT 4, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Field Sparrow	11/08/01 J&JT 1, 11/11/01 J&JT 1
Song Sparrow	10/26/01 JT 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 8, 11/04/01 J&JT 1, 11/08/01 J&JT 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 6
Lincoln's Sparrow	10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/26/01 JT 1
Swamp Sparrow	10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 11/04/01 J&JT 8, 11/08/01 J&JT 35
White-throated Sparrow	10/24/01 RS 2, 10/26/01 JT 2, 10/27/01 JT, NM 6, 11/04/01 J&JT 4, 11/08/01 J&JT 6, 11/11/01 J&JT 25
Dark-eyed Junco	11/11/01 J&JT 2, 11/18/01 LRR 2, 11/19/01 RS 17
Northern Cardinal	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/19/01 JI 1, 10/20/01 J&JT 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 4, 10/24/01 RS 4, 10/26/01 JT 6, 10/27/01 LRR 1, 10/27/01 JT, NM 4, 11/04/01 BW 6, 11/04/01 J&JT 5, 11/08/01 J&JT 4, 11/10/01 RS 4, 11/11/01 J&JT 7, 11/18/01 LRR 1
Indigo Bunting	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 1
Red-winged Blackbird	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 77, 10/23/01 JI 50, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/25/01 JI 15, 10/26/01 LP&SH 20, 10/27/01 LRR 10, 10/27/01 JT, NM 8, 11/02/01 J&JT 30, 11/04/01 J&JT 10, 11/08/01 J&JT 15, 11/11/01 J&JT 20, 11/17/01 RS 1
Eastern Meadowlark	10/29/01 JI 1
Common Grackle	10/14/01 LMH,JI& et al 19, 10/19/01 JI 8, 10/19/01 J&JT 40, 10/19/01 JI 2, 10/21/01 J&JT 650, 10/23/01 JI 2, 10/23/01 JI 55, 10/24/01 RS 60, 10/25/01 JI 125, 10/26/01 LP&SH 8, 10/27/01 JT, NM 12, 10/27/01 LRR 40, 11/01/01 JI 20, 11/02/01 J&JT 60, 11/04/01 J&JT 200, 11/08/01 J&JT 75, 11/09/01 JI 2, 11/10/01 RS 300, 11/17/01 RS 250
American Goldfinch	11/18/01 LRR 1
House Sparrow	10/21/01 J&JT 1, 10/24/01 RS 16, 11/10/01 RS 26, 11/17/01 RS 17

Printed 646 records of **89** species.



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NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 5

January 1, 2002

Next Meeting - Tuesday, January 8, 7:00 p.m.
POPULATION DECLINES IN LOGGERHEAD SHRIKES

by Dr. Chris Kellner

JANUARY PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, Jan. 8 at 7:00 P.M.
Refreshment served at 6:30 P.M.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

Dr. Chris Kellner will discuss the "Population Declines in Loggerhead Shrikes" Tuesday, January 8, at 7:00 p.m. Dr. Kellner is a member of the biology faculty at Arkansas Tech University where he teaches ornithology, herpetology, animal behavior, and forest ecology. In addition, he has conducted research on various aspects of avian biology. His current research concerns the biology of two avian species whose populations are declining: **Cerulean Warblers** and **Loggerhead Shrikes**. Dr. Kellner earned his B.S. at the University of California at Berkeley, M.S. at Eastern Kentucky University, and Ph.D. at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He also conducted post-doctoral research at Virginia Tech until 1991 when he accepted his current position in the biology department at Arkansas Tech.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

HUMMINGBIRD BANDING
Wednesday, January 9 early a.m.
Contact - Paul Dickson at:
Paul@morrisdickson.com

BOSSIER-CADDO-BIENVILLE CBC
Saturday, January 5, 2002.
Compiler - Paul Dickson -
Paul@morrisdickson.com

CHENEYVILLE – Sandhill Cranes.
Saturday, January 12, 2002
Trip Lead - Jim Ingold - 797-5236
Meet at the LSUS Museum at 7:00 a.m.

LOS WINTER MEETING
Friday, January 18 through Sunday, January 20,
2002 - Baton Rouge, LA - See Details page 3

CROSS LAKE AREA BY CAR
Sunday, January 20, 2002
Trip Leader - Bill Wood - 925-9205
Meet at LSUS Museum at 7:30

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

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Lily Poole (1)				687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)				865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)		459-5311, W	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)				865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	....	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	....	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski			865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco			868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	....	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski			865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	....	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes			865-7412, H
	Bertha Campisi			688-3446, H
Membership	Lily Poole			687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	....	925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	....	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes			865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole			687-2994, H

LOS WINTER MEETING

by Marty Guidry

The 2002 LOS Winter Meeting on January 18-20, 2002, will return to Baton Rouge with nationally renowned Bob and Martha Sargent featured on Saturday evening. An outstanding bander, trained by LOS member Nancy Newfield, Bob has appeared with his banding partner and wife, Martha, on several national television programs. Bob is well-respected for his research on hummingbirds using banding as the “eye” into their lives. Bob and Martha will present a program on their hummingbird research and banding activities. For all of our wintering hummer enthusiasts this is a “do not miss” program.

Friday evening we’ll return to the equator with an outstanding program on the birds of Ecuador. In October we enjoyed Dr. Larry O’Meallie’s breath-taking photographs of Ecuador’s hermits and hummingbirds. Now you’ll see the rest of the story ... Ecuador has a truly diverse bird population with over 1000 species. In June 2001, Karen Fay along with several other Louisiana and Massachusetts birders, ventured into Ecuador to sample the local culture and birdlife. Using her video camera, Karen captured the action and calls of Ecuador’s avifauna in the Papallacta highlands, Amazonian rainforest, and Galapagos Islands as well as some city birdlife in Quito.

We’ll also have several guided field trips on Saturday and Sunday to interesting birding areas within a 90-minute drive of Baton Rouge, including the Bonnet Carre Spillway near LaPlace, hummingbirding in Baton Rouge, the hummers of St. John and St. James Parishes, and possibly a trip to the lovely Felicianas, among others.

The headquarters for our meeting will be the Holiday Inn - East (225-293-6880), which is currently undergoing a total remodeling and refurbishing of all rooms. It is well located for easy access to and from our birding field trips and is easy to find off I-10 in south Baton Rouge. **We’ve reserved 40 rooms (doubles and singles) for \$60.00 per night.** The rooms have in-room coffee makers and complimentary newspaper, local calls and data-port telephones. In addition, we’ll have a full buffet supper on Saturday evening at \$13.00 per person.

The LOS can enjoy significant savings on the

USE YOUR KROGER CARD!
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Pick one up at the next meeting or call Mac Hardy at 797-5338.

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Friday and Saturday evening meeting room rentals if our members reserve 30 guest rooms. The cost of the meeting rooms will be reduced from \$300 per night to only \$50 per night. Please consider staying at the Holiday Inn where our activities will be centered.

IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER SEARCH

Carl Zeiss sponsored experts, in conjunction with the LSU Museum of Nature Science, will make another search in an attempt to find the **Ivory-billed Woodpecker** in Louisiana. The search will begin on January 17, 2002. To learn more about their search and to get updates visit their website at <http://www.museum.lsu.edu/~Remsen/IBW.html>.

WING-TAGGED BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON SIGHTINGS

As part of a preliminary study on the foraging ecology and breeding behavior of **Black-crowned Night-Herons** nesting in the New York City area, six BCNH fledglings were marked with yellow wing tags on Hoffman Island (Lower NY Harbor) between June 30 and August 18, 2001. They were marked on both wings, with alphanumeric codes. If you had/have a sighting of one of these individuals, please contact Andrew Bernick of the CUNY-College of Staten Island via e-mail at bernick@postbox.csi.cuny.edu. Include the date, time, specific location, tag # (if readable), number of tags on the individual (1 or 2, right or left wing), other pertinent notes and observer contact information.

COLOR-MARKED PELICANS

by Eric Nelson

Biologists in Minnesota continue to collect observational data on movement and distribution of color-marked **American White Pelicans** captured on the nesting grounds of western Minnesota. Each year since 1999, we have placed pink patagial markers on the left wing of about 250 flightless young white pelicans. This work has been done in conjunction with Jeff DiMatteo who is continuing the banding efforts of the late Dr. Al Grewe of St. Cloud (MN) State University who banded more than 40,000 pelicans over the past 20+ years in Lac Qui Parle County, MN. A total of 790 young birds have been tagged since 1999. Tags are large, pink cattle ear tags with black numbers 001 - 800; they can appear to be red in color from a distance. Up to 1500 White Pelicans have been summering along the Mississippi River on the MN, WI, IA and IL borders since the mid-1990's. No nesting has been observed on the River but possibilities are there. Thus far, the color-marked birds have been sighted in MN, IA, OK, TX, FL and Mexico. Please send your observations, including date, time, tag number, location, behavior and condition to: ERIC NELSON, Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, 51 East 4th Street, Room 101, Winona, MN 55987 e-mail him at eric_nelson@fws.gov.

VENTURE NEEDS YOUR HELP

by Dan Weber

A multi-agency planning team led by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would like to hear from you if you have information on shorebird use of the Red River Valley. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established Joint Ventures around the country in order to facilitate the implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. The group quickly adapted a wider vision to include other birds and wildlife in need of protection. In the Lower Mississippi Valley (MAV), the group made up of representatives from state, federal, and non-profit natural resource agencies delivered a planning atlas that includes information critical to providing for avifauna including population-habitat relationships, reforestation strategies, and population goals. This Joint Venture vision for bird conservation has been widely adopted in the MAV and has had significant influence over where federal, state, and non-profit dollars have been directed as well as influencing how and where resource agencies work in the pursuit of bird conservation.

The Joint Venture is now laying the foundation for a similar effort in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. This area includes those portions of LA, OK, TX, and AR where many of us bird regularly. At an initial meeting in

Nacogdoches, the group established working committees to gather information on the status of shorebirds, landbirds, and waterfowl. At a follow up meeting at LSUS, the shorebird group reported that they were unable to uncover much information on current and historic shorebird use of the Red River Valley. In an effort to gather this information, the Joint Venture has set up a website and is asking the public to report and record shorebird activity online. This information could be critical to determining how the Joint Venture eventually will deal with shorebirds in the current plan and could ultimately help to direct considerable resources towards their protection. If you have information that you think will be of interest, you are encouraged to visit www.lmvjv.org/shorebird and record your sightings.

SCI-PORT BIRDING WORKSHOPS

by Rachel Demascal

Rachel Demascal, Naturalist and Lead Demonstrator for Red River Gallery at Sci-Port Discovery Center, is conducting a series of birding workshops. Three workshops will be conducted in January and February.

Workshops - January 12th, 26th, & February 9th

Program Time - 1:00 p.m.

Program Length - One Hour

Program Location - Red River Gallery

Targeted Audience - People of all ages!

This three-part series of hour-long workshops on birding, birders and bird watchers is for those who don't know the difference between them. You will learn how to identify birds by sight and sound, explore the seasons according to birds, and discover the mysteries of bird migration.

Now is the best time to start birding or brush up on your skills, because in the winter, many of the migratory species are wintering in the tropics. Thus, we have fewer birds to study, and the calls we hear don't include breeding and territorial songs. You will learn to recognize the sights and sounds of the winter birds and warm up for spring!

January 12th - Birding Basics - Through games and activities, we will investigate the hobby of birding; learn the tools birders use, practice identifying birds by field marks, silhouettes, and flight patterns.

January 26th - Bird Sounds - We will discover why birds sing and learn to recognize bird sounds. Get your singing voices ready? We'll be singing a Dawn Chorus.

February 9th - Birds go on Vacation? - Experience the seasons according to birds! Examine mating and nesting behaviors; and delve into the mysteries of migration.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled December 23, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
CL&JI	Charles Lyon & Jim Ingold	12/15/2001 Red River @ I-220 / S'prt-Dixie HWY US 71 N. of I-220
CL,JI,&MJ	Charles Lyon, Jim Ingold, & Mary Jimenez	12/15/2001 Shreveport: Cross Lake & Barron's Landing by boat
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	11/23/2001 Red River Research and Education Park, 11/25/2001 Red River Research and Education Park, 12/01/2001 Caddo Lake Dam, 12/01/2001 Mooringsport, 12/11/2001 Cross Lake, 12/13/2001 Red River Research and Education Park, 12/16/2001 Red River Research and Education Park, 12/22/2001 City of Natchitoches
J&JT, CL	Jeff & Jean Trahan, & Charlie Lyon	12/08/2001 Cross Lake
J&JT, WS	Jeff & Jean Trahan & Will Smolenski	12/15/2001 South Lakeshore Drive
JI	Jim Ingold	11/29/2001 Shreveport: Red River Research and Education Park, 11/29/2001 Bossier City, Trichel & St. Charles St., 12/01/2001 Caddo Lease & Hereford Rds., 12/01/2001 Clyde Place - Vivian Rd., 12/01/2001 LA 169 S. of Mooringsport & M'port-Latex Rd & Old M'port Latex Rd, 12/01/2001 LA 530 East of Oil City, 12/01/2001 Oil City, 12/01/2001 Shreveport, Williamson Park, 12/08/2001 Lock & Dam #4, 12/08/2001 Powhatan Barrow Pits, 12/08/2001 Shreveport, Red River Research and Education Park, 12/13/2001 Shreveport, Red River Research and Education Park, 12/14/2001 Shreveport, Red River Research and Education Park, 12/17/2001 Shreveport, Red River Research and Education Park
JT	Jeff Trahan	12/02/2001 Yearwood Road
JT&CL	Jeff Trahan and Charlie Lyon	11/11/2001 Shreveport: Cross Lake
LR&JM	Larry Raymond & John McBride, Jr.	12/01/2001 Louisiana side of Caddo Lake
LR&MH	Larry Raymond and Mac Hardy	12/15/2001 Shreveport, End of W. Lakeshore Dr., 12/15/2001 Shreveport, Jeter property on W. Lakeshore Dr.
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	11/27/2001 Earl Williamson Park on Caddo Lake, 6675 North Park Circle, 12/18/2001 Eddie Jones Nature Park
SH	Shirley Huss	12/15/2001 Shreveport, Pines Rd, S. Lakeshore, Jewella Ave., Hollywood Ave.

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Common Loon	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1
Pied-billed Grebe	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 11/29/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 4, 12/01/01 LR&JM 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 6, 12/08/01 JI 10, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 7, 12/11/01 J&JT 2, 12/13/01 JI 7, 12/13/01 J&JT 12, 12/14/01 JI 4, 12/15/01 SH 7, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 50, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 12, 12/16/01 J&JT 8, 12/17/01 JI 10, 12/22/01 J&JT 5
Horned Grebe	12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 7, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1
Western Grebe	11/11/01 JT&CL 1
American White Pelican	11/23/01 J&JT 25, 11/25/01 J&JT 150, 11/29/01 JI 50, 12/08/01 JI 107, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 145, 12/11/01 J&JT 75, 12/13/01 J&JT 30, 12/14/01 JI 9, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 277, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 13, 12/22/01 J&JT 110
Double-crested Cormorant	11/23/01 J&JT 175, 11/25/01 J&JT 200, 11/29/01 JI 72, 12/01/01 JI 95, 12/01/01 JI 62, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 957, 12/01/01 LR&JM 957, 12/01/01 J&JT 9, 12/01/01 J&JT 60, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 JI 60, 12/08/01 JI 19, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 8, 12/11/01 J&JT 80, 12/13/01 JI 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 300, 12/14/01 JI 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 21, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 27508, 12/15/01 SH 4, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 479, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 700, 12/17/01 JI 75, 12/22/01 J&JT 51
Anhinga	12/08/01 JI 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 4
Great Blue Heron	11/23/01 J&JT 4, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 11/29/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 18, 12/01/01 LR&JM 18, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/08/01 JI 8, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 12, 12/11/01 J&JT 4, 12/13/01 J&JT 6, 12/14/01 JI 3, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 17, 12/15/01 CL&JI 5, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 SH 4, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 5, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 5, 12/22/01 J&JT 6
Great Egret	11/23/01 J&JT 30, 11/25/01 J&JT 12, 11/29/01 JI 13, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 14, 12/01/01 LR&JM 14, 12/01/01 J&JT 6, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 5, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 17, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 57, 12/11/01 J&JT 20, 12/13/01 JI 7, 12/13/01 J&JT 10, 12/14/01 JI 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 55, 12/15/01 SH 7, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 98, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 9, 12/16/01 J&JT 18, 12/17/01 JI 15, 12/22/01 J&JT 14
Green Heron	12/15/01 CL&JI 2
Black Vulture	11/23/01 J&JT 6, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/02/01 JT 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 41, 12/22/01 J&JT 11
Turkey Vulture	11/23/01 J&JT 5, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 13, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 14, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 15, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 3, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/17/01 JI 3, 12/18/01 LRR 4, 12/18/01 LRR 4, 12/22/01 J&JT 14
Snow Goose	12/01/01 JI 45, 12/02/01 JT 175, 12/15/01 LR&MH 13
Ross' Goose	12/02/01 JT 4
Wood Duck	11/23/01 J&JT 15, 11/25/01 J&JT 5, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 3, 12/13/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 7, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 8, 12/16/01 J&JT 6, 12/22/01 J&JT 12
Mallard	12/01/01 LR&JM 9, 12/01/01 LR&JM 9, 12/01/01 JI 15, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 12, 12/15/01 SH 70, 12/15/01 CL&JI 13, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 48, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 45, 12/17/01 JI 16
Northern Shoveler	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 12/13/01 J&JT 3
Gadwall	12/08/01 JI 22, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 6, 12/11/01 J&JT 4, 12/13/01 JI 10, 12/13/01 J&JT 10, 12/15/01 CL&JI 126, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 91, 12/16/01 J&JT 3
American Wigeon	12/08/01 JI 34, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 24
Canvasback	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 67, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 94, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2
Redhead	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Ring-necked Duck	12/01/01 LR&JM 8, 12/01/01 LR&JM 8, 12/08/01 JI 14, 12/15/01 CL&JI, 28, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1
Lesser Scaup	12/01/01 LR&JM 13, 12/01/01 LR&JM 13, 12/01/01 JI 4, 12/08/01 JI 17, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 21, 12/15/01 CL&JI 15, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 102, 12/15/01 SH 45, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 4, 12/22/01 J&JT 40
Bufflehead	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 195, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 69, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 17, 12/01/01

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

Common Goldeneye	LR&JM 28, 12/01/01 LR&JM 28
Hooded Merganser	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1
Common Merganser	12/01/01 JI 24, 12/01/01 JI 20, 12/01/01 J&JT 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 4, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 4
Red-breasted Merganser	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1
Ruddy Duck	12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1
Osprey	12/01/01 LR&JM 517, 12/01/01 LR&JM 517, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 J&JT 10, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 3900, 12/15/01 SH 8, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 20, 12/22/01 J&JT 2
Bald Eagle	12/22/01 J&JT 1
Northern Harrier	12/08/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	12/02/01 JT 4, 12/15/01 CL&JI 3, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Cooper's Hawk	12/11/01 J&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	11/23/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1
Red-tailed Hawk	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 4, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 3
American Kestrel	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 12, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 5, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/14/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 5, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 6
American Coot	11/25/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 5, 12/08/01 JI 3, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/13/01 JI 2, 12/13/01 J&JT 1, 12/14/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 3, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 1, 12/17/01 JI 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 2
Killdeer	11/23/01 J&JT 15, 11/25/01 J&JT 13, 11/29/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 LR&JM 189, 12/01/01 LR&JM 189, 12/01/01 JI 10, 12/01/01 J&JT 41, 12/08/01 JI 5, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 367, 12/11/01 J&JT 25, 12/13/01 JI 24, 12/13/01 J&JT 20, 12/14/01 JI 9, 12/15/01 SH 39, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 879, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 114, 12/16/01 J&JT 40, 12/17/01 JI 22, 12/22/01 J&JT 29
Solitary Sandpiper	11/23/01 J&JT 10, 11/25/01 J&JT 20, 11/29/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 JI 5, 12/11/01 J&JT 18, 12/13/01 JI 2, 12/13/01 J&JT 15, 12/15/01 SH 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 56, 12/16/01 J&JT 23, 12/22/01 J&JT 130
Common Snipe	12/16/01 J&JT 1
Bonaparte's Gull	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 12, 12/13/01 JI 5, 12/13/01 J&JT 11, 12/14/01 JI 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 5
Ring-billed Gull	12/08/01 JI 5, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 25, 12/11/01 J&JT 4, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 86, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2
Herring Gull	11/23/01 J&JT 40, 11/25/01 J&JT 10, 11/29/01 JI 11, 12/01/01 LR&JM 26, 12/01/01 LR&JM 26, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 3, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 225, 12/11/01 J&JT 28, 12/13/01 J&JT 8, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2400, 12/15/01 CL&JI 71, 12/15/01 CL&JI 162, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 20, 12/16/01 J&JT 22, 12/17/01 JI 3
Lesser Black-backed Gull	12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 5, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1
Forster's Tern	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1
Rock Dove	12/01/01 LR&JM 27, 12/01/01 LR&JM 27, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 68, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3
Eurasian Collared-Dove	12/01/01 LR&JM 20, 12/01/01 LR&JM 20, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 13, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 100, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 SH 125, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 8, 12/15/01 CL&JI 3, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 29, 12/16/01 J&JT 7, 12/18/01 LRR 4, 12/18/01 LRR 4, 12/22/01 J&JT 24
Mourning Dove	11/29/01 JI 6, 12/22/01 J&JT 2
Inca Dove	11/23/01 J&JT 25, 11/25/01 J&JT 17, 11/29/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 30, 12/15/01 SH 42, 12/15/01 CL&JI 29, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 22, 12/16/01 J&JT 80, 12/17/01 JI 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 20
Great Horned Owl	11/29/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 4, 12/15/01 SH 4
Barred Owl	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1
Belted Kingfisher	12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1
	11/23/01 J&JT 1, 11/25/01 J&JT 1, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 12/01/01

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Red-headed Woodpecker	LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 5, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 3, 12/11/01 J&JT 3, 12/13/01 JI 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 SH 3, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 3, 12/17/01 JI 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 3 11/23/01 J&JT 1, 11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/16/01 J&JT 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	11/23/01 J&JT 7, 11/25/01 J&JT 15, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 20, 12/01/01 J&JT 5, 12/02/01 JT 10, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 6, 12/13/01 J&JT 5, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2, 12/15/01 SH 7, 12/15/01 CL&JI 5, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 16, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 5, 12/16/01 J&JT 10, 12/17/01 JI 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 9
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 2, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1
Downy Woodpecker	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 11/25/01 J&JT 8, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 SH 4, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/15/01 LR&MH 4, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/16/01 J&JT 3, 12/22/01 J&JT 7
Hairy Woodpecker	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 1
Northern Flicker	11/23/01 J&JT 6, 11/25/01 J&JT 10, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 4, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 4, 12/13/01 J&JT 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 4, 12/15/01 CL&JI 4, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 9, 12/22/01 J&JT 33
Pileated Woodpecker	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 4, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 3, 12/22/01 J&JT 2
Eastern Phoebe	11/23/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 3, 12/08/01 JI 3, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 3
Vermilion Flycatcher	11/23/01 J&JT 1, 12/08/01 JI 1
Loggerhead Shrike	11/27/01 LRR 2, 11/27/01 LRR 2, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/02/01 JT 6, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 4, 12/15/01 SH 6, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 3
Blue-headed Vireo	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Blue Jay	11/23/01 J&JT 4, 11/25/01 J&JT 5, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 JI 23, 12/01/01 JI 9, 12/01/01 J&JT 8, 12/01/01 J&JT 39, 12/02/01 JT 10, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 11, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 9, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 33, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 8, 12/22/01 J&JT 15
American Crow	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 JI 13, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 12, 12/01/01 JI 6, 12/01/01 JI 15, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 15, 12/01/01 J&JT 25, 12/02/01 JT 40, 12/08/01 JI 15, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 3, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 13, 12/15/01 SH 23, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 13, 12/15/01 LR&MH 4, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/16/01 J&JT 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 22
Fish Crow	12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 10, 12/22/01 J&JT 20
Carolina Chickadee	11/23/01 J&JT 8, 11/25/01 J&JT 10, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 4, 12/01/01 JI 21, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 6, 12/01/01 J&JT 18, 12/01/01 J&JT 10, 12/02/01 JT 4, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 3, 12/13/01 J&JT 10, 12/15/01 CL&JI 4, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 4, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 SH 10, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 38, 12/15/01 LR&MH 6, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 20, 12/17/01 JI 2, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 22
Tufted Titmouse	11/25/01 J&JT 4, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 4, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 11, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/02/01 JT 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 SH 1,

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

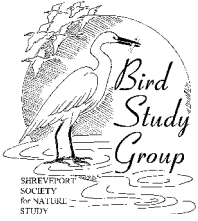
White-breasted Nuthatch	12/15/01 J&JT, WS 19, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 3, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 16 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Brown-headed Nuthatch	12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 4
Brown Creeper	12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Carolina Wren	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 11/25/01 J&JT 15, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 1, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 16, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/02/01 JT 6, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 3, 12/15/01 SH 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 6, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 9, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 14, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 8, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/18/01 LRR 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 11
House Wren	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2
Winter Wren	12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 11/25/01 J&JT 6, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 11/27/01 LRR 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 10, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 4, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 13, 12/15/01 LR&MH 5, 12/15/01 LR&MH 8, 12/16/01 J&JT 3, 12/22/01 J&JT 5
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Eastern Bluebird	11/23/01 J&JT 4, 11/25/01 J&JT 8, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 J&JT 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 15, 12/02/01 JT 10, 12/08/01 JI 3, 12/08/01 JI 12, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 7, 12/11/01 J&JT 8, 12/13/01 J&JT 4, 12/15/01 SH 22, 12/15/01 CL&JI 13, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 11, 12/15/01 LR&MH 5, 12/16/01 J&JT 9, 12/22/01 J&JT 36
Hermit Thrush	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1
American Robin	11/25/01 J&JT 10, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 10, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/11/01 J&JT 40, 12/13/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2, 12/15/01 SH 53, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 30, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/16/01 J&JT 30, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Northern Mockingbird	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 11/25/01 J&JT 5, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 11, 12/01/01 JI 11, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/02/01 JT 12, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 1, 12/11/01 J&JT 1, 12/13/01 J&JT 2, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 3, 12/15/01 SH 7, 12/15/01 CL&JI 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 3, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 17, 12/16/01 J&JT 4, 12/22/01 J&JT 7
Brown Thrasher	12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 1, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1
European Starling	11/23/01 J&JT 35, 11/25/01 J&JT 20, 11/29/01 JI 60, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 28, 12/02/01 JT 50, 12/08/01 JI 2, 12/08/01 JI 20, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 7, 12/11/01 J&JT 80, 12/13/01 JI 10, 12/13/01 J&JT 40, 12/15/01 SH 25, 12/15/01 CL&JI 412, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 6, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 23, 12/16/01 J&JT 60, 12/17/01 JI 47, 12/22/01 J&JT 17
American Pipit	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 10, 12/15/01 CL&JI 110
Sprague's Pipit	12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Cedar Waxwing	12/01/01 JI 15, 12/01/01 J&JT 40, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 85, 12/09/01 LRR 4, 12/09/01 LRR 4, 12/11/01 J&JT 10, 12/15/01 CL&JI 147, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 90, 12/15/01 SH 25, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 121, 12/16/01 J&JT 225, 12/22/01 J&JT 54
Orange-crowned Warbler	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 2
Yellow-rumped Warbler	11/23/01 J&JT 250, 11/25/01 J&JT 35, 11/29/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 J&JT 40, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 4, 12/11/01 J&JT 100, 12/13/01 J&JT 25, 12/15/01 CL&JI 11, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 4, 12/15/01 SH 8, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 42, 12/16/01 J&JT 60, 12/17/01 JI 6, 12/22/01 J&JT 9
Pine Warbler	12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 14, 12/15/01 SH 5, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 35, 12/15/01 LR&MH 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 17
Eastern Towhee	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/15/01, CL,LI,&MJ 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Chipping Sparrow	12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 SH 26, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 J&JT,

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Field Sparrow	WS 35, 12/22/01 J&JT 41 12/01/01 JI 8, 12/01/01 JI 8, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 4
Vesper Sparrow	12/02/01 JT 4, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Savannah Sparrow	12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 10, 12/02/01 JT 25, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2, 12/15/01 SH 3, 12/22/01 J&JT 5
Fox Sparrow	12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Song Sparrow	11/23/01 J&JT 3, 11/25/01 J&JT 6, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 LR&JM 4, 12/01/01 LR&JM 4, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 8, 12/02/01 JT 5, 12/08/01 JI 1, 12/15/01 SH 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 15, 12/15/01 CL&JI 3, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 8, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
Lincoln's Sparrow	12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Swamp Sparrow	11/25/01 J&JT 10, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 8, 12/01/01 JI 6, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/11/01 J&JT 3, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 2, 12/16/01 J&JT 6, 12/22/01 J&JT 1
White-throated Sparrow	11/23/01 J&JT 8, 11/25/01 J&JT 10, 12/01/01 JI 20, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 2, 12/01/01 JI 11, 12/01/01 J&JT 25, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/02/01 JT 5, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2, 12/15/01 CL&JI 40, 12/15/01 CL&JI 12, 12/15/01 SH 19, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 24, 12/15/01 LR&MH 9, 12/15/01 LR&MH 6, 12/16/01 J&JT 35, 12/22/01 J&JT 11
White-crowned Sparrow	12/02/01 JT 35, 12/15/01 CL&JI 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 1
Dark-eyed Junco	11/27/01 LRR 4, 11/27/01 LRR 4, 12/01/01 JI 3, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 J&JT 8, 12/15/01 SH 22, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 21, 12/15/01 LR&MH 26, 12/22/01 J&JT 5
Northern Cardinal	11/23/01 J&JT 2, 11/25/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 JI 9, 12/01/01 JI 8, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 12, 12/01/01 J&JT 37, 12/01/01 J&JT 5, 12/02/01 JT 8, 12/08/01 J&JT, CL 2, 12/11/01 J&JT 2, 12/13/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 CL&JI 13, 12/15/01 SH 15, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 6, 12/15/01 CL&JI 6, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 32, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/15/01 LR&MH 2, 12/16/01 J&JT 10, 12/22/01 J&JT 21
Red-winged Blackbird	11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 116, 12/01/01 JI 30, 12/01/01 LR&JM 25, 12/01/01 LR&JM 25, 12/01/01 J&JT 1, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 250, 12/08/01 JI 4, 12/13/01 JI 152, 12/14/01 JI 30, 12/15/01 CL&JI 6705, 12/16/01 J&JT 50, 12/22/01 J&JT 25
Eastern Meadowlark	12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/01/01 J&JT 2, 12/02/01 JT 125, 12/15/01 CL&JI 24, 12/22/01 J&JT 60
Brewer's Blackbird	12/02/01 JT 275, 12/15/01 CL&JI 21
Common Grackle	11/23/01 J&JT 250, 11/25/01 J&JT 75, 12/01/01 JI 174, 12/01/01 JI 1, 12/01/01 JI 60, 12/01/01 J&JT 3, 12/02/01 JT 150, 12/11/01 J&JT 80, 12/13/01 J&JT 50, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 132, 12/15/01 CL&JI 80, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 3, 12/15/01 LR&MH 25, 12/16/01 J&JT 75, 12/17/01 JI 270
Brown-headed Cowbird	12/02/01 JT 20, 12/15/01 CL&JI 2
House Finch	11/23/01 J&JT 10, 11/25/01 J&JT 1, 12/15/01 SH 10
American Goldfinch	11/25/01 J&JT 6, 11/27/01 LRR 75, 12/01/01 LR&JM 2, 12/01/01 JI 7, 12/01/01 JI 12, 12/01/01 JI 5, 12/01/01 JI 37, 12/01/01 JI 4, 12/01/01 J&JT 5, 12/01/01 J&JT 19, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 8, 12/15/01 CL&JI 9, 12/15/01 CL&JI 10, 12/15/01 SH 18, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 31, 12/15/01 LR&MH 19, 12/15/01 LR&MH 3, 12/16/01 J&JT 14, 12/18/01 LRR 2, 12/18/01 LRR 2, 12/22/01 J&JT 45
House Sparrow	12/01/01 JI 4, 12/15/01 SH 1, 12/15/01 CL,LI,&MJ 2, 12/15/01 J&JT, WS 26, 12/22/01 J&JT 10

Printed 646 records of **111** species.

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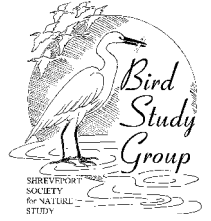


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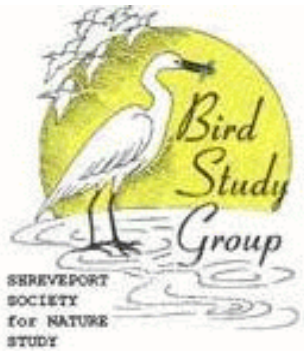
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Volume 16, Number 6

February 1, 2002

Next Meeting - Tuesday, February 12, 7:00 p.m.
THE BIRDS OF SOUTH AFRICA
by Dr. Rae Osborn

FEBRUARY PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, Feb. 12 at 7:00 P.M.
Refreshment served at 6:30 P.M.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

Dr. Rae Osborn, an Assistant Professor of Biology at Northwestern State University, will present a program entitled "The Birds of South Africa." Dr. Osborn is from South Africa where she started birdwatching when she was 12. She obtained degrees in Zoology and Entomology and her Masters degree in Entomology. She then came to the U.S. in 1996 and completed a Ph.D. in Quantitative Biology at UT-Arlington.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

North Caddo Parish for Sparrows and Pipits
Sunday, February 3, 2002, 8:00 a.m.
Trip Leader - John McBride - 221-2957 (H)
Meet at the Whataburger, 2900 N. Market.

Dickson Deer Farm Bird Banding

Saturday, February 9, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip Leaders – Paul Dickson – 798-1000 or Paul@morrisdickson.com;
Jim Ingold – 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), or jingold@pilot.lsus.edu

Directions: Meet at Deer Farm on Leonard Road between Highway 1 and Ellerbe Road. Entrance is on the south side of the road just east of the hills.

Great Backyard Bird Count

Friday, February 15 - Monday, February 18, 2002

Compiler - Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology
<http://www.birdsource.org/gbbc>
See Details on page 6.

Red Slough NWR, Oklahoma

Saturday, February 23 – Sunday, February 24, 2002

Saturday Trip Leader – Hubert Hervey

Sunday Trip Leader – David Arbour

BSG Contact – Nancy Menasco – 868-3255 or nmcpa@aol.com

See Details on page 3.

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
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BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
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MEMBERS AT LARGE

Donna Burney (1)		686-7820, H
Roy Bott (2)		925-2265, H
Bertha Campisi (2)		688-3446, H
Terry Davis (2)		741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)		925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)		868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)		687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)		865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	459-5311, W	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)		865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
	Volunteer Needed		
Membership	Lily Poole		687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

RED SLOUGH NWR FIELD TRIP

by Nancy Menasco

The Bird Study Group will travel to Oklahoma on Saturday, February 23, 2002, for a two-day field trip. The highlight of the trip will be a tour on Sunday, February 24, of the Red Slough NWR, led by David Arbour. We will be touring areas of the refuge not normally open to the public. Read Hubert Hervey's Red Slough article in the December BSG newsletter for more information about this wetland preserve.

We will meet at the LSUS Museum at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and caravan to Oklahoma, birding along the way. The Saturday route will be determined shortly before the trip based on recent sightings, but will probably include either Lake O' The Pines in east Texas or Millwood Lake north of Texarkana. Lunch on Saturday will be at a restaurant along the way, but you will need to bring provisions for lunch at Red Slough on Sunday. Bring footwear appropriate for some walking and possible wet conditions. Also bring your two-way radio for intervehicular communication.

Headquarters for the trip is the Holiday Inn in Idabel, about 30 miles from Red Slough. The rate quoted by the hotel is \$63.78 (includes tax) per night for a room with a king or two double beds. Non-smoking rooms are available. Please make your own reservations by calling the hotel at 1-580-286-6501 or at Holiday Inn's website at www.sixcontinentshotels.com/holiday-inn. You may be able to save a few dollars by using the website.

There will be a sign-up sheet at the February meeting. If you are not able to sign up at the meeting, please call me at 868-3255 or e-mail me at nmcpa@aol.com. I would like to have a list of all participants by Friday, February 22. I will provide my cellular phone number to all participants. Please call me if at the last minute you discover you can't go or that you want to join the trip. We don't want to leave anybody behind but we also don't want to wait on someone who's not coming. Nine people have already signed up with an additional eight "maybes." I encourage new members to join this trip. One of the primary benefits of belonging to this club is that you get to hang with a fun group of birders who are always willing and eager to share their knowledge with you. This trip is a great opportunity to experience a concentrated dose of BSG fellowship. See you at the next BSG meeting and in Oklahoma!

CHENEYVILLE FIELD TRIP

by Jim Ingold

The Bird Study Group traveled to Cheneyville in Rapides Parish on Saturday, January 12, 2002 to look for **Sandhill Cranes** and waterbirds. I had contacted Roger Breedlove earlier in the week in

order to find out where the cranes had been seen. He was leading a field trip to the same area the same day. He offered to call us and let us know if and where they saw the cranes. We left the museum parking lot just after 7:00 a.m. and headed south. We picked up Hubert and Pat Hervey at the Stonewall exit and continued on our way. Roger contacted us when we were just north of Alexandria and gave Nancy directions to the cranes. Before we got to the cranes reported by Roger, Rosemary Seidler spotted a **Sandhill Crane** near Powhatan. We saw a large flock of cranes north and east of LeCompte feeding in a field with a group of **Rock Doves**.

We were then off to Lea's in LeCompte but to our horror, Lea's was closed until January 16. We had to settle for a restroom break at a gas station up the street. The flock of **Snow Geese** in a field turned out to be large garbage bags that were being used as cheap and effective (at least to the human eye) geese decoys. We decided that the roads into Wemple's rice farm were too wet and muddy to venture. There are no longer rice fields but harvested sugar cane fields devoid of birds except for a few redwings near the road and a **Red-tailed Hawk** flying across a field. We went to bird Echo-Cheneyville Road. There was lots of birds to see. We heard cranes but we weren't able to see them but the ducks and geese made up for not seeing the cranes at this place. The most abundant ducks in the rice fields along Echo-Cheneyville Road were **Northern Pintail** and **Northern Shoveler**. We had large flocks of **Snow Geese** (both morphs) and **Greater White-fronted Geese** flyover. Hubert saw a small flock of **Canada Geese** land. Other ducks included **Gadwall**, **American Wigeon**, and **Mallard**. Among the ducks in one field was a group of **White-faced Ibis**. We also saw **White Ibis** and **Tricolored Heron** as well as **Great Egrets** and **Great Blue Herons**. In a muddy field nearby we saw amazingly large numbers of **Least Sandpipers**, **Common Snipe**, **Killdeer**, **Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs**, **Black-necked Stilts**, and **Short-billed Dowitcher**. We also had the usual sparrows and other winter passerines along with a **Bald Eagle** seen by Hubert. After leaving Echo-Cheneyville Road we headed, in around-about sort of way, to Lock and Dam Number 2. After many map-reading stops and turn arounds we finally found the lock and dam. We also found the restroom closed. After that stop, we headed back to Shreveport. For the trip we saw 69 species.

On the way back, Jeff Trahan, Rosemary Seidler, Martha Leonard, Nancy Menasco, Jerry Bertrand, and I decided to look for cranes on King

Hill Road near the Powhatan exit on I-49. Rosemary spied the birds in the distance. Just past a gate on the road we counted 39 cranes. We also had six **Greater Yellowlegs** at the pond by the chicken barns.

After leaving the Powhatan/I-49 area, we went to Lock and Dam Number 4, where we identified another twenty-two species, the best being a flock of **Cattle Egrets**. Amazingly there were **NO American White Pelicans**. We also saw large numbers of **Gadwall** and **American Wigeon** and a few **Lesser Scaup** and **Ring-necked Ducks**.

CROSS LAKE BY CAR

by Bill Wood

Three BSG members braved the cold and cloudy condition Sunday, January 20 to have an excellent outing of Cross Lake by car. On the south side of Cross Lake stops were made at the cove at South Lakeshore and Curtis Lane, Ford Park, and the Public Boat Launch. The Northern part of the lake was covered with stops at Richard Fleming, the twin bridges and a flooded wooded area near where I-220 and Cross Lake meet. We also traveled up highway 71 and east along old Dixie highway and Sentel Road.

Fifty-eight species were seen with highlights of the day being single Common Yellowthroat and Winter Wren at Richard Fleming Park, 80 Gadwall in flight, and 47 Great Blue Heron on Buzzard Island. Several of the Great Blue Herons were already on nest.

INVASIONS

by Paul Dickson

Winter invasions. In a pair of words you can feel the season, if birds are one of your measures. Birds are so mobile and so much a part of our seasons that they spark an excitement that transcends their meek individual statures. As species moving in mass, in an unpredictable form of migration they transport our imaginations to past winters and to far away northern climes, to spruce forests and mountain glades, to a snowy winter day. Winter invading birds are a diverse set and their invasions vary in cause and form. But from finches to owls, the cause for each species' invasions is the same. Winter invasion is as migration is, in simplest terms, a search for food.

Invasions take different forms with different birds. The scope, timing, frequency and patterns vary. Finches are most prominent in our awareness of avian winter vagrancy. Finches are reliant mostly on the seeds of a few species of trees for their winter

sustenance and when the supply of those seeds is short of the need of the continent's finches, the birds expand their winter range far to the south. This equation of supply and demand has two sides. A cone or mast failure in the boreal forest may cause an invasion but so might population or competition factors on the bird's side. The invasions of Evening Grosbeaks that we enjoyed in the decades of the 70's and 80's may never again occur in our lifetimes. That particular invasion phenomena had its roots in the variation of one population of Evening Grosbeaks. A Snowy Owl could occur at anytime that lemming and owl populations fall out of balance but one is never expected here. That species invades widely, but sparsely, one individual at a place. Mourning Doves are not normally recognized as a winter invasive species but flocks of hundreds roam broadly in winter and will suddenly invade a locale where there had been none for weeks. They invade but on a flock and local scale.

Pine Siskins periodically invade the whole of the southeast in mass, but do so with great irregularity. Winter invasions are largely erratic, unpredictable, and full of surprise. Some involve individual birds, others flocks of birds or whole populations of birds. Local areas are invaded by some while broad regions are invaded by others. Cold weather accompanies some, yet others occur irrespective of weather. These events bring excitement and surprise to the often dreary season of late winter.

In the winter of 1976-77, a Snowy Owl set up winter residence on Cross Lake on the boat house of Mr. and Mrs. B.A. Holland. During its two month stay over a thousand people signed the Holland's guest book. This Owl's invasion penetrated over two thousand miles south of its typical winter range. A large Snowy Owl population, brought on by a lemming population surge was followed by a plunge in lemmings and a shortage of Snowy Owl resources. Both waterfowl on Cross Lake and rodents in a nearby field filled the need for this particular bird. As best we can know its individual strategy of southern penetration worked and it dodged the threat of winter starvation. Another Snowy Owl could come to northwest Louisiana with the very next lemming cycle or never again.

Pine Siskins feed by extracting seeds from the cones of conifers. So to do Red Crossbills and Common Redpoles. The first species invades our region abundantly about two years in five. Smaller numbers occur a third year in five. Two years in five only the occasional individual is seen. That said, some five year periods have seen four invasions, others have seen no invasions. When Pine Siskins do invade, they are rewarded by bird feeders and abundant wild seeds such as ragweed and sweetgum which grow in human disturbed habitat. The second species has been recorded here in only three events despite a far more frequent occurrence in nearby states.

TABLE 1 - The data comprises codes describing the species' abundance in a given year. **A** - abundantly encountered, **M** - Moderate numbers present, **R** - rare, a few individuals seen, **0** - none seen.

Winter of	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Pine Siskin	M	R	A	A	R	R	M	A	A	R	R	A	A				A
Purple Finch					A												
Evening Grosbeak	A	0	0	A	0	0	M	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	R
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P					P	P	P	P		P			P			P

Winter of	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02
Pine Siskin		A	A	R	R	M	A	A	R	R	A	M	A	R	R	M
Purple Finch			R	M	M	A	R	R	R	M	A	M	R	M	R	R
Evening Grosbeak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-breasted Nuthatch	0	M	0	M	0	R	0	R	0	A	R	A	R	M	R	R

Those Red Crossbills that might invade this winter would find ever shrinking supplies of their preferred cones of the shortleaf pine which have nearly been replaced by the less preferred loblolly, a pioneer of cutover areas and the commercial favorite. The third species winters north of our area, even in invasion years, and has never been recorded here. Despite broad similarities in their use of boreal forest breeding grounds, the occurrence of these finches in the Red River Valley is very different.

Purple Finch and Evening Grosbeak both feed on the seeds of deciduous trees. Both relish the offerings of bird feeders and both have occurred in our area but in different patterns. Purple Finch is present in northwest Louisiana in nearly every winter. They are more numerous in colder winters with freezing precipitation, less so in warm winters and occasionally irruptive in numbers irrespective to winter. This species it is believed is partly invasive. This means that a part of the population is affected by the cone crop in the boreal forest. Another part migrates to Louisiana every year and still another migrates only as far south as is necessary to find food. Evening Grosbeaks on the other hand are more nomadic in nature, moving in various directions from year to year in response to mast crops of such trees as box elder and ash. The Evening Grosbeaks that move about the northern two thirds of the United States may however be like Redpolls, never destined for Louisiana at all. The source of the rash of invasions of the southeast by Evening Grosbeaks in the period 1969-1984 is believed to be an irruption of the New England breeding population which boomed during this same period to breed as far south as Pennsylvania. The last invasion of Evening Grosbeaks to Louisiana was a slight one in the Spring of 1986 The

Northeastern population had declined by this year and now has returned to its mid-twentieth century breeding limit. Banding records indicate that the majority of Red River Valley Purple Finches breed in the Northeastern United States as well. The increase in House Finches in this region in recent decades is believed to have diminished Purple Finch populations. Accordingly, we tally fewer Purple Finches on our CBC's nowadays and more House Finches.

Snowy Owls represent the mysterious side of invasions, and finches the complex side. A far simpler side is revealed by a simple little bird, the Red-breasted Nuthatch. Red-breasted Nuthatches invade due to their own booms as well as to the bust of northern cone crops. Their invasions begin very early in the fall and vary in magnitude. In some invasion years they are noted here and there, in others they seem to be everywhere you look. Far more regular than the other invaders, Red-breasted Nuthatches are present in good numbers on roughly a third year pattern. They seem to settle well in our piney woods and enjoy suet and sunflower seeds at feeders. Some remain in the South as late as May.

Lastly there are the local invaders, the roving flocks of late winter. In this group are mostly the grass seed feeders of open ground: Mourning Dove, Horned Lark Lapland Longspur, Dark eyed Junco. Some, like the doves, are dramatic in their sudden appearance in a flock of hundreds sweeping over barren winter fields in search of grain. The next day the same fields may lay empty. Some winter vagrants are more difficult to detect when other individuals of the same species are sedentary in winter. Dark-eyed Juncos frequent our brushy woods and feeders. Many arrive on a regular schedule and remain in a small winter home range.

Others seem to roam in small flocks, perhaps never settling in any one locale. A flock of nomads may be noted by an usually high count of the species in any one place or by familiarity with individual winter residents. The invaders often behave differently than the locals. In the case of Dark-eyed Junco, a different color form may be noted amongst a newly arrived flock.

Whether in the form of a new flock of juncos at the feeder or a rare northern owl; be they undulating flocks of longspurs seen for a moment or droves of finches devouring bird feed for weeks, invasions brighten an otherwise dreary season. These sudden appearances are the surprises of winter and just like our infrequent southern snows, create winter memories.

IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER SEARCH

Zeiss Sports Optics sponsored experts, in conjunction with the LSU Museum of Natural Sciences, are making another search in an attempt to find the **Ivory-billed Woodpecker** in Louisiana. The search began on January 17, 2002. For updates and to learn more about their search visit their website at <http://www.museum.lsu.edu/~Remsen/IBW.html>.

GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT

Cornell Lab of Ornithology

January, 2002, Ithaca, NY-Harry Potter fans and bird enthusiasts from all walks of life are invited to help track "Harry Potter's owl" and other birds February 15 through 18, 2002, as part of the fifth annual Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC). A project of Audubon and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology with sponsorship from Wild Birds Unlimited, the GBBC asks everyone with an interest in birds-families, individuals, classrooms, community groups-to count the numbers and kinds of birds they see during any or all of the four count days. They can count in their backyards, schoolyards, local parks, nature centers, even at the office. Reports are made over the Internet at BirdSource www.birdsource.org, a state-of-the-art web site developed by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Audubon.

"This is the fifth year of the Great Backyard Bird Count, and we couldn't be more excited," says Frank Gill, Audubon's Senior Vice President for Science. "We're in the midst of a major invasion of sorts-many bird species that typically spend the year in Canada and the extreme northern U.S. are moving into regions farther south. With help from bird lovers

everywhere, we'll be able to see which species are where during the Great Backyard Bird Count."

One of the species making rare appearances is the Snowy Owl, a species that has become widely recognized recently as a result of the immense popularity of the Harry Potter books and recent movie, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. In the series, Harry's pet is a Snowy Owl named Hedwig.

Now, people will be able to contribute data and learn about the Snowy Owl for real, during the GBBC. Snowy Owls typically spend the year in the far north, feeding on lemmings in the arctic tundra. Some winters, this food source reaches an extreme low, forcing many of the owls into areas farther south.

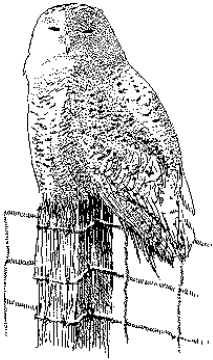
This winter, Snowy Owls have already made appearances in southern Maine, New Hampshire, upstate New York, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and elsewhere. With help from GBBC participants, the whereabouts of Snowy Owls will be plotted on maps at the web site almost as soon as reports are made throughout the four count days.

Special GBBC web pages will feature Snowy Owls and nine other North American owl species as well, representing a range of habitats and geographic locales. Species summaries, images, calls, and conservation status will be available at the web site as well. Two of the featured owls-Short-eared Owl and Elf Owl-are on Audubon's "WatchList" because they are showing population declines. Another species, the Burrowing Owl, is also declining in parts of its range.

"Harry Potter-mania has helped focus the nation's attention on owls and provides us with a unique opportunity to engage everyone, including children and their families, as participants in an event that will yield further insight into the birds' population status," says John Fitzpatrick, Director of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. "At the same time, putting owls in the spotlight is an ideal segue for people to learn about other kinds of birds as well."

The Great Backyard Bird Count has been collecting data about the vast majority of North American birds since 1998. The purpose of the count is to build a continent-wide index to help researchers keep tabs on the distribution and abundance of bird populations over time. The GBBC is a unique part of a suite of bird monitoring projects that include Audubon's Christmas Bird Count and the Lab's Project FeederWatch.

In its five-year history, more than 100,000 people have participated in the count. Their reports have led to some interesting findings. The GBBC has indicated a strong correlation between snow depth and the winter distribution of American Robins-GBBC data have shown this traditional "harbinger of spring" occurring in parts of Michigan and other northern locales during winters when snow depth was minimal in those regions. The count has also tracked the arrival of



Red-winged Blackbirds and other blackbird species as they return to their breeding grounds.

The GBBC continues to document irruptions of winter finches - Pine Grosbeaks, White-winged Crossbills, Pine Siskins, Evening Grosbeaks, and other species that, like Snowy Owls, typically spend the winter in far northern locales. "This winter is thus far revealing a bounty of winter finches," says Fitzpatrick. "In the Ithaca area, for example, we've been treated to White-Winged Crossbills,

Common Redpolls, Evening Grosbeaks, and Pine Grosbeaks. Visits from these rare visitors make the winter especially delightful and give us one more reason to look forward to the Great Backyard Bird Count. We will be interested to see what the GBBC data will tell us about this year's winter finch phenomenon."

To take part in the GBBC, just count the highest number of each bird species seen at one time (to ensure the birds are not counted more than once) and keep track of the amount of time spent counting. Then log on to the BirdSource web site at www.birdsource.org and click on the appropriate state or province for a checklist of the most frequently reported birds in that region. The survey form asks a few

other questions, too, including the habitat where the observation was made. The researchers are especially excited to find out what the snow depth data will yield this year-last year, the GBBC collected more than 52,000 snow-depth reports.

Results from the count are updated hourly in the form of animated maps and colorful graphs for all to view online. Participants will be able to see almost immediately how their observations fit into the continent-wide perspective. Findings from previous years are also available at the site, as are the ever-popular Top Ten lists.

In addition to current and past results, the GBBC web site includes other interesting and useful information to make participation easy and enjoyable. Educators are encouraged to conduct the count with their students. The site has a vocabulary section, bird-watching and bird-feeding tips, bird vocalizations and images, a "tricky ID" section, and more.

"Whether to learn more about owls or for the great feeling that comes when you've contributed your efforts to an important cause, we hope that everyone will log onto the Great Backyard Bird Count and join us for our fifth year," says Gill. "Participating is an enjoyable way to learn about birds and to make a difference for them."

Complete instructions for participating are available at the web site <http://www.birdsource.org> (click on "Great Backyard Bird Count"). There's no fee or

registration. People who would like to participate but don't have access to the Internet can try their local library. Many Wild Birds Unlimited store locations also accept reports. Libraries, businesses, nature clubs, Scout troops and other community organizations, or anyone else interested in serving as "ambassadors"-local experts who also help promote the count-can contact the Cornell Lab of Ornithology at 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850; or call 800/843-2473 (outside the U.S. call 607/254-2473). Audubon can be reached by calling 212/979-3083 or by writing 700 Broadway, New York, NY 10003-9562.

The Cornell Lab of Ornithology is a membership institution interpreting and conserving the earth's biological diversity through research, education, and citizen science focused on birds. Supported by 550,000 members in 518 chapters throughout North America, the mission of the National Audubon Society is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds and other wildlife, for the sake of humanity and the earth's biological diversity.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

January 8, 2002, 7:00 p.m.,
Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Dr. Chris Kellner presented the program "What is causing the population decline in **Loggerhead Shrikes**?"

Field Trips - Mac Hardy reported that the hummingbird banding project scheduled for Wednesday, January 9, at Paul Dickson's house has been postponed. Paul Dickson reported on the Bossier Christmas count. He said that the group counted 112 species rather than the 103 originally reported at the count. Also, the number of individuals seen was not as low as originally thought. Hubert Hervey was awarded the "Golden Bird" award for his observation of **10 Great-tailed Grackles**. Nancy Menasco reported on future field trips. Saturday, January 12, Jim Ingold would lead a trip to Cheneyville to find **Sandhill Cranes**; Bill Wood will lead a field trip to Cross Lake on January 20; and John McBride will lead a field trip to north Caddo Parish to see sparrows. She said that the LOS winter meeting would be held January 18 through 20, in Baton Rouge.

Treasurer's Report - Jean Trahan reported that on December 31, the club had \$2,029.38 in the bank. In addition we had \$195.33 and \$188.47 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSUS printing respectively. The fund balance is \$2,413.20.

Membership - Lily Poole said that we have 94 active accounts. Lily will look into making bumper stickers for advertising and income.

Programs - Larry Raymond said that Dr. Rae Osborn from Northwestern State University will speak at the next meeting.

Bird Talk - Rosemary Seidler reported that she saw a **Eurasian-collared Dove** in her yard and Jim Ingold reported two of them. Nancy Menasco and Jerry Bertrand saw two possible **Greater Scaup** last Sunday at Lock and Dam Number 4. Linda Adrion saw the **Vermilion Flycatcher** at Bickham Dickson Park on Sunday at 4:44 p.m. Hubert Hervey said that one of the three **Harris's Sparrows** coming to his feeders was harmed by the 16° cold weather.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

*January 3, 2002, 7:00 p.m.,
Museum of Life Sciences at LSU*

Board members present at the meeting were Mac Hardy, Larry Raymond, Jeff Trahan, Jean Trahan, Hubert Hervey, John McBride, Nancy Menasco, Lily Poole, Will Smolenski, and Judy Townes.

Hospitality Committee - Judy Townes reported that the Christmas party was wonderful. Everyone helped and brought food. She said that we would have to ask for volunteers to help with the hospitality at regular meetings.

Newsletter - Will Smolenski said that someone else should learn to mail the newsletter besides him. If he gets sick, there will be no one to do this chore. John McBride volunteered to do that.

Tax Status of the Club - The tax status of the club was discussed. It was hoped that we could advertise that we could accept tax exempt contributions to the club. Hubert Hervey moved that Nancy Menasco examine the 501(C)(3) status of the club. The motion

was approved.

Field Trips - Nancy Menasco will get price information from the Holiday Inn in Idabelle, OK, prior to the field trip to Red Slough in February. Nancy needs a leader for the field trip to north Caddo Parish. John McBride volunteered to do this on February 3.

Beginning Birders - John McBride has been thinking about a membership drive for beginning birders. A worker at Sci Port wants the BSG to help her do a symposium. We may be able to get new members by having a presence there. Also, John has been putting together several programs and would like to present the programs during International Migrating Bird Day near the end of May.

Programs - Larry reported that Chris Kellner will do the next presentation at the regular meeting. He will speak about population declines in **Loggerhead Shrikes**. Larry thanked Hubert for the great job he did at the Christmas party. Jean Trahan reported that we took in \$561 at the auction. Larry said that Dr. Rae Osborn will speak in February on "The Birds of Africa."

Miscellaneous - Hubert Hervey asked for recommendations on what he could do to raise awareness of the plight of **Least Tern** on the Red River. Hubert also reported that his previously expressed concerns of the club's membership in Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA) were unfounded. HMANA is a volunteer organization that gathers data about hawk migrations. Reported complaints about the organization were by a single individual and the club should not worry about it. Lily Poole will work on a bumper sticker for the club. The sticker will be for advertising and income.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled January 20, 2002*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
BSG	Bird Study Group	01/12/2002 King Hill Rd. and I-49, 01/12/2002 Red River at Lock and Dam #5.
BW	Bill Wood	01/01/2002 Cross Lake, 01/10/13 Keithville Yard, 01/13/1902 Keithville Yard
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	01/05/2002 South Bossier Parish, 01/06/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 01/13/2002 Bickham Dickson Park

J&JT, NM, JB	Jeff & Jean Trahan, Nancy Menasco, & Jerry Bertrand	12/28/2001 Lake Bistineau, Adam Point
JI	Jim Ingold	12/22/2001 LA 174 in Red River Parish to LA 1, 12/22/2001 Lock & Dam #4, 01/05/2002 Evangaline Dr., 01/05/2002 Fairview Pt. Rd., 01/05/2002 LA 154 & Bossier Pt. Rd., 01/05/2002 Parish Camp Rd., 01/05/2002 Pine Cove Circle., 01/05/2002 Sandige Rd., 01/15/2002 Bickham Dickson Park.
JT&CL LM&LR	Jeff Trahan, Charlie Lyon Laurence M. Hardy & Larry R. Raymond	01/06/2002 Cross Lake
LP,NC,BW, PL&SH	Lily Poole, Norma Cobb, Bobby Wommack, Pat Lonnecker& Shirley Huss	12/15/2001 Blanchard Area, 12/15/2001 Book's clear-cut - West Lakeshore Drive, 12/15/2001 Book's Fish Hatchery - West Lakeshore Drive, 12/15/2001 Donnie Bickham Middle School, 12/15/2001 Richard Fleming Park - West Lakeshore Drive, 12/15/2001 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 01/05/2002 Chinanook Road, 01/05/2002 General area East of U.S. 71 and South of Taylortown/Koran, 01/05/2002 Willis/Smith Road
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	01/05/2002 Yearwood Rd, Hwy.1 South of Shreveport.
S&EH	Shirley & Ed Huss	12/20/2001 Earl G. Williamson Park, 01/07/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park
		12/29/2001 Hwy. and Yearwood Rd.

SIGHTINGS

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	01/05/2002 JI 5, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 1, 01/12/2002 BSG 17, 01/13/2002 J&JT 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/20/2001 LRR 3, 12/22/2001 JI 12
American White Pelican	01/01/1902 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 5, 01/05/2002 JI 4, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 9, 01/13/2002 J&JT 65, 12/22/2001 JI 25, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 6
Double-crested Cormorant	01/01/1902 BW 450, 01/05/2002 JI 14, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 29, 01/05/2002 JI 200, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 JI 4, 01/05/2002 J&JT 311, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 4200, 01/06/2002 J&JT 110, 01/12/2002 BSG 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 650, 01/15/2002 JI 100, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 7, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/22/2001 JI 122, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 25, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Great Blue Heron	01/01/2002 BW 18, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 6, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 J&JT 9, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 2, 01/06/2002 J&JT 5, 01/12/2002 BSG 13, 01/12/2002 BSG 2, 01/13/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 4, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/22/2001 JI 5, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 3, 12/29/2001 S&EH 3
Great Egret	01/01/2002 BW 320, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002, LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 24, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 11, 01/06/2002 J&JT 8, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 58, 01/12/2002 BSG 16, 01/13/2002 J&JT 6, 01/15/2002 JI 4, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/22/2001 JI 6, 12/22/2001 JI 30, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 6
Cattle Egret	01/12/2002 BSG 23
Black-crowned Night-Heron	01/05/2002 J&JT 12
Black Vulture	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 7, 01/13/2002 J&JT 6, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 5
Turkey Vulture	01/01/2002 BW 8, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 2, 01/10/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 6, 12/29/2001 S&EH 4

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Canada Goose	12/20/2001 LRR 2
Wood Duck	01/01/2002 BW 8, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 12
Mallard	01/01/2002 BW 6, 01/05/2002 J&JT 7, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 2
Gadwall	01/01/2002 BW 26, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 10, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 53, 01/05/2002 J&JT 20, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 10, 01/06/2002 J&JT 28, 01/12/2002 BSG 150, 01/13/2002 J&JT 7, 12/22/2001 JI 70
American Wigeon	01/01/2002 BW 17, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/12/2002 BSG 60, 12/22/2001 JI 22
Canvasback	01/06/2002 JT&CL 55
Ring-necked Duck	01/01/2002 BW 45, 01/12/2002 BSG 20, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 11, 12/22/2001 JI 34
Lesser Scaup	01/05/2002 J&JT 5, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 15, 01/06/2002 J&JT 8, 01/12/2002 BSG 11
Bufflehead	01/01/2002 BW 6, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 93, 12/20/2001 LRR 2
Hooded Merganser	01/01/2002 BW 11
Ruddy Duck	01/01/2002 BW 6, 01/05/2002 JI 17, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 1700, 01/06/2002 J&JT 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1
Northern Harrier	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 2
Cooper's Hawk	01/10/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 BW 1, 12/22/2001 JI 2
Red-shouldered Hawk	01/01/2002 BW 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 4, 01/13/2002 J&JT 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Red-tailed Hawk	01/01/2002 BW 7, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 17, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 3, 12/29/2001 S&EH 6
American Kestrel	01/01/2002 BW 9, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 8, 01/05/2002 J&JT 5, 01/12/2002 BSG 1, 01/12/2002 BSG 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 1, 01/15/2002 JI 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Common Moorhen	12/22/2001 JI 5
American Coot	01/01/2002 BW 500, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 JI 4, 01/05/2002 J&JT 75, 01/06/2002 J&JT 15, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 90, 01/13/2002 J&JT 23, 01/15/2002 JI 32, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 250, 12/20/2001 LRR 24, 12/22/2001 JI 5, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Sandhill Crane	01/12/2002 BSG 39
Killdeer	01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 26, 01/05/2002 JI 11, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 15, 01/05/2002 J&JT 24, 01/06/2002 J&JT 20, 01/12/2002 BSG 15, 01/13/2002 J&JT 35, 01/15/2002 JI 24, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 5, 12/29/2001 S&EH 35
Greater Yellowlegs	01/12/2002 BSG 6
Spotted Sandpiper	01/05/2002 J&JT 1
Least Sandpiper	01/06/2002 J&JT 1, 01/15/2002 JI 10
Common Snipe	01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 01/15/2002 JI 3
Bonaparte's Gull	01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 150, 01/12/2002 BSG 8, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 5
Ring-billed Gull	01/01/2002 BW 25, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 20, 01/05/2002 JI 6, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 15, 01/05/2002 J&JT 2, 01/06/2002 J&JT 35, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 1200, 01/13/2002 J&JT 80, 01/15/2002 JI 2, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 2
Herring Gull	01/06/2002 JT&CL 2
Forster's Tern	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 3, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 75, 01/12/2002 BSG 12
Rock Dove	01/01/2002 BW 65, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 6, 01/05/2002 J&JT 27, 01/13/2002 J&JT 4
Eurasian Collared-Dove	01/12/2002 BSG 1, 12/22/2001 JI 3
Mourning Dove	01/01/2002 BW 28, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 17, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 6, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 JT&CL 5, 01/10/2002 BW 18, 01/12/2002 BSG 4, 01/13/2002 BW 14, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 01/15/2002 JI 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 2, 12/29/2001 S&EH 3

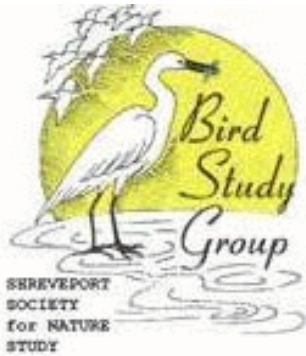
Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Eastern Screech-Owl	01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1
Barred Owl	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1
Belted Kingfisher	01/01/2002 BW 2, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 2, 01/10/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 5, 01/15/2002 JI 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 7, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 6, 01/05/2002 J&JT 6, 01/06/2002 J&JT 12, 01/10/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 18, 01/15/2002 JI 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 18, 12/29/2001 S&EH 2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 2, 01/06/2002 J&JT 4, 01/10/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 6
Downy Woodpecker	01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 6
Hairy Woodpecker	01/05/2002 JI 1
Northern Flicker	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 7, 01/13/2002 J&JT 8, 01/15/2002 JI 1, 12/15/2001, LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 5
Pileated Woodpecker	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 2
Eastern Phoebe	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 01/15/2002 JI 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 4, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Vermilion Flycatcher	01/06/2002 J&JT 1
Loggerhead Shrike	01/01/2002 BW 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 9, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Blue-headed Vireo	12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Blue Jay	01/01/2002 BW 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 JI 4, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 7, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 16, 01/05/2002 JI 9, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 12, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/10/2002 BW 5, 01/13/2002 BW 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 6, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 12, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 6, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 10, 12/29/2001 S&EH 5
American Crow	01/01/2002 BW 250, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/05/2002 JI 7, 01/05/2002 JI 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 8, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 31, 01/05/2002 JI 5, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 17, 01/05/2002 J&JT 107, 01/06/2002 J&JT 2, 01/10/2002 BW 3, 01/13/2002 BW 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 12, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 4, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 15
Fish Crow	01/05/2002 J&JT 38, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 6
Horned Lark	01/05/2002 J&JT 35
Carolina Chickadee	01/01/2002 BW 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 11, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 9, 01/06/2002 J&JT 8, 01/07/2002 LRR 1, 01/10/2002 BW 3, 01/13/2002 BW 4, 01/13/2002 J&JT 16, 01/15/2002 JI 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 5, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/20/2001 LRR 2, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 36, 12/29/2001 S&EH 2
Tufted Titmouse	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 6, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/07/2002 LRR 1, 01/10/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 BW 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
White-breasted Nuthatch	LM&LR 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 5, 12/20/2001 LRR 2, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 25
Brown-headed Nuthatch	01/10/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 BW 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1
Carolina Wren	12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 2 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 5, 01/06/2002 J&JT 5, 01/13/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 J&JT 10, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 4, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 33
House Wren	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 5
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 4, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 4, 01/06/2002 J&JT 5, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 4, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 6, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 7, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 15, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Eastern Bluebird	01/01/2002 BW 24, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 6, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 7, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 4, 01/10/2002 BW 2, 01/13/2002 BW 5, 01/13/2002 J&JT 6, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 18, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 5, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 8, 12/29/2001 S&EH 3
Hermit Thrush	01/01/2002 BW 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001, LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1
American Robin	01/01/2002 BW 150, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 35, 01/05/2002 J&JT 680, 01/06/2002 J&JT 7, 01/10/2002 BW 6, 01/13/2002 J&JT 10, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 45, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Northern Mockingbird	01/01/2002 BW 14, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 8, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 20, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 4, 01/10/2002 BW 1, 01/12/2002 BSG 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 9, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/22/2001 JI 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1, 12/29/2001 S&EH 3
Brown Thrasher	01/01/2002 BW 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/10/2002 BW 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
European Starling	01/01/2002 BW 100, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 22, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 3, 01/05/2002 J&JT 148, 01/06/2002 J&JT 25, 01/12/2002 BSG 20, 01/13/2002 J&JT 30, 01/15/2002 JI 23, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 8, 12/20/2001 LRR 1
American Pipit	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 22, 01/05/2002 J&JT 3, 01/06/2002 J&JT 1
Cedar Waxwing	01/05/2002 JI 100, 01/05/2002 J&JT 20, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 BW 12, 01/13/2002 J&JT 65, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 80, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 4
Orange-crowned Warbler	01/01/2002 BW 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	01/01/2002 BW 8, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 JI 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 14, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 45, 01/10/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 BW 4, 01/13/2002 J&JT 25, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 9, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/20/2001 LRR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Pine Warbler	01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 4, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 10
Common Yellowthroat	01/01/2002 BW 1
Eastern Towhee	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 3, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 1
Chipping Sparrow	01/01/2002 BW 30, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 9, 01/05/2002 JI 55, 01/05/2002 JI 50, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 20, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/10/2002 BW 45, 01/13/2002 BW 50, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 37, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 20, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 60
Field Sparrow	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 10, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Vesper Sparrow	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 4
Savannah Sparrow	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 5, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 71, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 37, 01/05/2002 J&JT 42, 01/12/2002 BSG 8, 01/13/2002 J&JT 6
Fox Sparrow	01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2
Song Sparrow	01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 8, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 9, 01/05/2002 JI 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 J&JT 17, 01/13/2002 J&JT 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 4
Lincoln's Sparrow	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1
Swamp Sparrow	01/05/2002 LM&LR 3, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/13/2002 J&JT 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 2
White-throated Sparrow	01/01/2002 BW 14, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 2, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 71, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 6, 01/05/2002 JI 18, 01/05/2002 JI 30, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 14, 01/05/2002 J&JT 34, 01/06/2002 J&JT 6, 01/07/2002 LRR 2, 01/13/2002 BW 1, 01/13/2002 J&JT 15, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 11, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 5, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 7, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 9, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 10, 12/29/2001 S&EH 1
Harris' Sparrow	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 1
White-crowned Sparrow	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 87, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 24, 01/05/2002 J&JT 14, 12/29/2001 S&EH 31
Dark-eyed Junco	01/01/2002 BW 6, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 8, 01/05/2002 JI 5, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 4, 01/05/2002 JI 3, 01/05/2002 J&JT 20, 01/07/2002 LRR 2, 01/10/2002 BW 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 21, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 2, 12/20/2001 LRR 4, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 8
Lapland Longspur	01/05/2002 J&JT 6
Northern Cardinal	01/01/2002 BW 30, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 31, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 25, 01/05/2002 JI 2, 01/05/2002 JI 6, 01/05/2002 JI 14, 01/05/2002 JI 4, 01/05/2002 JI 15, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 13, 01/05/2002 JI 7, 01/05/2002 J&JT 26, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/07/2002 LRR 1, 01/10/2002 BW 18, 01/13/2002 J&JT 15, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 6, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 7, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 7, 12/20/2001 LRR 2, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 4, 12/29/2001 S&EH 8
Red-winged Blackbird	01/01/2002 BW 75, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 105, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 100, 01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/13/2002 J&JT 350, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 12
Eastern Meadowlark	01/05/2002 LM&LR 37, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 114, 01/05/2002 J&JT 36, 12/29/2001 S&EH 12
Rusty Blackbird	01/05/2002 J&JT 1, 01/06/2002 J&JT 1, 01/13/2002 BW 1
Brewer's Blackbird	01/05/2002 LM&LR 50
Common Grackle	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 25, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 11, 01/05/2002 J&JT 80, 01/06/2002 J&JT 350, 01/13/2002 BW 500, 01/13/2002 J&JT 300, 01/15/2002 JI 200, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1250, 12/29/2001 S&EH 12
Brown-headed Cowbird	01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 14, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 50, 12/29/2001 S&EH 200
House Finch	01/13/2002 BW 18
American Goldfinch	01/05/2002 LM&LR 1, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 5, 01/05/2002 LP,NC,BW,PL&SH 300, 01/05/2002 JI 15, 01/05/2002 LM&LR 33, 01/05/2002 J&JT 4, 01/06/2002 J&JT 3, 01/07/2002 LRR 35, 01/10/2002 BW 50, 01/13/2002 BW 75, 01/13/2002 J&JT 3, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 18, 12/20/2001 LRR 125, 12/28/2001 J&JT, NM, JB 10
House Sparrow	01/05/2002 LM&LR 8, 12/15/2001 LM&LR 1

Printed 704 records of **102** species.

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Shreveport Society For Nature Study
BIRD STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 7

March 1, 2002

Next Meeting - Tuesday, March 12, 7:00 p.m.
AMATEUR FIELD ORNITHOLOGY: BEYOND IDENTIFICATION
by John McBride

MARCH PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, March 12 at 7:00 p.m.
Refreshments served at 6:30 p.m.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

Shreveport native John McBride will help you make your birding time more useful to scientists in his "Amateur Field Ornithology: Beyond Identification" presentation. John will discuss some simple projects you can do to learn more about birds.

John began birding at the age of fourteen in the Fall of November 1979. Twelve years in Shreveport yielded a BS in Biological Sciences from LSU-Shreveport (1987), many fond memories, lots of good birding friends, and several jobs completely unrelated to birds. A series of jobs working with insects, birds, and trees moved him to Baton Rouge, Montana, Utah, Arizona, and Alabama over the next 8 years. He returned to Shreveport in January 2000 and has been working as a Park Naturalist at Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park. His current interests include honing his skills at interpreting nature to children and adults and participating in standardized citizen science projects. He is a life member of many bird organizations at both the national and state levels and is currently "rounding up" local bird clubs in our four-state area.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

Smithport Lake, Desoto Parish - Singing Warblers
Sunday, March 24, 2002, 7:30 a.m.
Trip Leader - Bill Wood, 925-9205 (H), e-mail billwood@shreve.net. Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences. Yellow-throated Warbler and Northern Parula should be singing by the lake. We may also head down I-49 to look for shorebirds or Yearwood Road.

Cypress Lake - Bald Eagles & Catfish
Saturday, April 6, 2002, 1:00 p.m. Note the afternoon meeting time.

Trip Leaders - Lily Poole, 687-2994, e-mail leg2bap@earthlink.net or Nancy Menasco, 868-3255, e-mail nmcpa@aol.com. Meet at the Home Depot parking lot on Airline Drive in Bossier City. The eagles are present at Cypress Lake (small fee charged) and have nested there in the past. After birding, we'll meet for an early dinner at Cypress Inn whose specialty is catfish.

Bickham Dickson Park - Spring Migrates
Sunday, April 21, 2002, 7:30 a.m.
Trip Leader - Bill Wood, 925-9205 (H), e-mail billwood@shreve.net. Meet at the horse barn at Bickham Dickson. We'll walk the trails and look for migrating songbirds.

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

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Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
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Hubert Hervey (2)				925-9249, H
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Lily Poole (1)				687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)				865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)		459-5311, W	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)				865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	....	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	....	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	....	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski			865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco			868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
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Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes			865-7412, H
	Volunteer Needed			
Membership	Lily Poole			687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	....	925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
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Website	Barney Poole			687-2994, H

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GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT

by Lily Poole

Birders and Bird Study Group members answered the challenge! Bill Wood, Nancy Menasco and myself challenged members to participate in the Cornell Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC). The reason? To generate interest in Northwest Louisiana birding. Just look at the results! This year's tallies of the GBBC shows Shreveport NUMBER ONE in Louisiana with 90 reported species during the four-day count.

Top Ten Louisiana Cities

1. **Shreveport - 90**
2. Baton Rouge - 83
3. Alexandria - 63
4. Elton - 63
5. St. Martinville - 55
6. Keithville - 52
7. Breaux Bridge - 50
8. Lafayette - 46
9. Saint Gabriel - 46
10. Lockport - 46

My personal challenge was for BSG members to report uncommon wintering birds. To help in this endeavor, Nancy compiled a northwest Louisiana Watch and Endangered Species List to help members target those species. Nancy's list was compiled using both the Partner's In Flight Watch List and Jeff Trahan's Seasonal Occurrences Birds Chart. For more information about the Partner's In Flight Watch List go to the website at http://www.audubon.org/bird/watch/watch_list.html and for more on Jeff's Seasonal Occurrences Chart got to <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/SelectSeas.html>.

You might be thinking, "This is not one of our Regular Counts." I have attached an insert from the Cornell's Lab Directors to GBBC participants.

"Through the GBBC, we connected with Louisiana Hummingbird banders who told us an amazing story of 416 individuals of eight species banded last winter. The traditional wisdom of the 1970s was that any hummers occurring during the winter months in these states were vagrants or were Ruby-throats that "forgot" to migrate."

The rest of the letter can be read at:

<http://www.birdsource.org/gbbc/letter.htm>

Though the GBBC is not one of our regular counts, it has proved to be a useful tool in bird research. We can continue to add to bird research by participating in all of our birding counts such as Christmas Bird Counts, Big Sit, and North America Migratory Count. Thanks to all the BSG members who helped put northwest Louisiana on Cornell's birding map!

SPARROW BANDING RESULTS

by Jim Ingold

Twelve people showed up for the annual sparrow banding day at Paul Dickson's deer farm on Saturday, February 9, 2002. We banded 51 individuals of 12 species and saw eight other species that were not banded.

Species - Number Banded

- Tufted Titmouse - 1
- Northern Mockingbird - 1
- Savannah Sparrow - 2
- Song Sparrow - 1
- Swamp Sparrow - 1
- White-throated Sparrow 2 + 2 retraps = 4
1411-91687 originally banded on 02-19-2000
1521-67929 originally banded on 02-17-2001
- Harris' Sparrow - 2
- White-crowned Sparrow - 19
- Dark-eyed Junco - 2
- Northern Cardinal - 9
- Red-winged Blackbird - 5
- American Goldfinch - 4.

Birds Seen Only: Great Blue Heron, 1, Turkey Vulture, 1, American Crow, 1, Carolina Chickadee, 1, House Wren, 1, Eastern Bluebird, 1, House Finch, 1, and House Sparrow, 1.

MIGRATION NOTES: HARBINGERS OF SPRING

by Paul Dickson

All of us look forward to our own favorite harbinger of Spring. For some it's a bloom or bud. For others it may be a smell in the air or even the act of planting an early spring garden. In nature, all of life seems to herald Spring in symphony but birds play the most resonant notes. Our folklore brims with reference of birds and Spring. The tradition of watching for the swallows at San Juan Capistrano in California and the legendary Spring Robin all over America actually are transplant traditions of Europe. In the Old World, the Robin (unrelated to our *Turdus* thrush) and the Swallow (same as our Barn Swallow) winter in Africa and are amongst the first spring migrants to northern Europe. In Louisiana, Barn Swallow is one of the earliest arriving neotropical migrants (see Figure 1 next page) but Robins are winter birds. In Northwest Louisiana, Spring's heralds are many and varied. Pine Warblers sing over their early nests, geese leave for the north, and Purple Martins arrive in the still dormancy of February. There are many more species to look for, so many as to provide everyone weary of winter with their own sign of Spring for which to pine.

Without debate, for early arrival from the tropics, there is one early bird that stands far above the rest in notoriety and in timing. That is the Purple Martin. Males have been recorded as early as January 27 in Shreveport (Paul M. Dickson, 1999) and January 23 in Natchitoches (Charlie Viers, 1973). Some would argue however that Spring cannot be declared in January. If we relegate the arrival of Purple Martin to "pre-spring" status then we must look well into the next month and into a typically warm and more pleasant climate to find Spring heralds.

Our locally breeding neotropical wood warblers typically arrive in March at the earliest and May at the latest. Some are certainly in the harbinger set. We must be careful, however, as a few species are known to winter here. Yellow-rumped Warbler is common in winter while Common Yellowthroat and Palm Warbler are found most winter in small numbers near warmer bodies of waters. In addition there have been isolated late fall and winter records in our area for a few others including Yellow-throated Warbler. A spring migrant is determined mostly by the assumption that once March is attained, a warbler seen must be a newly arrived one. This brings into question the winter history of a Black-and-White Warbler that was seen by Horace Jeter on Cross Lake on February 23, 1976. Was this our very earliest Spring warbler? Probably so, but that can only be a guess. Northern Parula and Yellow Throated Warblers seen March 3 and 4 of 2000, separately and in different locations by Terry Davis and Paul Dickson, certainly were newly arrived. More astonishing still were the numbers seen that weekend; parulas on Caddo Lake were counted in the teens along with multiple Yellow-throated on two lakes.

Surely March warblers are the most songful and

colorful heralds of early Spring but the swallows are still in the game. In searching for your own early arriving Spring swallows beware of Tree Swallow, the only species that regularly winters in Louisiana. The other, smaller swallows are on a spring arrival schedule as they are in San Juan Capistrano and in Europe. Pressing the calendar, Barn Swallows have just barely made the Red River Valley by February, being recorded at the earliest on the 28 (Bill Wood, 2000) and even using leap year (February 29, 1992, Jim Ingold) to get into the February list. Those dates are affirmed by increasingly numerous records from March 1. Another Hirundid family member, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, arrives as early as February 20 (Terry Davis, 1998) but not as regularly as Barn Swallow. In most years, Barn Swallows are seen first with Cliff Swallows appearing shortly afterward.

Though neotropical migrants are more easily noticed by their sudden arrival, wintering birds are signally Spring as well. The increased singing of Loggerhead Shrikes, Carolina Wrens, Northern Mockingbirds, Eastern Bluebirds, Pine Warblers, and Northern Cardinals marks the end of winter. These are all early spring breeders. Many permanent resident species of herons, ducks, owls and raptors nest in February as do Pine Warblers and Loggerhead Shrikes.

Winter residents mostly depart later in Spring but a few can be seen heading north in February and the first weeks of March. Snow Geese and Blue-winged Teal are perhaps the most readily noticed. Snow Geese in their classic "V"-shaped skeins are seen flying up the Red River by mid February each year. Their main exodus is predictably centered on March 9, the exact day determined by winds blowing strongly from the Gulf of Mexico. This spring flight made local headlines the morning following March 8, 1957, when Barksdale Field Radar reported all airplane flights were cancelled between 9:00 and 11:00 p.m. due to the heavy goose flight. Flight altitudes seen on radar were up to 3000 feet. Flocks of northbound Blue-winged Teal, though unlikely to ground the U.S. Air Force, arrive in the first days of February and become more numerous as the Gulf winds blow in March.

Many of our heralds of Spring are present along the Gulf coast all winter long or at least much earlier than they arrive in this northernmost part of the State. Strong south winds probably affect the northward movement of some birds and thus could explain our earliest records. Many have speculated that the warmer average temperatures of the recent decades and the theory of a human-caused global warming trend could be causing a change in migratory bird behavior. To monitor such a trend is yet another reason to keep detailed bird records.

The earliest arriving Spring migrant warms us and confirms the promise of the most anticipated of seasons. Some may look for Spring in the world of plants but honestly, has anyone ever gladdened to the song of a Spring Tulip? Birds are my favorite heralds. They ride the warm Gulf winds from the earliest Purple Martin to the latest flycatcher in the most colorful, song-filled parade of the year. Spring is come, enjoy.

FIGURE 1 - Spring Arrivals and Departures Dates

Within 4 days of:	01-Feb	15-Feb	01-Mar	07-Mar	14-Mar	21-Mar	28-Mar	07-Apr
Cattle Egret			FA					
Great Blue Heron		B						
Green Heron					FA			
Snow Goose		FD		MD				
Wood Duck		B						
Blue-winged Teal	FA				MD			
Red-tailed Hawk			B					
Black-necked Stilt					FA			
Upland Sandpiper						FA		
Franklin's Gull				FA				
Great Horned Owl	B							
Chuck Will's Widow				FA				
Ruby-throated Hummingbird					FA			
Great Crested Flycatcher							FA	
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher					FA			
Yellow-throated Vireo					FA			
Red-eyed Vireo						FA		
Horned Lark			B					
Purple Martin	FA							
Barn Swallow			FA					
Carolina Wren		B						
Tufted Titmouse			B					
Wood Thrush							FA	
Northern Parula			FA					
Black-throated Green Warbler					FA			
Black-and-White Warbler			FA					
Yellow-throated. Warbler			FA					
Pine Warbler		B						
Louisiana Waterthrush				FA				
Kentucky Warbler							FA	
Summer Tanager								FA
Indigo Bunting							FA	
Orchard Oriole								FA

Legend - **FA**-First Spring arrival record, **FD**-First departures north, **MD**-Main period of northward departures, **B**-Breeding.

RED SLOUGH TRIP REPORT

by Hubert Hervey

The largest group of BSG members to attend a birding trip, in my memory, went on the Red Slough overnight trip. Eighteen of us met for all or part of the two-day trip. We first went by a location new to us in eastern Texas, called Sabine Mining Co, located south of Hallsville. The habitat is a church and cemetery with large trees and brush, surrounded by active mining and reclaimed mining areas. We missed seeing the **Say's Phoebe** although two of us saw a bird that could have been the phoebe fleeing the presence of two **Northern Harriers**. We left there with a list of 40 birds, including **Eastern Phoebe**, **Dark-eyed Junco**, **Red-tailed Hawk**, **American Kestrel**, and a very active bee tree right beside the road. Fortunately, nobody was stung.

We proceeded to the south side of Lake O' the Pines, looking over the deep water near the dam. Here we saw **Common Loons**, with plumage turning into breeding colors, and **Horned Grebes**. Some ducks and gulls were also present. The group was beginning to growl about it being din-din time and so the leader wisely decided to find a feed trough in Longview.

The next stop was a late afternoon introduction to Red Slough Wildlife Management Area. This area is primarily a wetland management area and lots of ducks and geese were present. We located a **Bald Eagle** before we got to Red Slough and minutes later some 4,000 Snow Geese flew over, leaving Red Slough to spend the night on the winter wheat fields of the

fertile Red River valley. Thousands of puddle ducks were present. Often hundreds were in the air at once. The area is a raptor paradise, with **Northern Harriers**, **American Kestrels**, and **Red-tailed Hawks** common. We walked to an observation tower where **Greater Yellowlegs**, **American Coots**, **Pied-billed Grebes**, **Green-winged Teal**, **Mallard**, **Gadwall**, **American Widgeon**, **Northern Pintail**, and **Ring-necked Ducks** were easy to locate. We also saw a nutria and a skunk.

After an overnight in Idabel, Oklahoma, we arrived, almost on time, for David Arbour to lead us across the levees and back areas of Red Slough. First, we were all excited to see a lovely juvenile **Krider's Red-tail Hawk**, a **Harlan's Red-tailed Hawk** and an eastern **Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis jamaicensis*) all perched where we could appreciate the vast plumage differences of **Red-tailed Hawks**. Along here somewhere we saw two **Hooded Mergansers**. We were traveling in three four-wheel drive vehicles and one got stuck (the leader David Arbour). He was quickly pulled out by Mac Hardy and his trusty Blazer and David's 14 (more or less) passengers loaded up again. I think young Jason Poole enjoyed bouncing around the back of a pick-up truck as much as

Lily and Barney did. We went by the reservoir, where thousands of geese (four species) were loafing. Here we also saw some diving ducks with **Lesser Scaup** and **Canvasback** being most common. A **Bald Eagle** soared high in the sky, the geese all rose from the reservoir in a big flurry of water and cackling, and then slowly settled back as the perceived threat vanished.

The weather was wonderful, a little bit windy on Sunday as the day progressed. At one point most of us walked out and flushed three **Short-eared Owls**. We were able to encircle a **LeConte's Sparrow**, which cooperated by perching in the open grass for several minutes as he contemplated his escape. He picked on Lily Poole, who was not able to effect his capture.

Someone else will have to report on the afternoon outing as I decided it was time to go home. How much of a good thing can I stand? Our most sincere thanks go out to David Arbour for introducing so many of our members to Red Slough, which is a shining example of what wetland management can accomplish in only a few years. Here is hoping the Red River Wildlife Refuge can be equally successful.

WILL BAYOU PIERRE BARN OWLS ADOPT NEW HOME?

by Larry R. Raymond

American Electric Power (AEP-SWEPCO) erected two miniature barns in the Bayou Pierre Wildlife Management Area on December 20, 2001. The story begins with AEP-SWEPCO. The utility company was looking for an opportunity to enhance their environmental stewardship projects in Louisiana. Brian Bond, State Environmental Affairs Manager for AEP, approached Steve Hebert, District I Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries supervisor, about possible projects. Steve suggested the **Barn Owl** project and a partnership was conceived. AEP-SWEPCO, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department and the Caddo Career Center joined together to build and erect **Barn Owl** homes on Bayou Pierre Wildlife Management Area.



Figure 3 - Young Barn Owls

As many of our Bird Study Group members probably know, **Barn Owls** have been nesting in one or more of the three silos located in the Bayou Pierre Wildlife Management Area for many years now. This has been a reliable place to observe **Barn Owls** for longer than I care to try and remember. If you haven't been to this spot, don't miss the next opportunity to go on one of our group's highly touted "owl prowls."

According to Steve Hebert, the silos will have to be closed because of the liability incurred by the State with the present situation. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries saw an opportunity to comply with the liability issues, while at the same time maintaining the **Barn Owls** on Bayou Pierre WMA. Steve emphasized that the Wildlife and Fisheries Department wants to keep the owls at Bayou Pierre, and they want the public to be able to continue to observe the birds. To this end, the silos will remain open for at least one more year to give the **Barn Owls** a chance to adapt to their new homes. If the owls do not use the homes during this time, the Wildlife and Fisheries Department may have to attempt to move them to the houses. Hopefully, it won't come to this. Plans are to convert the silos to storage facilities for the department.



Figure 4 - Barn Owl House

AEP's Brian Bond states that Oklahoma started a similar program to provide nesting homes for **Barn Owls** ten to twelve years ago. The program has been successful in Oklahoma. Students from the Caddo Career Center were enlisted to build the homes and were present to watch AEP place the houses on top of utility poles. AEP provided the materials, manpower and equipment to set the houses in place, and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries agreed to monitor the progress of the project. If the project is successful and the Barn Owls use the new houses to nest, a web access camera may be installed.

Brian stated that AEP-SWEPSCO plans to erect another house in the Bodcau Wildlife Management Area in the near future, and they would like to place still another home in at least one other area.

This is a good opportunity for the Bird Study Group to help monitor the success of this project. We need to encourage AEP and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their attempt to help the **Barn Owls** and, perhaps, offer some suggestions to ensure that the project is a success. As Steve Hebert noted, "We not only want to make sure the Barn Owls remain in Bayou Pierre, but we want to make sure that the public has access to observe them as well."

2002 BATON ROUGE CBC HUMMINGBIRD RESULTS

by Dennis Demcheck

The hummingbird numbers for the January 5, 2002, Christmas Bird Count (CBC) have been compiled. We'll show you an account of how we did it and why the compilation took some time. Special thanks to the indefatigable Laurie Binford for pre-and-post count identification and verification of the hummers. Also, thanks to the special hummer team members James Beck, Miriam Davey, Scott Knaus, Satya Maliakal, Nancy Newfield, and Kay Radlauer. More thanks to Carol Foil and Joe Kleiman for their work and patience. Finally, last but not least, thanks to the 77 people who returned their hummingbird forms in the mail. I know this all sounds like an Academy Award acceptance speech. If you want to know why listing the names was so important, please read the following article. And now, the winners are:

Buff-bellied - 2

Ruby-throated - 7

Black-chinned - 18 (new Baton Rouge high count)

Archilochus species - 1

Calliope - 5

Rufous - 46

Rufous/Allen's - 62

(combined Rufous & R/A count of 108 is new Baton Rouge high count)

Broad-billed - 2 (new Baton Rouge high count)

Broad-tailed - 2

Unidentified - 6

Total Hummingbirds - 151 (new Baton Rouge high count by 25)

THE HISTORY OF WINTER HUMMINGBIRD IN BATON ROUGE

by Dennis Demcheck & Miriam Davey

The January 5, 2002 Baton Rouge Christmas Bird Count recorded 151 hummingbirds from eight species. And now the rest of the story of the history of "The Hummingburbs." This was a larger task than I anticipated as the story kept going farther back in time.

The Late 70's - Background and Origins. The origin of the specialized hummingbird parties known as "The Hummingburbs" goes back to the late 1970s. Then, there was just Nancy Newfield. This was the era when Nancy was The Voice in the Wilderness, even though the wilderness was suburbia. People simply did not believe her when she stated she had as many as seven western hummers, including **Black-chinned Hummingbird**, in her Metairie, Louisiana yard in winter. Sight-ID was not considered reliable for identifying any wintering hummingbird. Field marks for wintering hummingbirds

didn't exist. In-hand examination was considered the only way to get an ID. Nancy was granted a bander's permit in July 1979. She was able to prove that the differences she saw were real and that most female *Archilochus* were identifiable in the field. Nowadays, we all know that field-identifying wintering hummers is very difficult and often impossible. But that is a big change from the belief that nobody, and then nobody with the Possible Exception of Nancy Newfield, could field-ID wintering hummers, ever. In the late 70s if New Orleans had three or four hummingbirds recorded on the CBC, it was considered a very big deal. Baton Rouge had zero, at least that anybody knew about. From 1978-80, Miriam and Rex Davey lived in New Orleans and met Nancy. They became birding buddies. After Miriam and Rex moved to Baton Rouge, Nancy encouraged them to put up feeders and plant for wintering hummers, even though the odds of success that far away from New Orleans were considered by everyone except Nancy to be slim-and-none. In 1982 Miriam got a **Rufous** at her new Baton Rouge home, and there was much rejoicing.

The early 80s - Frustration and Energy. In the early 80s the first pieces of "The Hummingburbs" puzzle began to come together. Now Paul McKenzie enters the picture. He was majoring in Forestry at LSU, but he hung around the LSU Museum of Natural Science a lot. He was a high-energy guy, I'm told. During this era, ace birders were not keen on examining suburbia for the Baton Rouge CBC. They preferred to hit remnant woods, lakes, and undisturbed areas. There were a few scattered times when Paul badgered CBC'ers to look at a feeder in their area for five minutes to count hummers known to be present. Often they'd forget to check the feeder or not list the bird since they couldn't ID, it so few records would be turned in. After the CBC, Paul McKenzie would stomp around mad and burn up the phone lines to anyone who'd listen. Often, these listeners were Miriam, Steve and Cathy Hope (Humnetter Doris Hope's son and daughter-in-law) and then-LSU Museum student Mark Swan.

Early-to-mid 80s - The Beginnings of a Plan. Paul McKenzie, fired up by Nancy's incredible-but-true claims of a Metairie yard filled with **Black-chinned Hummingbirds**, began his own hummingbird garden. In turn Paul goaded Miriam, the Hopes, Barbara Guglielmo, Van Remsen, and other laid-back bird gardeners into what became fierce competition to see who could attract "mo' and bettah' Hummahs." To spread the word Paul even began a short-lived hummingbird club whose mailing list, condensed to scribbles on the back of an envelope, were the nucleus of today's CBC Humlist. He also pioneered the technique of calling ahead of the CBC and specifically targeting homes with wintering hummers. Paul worked hard on this for about three years. Nancy Newfield helped with countless telephone consultations, banding ahead of time and head-marking hummers so residents could easily tell one from another, and then banding any missed birds afterwards. As Nancy put it, "Of course, in the early days we just needed to worry about **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** versus **Black-chinned**

Hummingbird and the *Selasphorus*." Nobody ever expected that we would be able to get **Allen's** and **Broad-tailed Calliopes** were just a fluke and, **Buff-bellieds** were very exotic." This wasn't the logistical effort it would become in later years, as there were only about 10 people that even reported a bird's existence. It was an uphill battle just getting people, even birders, to put out winter feeders. Thus, the mid-80s were the time when a small core or network of people planting for wintering hummers began to form.

The late 80s-early 90s - "The Hummingburbs" Modern Version. Paul McKenzie graduated, became Dr. McKenzie, and moved to Missouri. Miriam then took over the network. In the first few years, "The Hummingburbs" consisted of Miriam, Nancy, and various other assistants banding on count day plus a growing number of feeder watchers. Sometime in the late 80's to early 90's the total number of hummers counted on the CBC hit 30-something. This was now becoming a big deal. "The Hummingburb" people had to coordinate activities with the feeder watcher folks to ensure that there was no double-counting. Now database management became a real issue, rather than knowing personally the dozen or so folks who routinely hosted hummers. The late 80s-early 90s are also approximately the time Van Remsen began to get involved as a gardener, CBC co-compiler, and sounding board for ideas. Also, Steve Cardiff and Donna Dittmann began to be heavily involved. One day Donna and Miriam drove around neighborhoods in Baton Rouge trying to find houses with likely-looking gardens and hummingbird feeders.

Early-to-Mid 90s - The Miriam Effect. In the 80's it was still standard operating procedure to band hummingbirds on count day. In the early 90s, Miriam, Nancy, and CBC co-compilers began to change the procedure. Why not scope out known feeder sites weeks in advance, sight-ID as many as possible on count day, then band shortly afterward to confirm any unsure IDs? This way more houses could be covered and the number of reported and counted birds began to rise rapidly. In the mid-90s Miriam and "The Hummingburbs" (a good name for a rock band) are at full speed. She utilizes a well-defined count circle so she can figure out precisely those suburban yards that are inside or outside the count circle. She expands the network, giving lectures during the year, calling feeder watchers before count day, and working on before-and-after-count day IDs, aided by a number of volunteers (Ron Stein, Joe Kleiman, Nancy Murrill, Suzanne Kennon, Barbara Guglielmo, Mark Swan, Scotty Knaus, visiting Paul McKenzie, the late O.J. Williams, Dave Patton, and Bill Fontenot). In the mid-90s Ron Rovanssek helped scout homes pre-count and added his horticultural knowledge to the effort. Museum graduate students and personnel also lent help over the years (Peter Scott, Ted Parker, Andy Kratter, Jeremy Kirkland, Mario Cohn-Haft, Curtis Marantz, Laurie Binford, Steve Cardiff, Donna Dittmann, and others) She maximized resources by having two or three roving CBC parties of dedicated hummer spotters, instead of just one banding party.

Uncertain IDs or IDs possible only to a genus were carefully noted and slated for visits by Nancy or by the handful of others now able to discern most wintering hummers. The early 90s began what has been called "The Miriam Effect." When I talked to Miriam about this, she emphasized that this was the era when Baton Rouge hummingbird interest really exploded, and the whole process should more properly be called The Newfield Effect, or The McKenzie Effect. Nancy had recently co-written the book *Hummingbird Gardens*, several newspaper articles had been published, and she was lecturing extensively. The subject was hot with gardening groups. As Miriam emphasized that she merely expanded the hummer-CBC system Paul McKenzie had begun, I realized that many people have contributed to the process that culminated in 151 hummers of eight species recorded for the January 5, 2002, CBC, and that somebody should write it down. Perhaps the best definition of The Miriam Effect is the results obtained by using a combination of genuine interest, charm, and dedication to increase the number of people successfully attracting and hosting wintering hummingbirds.

Mid-to-Late 90s - Some Stability. In approximately 1995 Laurie Binford arrived on the scene. Laurie now lives in Louisiana in the winter and Michigan in the summer. Laurie was one of George Lowrey's PhD students and he knew Van from Van's days as an aimless beach bum birder in California. Van encouraged Laurie to move to Louisiana after retirement. Hummingbirds were one of the reasons Laurie began wintering in Louisiana. Around 1998-99 I entered the picture. "The Hummingburbs" team is well established. I didn't know how to identify any wintering hummers then (Sluggo says I still don't) but I volunteered to help Miriam handle phone calls, logistics, and the famous Humlist. The list numbered about 90 people then, with about 70 names that consistently and reliably reported birds. It's up to 140 now, including seed feeder watchers. As of 2002, about 100 homes in Baton Rouge have reported hummers. As a volunteer I got more than I bargained for. Miriam was glad to turn over the logistics and database management. My main reward is that I get to talk to and visit the homes of many people hosting hummers. A side effect is that it becomes an obsession to count every bird. If Laurie discovers a hummer that has gone through "The Hummingburbs" process uncounted, there is profound gloom over our "system breakdown." A new feature of "The Hummingburbs" process was the mailing out of a written form to all 140 people on the Humlist. The forms give us better data, not only those homes with hummers, but also on those folks trying and failing to host them (20% of homes with hummer feeders deployed in 2002).

So there you have it, a brief history of "The Hummingburbs." It may not be brief, but my attempt to summarize the efforts of dozens of people has been happening for over 25 years. Additional dates and background kindly provided by Nancy Newfield.

LOUISIANA BIRDING FESTIVALS

Audubon Country BirdFest

St. Francisville, LA, April 5-7, 2002

Audubon Country BirdFest promises a wide array of birding field trips into spectacular wildlife areas showcasing the large number of both migratory and resident birds of the Felicianas, where John James Audubon produced art work on over 80 species. This year's festival will be held at the St. Francisville Inn and adjacent Parker Memorial Park in historic St. Francisville, Louisiana. Contact: Feliciana Nature Society, PO 2866, St. Francisville, LA 70775, 800-488-6502

Southwest Louisiana Migration Sensation

Lake Arthur, LA, April 11-13, 2002

Bird festival includes tours of the Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge, Holleyman Sheely Migratory Bird Sanctuary, woodland and swamp tours, lake and river cruises, and view of Audubon prints at the Zielger Museum. Reception April 11. Contact: Friends of the Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge, Ellsworth Duhon, 222 Highway 14, Lake Arthur, LA 70546, 337-774-3675

Grand Isle Migratory Bird Celebration

Grand Isle, LA, April 19-21, 2002

Enjoy spring migration on Louisiana's only inhabited barrier island. See songbirds in oak-hackberry woods; shorebirds and waders on beaches and marshes. Guided tours, speakers, local seafood, displays and crafts. Fun for families, new and experienced birders. Grand Isle is an essential stop for migrants flying over the Gulf of Mexico. Contact: Barataria-Terrebonne Estuary Foundation, PO Box 1336, Thibodaux, LA 70302, 877-378-8279.

Sixth Annual Great Louisiana Birdfest

North Lake Nature Center, April 11-14, 2002

BirdFest trips include the ever-popular pontoon boat cruise through Manchac Swamp and the day-long visit to Grand Isle. Many other trips are scheduled including the Pine Island private reserve near Madisonville, which has an excellent rookery, and the nature preserve on the Little Tchefuncte River. BirdFest 2002 also features a Friday night Cajun Dinner with a Silent Auction. Noted nature photographer C.C. Lockwood will lead a Saturday afternoon workshop and a photography trip to Pine Island.

Contact the Northlake Nature Center at (985) 626-1238 or visit our web site at <http://www.northlakenature.org> for more information or to register for BirdFest events.

ADDITIONS TO THE LOUISIANA BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

by Hubert Hervey and Mac Hardy

The Louisiana Breeding Bird Atlas by David A. Wiedenfeld and M. Mark Swan provides excellent coverage of the birds that nest in Louisiana. It was compiled from fieldwork done in 1994, 1995, and 1996 by 186 contributors (including several from the Bird Study Group). Everyone who is a serious student of Louisiana birds should have access to a copy of the Atlas.

Additional nesting information on nesting birds in Louisiana has been gathered since the publication of the Atlas. Much of this new data was gathered during fieldwork at Barksdale Air Force Base, Bossier Parish, by a team led by Dr. Michael Baker during 1996, 1997, and 1998. Hubert worked with that group in 1998. That data and other information from Hubert's records and the records of the Bird Study Group and the Museum of Life Sciences are the basis for these additions. All of the following records of confirmed nesting follow the criteria set forth in the Atlas.

TABLE 1 - New Confirmed Breeding Records for Some Birds. Abbreviations: AC - Amanda Crnkovic, BSG - Bird Study Group, FC - First Confirmed Breeding Record for parish, FR - First Confirmed and also First Breeding Record of any kind for parish, GC - George Chandler, HH - Hubert Hervey, HH et al. - includes at least 8 field workers on Barksdale Air Force Base, some of which were very talented at finding nests, HJ - Horace Jeter, JI - Jim Ingold, JT - Jeff Trahan, LR - Larry Raymond, MK - Marilyn Kircus, ML - Marc Lukens, NL - New Locality for a confirmed record but not the first confirmed record for a parish, NN - Nancy Neufield, PD - Paul Dickson, PH - Pat Hervey, RB - Roy Bott, RM - Richard McMullen, SK - Steve Klotz, TD - Terry Davis, TS - Tom Scott.

Species	New	Locality	Parish	Year	Observer
Pied-billed Grebe	NL	Natchitoches Fish Hatchery	Natchitoches	1997	HH
Pied-billed Grebe	FC,	Toledo Bend near Zwolle	Sabine	1990	HH
Anhinga	NL	Wallace Lake, near dam	Caddo	1990	HH
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	NL	Shreveport: Veterans Hospital.	Caddo	1988	SK
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	NL	Cypress Bayou	Caddo/DeSoto	1990	HH
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	NL	Shreveport: Gilbert Street Park	Caddo	1993	H&PH
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	NL	Shreveport: Veterans Hospital	Caddo	1998	HH
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	FC,	Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH
Great Blue Heron	NL	Shreveport: Cross Lake	Caddo	1995	HH
Little Blue Heron	NL	Shreveport: Cross Lake, Brewster's	Caddo	1978	MH, LR
Little Blue Heron	NL	Frierson: 1.3 mi. E, 2.2 mi. S	DeSoto	2000	MH, LR
Snowy Egret	NL	Shreveport: Cross Lake, W end	Caddo	1981	MH, LR, HJ
Cattle Egret	NL	Shreveport: Cross Lake, Brewster's	Caddo	1978	MH, LR
Glossy Ibis	FC,	"The Burn"	Cameron	1997	HH
Mallard	NL	Powhatan Exit on I-49	Natchitoches	1997	HH
Blue-winged Teal	FR	Powhatan Exit on I-49	Natchitoches	1997	HH
Hooded Merganser	FR	Bodcau Bayou WMA	Bossier/Webst	1994	HH

Species	New	Locality	Parish	Year	Observer
Hooded Merganser	NL	Lock & Dam #1, Red River	Avoyelles	2000	HH&GC
Black-necked Stilt	FR	Pool #5, Red River	Caddo/Bossier	1999	HH&GC
Woodcock	FR	South of Greenwood	Caddo	1980	PM
Least Tern	FR	Red River, mile marker 157 (Campti)	Natchitoches	1999	HH&GC
Turkey Vulture	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
White-tailed Kite	FR	Loggy Bayou WMA	Bossier	1976	RM, LR, TS
Sharp-shinned Hawk	FR	Bossier city: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Cooper's Hawk	FR	Stonewall farm (Hervey)	DeSoto	1961	HH
American Kestrel	FC,	Kisatchie National Forest	Natchitoches	1992	BSG-HH
Eurasian Collared-Dove	FR	Bossier City (near downtown)	Bossier	2000	H&PH
Monk Parakeet	FR	Shreveport: Texas Street bridge	Caddo	1980's	HH
Barn Owl	FC,	Yearwood Road, Sunny Pt. Plantation	Caddo	1996	HH
Barn Owl	FC,	Bayou Pierre WMA	Red River	1997	BSG, HH
Barn Owl	FR	Elm Grove	Bossier	1999	HH
Chuck-will's-widow	FR	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1971	HH
Chuck-will's-widow	NL	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Chuck-will's-widow	FC,	Hervey farm, Stonewall	DeSoto	1979	HH
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	FC,	Keithville: 0.5 mi. E	Caddo	1997	RB
Belted Kingfisher	NL	Stonewall: Missile Base Road	DeSoto	1975-	HH
Western Kingbird	NL	Flournoy-Lucas Rd. at LA hwy. 1	Caddo	1999	PD, HH
Western Kingbird	FR	Leonard Rd. at LA hwy. 1	Caddo	1999	Jl, HH, MH, Jl,
Western Kingbird	NL	Leonard Rd. at LA hwy. 1	Caddo	2000	Jl, HH, Jl, TD
Western Kingbird	NL	Flournoy-Lucas Rd. at LA hwy. 1	Caddo	2001	JT, HH
Western Kingbird	NL	Lock & Dam #5, Red River	Caddo	2001	JT, HH, JT, CL
Eastern Kingbird	NL	Shreveport: Hamel's Park at Stoner	Caddo	1989	MK
Eastern Kingbird	NL	South of Spring Ridge	Caddo	2001	H&PH, PT
Eastern Wood-Pewee	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Eastern Wood-Pewee	NL	Stonewall: Hervey farm	DeSoto	1999	HH, RB
Acadian Flycatcher	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Acadian Flycatcher	FC,	Cypress Bayou	DeSoto	1999	HH
Horned Lark	FR	Brownlee Road	Bossier	2000	TD, HH

Species	New	Locality	Parish	Year	Observer
Tree Swallow	FR	Cypress Lake, north end	Bossier	1999	HH
Tree Swallow	NL	Pool #5, Red River	Bossier	2000	PD, HH
Tree Swallow	FR	Pool #4, Red River	Red River	2001	HH, GC
White-breasted Nuthatch	NL	Stonewall: Sandpiper Drive	DeSoto	2002	AC, MH
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	NL	LA hwy. 1, N of I-20.	Caddo	1998	TD
Wood Thrush	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Wood Thrush	NL	Shreveport: 6675 North Park Circle	Caddo	2001	LR
Yellow-throated Vireo	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Red-eyed Vireo	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Warbling Vireo	FR	Shreveport: Marie Hamel Park	Caddo	2000	TD, HH
Bell's Vireo	FR	South of Missionary Plantation	Caddo	2000	TD, HH
Bell's Vireo	NL	Mira: 3 mi. NE	Caddo	2000	MH, TD
Northern Parula	FC,	Wallace Lake	Caddo	1995	HH, BSG
Northern Parula	NL	Cypress Bayou	DeSoto	1996	HH
Northern Parula	NL	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH
Black-and-white Warbler	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Yellow-throated Warbler	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1995	BSG, HH
Yellow-throated Warbler	FC,	Lake Bistineau	Bienville	1980	HH
Yellow-throated Warbler	FC,	Smithport Lake	DeSoto	1996	HH
Pine Warbler	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Kentucky Warbler	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Hooded Warbler	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Swainson's Warbler	FR	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Yellow-breasted Chat	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Indigo Bunting	NL	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Brown-headed Cowbird	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Brown-headed Cowbird	NL	Stonewall: Hervey farm	DeSoto	1990	HH
Brown-headed Cowbird	NL	Shreveport: 6675 North Park Circle	Caddo	2000	LR
Summer Tanager	FC,	Bossier City: Barksdale AFB	Bossier	1998	HH et al.
Summer Tanager	NL	Stonewall: Hervey farm	DeSoto	1990	HH
Summer Tanager	NL	Shreveport: 6675 North Park Circle	Caddo	2000	LR

GRAND ISLE MIGRATORY BIRD CELEBRATION

by Kay Radlauer

The Grand Isle Migratory Bird Celebration in Grand Isle, Louisiana, will be held Friday, April 19 through Sunday, April 21, 2002. Tours throughout the weekend will visit the best places for bird watching on Grand Isle, an essential stop for birds migrating across the Gulf of Mexico. Speakers and field trip leaders will help participants enjoy and appreciate this amazing spring migration event. Tours are open to the public and free of charge, except for Sunday's boat tour to Queen Bess Island which costs \$20 per person and requires registration.

HOW: To obtain more information, a brochure with an agenda, free bird watching maps, directions, information on accommodations or to sign up the boat tour call toll free number for the Barataria-Terrebonne Estuary Foundation at 1-877-ESTUARY (1-877-378-8279). You may also E-mail us at btfoundation@cajun.net or visit our website at <http://www.btnep.org>.

WHERE: Grand Isle, Louisiana. The weekend celebration will begin at 8:00 a.m. Friday with birdwatching tours for students at Grand Isle School. Afternoon birdwatching tours will begin at 3:00 p.m. with a walk through Grand Isle State Park and Grand Isle's premier bird watching spots. "Hummingbirds and the Plants that Feed Them," talk will be presented by Olga and Walter Clifton at 7:00 p.m. On Saturday a two-part bird watching tour led by the Terrebonne Bird Club and Crescent Bird Club will begin the day at 8 a.m. The dedication of the Grand Isle Birding Trail will be at 10:30 a.m. followed by "Bird Watching for Families," led by The Nature Conservancy of Louisiana and the Historical Society of Grand Isle. Take a tour along the new Grand Isle Birding Trail at 2 p.m. and then learn how to identify shorebirds with "Introduction to Those Confusing Shorebirds" at 3 p.m. To conclude the bird watching tours, join the Terrebonne Bird Club at 4:30 p.m. to count all the birds seen throughout the day.

Jack Must of Wild Birds Unlimited will give two presentations on Saturday: "How to Attract Birds to Your Backyard at 9 a.m. and "Binoculars/Spotting Scopes: How to Choose and Use Them" at 2:15 p.m. Ted Falgout, the Executive Director of the Greater Lafourche Port Commission, will present "Maritime Forest Ridges: Can The Be Re-established?" at 7 p.m. on Saturday. "Chenier Woods: Fast Food for Migrants" will be presented 7:30 p.m. by Wylie Barrow, Jr. PhD, a biologist at the National Wetlands Research Center in Lafayette. Grand Isle residents will prepare and serve grilled sausage and po-boys for lunch at 11 a.m. - 2 p.m. (\$). To conclude the celebration on Sunday, take a boat tour at 7 a.m. or 11 a.m. to Queen Bess Island to see nesting Brown Pelicans and the recently restored Grand Terre Island. The cost is \$20 per person and reservations are required. Please call

Kristie Schouest at The Chamber of Lafourche and the Bayou Region at 985-693-6700 or e-mail at kristies@lafourchechamber.com.

WHY: Live oaks on Grand Isle are recognized nationally as premier areas to view neotropical migratory birds. These woods give food and shelter to songbirds before and after their long journey across the Gulf of Mexico. The Sanctuary Group is working with local landowners to insure long-term protection of these woodlands and provide green space for Grand Isle residents. Bird watching is the fastest growing single outdoor activity in America. Birders are good for local economies; they purchase food, drinks, optics, gas, overnight accommodations, maps, sunscreen, bug spray, film, ice and much more. This sanctuary effort will promote local businesses in Grand Isle.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

February 12, 2002, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Dr. Rae Osborn presented the program "The Birds of South Africa."

Treasurer's Report - Not available. Report will be given at March meeting.

Field Trips - Nancy Menasco reported on future field trips. The Red Slough weekend field trip would be held February 23-24. Nancy encouraged members to get involved with the Great Backyard Bird Count weekend (February 15-18). She passed out a "Watch List" of birds that would be important finds for our area. She reported that our circle from the Big Sit had 53 species of birds and was the only circle from Louisiana. Nancy requested suggestions for March and April field trips.

Membership - Lily Poole said we have 98 active accounts. The BSG now has a phone listing in the business pages. Lily will look into making bumper stickers for advertising.

Newsletter - Bill Wood requested articles from the members for the newsletter.

Programs - Larry Raymond said our speaker for the next meeting has not been determined.

Miscellaneous - Hubert Hervey suggested that next year we attend the Eagles Etc. meeting at Lake DeGrey. Michele Andrews asked that bird reports be submitted with all available information (date, time, location, etc.). Bill Wood proposed that the group find a way to reimburse Will Smolenski for the wood he purchases to make birdhouses and feeders for the raffles. Mac Hardy reported on the 2002 Nature Festival in Texas and the Great Louisiana Birdfest in April.

Bird Talk - Bill Wood reported on a man from England that was in the area to see a **Rusty Blackbird**. Nancy Menasco and Jerry Bertrand saw a **Greater Roadrunner** on Pinehill Road west from Roy Road. Hubert Hervey said he still has **Harris' Sparrows** at his

house. His new email is hawkeyehub@aol.com. Jim Ingold reported the results of the bird banding at Paul Dickson's deer farm. He said we banded 51 birds including two **Harris' Sparrows, Swamp Sparrows, Song Sparrows, Savannah Sparrows, White-crowned Sparrows, White-throated Sparrows, a Tufted Titmouse, Red-winged Blackbirds, and Northern Cardinals**. Someone from the group reported that Jeff Trahan's pictures, which are posted on the his web site, from the bird banding are great. Mac Hardy said that a male **Vermilion Flycatcher** was seen at Bickham

Dickson near the horse barn on February 8. Bill Wood reported that Paul Dickson and Jeff Trahan confirmed a **Rufous Hummingbird** in someone's yard. Jim Ingold reported that one of the 18 **Gadwalls** that had been banded locally was shot in Sabine Pass, Texas. Nancy Menasco said that on the sparrow trip, lead by John McBride, they saw 72 species of birds including **Chipping Sparrow, Lark Sparrow, American Pipit, Lapland Longspur, Common Yellowthroat, and Eastern Towhee**.

2002 LOS SPRING MEETING

by Marty Guidry

The 2002 LOS Spring Meeting will be on April 26-28, 2002 in Cameron, LA at the Knights of Columbus Hall (behind Our Lady of the Sea Catholic Church on LA Highway 82). Friday evening doors will open about 6:00 pm with the meeting scheduled to begin at 7:00 pm. The Friday evening program will feature Judith O'Neale presenting "Cuba: So Close and Yet So Far" - a video presentation of her recent birding expedition to Cuba.

On Saturday morning we'll have a field trip leaving at 6:30 am from the Cameron Motel parking lot. All are welcome. We'll bird both sides of Cameron Parish in a variety of habitats from beach, marsh and chenier woodlands to the town to Cameron itself.

On Saturday evening we'll begin the buffet supper at approximately 6:00 pm with the meeting to follow at 7:00 pm. Jonathan Meiburg, a graduate student at the University of Texas at Austin, will present "Looking for Johnny Rook: Unraveling the Biogeographical Mystery of the Striated Caracara in the Falkland Islands and Tierra del Fuego". The Striated Caracara, a near-threatened species, is the southernmost bird of prey. Jonathan will use slides and a video clips to describe the life history of this remarkable species. Using historical accounts as well as his current field research, he'll discuss how the environmental factors and unusual behavior of this bird have limited its distribution and numbers. I'm sure we'll also enjoy seeing the Rockhopper Penguins, petrels, albatrosses and other southern birds in Jonathan's presentation.

At the Saturday evening program LOS also will recognize the 2002 recipients of the LOS George H. Lowery Award and the LOS President's Award(s).

Please pre-register if possible. Registration is \$5.00 and the buffet Saturday evening is \$12.00. Pre-registration assists Marianna Tanner Primeaux and the Knights of Columbus in planning for our meeting. Pre-registration fees will be refunded if you let Marianna Tanner know by Friday that you cannot attend.

REGISTRATION FORM

Name(s) _____

Number registering for meeting _____ at \$5.00/person = \$ _____

Number attending buffet supper _____ at \$12.00/person = \$ _____

To pre-register, complete form and send with check, payable to LOS, to: Marianna Tanner Primeaux P. O. Box 299 Cameron, LA 70631 (337) 775-5347

ACCOMMODATIONS IN CAMERON PARISH

Cameron: Dyson House Bed & Breakfast (337-775-5347) Cameron Motel and Restaurant (1-800-609-5529) \$55-\$65 Gilbert's (337-775-7375) \$25 Gulf Motel (337-775-2880) \$35 Town and Country Motel (337-775-2921). **Creole:** Rutherford Motel (337-542-4148) Lady Bird B&B (337-542-4607) \$55-\$65. **Grand Chenier:** Chateau Chenier (337-569-2389). **Holly Beach:** Cajun Cabins (337-569-2442) \$40-\$70 Joe Nick's Motel (337-569-2421) \$35-\$50 Tommy's Cabins (337-569-2426) Lagneaux's Cabins (337-569-2242) Seabreeze Apts. (337-569-2385) Gulfview Apts. (337-569-2388) \$65-\$80 Holly Beach Motel (337-569-2352) \$48 Roy's Cabins (337-569-2808) \$45-\$65.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled February 20, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
BSG	Bird Study Group	02/03/2002 LA 3049 (Old River Rd), LA 2, US 71, LA 530, Gamm Rd & Albany Rd.
BSG	Bird Study Group	02/09/2002 Dickson Deer Farm
D&BS	Dick and Betty Speairs	01/25/2002 Shreveport: Broadmoor neighborhood.
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	01/20/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 01/27/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/13/2002 Bickham Dickson Park
JJ	Jim Ingold	01/23/2002 Shreveport: Yokem Toyota on Bert Kouns Industrial Loop, 01/30/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/09/2002 Shreveport: LSUS Campus
JJ,LMH&AC	Jim Ingold, L.M. Hardy & Amanda Crnkovic	02/11/2002 LA 1 South of LSUS to Red River Parish Line, 02/11/2002 LA 1: Armistead to Caddo Parish Line
JT	Jeff Trahan	01/29/2002 Shreveport Residence, 505 Americana, 02/02/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/03/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/10/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/11/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 02/16/2002 Bickham Dickson Park.
LR&AR	Larry R. & Anne C. Raymond	02/17/2002 6675 North Park Circle
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	01/17/2002 Louisiana side - Caddo Lake, 01/21/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 01/28/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 02/02/2002 Eddie D. Jones Park, 02/04/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 02/07/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 02/18/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park
MA	Michele Andrews	02/16/2002 Barksdale AFB:Flag and Clear Lakes & Garden Plots

SIGHTINGS

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 4, 01/30/02 JJ 1, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 4, 02/03/02 JT 8, 02/10/02 JT 6, 02/11/02 JJ,LMH&AC 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 6, 02/16/02 JT 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 6
American White Pelican	01/17/02 LRR 25, 01/20/02 J&JT 40, 01/27/02 J&JT 45, 02/10/02 JT 14, , 02/17/02 J&JT 20
Double-crested Cormorant	01/17/02 LRR 50, 01/20/02 J&JT 850, 01/27/02 J&JT 850, 01/30/02 JJ 3, 02/02/02 JT 45, 02/03/02 BSG 3, 02/03/02 JT 800, 02/10/02 JT 850, 02/13/02 J&JT 25, 02/16/02 MA 11, 02/16/02 JT 34, 02/17/02 J&JT 450
Great Blue Heron	01/20/02 J&JT 8, 01/27/02 J&JT 6, 02/02/02 JT 5, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/03/02 JT 6, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 3, 02/11/02 JJ,LMH&AC 1, 02/16/02 MA 1, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 3
Great Egret	01/20/02 J&JT 6, 01/27/02 J&JT 5, 01/30/02 JJ 2, 02/02/02 JT 4, 02/03/02 BSG 3,

Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

	02/03/02 JT 5, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 15, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 50, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Black Vulture	01/17/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/16/02 MA 1, 02/16/02 JT 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 25
Turkey Vulture	01/20/02 J&JT 4, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 10, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 2, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 7, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 3, 02/16/02 MA 2, 02/16/02 JT 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 2
Snow Goose	02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 50
Wood Duck	01/20/02 J&JT 3, 01/27/02 J&JT 12, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 4, 02/03/02 JT 6, 02/13/02 J&JT 2, 02/16/02 JT 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 4
Mallard	02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 4
Blue-winged Teal	02/03/02 BSG 2
Gadwall	01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 40, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
American Wigeon	02/03/02 BSG 10
Canvasback	02/03/02 BSG 10
Ring-necked Duck	02/03/02 BSG 30
Lesser Scaup	02/03/02 BSG 10
Ruddy Duck	02/03/02 BSG 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 2
Bald Eagle	01/25/02 D&BS 4
Northern Harrier	02/03/02 BSG 2, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 2, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1
Cooper's Hawk	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/03/02 BSG 3, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Red-tailed Hawk	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 15, 02/03/02 JT 1, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 13, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 7, 02/16/02 MA 2
American Kestrel	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 8, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 2, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 2, 02/16/02 JT 1
Merlin	02/16/02 MA 1
American Coot	01/20/02 J&JT 35, 01/27/02 J&JT 16, 01/30/02 JI 32, 02/02/02 JT 25, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/03/02 JT 35, 02/10/02 JT 38, 02/13/02 J&JT 24, 02/16/02 MA 8, 02/16/02 JT 19, 02/17/02 J&JT 32
Killdeer	01/20/02 J&JT 30, 01/27/02 J&JT 15, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/02/02 JT 6, 02/03/02 BSG 21, 02/03/02 JT 22, 02/10/02 JT 29, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 4, 02/13/02 J&JT 7, 02/16/02 JT 6, 02/17/02 J&JT 15
Least Sandpiper	02/11/02 JT 1
Common Snipe	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 20, 02/03/02 JT 7, 02/16/02 JT 7, 02/17/02 J&JT 61
Ring-billed Gull	01/17/02 LRR 10, 01/20/02 J&JT 45, 01/27/02 J&JT 8, 01/30/02 JI 8, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 3, 02/03/02 JT 25, 02/10/02 JT 85, 02/13/02 J&JT 30, 02/16/02 JT 55, 02/17/02 J&JT 37
Forster's Tern	01/17/02 LRR 6, 01/20/02 J&JT 1
Rock Dove	01/20/02 J&JT 21, 01/27/02 J&JT 14, 02/03/02 BSG 100, 02/03/02 JT 8, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 30, 02/17/02 J&JT 4
Mourning Dove	01/20/02 J&JT 85, 01/27/02 J&JT 30, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 8, 02/03/02 BSG 60, 02/03/02 JT 15, 02/04/02 LRR 1, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 3, 02/13/02 J&JT 6, 02/16/02 JT 15, 02/17/02 J&JT 8, 02/18/02 LRR 7
Barred Owl	02/03/02 BSG 1
Belted Kingfisher	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 3, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	01/20/02 J&JT 15, 01/27/02 J&JT 15, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/02/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 JT 18, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/03/02 JT 20, 02/04/02 LRR 1, 02/10/02 JT 4, 02/13/02 J&JT 8, 02/16/02 JT 4, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 7, 02/18/02 LRR 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	01/20/02 J&JT 6, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/16/02 JT 2, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Downy Woodpecker	01/20/02 J&JT 6, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 6, 02/02/02 JT 2, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/03/02 JT 1, 02/10/02 JT 2, 02/13/02 J&JT 4, 02/16/02 JT 2, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 3, 02/18/02 LRR 1
Hairy Woodpecker	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 2, 02/03/02 JT 2, 02/10/02 JT 1
Northern Flicker	01/20/02 J&JT 8, 01/27/02 J&JT 10, 02/03/02 BSG 3, 02/03/02 JT 8, 02/16/02 JT 2,

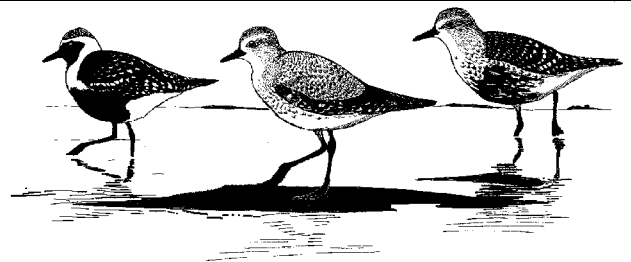
Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

Pileated Woodpecker	02/17/02 J&JT 2 01/20/02 J&JT 4, 01/27/02 J&JT 4, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 4, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/03/02 JT 4, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 2
Eastern Phoebe	02/16/02 JT 2, 01/20/02 J&JT 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 3, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Vermilion Flycatcher	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/11/02 JT 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 1
Loggerhead Shrike	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 9, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1
Blue-headed Vireo	02/17/02 LR&AR 1
Blue Jay	01/20/02 J&JT 6, 01/27/02 J&JT 20, 02/02/02 LRR 3, 02/02/02 JT 5, 02/03/02 BSG 6, 02/03/02 JT 15, 02/04/02 LRR 1, 02/07/02 LRR 1, 02/10/02 JT 2, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 4, 02/17/02 J&JT 1, 02/18/02 LRR 2
American Crow	01/20/02 J&JT 3, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 10, 01/28/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 LRR 3, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 29, 02/03/02 JT 6, 02/04/02 LRR 1, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 5, 02/16/02 MA 5, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 1, 02/18/02 LRR 3
Fish Crow	02/10/02 JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 2
Horned Lark	02/03/02 BSG 10
Purple Martin	01/29/02 JT 1, 02/09/02 JI 2
Carolina Chickadee	01/20/02 J&JT 14, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 10, 01/28/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 LRR 3, 02/02/02 JT 7, 02/03/02 BSG 20, 02/03/02 JT 1, 02/04/02 LRR 2, 02/07/02 LRR 1, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 3, 02/13/02 J&JT 8, 02/16/02 MA 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 5, 02/18/02 LRR 2
Tufted Titmouse	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 4, 01/28/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 4, 02/03/02 JT 3, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 4, 02/18/02 LRR 1
White-breasted Nuthatch	01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/04/02 LRR 1
Brown-headed Nuthatch	02/17/02 LR&AR 1
Carolina Wren	01/20/02 J&JT 3, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 7, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 4, 02/03/02 JT 5, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 2, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1, 02/18/02 LRR 1
House Wren	02/09/02 BSG 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	02/18/02 LRR 1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	01/20/02 J&JT 3, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 5, 02/02/02 JT 4, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/03/02 JT 3, 02/18/02 LRR 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	02/03/02 BSG 1
Eastern Bluebird	01/20/02 J&JT 7, 01/27/02 J&JT 2, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/02/02 JT 2, 02/03/02 BSG 12, 02/03/02 JT 3, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 5, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 2, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 2
Hermit Thrush	01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/03/02 BSG 1
American Robin	01/20/02 J&JT 12, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/02/02 LRR 55, 02/02/02 JT 2, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Northern Mockingbird	01/20/02 J&JT 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 8, 02/02/02 JT 3, 02/03/02 BSG 8, 02/03/02 JT 3, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 2, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 2, 02/16/02 JT 4, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 2
Brown Thrasher	01/20/02 J&JT 2, 01/27/02 J&JT 1, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 2, 02/03/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1
European Starling	01/20/02 J&JT 50, 01/27/02 J&JT 35, 01/30/02 JI 11, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 100, 02/03/02 JT 15, 02/13/02 J&JT 7, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
American Pipit	02/03/02 BSG 70
Cedar Waxwing	01/20/02 J&JT 85, 01/27/02 J&JT 125, 02/03/02 BSG 15, 02/03/02 JT 85, 02/13/02 J&JT 15, 02/16/02 MA 2, 02/16/02 JT 45, 02/17/02 J&JT 54
Orange-crowned Warbler	02/03/02 BSG 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	01/20/02 J&JT 70, 01/27/02 J&JT 35, 01/30/02 JI 1, 02/02/02 JT 35, 02/03/02 BSG 1, 02/03/02 JT 30, 02/10/02 JT 12, 02/13/02 J&JT 10, 02/16/02 JT 7, 02/17/02 LR&AR 3, 02/17/02 J&JT 3
Pine Warbler	01/21/02 LRR 1, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1
Common Yellowthroat	02/03/02 BSG 1
Eastern Towhee	02/03/02 BSG 14

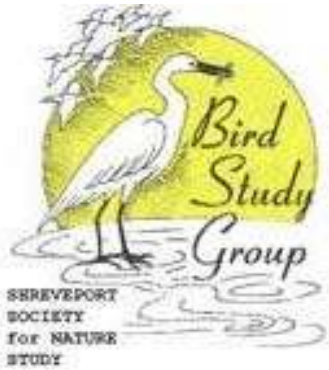
Species**Date, Observer, Number Seen**

Chipping Sparrow	02/03/02 BSG 72, 02/17/02 LR&AR 1
Field Sparrow	01/27/02 J&JT 15, 02/02/02 JT 10, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/03/02 JT 15, 02/16/02 JT 15, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Lark Sparrow	02/03/02 BSG 9
Savannah Sparrow	01/20/02 J&JT 15, 01/27/02 J&JT 8, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 25, 02/09/02 BSG 2, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
LeConte's Sparrow	02/16/02 JT 1
Fox Sparrow	02/03/02 BSG 1
Song Sparrow	01/20/02 J&JT 4, 01/27/02 J&JT 7, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 12, 02/03/02 JT 5, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 5
Lincoln's Sparrow	02/03/02 BSG 1
Swamp Sparrow	01/27/02 J&JT 3, 02/02/02 JT 2, 02/03/02 BSG 5, 02/03/02 JT 3, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 1, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
White-throated Sparrow	01/20/02 J&JT 10, 01/21/02 LRR 3, 01/27/02 J&JT 15, 01/28/02 LRR 4, 02/02/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 JT 23, 02/03/02 BSG 21, 02/03/02 JT 10, 02/04/02 LRR 3, 02/07/02 LRR 7, 02/09/02 BSG 4, 02/13/02 J&JT 7, 02/16/02 JT 7, 02/17/02 LR&AR 5, 02/17/02 J&JT 4, 02/18/02 LRR 4
Harris' Sparrow	02/09/02 BSG 2
White-crowned Sparrow	02/03/02 BSG 35, 02/09/02 BSG 19
Dark-eyed Junco	01/28/02 LRR 3, 02/03/02 BSG 9, 02/04/02 LRR 2, 02/07/02 LRR 1, 02/09/02 BSG 7, 02/17/02 LR&AR 2, 02/18/02 LRR 3
Lapland Longspur	02/03/02 BSG 4
Northern Cardinal	01/20/02 J&JT 8, 01/21/02 LRR 1, 01/27/02 J&JT 12, 01/28/02 LRR 1, 02/02/02 LRR 2, 02/02/02 JT 20, 02/03/02 BSG 15, 02/03/02 JT 20, 02/04/02 LRR 6, 02/07/02 LRR 2, 02/09/02 BSG 9, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 2, 02/16/02 JT 2, 02/17/02 LR&AR 2, 02/17/02 J&JT 3, 02/18/02 LRR 9
Red-winged Blackbird	01/20/02 J&JT 15, 01/27/02 J&JT 40, 01/30/02 JI 5, 02/02/02 JT 5, 02/03/02 BSG 200, 02/03/02 JT 1, 02/09/02 BSG 55, 02/10/02 JT 10, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1, 02/13/02 J&JT 10, 02/16/02 JT 8, 02/17/02 J&JT 15, 02/18/02 LRR 57
Eastern Meadowlark	02/03/02 BSG 80, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 1
Common Grackle	01/20/02 J&JT 75, 01/27/02 J&JT 50, 01/30/02 JI 30, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 100, 02/03/02 JT 16, 02/11/02 JI,LMH&AC 8, 02/17/02 J&JT 1
Great-tailed Grackle	01/23/02 JI 3
Purple Finch	02/04/02 LRR 2, 02/07/02 LRR 1
House Finch	02/09/02 BSG 3, 02/10/02 JT 17
Pine Siskin	01/21/02 LRR 3, 01/28/02 LRR 4, 02/07/02 LRR 2
American Goldfinch	01/20/02 J&JT 3, 01/21/02 LRR 85, 01/27/02 J&JT 10, 01/28/02 LRR 65, 02/02/02 JT 1, 02/03/02 BSG 8, 02/03/02 JT 5, 02/04/02 LRR 25, 02/07/02 LRR 75, 02/09/02 BSG 14, 02/18/02 LRR 6
House Sparrow	01/27/02 J&JT 2, 02/03/02 BSG 10, 02/09/02 BSG 1, 02/10/02 JT 1, 02/16/02 JT 4, 02/17/02 J&JT 1

Printed 557 records of **96** species.



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Shreveport Society For Nature Study

BIRD STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER ©

Next Meeting - Tuesday, April 9, 7:00 p.m.

THE RED RIVER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH PARK AND THE LOUISIANA WETLANDS PARK SYSTEM

by Gary Hanson

APRIL PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, April 9 at 7:00 p.m.
Refreshments served at 6:30 p.,m.
Where: LSUS, Museum of Life Sciences

Gary Hanson will provide the April program entitled "The Red River Education and Research Park and the Louisiana Wetlands Park System." Formerly called Bickham-Dickson Park, the Red River Educational and Research Park is a project of LSU in Shreveport. Gary is an assistant professor and director of the Red River Watershed Management Institute that is affiliated with LSU-Shreveport. He has a B.S. in geology (Louisiana Tech University), M.S. in earth sciences (University of New Hampshire) and is currently a candidate for the Ph.D. in environmental dynamics (University of Arkansas). Gary has held a wide variety of positions and served as a consultant in the fields of geology and energy. He is a member of numerous professional organizations and has been instrumental in the development of the Red River Watershed Management Institute and the Red River Education and Research Park.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

Cypress Lake – Bald Eagles & Catfish

Saturday, April 6, 2002, 1:00 p.m. Note the afternoon start time.

Trip Leaders – Lily Poole, 687-2994, e-mail leg2bap@earthlink.net and Nancy Menasco, 868-3255, e-mail nmcpa@aol.com. Meet in the Home Depot parking lot on Airline Drive in Bossier City. The eagles are present at Cypress Lake and have nested there in the past. We will walk the nature trail that loops by the eagles' nest to look for them. After birding, we'll meet for an early dinner at Cypress Inn whose specialty is catfish. Please call or e-mail Nancy Menasco if you're going, so we'll know how many to plan on for dinner. If you can't join us for eagle watching, come join us for dinner.

Bickham Dickson Park – Spring Migrants

Sunday, April 21, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip Leader – Bill Wood, 925-9205 (H), e-mail labirder@shreve.net. Meet at the horse barn at Bickham Dickson.

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BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

OFFICERS

President	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan	869-5217, W	868-7360, H
Treasurer	Jean Trahan		868-7360, H

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Donna Burney (1)			686-7820, H
Roy Bott (2)			925-2265, H
Bertha Campisi (2)			
Terry Davis (2)			741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)			925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W		221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)			868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)			687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)			865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	459-2686, W		949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)			865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
	Volunteer Needed		
Membership	Lily Poole		687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood		925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

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LOS Spring Meeting – Cameron, LA

Friday, April 26 – Sunday, April 28, 2002

Information and registration form available at <http://losbird.org/02springmeeting.htm>. There is a change in the meeting place night to the multipurpose building behind the courthouse in Cameron. Turn north toward the courthouse from the main road (Hwy. 27) in Cameron. Go past the courthouse. The building is off to the right past the yard with the second mulberry tree. Lots of parking is available. There will be signs posted at the main highway and the courthouse street. The BSG has reserved the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. Lodging is \$10 a night per person in dormitory-style rooms. Sign up for the Rockefeller at the BSG April meeting or call the LSUS Museum at 797-5338.

Lake Martin Rookery (Post-LOS Meeting trip)

Sunday, April 28, 2002

Meet for a 11:30 lunch in Breaux Bridge after which make the short three mile drive to the Lake Martin rookery. For those who want to spend the night in Breaux Bridge, accommodations include a Best Western motel, B&B's, and campgrounds in the vicinity. We'll head back to Shreveport on Monday by way of Sherburne WMA. If you want to participate in this trip and you will not be attending the LOS meeting, call or e-mail Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 or nmcpa@aol.com before the LOS meeting for the meeting place in Breaux Bridge and/or directions to Lake Martin. Check out the Breaux Bridge website at <http://www.breauxbridgelive.com> for lodging, dining, etc. See the article on Lake Martin, which includes directions and a checklist, in the December 2001 issue of the LOS Newsletter at http://losbird.org/los_news_196_01dec2.htm.

North American Migration Count (NAMC)

Saturday, May 11, 2002

Leader: Jim Ingold, 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), e-mail jingold@pilot.lsus.edu

Compiler: Hubert Hervey.

You bird where you want to for as long as you can. Keep records for each parish separate. Contact the leader for forms and instructions. We will meet at a location still to be determined at about 7:00 p.m. for the evening meal and to call the list. Additional information will be in the May newsletter.

Bell's Vireos and Grasshopper Sparrows

Saturday, May 18, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip leader: Jim Ingold, 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), e-mail jingold@pilot.lsus.edu

Meet at the Whataburger Restaurant, 2900 N. Market. See breeding **Bell's Vireos** and **Grasshopper Sparrows**.

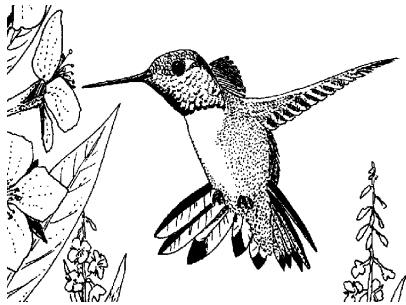
MIGRATION NOTES - THE BEST OF TIMES

by Paul Dickson

*O*f all the animal kingdoms, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate; bringing us their song, their colors, their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a firmament, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint for the reader some of that beauty, to portray to the wonderer some of that mystique, and to challenge the student to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

“Come over here to my Pecan tree. Look up there in those newly opening buds. There’s a Wilson’s Warbler. He may have been in the Monte Verde cloud forest of Costa Rica day before yesterday. And that Blackburnian next to him, wonder when he left Panama? Those orioles just seem to come out of thin air, don’t they. Amazing for something so big and colorful. Look, but there’s another branch loaded up! I think we are at 12 species of neo-trops in this tree alone. Hey there’s an empid, that makes thirteen. You know that Veery in the low vine over there may have flown straight in from South America non-stop.”

Conversations like this are the stuff of birding dreams. At any other season of the year, the best could hold only a shadow of the glory and color of a Spring migration day. Spring fallouts eclipse our dreams at times and are the legends of the game. If only we could have more of such days, but then the surprise of it all is truly much of the draw. Earlier columns have dealt with predictions for fallouts and reasons for migration. A column of bird migration addressing late April and early May should simply follow the lead of the phenomena itself and revel in the abundance and variety of the season. Mid-spring is the best of times for birdwatchers.



Frequently, the decision of which group of Spring migrants to seek is a tough one. You will see few warblers on the shorebird flats. Though colorful, warblers are less dependable than sandpipers. You

rarely strike out with shorebirds, but those neo-trops do come and go. On the other hand, the challenge of separating Baird's Sandpiper from White-rumped is part and parcel of the sport but then it is just not the same as seeing a Magnolia Warbler followed by a Chestnut-sided Warbler. If you are into challenges, the "empids" are in the warbler woods to provide them. Those shorebirds are spectacular in flight and thrilling when they swarm in mass. There's nothing like the serene beauty of Black Terns swiftly flying up the Red River backed by thunderstorms of the very same hue. You can only hope to see a Peregrine streak by after these swift birds of the open spaces. On the other hand, neither shorebirds nor terns sing in these parts. The rasp of a Caspian Tern doesn't quite delight the senses like the chatter of orioles and the sweet song of a Philadelphia Vireo cascading down through the pale green leaves of a towering cottonwood. Indeed these are tough choices in Spring.

The decisions of what to seek and where to go on an April or May day are easier if we have some idea what species to expect. Below are some categories that lump birds into sets based on their principal period of first arrival or migration through our area. These are not the earliest or latest dates recorded, just the periods in which the species is seen arriving in highest numbers. Of course breeding species in the earlier sets will be seen through summer. Earlier migrants may not be seen later, but this varies by species. For finer detail, Lowery's *Louisiana Birds* is still a good reference for Louisiana migrant schedules.

Late March through early April: American Golden-Plover, Pectoral, Baird's and Least Sandpiper,

dowitchers, yellowlegs, Common Snipe and Whip-poor-will. Breeding passerines of the southern states including locally breeding vireos and warblers, Summer Tanager, the buntings, Dickcissel, and Lark Sparrow. Also passing though at this time is Black-throated Green Warbler.

Mid April: Overlapping "peeps," Semi-palmated, and Piping Plovers, Chuck-will's-widow, locally breeding flycatchers and kingbirds. Later arriving local breeding warblers such as Swainson's, American Redstart, Prairie, and mid season "northern" passerines such as Cerulean Warbler, Tennessee Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, and Blue-winged Warbler, Wood Thrush, Gray Catbird, Scarlet Tanager, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Late April and the first half of May: Black Tern and Caspian Tern, Swainson's Hawk, Black-billed Cuckoo, "northern" *Dendroica* warblers, Golden-winged Warbler, Mourning Warbler and Canada Warbler, Philadelphia Vireo and northern thrushes.

May: Black-bellied Plover, Hudsonian Godwit, Dunlin, Red Knot, White-rumped Sandpiper, Western Sandpiper, Semi-palmated Sandpiper, Willet, Ruddy Turnstone, Cape May Warbler and Blackpoll, and the last of the "northern" *Dendroica*, Wilson's Warbler and northern flycatchers.

Best schedule choices: Thickets of newly greening vegetation in late March and early April. Go to riverside woods after thunderstorms or on days with north winds April 25-May 6. If the weather is calm or winds are southerly, go look for shorebirds instead. Look for shorebirds after May 6. Look for migrant flycatchers in May along woodland edges during period of northerly or calm winds.

If anything is sure about April and May birding, it's that an average day in this season beats a good one in any other. The variety, the activity and the courtship season splendor is at a pinnacle. Go find a pecan tree and look up. This is the best of times.

NIGHT CIRCULATIONS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS: FOR A GUIDING DRINK OF LIGHT?

by Paul Dickson

A cloudy November night promises rain with an autumn cold front. It was "good sleeping weather," when an open bedroom window brings in newly chilled air and the cozy excitement of the coming winter. Pulling deeper in the covers I listened as autumn sounds drifted into my bedroom window with the cool Canadian air. The wind rustles in the quaking leaves as one by one they break from their tethers to drift away from their summer's life. The scattered drops

of rain strike earth with staccato sounds, softer where they strike bare ground, sharper where the new fallen leaves lay and wet sounding upon the grass. As I lay there listening to every drop and picturing where each fell there came a faint sound far beyond, somewhere in the moonless clouds, beyond the rain, upon the back of the north wind came the piecing cries of Snow Geese migrating in the night. First faint then nearer, the geese seemed to be calling with anxiety, more excitedly than migrant geese usually do. The cacophony drew me back from the coming slumber, and I lay awake, wide eyed, now drawn into a migration drama. Closer still they came, circling away then back until they seemed to be nearly over my window and startlingly low. I sat up and looked out into the rainy night thinking that I must be able to see them they sounded so close. Over and over they circled as I imagined them landing in the illuminated but undeveloped road behind my house. At the age of 9 imagination is as good as reality and is always more successful. Along with a child's dreams goes a child's curiosity. Those circling geese sparked a life long quest for me; it was then that I first wondered – why are they circling in the night?

The next morning I awoke, disappointed to find the geese gone and the road behind my bedroom window empty. The fascination however, had lit. At breakfast I went to the usual bank of knowledge on such matters. The deadpan answer given by my father was “common knowledge” he said, “the city lights confuse them when the clouds are low at night”. As usual, his answer was correct. As early as the late nineteenth century scientists recorded such events. The first published account being of birds circling a Dutch lighthouse at night. Common knowledge it may be, but to this day, the complete answer to my question of “why” remains elusive.

Thirty years later, on a late April evening, I stand leaning against a strong south wind and clutching the rail of a petroleum production platform far out in the Gulf of Mexico. I watch as night falls upon a storm tossed sea. I am here still chasing the mystery of migration, now as a volunteer researcher standing in for professional ornithologists in an LSU study of trans-Gulf migration. Lightning flashes intermittently in the distance as clouds and mist seal off the horizon. Sky merges with dark and frothy waters in a vague margin of darkening haze. The moon is in its dark phase. The last vestige of twilight departs, leaving the platform even more isolated in the night by the artificial glow of the bluish-white deck lights. My steel island has become a tiny sphere of light in a vast black space. Illuminated drops of rain are thrown recklessly about by turbulent 30-knot winds. Amongst the drops and hardly larger, there are suddenly birds! First one, then ten, then a hundred appear in the dome of deck light overhead, mysteriously circling, counter-clockwise. Within minutes there has formed a great circling swarm. I begin to realize that a dream is coming true, I

am witnessing migration phenomena. There are now a thousand birds in sight at once, emerging from the black curtain and slipping back into it again and again. These birds are not at home here; they are not seabirds at all, instead they are small passerines, shorebirds, and herons, land birds in the midst of an ocean crossing, their semi-annual trans-Gulf migration. Incongruous with the 12-foot mounting seas and harsh darkness of the open Gulf, warblers, tanagers, grosbeaks, and others of at least 41 species are drawn to circle the lighted platform where I clutch the rail, watching spell bound. Streaking by the east side of the platform with the strong south wind, the birds turn back at the edge, drawn to the light, unwilling to leave it, so they struggle up the west side now fighting the wind then turn crosswind and race back downwind again. Around and around they toil, in counter-clockwise circulation of the artificial lights. Wanting to come as close to the drama as I can, I descend 45 feet to the platform's sub-cellar deck. The 12-foot seas crash into the deck grid just below my feet. I watch spellbound as birds struggle into the stiff wind, barely above the foaming crests. A Black-billed Cuckoo passes by only a few feet away, tenaciously making a slow progress against the wind. He is suspended before me nearly in reach. His eye meets mine, his determination, his purpose, his trial, are all conveyed in an instant. His warm and green world of past and future is now a stark visage ahead, the goal to be reached. The dark and turbulent turmoil of the present is his secret now revealed. So too revealed was that he was neither lost nor confused. He passes on, leaving me clutching the rail in wonder. I have now seen inside this migration trial through the very eye of an individual bird but the lingering enigma still burns inside my head – why was he circling in the night?

In a waving sea of grass, a snowy night falls on the western Great Plains. Isolated far from other manmade lights, a lone radio tower pierces the blanket of darkness with a tall column of light that reveals a wicked blizzard. Amongst the billions of swirling flakes are thousands of circling birds. They too are migrants, longspurs mostly, they too form a counter-clockwise circle of the lights. Many tragically collide with the tower's sweeping cables. In the morning a circulation event is witnessed much differently, in hundreds of carcasses beneath the tower. The question takes on a compelling purpose – why do they circle a light in the night?

The spell-like attraction of manmade light to migrating birds is reported often, is well documented by ornithologists, and is often tragic in consequence. Despite being “common knowledge,” this, the Avian Circulation Phenomenon was a confusing mystery of ornithology until just recently. Why do birds circle lighted structures on dark, moonless nights? Why do they seem to circle endlessly until tragedy strikes them down? Why are these circulations often observed to be counter-clockwise in orientation? Why so often are

small passerines the birds involved? Why do they often not seem to do this on similar nights in similar locations? Night circulation is certainly a deep and compelling mystery, one that has gripped me since that chilly November night back in 1970. Now, more than thirty years later, a number of related and startling discoveries suggest the full answer.

Though unexplained in 1970, clues were beginning to emerge on several fronts. Laboratory work by several behavioral scientists began the trail that led to part of these recent discoveries. In 1977, M.J.M. Leask in a letter to the scientific journal *Nature* reported the discovery of a light dependent mechanism for detection of magnetic fields in birds.

Further laboratory research over the next 25 years refined the concept that certain wavelengths of light allow birds to orient themselves in the proper direction for migration. Signaling the end of this long trail of evidence was the announcement of a startling discovery. Also in a letter to *Nature*, in the June 2000 issue (Schulten et al.) described a light dependent chemical reaction in the avian retina that may allow birds to actually see the earth's magnetic field. This astounding explanation may finally explain night circulations.

Long-time German avian orientation researchers Wiltschko and Wiltschko aided by chemists from three American universities (Schulten et al.) have put together the pieces of an ancient puzzle, one so complex that it may take many more years to fully understand but so old that it may be shared by birds and amphibians alike. The process crosses the lines of most of natural science. A chemical reaction (chemistry), is caused by light (physics), the reaction is affected by the earth's magnetic field (geophysics), and is transmitted to the brain of a bird (physiology) where it effects the bird's ability to home (behavioral science) and thus properly migrate to new regions (ornithology) and even to evolve to new species (evolution). Without expecting the reader to follow all of these complex processes at the level of the scientific literature for each of seven branches of science, an explanation is offered here that is straightforward and understandable. Though unproven in the field, the explanation is compelling in its consistency with field observations. If in fact true, this discovery of a light dependant geomagnetic orientation system in birds is miraculously intricate and astounding in its implications.

Schulten (et al.) in several publications describes this process. Light in the blue to green spectrum enters the bird's eye and strikes the retina. Here lie the large molecules of a substance called ligand. These ligand molecules are of a class called "free radicals" which are excited by photons in the light. When thus excited, these free radicals pass off electrons to one another. Here is where the subtle magnetic field of our planet is detected by the bird's optic system. The earth's magnetic field affects the electrons' orbits and the orientation

of the newly altered free radical molecules. This variation is relayed through the optic nerve to the bird's brain much like vision signals are. If the bird turns, the relationship of the angle of incoming light through the eye to the axial course of the

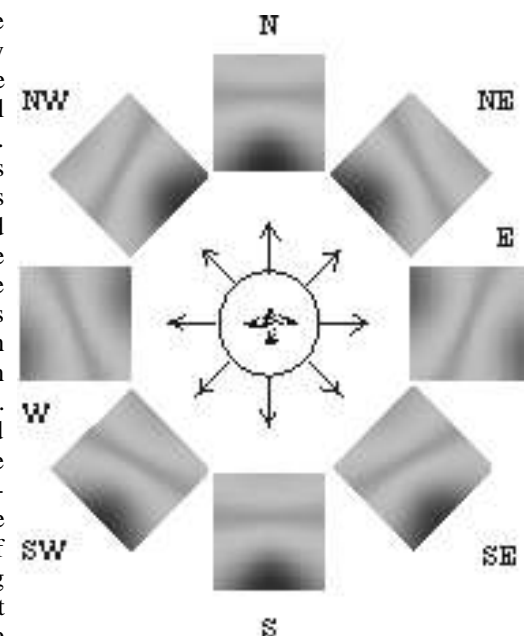


Figure One - Bird's Eye View of the Magnetic Field

earth's lines of magnetism changes. This results in the incredible result of the bird actually "seeing" the earth's magnetic field with its eyes! This "sight" is in fact an additional sense heretofore unknown and apparently unavailable to humans. It is as much a sense as vision, touch, hearing, taste, and smell. Rather than a feeling as we might imagine, it may be as real to the bird as the other five senses are to us.

Though now enlightened by these pioneering laboratory scientists, we are left to bring this discovery to field research. Though no field research has focused on a link of such phenomena as circulation events to a light dependent geomagnetic orientation system in birds, light and orientation has been linked by field researchers. Moonless nights have been shown to produce more tower kills than moonlit nights. The Migration Over the Gulf Project recorded circulation events in Spring, only from platforms that stood at the very edge of the continental shelf. Garden Banks 189, the rig from which I recorded the previously described circulation event was the first light encountered by northward migrating birds over the Gulf that dark April night. Likewise, radio towers that are isolated from all other lights are the ones which seem to produce the high volume bird kills on the same type of dark nights. Conversely, anecdotal observation supports the theory that similar towers that are not so isolated produce very few kills. More tower kill data must be compared to proximity and direction of other light sources to definitively prove this theory.

Another long recognized behavior of migrating birds is the act of circling prior to taking a bearing before departure. I have observed birds purposefully

circle counter-clockwise before departure on a migratory heading in many different migratory situations. This counter-clockwise circling behavior is not limited to migration orientation. In a behavioral study of captive Wild Turkeys these birds were found to investigate new objects in their pen by a ritual-like counter clockwise circling. The flock as a whole circled both inanimate objects and unknown animals until the nature of the intruding entity was determined (P.M. Dickson, 1977 unpublished research, Louisiana State Science Fair). The cause or purpose of counter-clockwise orientation in the circling behavior is still a mystery.

These many parts may make a whole. In these hypotheses, discoveries, theories, and anecdotal conclusions are possible links. The appearance of a correlation between the moon phase and increased tower kills and the recent theory of light dependent geomagnetic orientation is compelling. Picture a warbler migrating over the Gulf of Mexico in Spring. It takes off from Costa Rica at dusk and by the cool blue light of the stars and waning moon gains the light necessary to see the magnetic lines that lead it north. Passing the Yucatan Peninsula by dawn it embarks on its Gulf of Mexico crossing, the epic "trans-gulf migration" begun by its ancestors millennia past. Evening closes on the bird still far at sea, at a position 200 miles south of the North American coast and struggling across a strong east wind. The waning moon is hidden by the earth, and clouds obscure all light from the stars. As complete darkness falls, so too does the warbler's vision of the earth's magnetic field. Continuing on with a "memory" of its NNE heading it detects a glow of light ahead. The light grows stronger and, as the bird comes over the lighted petroleum production platform, becomes strong enough to slowly restart the free radical reaction in the bird's eyes. After repeatedly circling the platform, all the while comparing the angles of the magnetic lines seen, the vision of magnetic north is restored and the bird regains its orientation. Eventually breaking away from the lights, it continues with a renewed knowledge of a NNE bearing to land.

This final assembly of the puzzle with so many recently discovered pieces makes up a theory as complex as the systems that make up the living animal. One dependent on many conclusions of varied certainty. Many of the components are well studied and perhaps proven in the laboratory. Many field gathered data of migratory bird behavior support this broad assembly of research components. The compelling question must be very close to being answered. Perhaps the answer is much like that of the proverbial chicken-crossing-the-road question. Why do they circle in the night?..... To find the way to the other side!

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

March 12, 2002, 7:00 p.m., Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

John McBride presented the program "Amateur Field Ornithology: Beyond Identification."

Treasurer's Report - Jean Trahan reported that on February 28, the club had \$1,955.00 in the bank. In addition, we had \$166.85 and \$117.58 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSUS printing, respectively. The fund balance is \$2,239.43.

Field Trips - Nancy Menasco reported on field trips. Bill Wood will lead a field trip to Smithport Lake and Bishop Point on Sunday, March 24. On Saturday, April 6, the club will host a trip to Cypress Lake. Bill Wood will lead a trip to Bickham Dickson Park on Sunday, April 21. Nancy reminded the membership that the LOS spring meeting is April 26-28.

Membership - Lily Poole said we have 104 active accounts.

Newsletter - Bill Wood requested articles from the membership for the newsletter.

Programs - Larry Raymond reported that the biking group that uses Stoner Woods wants to place signage on the biking trails.

Miscellaneous - Hubert Hervey will be out of town for the NAMC and needs someone to take over for him. Jim Ingold volunteered to do that.

Programs - Gary Hansen will present the next program on Bickham Dickson Park. He will talk about future plans for the park.

Bird Talk - Hubert Hervey reported a **Bewick's Wren** at his house. Roy Bott has a nesting **Pine Warbler**. Vera Garlough has nesting **Red-shoulder Hawks** at her house. Amanda Crnkovic found a nesting pair of **White-breasted Nuthatches** at her in-laws' house in Stonewall, Louisiana. They built their nest in a bluebird house. Jim Ingold said that this is a very early record and that there are no nest record cards of this species nesting in Louisiana. Bill Wood reported that the **Vermilion Flycatcher** was still at Bickham Dickson Park on Saturday. Lonnie Gilley has seen and photographed a kingfisher at Bickham Dickson Park that he thinks might be a **Green Kingfisher**. Hubert Hervey and Terry Davis reported a **Belted Kingfisher** catching and eating crayfish. Nancy Menasco saw a **Red-headed Woodpecker** near the barn at Bickham Dickson Park. She said that this is the first she has seen there in a while. She wants to know what happens to them in winter. Linda Adrion saw two **Red-headed Woodpeckers** at the Shreveport Country Club excavating a nest while starlings were hanging around waiting for them to finish. John McBride said that he has a **Carolina Wren** nesting in a wreath at his house and also has a **Field Sparrow** singing nearby.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled March 20, 2002*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

ABBREVIATION	NAME	DATE AND PLACE
AC&MH	Amanda Crnkovic & Mac Hardy	02/25/2002 Stonewall: Sandpiper Drive.
E&SH	Ed & Shirley Huss	03/09/2002 HWY. 71 and Lock & Dam #5, 03/09/2002 Red River Education and Research Park , 03/10/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 03/17/2002 Red River Education and Research Park , 03/24/2002 HWY. 1, L & D #5, Bishop Point.
H&PH	Hubert & Pat Hervey	02/10/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm, 02/18/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm, 03/01/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm, 03/09/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm, 03/10/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm, 03/12/2002 Hervey Stonewall Farm.
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	03/02/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 03/03/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 03/03/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 03/03/2002 Harts Island Road, 03/10/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 03/12/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 03/16/2002 Bickham Dickson Park, 03/17/2002 Bickham Dickson Park
JI	Jim Ingold	03/07/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 03/13/2002 LSUS Campus.
KG	Karen Gordon	03/17/2002 Residence
LG	Lonnie Gilley	03/21/2002 Residence
LN	Linda Norrell	02/28/2002 Heflin, 272 Canal St.
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	02/19/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 02/20/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 02/24/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 03/04/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 03/14/2002 6675 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 03/19/2002 Walter Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 03/21/2002 Walter Jacobs Memorial Nature Park.
NM	Nancy Menasco	02/16/2002 Shreveport: 503 Haynes, 03/16/2002 Red River Education and Research Park .
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	01/21/2002 Pine Hill Rd., 01/22/2002 Fant Pkwy, Pine Hill & Old M'sport Rd., 02/15/2002 Broadmoor Terrace, 02/17/2002 Broadmoor Terrace, Fant Pkwy near J. Davis Bridge, 02/17/2002 Red River Education and Research Park , 02/18/2002 Pine Hills Rd. to S. Lakeshore Dr., 02/18/2002 Shreveport: Broadmoor Terrace, 02/18/2002 Yearwood Rd., 03/04/2002 Red River Education and Research Park .

Editors Note: Bickham Dickson Park has been renamed. It is now called The Red River Education and Research Park.

SIGHTINGS

SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
Pied-billed Grebe	02/18/ NM&JB 2, 03/02/ J&JT 8, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/07/ JI 3, 03/09/ E&SH 3, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 5, 03/12/ J&JT 6, 03/16/ NM 10, 03/16/ J&JT 8, 03/17/ E&SH 2, 03/17/ J&JT 10, 03/24/ E&SH 1
American White Pelican	03/09/ E&SH 134, 03/10/ J&JT 72 , 03/16/ NM 31, 03/24/ E&SH 14
Double-crested Cormorant	02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 5, 02/18/ NM&JB 37, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 40, 03/03/ J&JT 150, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/07/ JI 4, 03/09/ E&SH 5, 03/09/ E&SH 5, 03/10/ E&SH 25, 03/10/ J&JT 175, 03/12/ J&JT 70, 03/16/ NM 11, 03/16/ J&JT 10, 03/24/ E&SH 2
Great Blue Heron	02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 5, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/04/ NM&JB 2, 03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ J&JT 4, 03/12/ J&JT 17, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 5, 03/17/ J&JT 5
Great Egret	02/15/ NM&JB 7, 02/17/ NM&JB 4, 02/18/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 4, 03/03/ J&JT 20, 03/04/ NM&JB 3, 03/07/ JI 3, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ J&JT 3, 03/12/ J&JT 9, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 4, 03/24/ E&SH 6
Little Blue Heron	02/17/ NM&JB 4
Tricolored Heron	02/17/ NM&JB 1
Black Vulture	01/22/ NM&JB 14, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/09/ E&SH 3, 03/10/ H&PH 4, 03/10/ J&JT 4
Turkey Vulture	01/21/ NM&JB 4, 01/22/ NM&JB 14, 02/18/ NM&JB 4, 02/18/ NM&JB 8, 02/28/ LN 3, 03/03/ J&JT 3, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/09/ E&SH 4, 03/10/ H&PH 6, 03/10/ J&JT 3, 03/16/ NM 4, 03/21/ LRR 1, 03/24/ E&SH 2
Snow Goose	03/16/ J&JT 12
Wood Duck	03/02/ J&JT 6, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/12/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 2, 03/16/ J&JT 3, 03/17/ J&JT 10
Mallard	02/18/ NM&JB 2, 03/02/ J&JT 4, 03/07/ JI 2, 03/17/ E&SH 4
Blue-winged Teal	03/02/ J&JT 18, 03/03/ J&JT 30, 03/04/ NM&JB 16, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/09/ E&SH 35, 03/10/ E&SH 17, 03/10/ J&JT 20, 03/12/ J&JT 75, 03/16/ NM 52, 03/16/ J&JT 85, 03/17/ E&SH 8, 03/17/ J&JT 100
Gadwall	03/02/ J&JT 351, 03/03/ J&JT 25, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/10/ J&JT 4, 03/12/ J&JT 6, 03/17/ J&JT 2, 03/24/ E&SH 15
Ring-necked Duck	03/03/ J&JT 2
Lesser Scaup	03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/09/ E&SH 7, 03/16/ J&JT 4
Ruddy Duck	03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ E&SH 2
Northern Harrier	02/18/ NM&JB 4, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/09/ E&SH 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/10/ H&PH 1
Cooper's Hawk	02/18/ NM&JB 2, 03/10/ H&PH 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	02/18/ NM&JB 3, 03/21/ LRR 1
Red-tailed Hawk	01/21/ NM&JB 1, 01/22/ NM&JB 10, 02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 8, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 1, 03/03/

	J&JT 3, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 1
American Kestrel	02/17/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 6, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/09/ E&SH 4, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/24/ E&SH 2
American Coot	02/17/ NM&JB 18, 02/18/ NM&JB 25, 03/02/ J&JT 35, 03/03/ J&JT 30, 03/03/ J&JT 25, 03/04/ NM&JB 24, 03/07/ JI 30, 03/09/ E&SH 41, 03/09/ E&SH 83, 03/10/ E&SH 22, 03/10/ J&JT 35, 03/12/ J&JT 25, 03/16/ NM 48, 03/16/ J&JT 25, 03/17/ J&JT 45, 03/24/ E&SH 13
American Golden-Plover	03/24/ E&SH 6
Killdeer	02/17/ NM&JB 7, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/18/ NM&JB 8, 03/02/ J&JT 8, 03/03/ J&JT 5, 03/03/ J&JT 15, 03/03/ J&JT 50, 03/04/ NM&JB 24, 03/07/ JI 25, 03/09/ E&SH 12, 03/09/ E&SH 6, 03/10/ E&SH 5, 03/10/ J&JT 12, 03/16/ NM 15, 03/16/ J&JT 10, 03/17/ J&JT 6, 03/24/ E&SH 23
Greater Yellowlegs	03/17/ J&JT 3
Least Sandpiper	03/03/ J&JT 2
Pectoral Sandpiper	03/10/ J&JT 4
Common Snipe	02/18/ NM&JB 7, 03/02/ J&JT 30, 03/03/ J&JT 3, 03/03/ J&JT 14, 03/04/ NM&JB 3, 03/10/ J&JT 15, 03/12/ J&JT 17, 03/16/ J&JT 17, 03/17/ J&JT 15
Ring-billed Gull	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 8, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 30, 03/03/ J&JT 25, 03/07/ JI 5, 03/09/ E&SH 23, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ E&SH 21, 03/10/ J&JT 36, 03/12/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 3, 03/16/ J&JT 5, 03/17/ J&JT 1
Forster's Tern	03/07/ JI 1, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ J&JT 1
Rock Dove	02/15/ NM&JB 50, 02/18/ NM&JB 12, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/09/ E&SH 9
Mourning Dove	02/15/ NM&JB 10, 02/16/ NM 2, 02/17/ NM&JB 4, 02/18/ NM&JB 8, 02/18/ NM&JB 4, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/28/ LN 2, 03/02/ J&JT 36, 03/03/ J&JT 3, 03/04/ NM&JB 10, 03/07/ JI 3, 03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/09/ E&SH 34, 03/10/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 6, 03/12/ J&JT 6, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 7, 03/17/ J&JT 30, 03/19/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LG 6, 03/24/ E&SH 1
Greater Roadrunner	01/21/ NM&JB 1, 01/22/ NM&JB 1
Barn Owl	02/18/ NM&JB 1
Chimney Swift	03/16/ NM 2, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ J&JT 8
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	03/17/ KG 1, 03/19/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LG 1
Rufous Hummingbird	03/17/ KG 1
Belted Kingfisher	02/17/ NM&JB 2, 03/02/ J&JT 3, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/07/ JI 2, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 3, 03/17/ E&SH 1, 03/17/ J&JT 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 2, 03/16/ J&JT 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 2, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 2, 03/02/ J&JT 12, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 13, 03/12/ J&JT 6, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 7, 03/16/

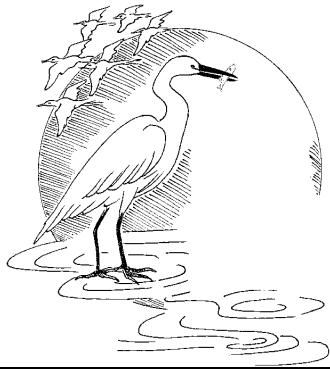
	J&JT 12, 03/17/ J&JT 15, 03/19/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LRR 2, 03/24/ E&SH 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	01/21/ NM&JB 1, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 3, 03/21/ LRR 1
Downy Woodpecker	01/22/ NM&JB 4, 02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/10/ J&JT 3, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 2, 03/21/ LRR 1
Hairy Woodpecker	03/10/ H&PH 1
Northern Flicker	02/17/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 1, 03/02/ J&JT 8, 03/03/ J&JT 5, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/12/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 3, 03/16/ J&JT 10, 03/17/ J&JT 12
Pileated Woodpecker	02/28/ LN 1, 03/02/ J&JT 3, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 2, 03/16/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 2
Eastern Phoebe	02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/19/ LRR 1, 02/20/ LRR 1, 02/24/ LRR 1, 03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/17/ J&JT 2, 03/21/ LG 2
Vermilion Flycatcher	03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ E&SH 1, 03/17/ J&JT 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	03/24/ E&SH 1
Loggerhead Shrike	02/17/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/09/ E&SH 2, 03/13/ JI 1
Blue Jay	01/21/ NM&JB 6, 01/22/ NM&JB 3, 02/15/ NM&JB 2, 02/16/ NM 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 3, 03/02/ J&JT 5, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/10/ H&PH 5, 03/10/ J&JT 9, 03/12/ J&JT 1, 03/14/ LRR 3, 03/16/ NM 7, 03/16/ J&JT 12, 03/17/ J&JT 20, 03/19/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LRR 8, 03/21/ LG 2
American Crow	01/21/ NM&JB 2, 01/22/ NM&JB 2, 02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 6, 02/28/ LN 2, 03/02/ J&JT 3, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/09/ E&SH 3, 03/09/ E&SH 13, 03/10/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 8, 03/10/ J&JT 4, 03/12/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 3, 03/16/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/21/ LRR 1, 03/24/ E&SH 2
Fish Crow	03/17/ J&JT 1
Purple Martin	03/10/ J&JT 8, 03/13/ JI 6, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ J&JT 35, 03/24/ E&SH 10
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	03/17/ J&JT 2
Barn Swallow	03/13/ JI 1, 03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/24/ E&SH 8
Carolina Chickadee	01/21/ NM&JB 2, 01/22/ NM&JB 8, 02/15/ NM&JB 2, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/28/ LN 4, 03/02/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 6, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 6, 03/16/ J&JT 3, 03/17/ J&JT 6, 03/19/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LRR 3, 03/24/ E&SH 1
Tufted Titmouse	01/22/ NM&JB 5, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/28/ LN 3, 03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 5, 03/16/ J&JT 4, 03/17/ J&JT 8, 03/19/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LRR 3
Red-breasted Nuthatch	03/21/ LRR 1
White-breasted Nuthatch	01/21/ NM&JB 2, 02/25/ AC&MH 2
Brown Creeper	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/21/ LRR 1

Carolina Wren	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 1, 03/02/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 5, 03/16/ NM 2, 03/16/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 4, 03/19/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LRR 1
Bewick's Wren	03/10/ H&PH 1
Winter Wren	03/10/ J&JT 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	03/10/ J&JT 5
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	01/22/ NM&JB 2, 03/02/ J&JT 2, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/17/ J&JT 6, 03/21/ LRR 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/21/ LRR 1
Eastern Bluebird	02/18/ NM&JB 5, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/28/ LN 4, 03/02/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/09/ E&SH 4, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 6, 03/12/ J&JT 2, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 4, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ J&JT 2, 03/24/ E&SH 2
Hermit Thrush	01/22/ NM&JB 1
American Robin	02/18/ NM&JB 2, 03/02/ J&JT 8, 03/04/ NM&JB 1, 03/07/ JI 2, 03/09/ E&SH 7, 03/10/ E&SH 4, 03/10/ J&JT 15, 03/12/ J&JT 17, 03/16/ NM 39, 03/16/ J&JT 23, 03/17/ E&SH 4, 03/17/ J&JT 25
Gray Catbird	03/17/ E&SH 1
Northern Mockingbird	02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/16/ NM 1, 02/17/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 1, 03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 7, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 4, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 4, 03/16/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 6, 03/21/ LG 2, 03/24/ E&SH 3
Brown Thrasher	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/14/ LRR 2, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/21/ LG 2
European Starling	02/15/ NM&JB 100, 02/17/ NM&JB 100, 02/18/ NM&JB 50, 03/02/ J&JT 6, 03/03/ J&JT 4, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 25, 03/04/ NM&JB 100, 03/07/ JI 50, 03/09/ E&SH 14, 03/09/ E&SH 6, 03/10/ E&SH 13, 03/10/ H&PH 2, 03/10/ J&JT 45, 03/12/ J&JT 8, 03/13/ JI 6, 03/16/ NM 50, 03/16/ J&JT 25, 03/17/ J&JT 30, 03/24/ E&SH 2
Cedar Waxwing	02/17/ NM&JB 40, 02/18/ NM&JB 23, 03/02/ J&JT 94, 03/07/ JI 6, 03/10/ H&PH 25, 03/10/ J&JT 75, 03/14/ LRR 25, 03/16/ NM 60, 03/16/ J&JT 75, 03/17/ J&JT 60
Northern Parula	03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/19/ LRR 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	01/21/ NM&JB 1, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/02/ J&JT 65, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/07/ JI 1, 03/10/ J&JT 35, 03/12/ J&JT 25, 03/14/ LRR 2, 03/16/ NM 45, 03/16/ J&JT 32, 03/17/ J&JT 65
Pine Warbler	01/22/ NM&JB 2, 03/14/ LRR 1
Common Yellowthroat	03/17/ J&JT 1
Chipping Sparrow	02/18/ NM&JB 55, 03/03/ J&JT 125, 03/10/ H&PH 40, 03/21/ LRR 1
Field Sparrow	03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ J&JT 2, 03/17/ J&JT 4
Vesper Sparrow	03/03/ J&JT 1
Savannah Sparrow	03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 50, 03/10/ H&PH 6, 03/10/ J&JT 12, 03/17/ J&JT 25
LeConte's Sparrow	03/17/ J&JT 3
Song Sparrow	01/22/ NM&JB 5, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/03/ J&JT 5, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ J&JT 4, 03/17/ J&JT 3

Swamp Sparrow	03/10/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 3, 03/16/ J&JT 1, 03/17/ J&JT 5
White-throated Sparrow	01/22/ NM&JB 25, 02/15/ NM&JB 7, 02/16/ NM 3, 02/17/ NM&JB 5, 02/18/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 7, 02/28/ LN 5, 03/02/ J&JT 6, 03/03/ J&JT 12, 03/03/ J&JT 2, 03/10/ H&PH 5, 03/10/ J&JT 17, 03/16/ NM 12, 03/16/ J&JT 10, 03/17/ J&JT 8, 03/19/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LRR 18
Harris' Sparrow	02/10/ H&PH 3, 02/18/ H&PH 2, 03/01/ H&PH 2, 03/09/ H&PH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 1, 03/12/ H&PH 1
White-crowned Sparrow	02/18/ NM&JB 40, 03/03/ J&JT 35
Dark-eyed Junco	01/22/ NM&JB 12, 02/18/ NM&JB 11, 02/28/ LN 6, 03/14/ LRR 2, 03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/21/ LRR 2, 03/21/ LG 2
Northern Cardinal	01/21/ NM&JB 2, 01/22/ NM&JB 8, 02/15/ NM&JB 2, 02/16/ NM 2, 02/17/ NM&JB 3, 02/18/ NM&JB 9, 02/18/ NM&JB 5, 02/18/ NM&JB 2, 02/28/ LN 10, 03/02/ J&JT 6, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 12, 03/10/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ H&PH 22, 03/10/ J&JT 10, 03/12/ J&JT 1, 03/14/ LRR 1, 03/16/ NM 14, 03/16/ J&JT 12, 03/17/ J&JT 20, 03/19/ LRR 4, 03/21/ LRR 4, 03/21/ LG 2
Red-winged Blackbird	02/17/ NM&JB 300, 03/02/ J&JT 150, 03/03/ J&JT 7, 03/03/ J&JT 250, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/07/ JI 150, 03/09/ E&SH 1, 03/10/ E&SH 2, 03/10/ H&PH 20, 03/10/ J&JT 20, 03/12/ J&JT 1, 03/16/ NM 30, 03/16/ J&JT 70, 03/17/ J&JT 120
Eastern Meadowlark	01/22/ NM&JB 23, 02/18/ NM&JB 15, 02/18/ NM&JB 1, 03/03/ J&JT 20, 03/03/ J&JT 1, 03/09/ E&SH 38, 03/10/ H&PH 24, 03/17/ J&JT 1, 03/24/ E&SH 5
Common Grackle	02/15/ NM&JB 20, 02/17/ NM&JB 30, 02/18/ NM&JB 150, 02/18/ NM&JB 15, 03/02/ J&JT 25, 03/03/ J&JT 75, 03/07/ JI 25, 03/10/ E&SH 26, 03/10/ J&JT 10, 03/12/ J&JT 2, 03/16/ NM 23, 03/16/ J&JT 10, 03/17/ J&JT 50
Brown-headed Cowbird	03/02/ J&JT 4, 03/03/ J&JT 10, 03/10/ H&PH 7, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/21/ LG 2
House Finch	02/18/ NM&JB 2, 03/03/ J&JT 2
Pine Siskin	03/04/ LRR 1, 03/21/ LG 2
American Goldfinch	01/22/ NM&JB 1, 02/15/ NM&JB 1, 02/28/ LN 47, 03/02/ J&JT 1, 03/03/ J&JT 8, 03/04/ LRR 50, 03/10/ H&PH 30, 03/10/ J&JT 6, 03/16/ NM 1, 03/17/ J&JT 35, 03/19/ LRR 11, 03/21/ LRR 14, 03/21/ LG 2
House Sparrow	02/15/ NM&JB 35, 02/16/ NM 20, 02/17/ NM&JB 10, 02/18/ NM&JB 3, 03/10/ H&PH 4, 03/16/ NM 3, 03/17/ J&JT 2

Printed 708 records of 100 species.

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Shreveport Society For Nature Study

BIRD STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 9

May 3, 2002

Next Meeting - Tuesday, May 14
THE HONEYCREEPERS OF HAWAII
by Amanda Crnkovic

MAY PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, May 14, at 7:00 p.m.
Refreshments served at 6:30 p.m.
Where: LSUS Museum of Life Sciences

Amanda Crnkovic, a Bird Study Group member, will present our May program discussing the "The Honeycreepers of Hawaii." One species of finch-like bird arrived in the Hawaiian Islands 15 to 20 million years ago. The isolation of the Hawaiian Islands and the presence of few other birds provided an opportunity for this one species to evolve into many different species. Each new species has adapted subtle changes in bill shape and size to exploit different ecological and behavioral niches. The diversity found in the entire group of passerine birds can be seen in this one subfamily (Drepanidinae), the honeycreepers. Specializations that have made these birds unique have also made them vulnerable to extinction due to habitat loss and introduced species. Several Hawaiian honeycreepers are extinct and more than half of the remaining species are threatened or endangered.

Amanda received her B.S. in Biological Science from LSU in Shreveport and is currently working on her Masters in Biology at LSUS. Amanda's specialty is herpetology (the study of reptiles and amphibians).

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

NORTH AMERICAN MIGRATION COUNT (NAMC)

Saturday, May 11, 2002

Leader: Jim Ingold, 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), e-mail jingold@pilot.lsus.edu

Compiler: Hubert Hervey.

You bird where you want to for as long as you can. Keep records for each parish separate. Contact the leader for forms and instructions. We will meet at a Larry Raymond's at 7:00 p.m. for the evening meal and to call the list. **See page three for direction to the Raymond's home.**

BELL'S VIREOS AND GRASSHOPPER SPARROWS

Saturday, May 18, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip leader: Jim Ingold, 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), e-mail jingold@pilot.lsus.edu

Meet at the Whataburger Restaurant, 2900 N. Market. See breeding **Bell's Vireo and Grasshopper Sparrows** in north Caddo and Bossier Parishes.

continued on page 3

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

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Hubert Hervey (2)			925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W		221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)			868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)			687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)			865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	549-2686, W		949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)			865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
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Bird Reports	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
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Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
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Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

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NATURE CONSERVANCY PROPERTY IN CLAIBORNE PARISH

Saturday, June 15, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip leader: Dan Weber, 459-5311 (W), 949-1850 (H), e-mail dweber@tnc.org

Meet in the parking lot of the LeBossier Hotel, 4000 Industrial Drive Extension., Bossier City.

Be one of the first to bird this newly acquired Nature Conservancy property. Depending on the number of participants, we may tour this property on four-wheelers.

OUACHITA MOUNTAINS BIOLOGICAL STATION, MENA, AR

Saturday, June 22 – Sunday, June 23, 2002, 9:00 a.m.

Trip leader: TBA.

Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences.

Discover the flora and fauna of the Ouachita Mountains with our hosts, Dick and Betty Spears and Mac Hardy. The station has sleeping accommodations, showers, and kitchen facilities and it's FREE. Supper Saturday night will feature grilling by Fairfield Grocery Chef Bill Wood. This trip will include a side excursion to Millwood Lake, where BSG member Charles Mills will show us the sights. Additional details will be in the June newsletter. Brochures on the OMBS are available at the LSUS Museum.

DIRECTIONS TO THE RAYMOND'S

Those participating in the NAMC will gather at Ann and Larry Raymond's home at 6675 North Park Circle. Directions: Take LA 1 North to LA 538 (Old Mooringsport Road). Turn west between the McDonalds and Exxon Station. Continue

approximately 2.5 miles on LA 538 past Northwood High School, Fire District 1 Station, Donnie Bickham School and Wasson Road to North Park Drive. Turn left though the brick entrance on North Park Drive. Go 0.1 mile and turn left again on North Park Circle. Their house is the 7th house on the left just as you come out of the curve.

Coming from the north take LA 173 (Shreveport Blanchard Highway) to LA 538 (Old Mooringsport Road). Turn east on LA 538 and continue 0.9 miles to North Park Drive. Turn right between the brick entrance and continue as above. Larry's number is 929-3117 if you need more directions.

CYPRESS LAKE, CATFISH DINNER & EAGLE TRIP REPORT

by Lily Poole

Fourteen Bird Study Group members met at the Home Depot on Airline Drive for the **Bald Eagles** and Catfish dinner field trip April 6, 2002. **Red-tailed Hawk, House Sparrow, and Purple Martin** were soon spotted and the count was on! On our drive from Airline Drive to Cypress Black Bayou, we picked up the usual urban roadside birds such as **Turkey Vulture, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Loggerhead Shrike, American Robin, Northern Mockingbird, and European Starling.**

Rural roadside birds seen were **Eastern Bluebird, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird** and our first look at the lake produced a lone **Pied-billed Grebe.** Due to a rainy Easter, we found a belated "Easter on the Bayou" in full swing at Cypress Lake Park. Kids with baskets! Cars! Cops! The country music was blaring. Whew!

How would all this commotion affect our field trip? First, the police officer said we could not park at the Nature Center. He was afraid we would get a jump on the Egg Hunt? "But officer, we've come to birdwatch, we're looking for **Bald Eagle** eggs, not Peter Rabbit's!" Thanks to Hubert the problem was resolved and we were allowed to drive on and park at the Nature Center.

The garden and lake area around the Nature Center produced **Red-bellied Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, American Crow, Fish Crow, American Coot, Mallard** (can we count these?), **Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Cedar Waxwing, Northern Cardinal, and American Goldfinch.** On the perimeter trail we added **Pileated Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Carolina Wren, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Pine Warbler, White-throated Sparrow, Northern Harrier, Black-**

throated Green Warbler (many thanks to Pat H.), and two **Bald Eagles**.

Hubert was in the process of setting his scope up to view the eagle's nest when one of the eagles flew into view and perched. The eagle was a magnificent sight. From the way it kept eyeing us we assumed it thought we were quite a sight too. At this point the group broke up into two groups, each group traveling the trails at its own pace. Both groups saw the second eagle join its mate. The two birds perching side by side, called to each other. After some time the two birds flew off together. We continued along the trail and once again saw the two eagles fly in to perch side by side and called to each other. Just getting to see the eagles was special, but to watch them interact as a bonded pair was a real highlight of birdwatching.

One of the birding groups went down to the lake's edge and saw **Great Blue Heron, Great Egret** and **Belted Kingfisher**. While the other group noted that one of the eagles went to sit in the nest. All you could see was the top of its head. Does this behavior mean that an egg was being incubated? Hmm! The answer to this and other questions will have to be answered at a later date cause it's getting late and several of us in the group could hear some fried catfish calling our names!

It was 4:30 p.m. when we met again at the Nature Center and Cypress Inn did not open till 5:00 p.m.. Should we bird a little more at Cypress Lake Park or go to Cypress Inn before they are open? Well, that was easy decision. On our way to Cypress Inn and while waiting for the restaurant to open, we saw **Wood Duck, Chimney Swift, Barn Swallow**, and good looks at a noncountable **Ross' Goose**. It had an injured leg and found the Cypress Inn to its liking.

We were soon seated with glasses of iced tea and mounds of catfish before us. It was fun to sit with friends while enjoying the view, food, conversation and jokes . . . ah yes, the jokes. I think I'll leave it to Nancy and Pat to tell you their jokes for I will not repeat them . . . I can still hear the groans. While dining, we learned something new about Cypress Inn. If you should be a Northerner and find the Southern fried catfish too spicy(??), you can order plain fried catfish . . . Who would have thought?!? Actually, I tried the plain catfish and yes, Marty, it was very good. The essence of the fish came through the batter adding a light, yet flavorful, characteristic. But, I was there for Southern fried catfish! Barney, would you be a dear and pass me another of your fillets?

It was a great field trip. We saw our target **Bald Eagles** interacting as a bonded pair. Of course the comradery and good food topped off a very pleasant afternoon of birding.

SPRING HAWK COUNT RECORD SHATTERED

By Hubert Hervey

Those people raised in this era of tapes, CD's and DVD's can't comprehend the old sayings about a broken record. First, there was the gramophone, much before my time, then the easily broken 78 rpm record which scratched out a single song while spinning at the dizzying speed of 78 revolutions per minute. Later improvements involved the somewhat flexible yet still breakable 45's and 33 LP's. But here I am speaking of Hawk Count records being broken.

The Bird Study Group database for **Broad-winged Hawk** shows past records as being Spring: April 10 - Hervey 160, April 7 - Trahan 76, and April 29 - Hervey 70. The fall record; September 29 - Steve Lynch 200, October 8 - Hervey 165, September 29 - Trahan 132, and September 30 - Bird Study Group during a Hawk Count at Hervey's Farm 107. These are all of our hawk count records showing fairly high numbers. The date span should indicate when the likelihood of high numbers of **Broad-winged Hawks** migrating through our area is greatest. So, how badly broken was the record? It was smashed to smithereens. On April 10, 2002, I counted **714 Broad-winged Hawks**. It happened this way.

At the Bird Study Group meeting Bill Wood mentioned that 300,000 **Broad-winged Hawks** had been counted over the weekend at Austin, Texas. Ordinarily what happens in Austin has no impact on my life. But I decided that some of those hawks were bound to pass over my farm near Stonewall, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. The day after the meeting, I counted the 714 hawks mentioned above, plus 1 **American Kestrel**, 2 **Mississippi Kites**, and 2 **Northern Harriers**. I was determined to see how many more hawks could be counted during the spring migration.

Hawk watching is a low energy pastime. It is addictive, and can be hot, dry, windy, sunny or cloudy. Hawks don't migrate here if it is raining. Even if rain is in the area, I think it is a waste of time to sit outside looking for hawks. I have learned this spring that hawks are flying when the sky is cloudy all day, and when it is blue-sky sunny all day, and any kind of weather between cloudy and sunny. They are easily seen against a background of clouds, and often nearly impossible to see against a blue sky when there is seemingly no end to the heights they can reach.

Here in Stonewall, **Broad-winged Hawks** come over in numbers ranging from singles to over a hundred. The average kettle involves 20 to 30 **Broad-winged Hawks**, with an occasional **Sharp-shinned Hawk** mixed in. Other large migrants seen on Stonewall hawk counts have been **Anhingas, White Ibis, White-faced Ibis, Little Blue Herons, Wood Storks, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture**, three kite species, and

American White Pelicans. I have learned a lot about hawk migration at Hazel Bazemore County Park near Corpus Christi, where **Broad-winged Hawks** often come over in groups of several thousand. Hawkwatch International conducts an extensive count by experts over several months at Hazel Bazemore and several more western locations.

My own hawk watch is less formal. About 11:00 a. m. CDT, when I feel hawks should be migrating, I go outside and look up and around. This always involves binoculars, usually a spotting scope and very seldom only my bare eyes. The height and speed of the hawks' migration can boggle the senses. This spring the hawk migration involved less kettling and more straight-line gliding. A kettle is formed when several hawks circle around in an updraft seeking to gain altitude without expending energy. The hawks then glide from updraft to updraft. When conditions are optimal, with a southwest or westerly wind, often **Broad-winged Hawks** will not resort to forming a kettle, because they can maintain altitude while gliding.

The other birds migrating up high and seen along with hawks always add enjoyment to the day. You might never guess what my "indicator" species is. When **Chimney Swifts** are migrating, I expect to see hawks also. Just a few pointers: learn the basic shapes of the hawk groups, watch vultures' flight tactics, get good 8-10X optics, don't expect to identify everything up there, and don't worry about making a wrong call. I still do now and then, and correct myself when possible. Go where groups are counting hawks such as Smith Point on the east side of Galveston Bay, and learn from more experienced hawk watchers.

From April 4 to April 16, 2002, I have recorded 847 **Broad-winged Hawks** here at Hervey's Farm. Other raptors observed have been **Osprey, Swallow-tailed Kite, Mississippi Kite, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, and American Kestrel**. For exact numbers of each species, and sightings by other club members, check the bird list in this newsletter.

MIGRATION NOTES, LAGGARDS AND LATECOMERS

by Paul M. Dickson

Of all the kingdoms, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors,

their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a promise, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint for the reader some of that beauty, to portray to the wonderer some of that mystique, and to challenge the student to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

Heat waves shimmer over a white-hot sandbar on the Red River. It is mid May and summer weather has arrived. The muddy red waters are lower than they have been all spring and the bar has red, clean and wet margins. Sitting upon it is a collection of terns. Black Terns in their finest breeding plumage have a satin finish. Caspian Terns with blood red bills are the kings of the bar, Least Terns the dancing jesters. The Least Terns are here to stay for the summer and are already defending territories, but not the Caspians and Blacks. Hudsonian Godwits look out of place standing regally in the shallows as White-rumped Sandpipers mill constantly about them. Soon the restless godwits take wing. Both shorebirds have come from the other end of the globe but still have a quarter of it yet to go. From the margin of willows at the river's edge comes the burry song of an Alder Flycatcher. He flits into view as a scuffle ensues with a Wilson's Warbler. This sight is a rarer treat for Louisiana than for northern Maine in whose willows these two will soon nest. None of these birds will be here tomorrow. These May migrants have a long way to go. Despite their laggardly arrival at the end of our bird migration season, all are moving swiftly northward and stop over on the Red River only long enough to feed and water.

Migrant birds passing through our region in late May seem to have missed out on Spring. Many of our local birds breed in March or even earlier. By May and June the local nesting season is drawing to a close. So why are migrants still plying northward in these last official weeks of spring as our days get more summer-like? These late migrants may seem to be way behind by Louisiana standards but in fact they are right on time. May and even early June migrants are regular in our area each year and are bound for places far away and much cooler than the sultry Red River country that is already entering summer as they pass. At higher latitudes Spring is short, and truly lasts until June 21.

If the breeding birds of Canada and Alaska were migrate in March or April, they would need to stop frequently and wait for long periods of days or weeks along the way, lest they arrive to find their breeding grounds frozen and snow covered. Migration stops for birds are compulsory food and water breaks, dangerous necessities during an arduous period of physical exertion. These stops are sometimes made in traditional locations such as Cheyenne Bottoms, Kansas, where a huge gathering of White-rumped Sandpipers spends a few days each May. Other bird species, particularly passerines, may stop only when the need arises and

good habitats can be found en route. In either case, the stopover migrant descends from thousands of feet in the sky exhausted, hungry and thirsty, only to enter the home range of resident species already well established and efficiently using the food resources present. The migrant is at a competitive disadvantage. It is unfamiliar with the location and must use what resources the more effective residents overlook. For this reason, migration for most species is a rapid affair, minimizing the time spent away from familiar summer and winter home ranges. What we see with the migrants of May is a miraculously well tuned system whereby a bird leaves its winter range, migrates rapidly to its summer range which might be a world away, and arrives at the very optimum time, when the last ice and snow are melting or when needed resources are just beginning to emerge.

Shorebirds wintering in Chile have no way of telling the ice conditions in Alaska. Bay-breasted Warblers wintering in South America cannot monitor the growth of spruce buds in the boreal forest of Canada nor the development of budworms. How do they time their migration to show up on just the right day? The answer is they are but a part of an amazing system of nature, adapted through great lengths of time and providence. Poet Francis Thompson described this most eloquently:

“All things by almighty power; Near and far; Hiddenly to each other, connected are; That thou canst not stir a flower; without troubling of a star.”

Birds conserve time and energy spent in migration. Their lives and fecundity depend on their ability to execute migration safely and with fat reserves to spare. The species that we see migrating in May are mostly those that are destined for the most northerly latitudes. Some others, such as Black Terns, do not nest in the Arctic regions but require advanced plant and insect growth in their Prairie marsh breeding grounds before their arrival. There is even variation in migration chronology amongst members of the same species. Blue-winged Teal migrate over an extended period from March to May. Those that nest in the central United States prairie marshes arrive there by early April yet we see others, presumably bound for northern Canada still moving through Louisiana in late May. Each bird waits until the time is optimum to move from winter to summer range and then and only then do they make their move. If the bird arrives too soon, it could face starvation, depletion of fat needed for breeding, or less than optimum nesting conditions. If the bird arrives too late, other individuals may occupy suitable territories or there may not be sufficient time for young to fledge before fall. Plant growth, weather, the life cycles of other animals, and every other natural factor

on the breeding grounds, plays a role in the migration timing of a bird. Each organism is tied to another in a complex matrix that we can hardly imagine.

The late Dr. Frank Craighead, Jr., crowned his remarkable career as a field biologist and author with the book *For Everything There Is a Season*, (Falcon Press, 1994). Dr. Craighead begins this very readable “book of days” with Ecclesiastes 3:1 “For everything there is a season, and a time for every matter under heaven” and continues with a remarkable chronology of nature in the Grand Teton-Yellowstone area, his home for more than 50 years. He connects the arrival, breeding and departure of birds with the development of plants revealing astonishing synchrony. He reveals a connected ecosystem perfectly in tune with altitude, weather and season. One June day while I sat with Dr. Craighead outside his home in Moose, Wyoming, he mentioned that a doe pronghorn had given birth in the sagebrush in front of his house that morning. It was the fifth straight year for this doe on the same day under the same bush! As he spoke, a Raven flew over. It called; he called back. The raven, he said, flies by at the same time every day during this month and makes the same call each time.

In his book Dr. Craighead distills half a century of this mix of intimate observation and scientific scrutiny into a readable and easily understood case study of nature and seasons. I highly recommend the book to any student of the patterns of nature. It is required reading if you are birding or wildflowering the Rockies. After getting a lesson from Dr. Frank Craighead, it's easier to understand those far northern migrants on the hot Red River sandbar in late May. They'll get where they're going on time.

Some late spring migrants to look for in May, and for a few, into early June: Hudsonian Godwit, Dunlin, Red Knot, Semi-palmated Sandpiper, White-rumped Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Short-billed Dowitcher, Caspian Tern, Black Tern, Yellow-bellied, Alder Flycatcher, Willow Flycatcher, Least Flycatcher, Swainson's Thrush, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Veery, Magnolia Warbler, Blackpoll Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Canada Warbler, and Bobolink.

A CHICKADEE ADVENTURE

by Mary and Stephen Heckerson

On Sunday, April 7, 2002, my husband and I were sitting in the living room watching the television in our Stonewall home. We were disappointed that we had missed the "eagle trip" the day before, but both of us had been under the weather.

Being a warm, sunny day we had opened the French doors to have a better view of the back yard and enjoy the day. We could see the bluebird house and

several feeders, including the one for our hummers. There are several other bird houses under our carport and we knew that there was a pair of **Carolina Chickadees** nesting in the "red roof inn." Then suddenly there was a fluttering flash past us and something landed on the floor in the front hall. From the doorway to the bird house is about 50 feet and would have been a downward curving flight.

I got up to find a fledgling **Carolina Chickadee** huddled on the floor. My guess is this was a first flight. I carefully scooped it into my hands, and much to my delight and surprise, it was not at all afraid of me. I held it while gently stroking its head as Stephen rushed to get the camera. He snapped several photographs of the bird in my hands. I then went outside to return it to freedom. I was trying to encourage it to leave my finger and fly onto the hood of the car. Amazingly, it did not want to let go and clung tight for a minute or so. It seemed to find safety on its little perch. When it finally did leave my finger, I realized I had picked a bad location as it started to slide off. I used my hand to hold it in place. He started calling and then suddenly took flight and went to a brick on the side of our house.

By then Mom and Dad were answering its calls. It was very precariously perched on the brick and I was amazed that it was able to hold on. After a minute or two the parents persuaded it to fly up and join them in a nearby tree. It was a rewarding encounter with such a small thing and nice to feel we had in a small way helped it along to adulthood.

LOUISIANA HUMMINGBIRD BANDING - WINTER 2001-2002

by Nancy Newfield

The following is a summary of the hummingbird banding activities of Dave Patton, Linda Beall, Mark Myers, and Nancy Newfield over the course of the 2001-2002 winter season. Patton, Beall, and Newfield are self-employed, permitting some flexibility in scheduling, but none was able to dedicate all of their time to the project. Myers is the curator of birds at the Audubon Zoo. He recently began banding hummers and looks forward to learning more about the wintering hummers.

Most hummers were banded in the southern third of the state, roughly the area south of the Interstate 10/12 line. Patton covered the area from Baton Rouge westward, while Newfield covered Baton Rouge eastward, excepting St. Tammany Parish, which was primarily covered by Beall. St. Tammany Parish was covered by Newfield prior to Beall's entry into the ranks of humbanders. Patton, Beall, and Newfield all banded in Baton Rouge and probably caught only a

fraction of the hummers around. Patton also covered a small pocket of wintering hummers in the Shreveport area, far removed from the hotbed of other wintering hummers.

The Louisiana Winter Hummingbird Project differs substantially from passerine migration banding studies. Most sites host only a few hummers, so efforts must be made to catch individuals rather than mist-netting whichever birds might pass through. Most captures are made using cage wire traps placed around a feeder. Mist nets and other types of traps are occasionally employed.

Almost all birds were color-marked, using non-toxic acrylic paint on their crowns. Color-marking allowed us to avoid repeatedly capturing the same birds and it permitted hummerhosts to specifically identify each individual. Color-marking enabled the hosts to distinguish look-alikes and to notice new birds as they appeared. In several locations, we found more individuals present than had been originally tallied by the hosts. In most locations, the roster of individual hummers did not remain constant. Instead, while a few individuals defended territories throughout the winter, many seemed to be trap-lining over a fairly large area. This required the banders to make two or more visits to a number of sites as new birds replaced individuals that had already been banded.

This project was initiated in 1979 as a means of documenting the numbers and species assortment of hummingbirds that spend the winter months in Louisiana. Traditional wisdom of the 1970s was that any hummers occurring during the winter months were vagrants or they were **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** that forgot to migrate after the nesting season. In the 1970s, most guides to hummingbird feeding dictated that feeders should be removed by early September so that the ready availability of nectar would not cause hummingbirds to linger too long into the fall. At that time, it was thought that nearly all wintering hummers perished to cold weather.

The season, as we define it, begins with the arrival of the first **non-Ruby-throated Hummingbird** in late summer. Typically, the first arrivals are adult **Rufous Hummingbirds** in August and most are returnees from previous seasons. During the early part of the season, we primarily attempt to verify returning hummers. Later, as several birds stake out territories at a site, we try to capture and band as many as possible.

Because the last stage of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** southward migration extends well into December, it is very difficult early in the winter banding season to categorize individuals of that species as winterers or migrants. Therefore, we arbitrarily define wintering for **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** as those we encounter on or after November 15, though some of those birds may actually be tardy migrants.

The winter banding season peaks in January and February, when maximum numbers are present at the various sites. The season usually ends in late February or early March as wintering birds begin leaving and summer resident **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** begin arriving. At that time, wintering birds become more difficult to catch and banding trips become less productive, though some wintering birds stay well into April or even early May. However, this season many individuals remained by late March and banding continued until the month was nearly over.

TOTALS FOR THE 2001-2002 SEASON ARE

Broad-billed Hummingbird, 7
Buff-bellied Hummingbird, 26 [+ 4 returnees]
Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 15 [+ 4 returnees]
Black-chinned Hummingbird, 79 [+ 1 returnee]
Calliope Hummingbird, 17 [+ 4 returnee]
Broad-tailed Hummingbird, 14 [+ 1 returnee]
Rufous Hummingbird, 303 [+ 40 returnees + 2 foreign re-encounters]
Allen's Hummingbird, 18 [+ 1 returnee]

Total = 479 individuals of 8 species [+ 55 returnees & 2 foreign re-encounters].

This is the largest number of wintering hummingbirds ever documented in Louisiana. The previous high count, documented in 2000-2001, is 416 individuals of 8 species + 32 returnees + 3 foreign re-encounters. It is not clear whether the number of hummers spending the winter months is increasing or if methods of finding them have improved markedly. The concepts of "better networking" versus "actual increase" can be debated endlessly. Both factors are probably at work. Certainly, the network of hummingbird hosts has expanded greatly with better communications, particularly through Humnet. However, several gardens hosted remarkable numbers and diversity for a winter season in the eastern United States.

As usual, **Rufous Hummingbirds** comprise the largest number of individuals, accounting for almost two-thirds of the birds handled. Over the past few years, the percentage of Rufous among the total population has risen steadily. At the same time, the percentage of wintering **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds**, which had shown a marked increase in the last year, plummeted. Perhaps the 2000-2001 season was aberrant and the most recent season was a return to normalcy. Yet, there were more returnees than ever before.

Black-chinned Hummingbird numbers rose modestly, while **Buff-bellied Hummingbird** tallies remained about the same. Disappointingly, several multiple-year returnee **Buff-bellied Hummingbirds**

failed to return this season. **Calliope Hummingbird** numbers also remained static, though the number of returnees of this formerly rare species was the best recorded.

Two relatively rare species made good showings this season. **Broad-tailed Hummingbird** numbers were five times their total from last season and **Allen's** numbers were more than six times that of last season. A returnee **Allen's Hummingbird** was the first returnee ever recorded in Louisiana.

Broad-billed Hummingbird numbers were also very good. This species, added to the state list in 1990, seems to be showing an increase comparable to those shown by **Buff-bellieds** in the 1980s and **Calliopes** in the 1990s. Factors effecting these changes are certainly elsewhere rather than in Louisiana.

Additionally, four **Rufous Hummingbirds** that were banded in Louisiana in previous seasons were caught by banders in other states - Alabama, North Carolina, Missouri, Mississippi. The Mississippi-caught bird was already an adult when banded in Baton Rouge in January 1996. This would put her putative hatching date as June 1994 or earlier, using the standard Bird Banding Laboratory formula for estimating age.

A **Rufous Hummingbird** banded in Alabama in the 2000-2001 season was captured in Lafayette. Another **Rufous Hummingbird** banded the previous season in Baton Rouge chose to spend the winter in Lafayette as well. These guys must long to hear zydeco during the breeding season.

A **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** that previously wintered in Metairie met a sad fate when he struck a glass door in Thibodaux in December.

Returnees are the heart and soul of the project. They prove winter survival, indicate wintering site fidelity, and give us data concerning longevity. The oldest returnee this season was a female **Rufous Hummingbird** that was an adult when banded in January 1997. She has returned to the same yard in Abita Springs every year since.

Another old-timer was a male **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** that also was an adult when banded in LaPlace in December 1997. He was originally encountered at a site more than one-half mile away, but has wintered in the same place for at least 3 years.

Weather can play a significant role in this project. We do not band during subfreezing temperatures or during heavy rain, but neither was a major factor this winter. Dense fog can impede travel, though at no time did it become dense enough to cause us to abandon a planned trip. Most of the region experienced frost and brief periods of freezing weather during late December and early March. These episodes reduced flowering of many tropical and subtropical plants, making hummers somewhat more dependent on feeders and thus more readily caught. Nevertheless, natural nectar and insects were available at all times. A male **Broad-billed**

Hummingbird spent the entire season in a public garden in New Orleans and he was never observed using feeders at nearby homes.

While many winter hummers stay put, others are wanderers. A color-marked adult male **Rufous Hummingbird** that appeared in Covington in late January proved to be one that was banded in Thibodaux earlier in the month. He was still present at the second location two months later. The distance between the two sites is approximately 80 miles.

Other wanderers moved lesser distances. A banded, color-marked **Black-chinned Hummingbird** with a visibly damaged bill in River Ridge in early January was probably an individual that was handled in LaPlace in late December, but it was not captured to verify its band number. These two sites are about 15 miles from each other.

An immature female **Rufous Hummingbird**, banded in Mandeville in early December, was observed 8 miles away in Abita Springs three days after banding. She remained at the second site well into March.

At least a few hummers seem to be migrating during the height of the wintering season. A very fat immature male **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was captured in Covington in the third week of January. He had not been seen prior to the day he was caught and was not seen afterwards.

Another highlight of the project came when a female **Rufous Hummingbird** that was banded in Lafayette in December 2000 was recovered in Black Creek, British Columbia in May 2001. It was the first Louisiana-banded wintering hummer found on its species' breeding ground and it was the longest ever point-to-point re-encounter of any banded hummingbird, a distance of nearly 2300 miles.

The Louisiana Winter Hummingbird Project has benefitted from the enthusiastic assistance and generosity of numerous people. Many hummerhosts opened their doors at ungodly hours and sustained us with strong coffee, juice, breakfast and lunch. Several maintained a running tally of birds in their cities or towns and set up banding day schedules for us. Others wrangled equipment, trapped birds, and recorded data. We thank James Beck, Lynn Becnel, Laurie Binford, Olga Clifton, Miriam Davey, Kay Drouant, Carol Foil, Bill Fontenot, Elizabeth Edwards, Steve Locke, Beth and Sammy Maniscalco, Rose and Jack Must, John and Margaret Owens, Lisa Robichaux, Gene and Edna Street, Tom and Eloise Sylvest, and Tommy Walker for the many hours they have invested in this project. We appreciate your special help - and we are already looking forward to next season!

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

April 9, 2002, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSU

Club members met as usual in the Museum of Life Sciences at LSU, but were asked to walk over to the Science Lecture Hall on the LSU campus because the speaker wished to have his presentation at that location. Gary Hansen spoke on C. Bickham Dickson Park. He discussed what is happening to the park and what the future holds. After the presentation, the meeting resumed at 8:15 p.m. at the LSU Museum of Life Sciences.

Treasurer's Report - Jean Trahan reported that on February 28, the club had \$1,991.65 in the bank. In addition we had \$137.47 and \$54.38 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSU printing respectively. The fund balance is \$2,183.50.

Field Trips - Nancy Menasco reported on future field trips. Bill Wood will lead a trip to Bickham Dickson Park on Sunday, April 21. The club will meet at the park. If the park is flooded, the group will go to Stoner Boat Launch or Bishop Point. The LOS spring meeting is April 26-28. Accommodations are available at Rockefeller at \$10 per night per person. The North American Migration Count will be held on May 11. Jim Ingold will handle this count for Hubert Hervey this year. Jim said that any club members who want to participate should contact him.

Membership - Lily Poole said we have 109 active accounts. Lily reported that most of the new members found out about the club through word-of-mouth.

Newsletter - Bill Wood solicited articles for the newsletter.

Programs - Larry Raymond reported that Amanda Crnkovic would speak on "The Honeycreepers of Hawaii" at the next meeting.

Miscellaneous - Mac Hardy asked someone to chair the scrapbook committee. The name of the official position is historian. Also, Rosemary Seidler will chair the nominations committee this year.

Bird Talk - Jim Ingold reported that Sue Meekins has a **Yellow-crowned Night Heron** nesting in her next door neighbor's yard. Judy Townes said that she had a flock of **Cedar Waxwings** in her yard. Larry Raymond reported the arrival of **Wood Thrushes** and **Summer Tanagers** at Walter B. Jacobs Nature Park. Hubert Hervey said that the **Bald Eagles** at Cypress Lake have moved their nest from its location last year. It is now about 200 yards uphill from the previous location. Hubert also saw two **Harris' Sparrows** at his farm in Stonewall. Bill Wood spotted the 99th bird species at his house, an **Acadian Flycatcher**. Nancy Menasco saw a **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher**, **White-eyed Vireo**, and **Hooded Warbler** in her yard.

BIRD REPORT

Compiled April 22, 2002

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

ABBREVIATION, NAME

DATE AND PLACE

BSG	Bird Study Group	03/24/2002 Bishop Point at Lock & Dam #5, 04/06/2002 Airline Dr. - North of I-220, 04/06/2002 Cypress & Black Bayous, 04/06/2002 Cypress Inn, 04/06/2002 Linton Rd.
BW	Bill Wood	03/23/2002 Robinson Rd. (Field is ½ mile past the road).
H&PH	Hubert & Pat Hervey	03/27/2002 HWY 1 & Yearwood Rd. pool, 03/27/2002 Bishop Point Boat Launch, 03/27/2002 Shreveport: Between Richardson & Yearwood Road, 04/10/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/11/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/12/2002 Shreveport: Mansfield Road at LA Hwy. 3132, 04/15/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/16/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/17/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm.
HH	Hubert Hervey	04/04/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/05/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm, 04/14/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm.
HH&NJ	Hubert Hervey and Neilson Jacobs	04/13/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm.
JJ	Jim Ingold	03/21/2002 Jimmie Davis Bridge, 03/27/2002 LA 1 North of Lock & Dam #4, 03/27/2002 LA 1 South of LSUS, 03/27/2002 Lock & Dam #4, 03/27/2002 Powhatan area of I-49, 04/14/2002 Residence.
JM	John McBride Jr.	04/06/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	03/26/2002 Eddie Jones Park, 03/27/2002 6675 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 03/28/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 04/01/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 04/04/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 04/09/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 04/10/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 04/12/2002 6675 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 04/13/2002 6675 North Park Circle, Shreveport
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	03/30/2002 Broadmoor Terrace subdivision.
P&JT	Perry and Jenny Tuminello	04/07/2002 Residence, Stonewall Dairy Farm.
RS	Rosemary Seidler	02/15/2002 Hwy. 1 South, 02/15/2002 Leonard Rd., 02/15/2002 Lock & Dam #5, 02/15/2002 Yearwood Rd, 02/16/2002 Cross Lake, 02/16/2002 Ford Park, 02/16/2002 South Lakeshore boat launch, 02/16/2002 South Lakeshore-the Cove, 03/05/2002 Prospect near Line, 03/09/2002 Bishop Point, 03/09/2002 Hwy. 1 South, 03/09/2002 Lock & Dam #5, 03/11/2002 Shreveport: Red River Education and Research Park, 03/14/2002 Stoner Woods, 03/15/2002 Centenary College, 03/15/2002 I-49 mile 152, 03/15/2002 I-49 Powhatan exit, 03/15/2002 Smithport Lake Dam

Editors Note: Bickham Dickson Park has been renamed. It is now called The Red River Education and Research Park.

SIGHTINGS

SPECIES	DATE, OBSERVER, NUMBER SEEN
Pied-billed Grebe	02/16/02 RS 4, 02/16/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 10, 03/27/02 JI 21, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/06/02 BSG 6
American White Pelican	02/15/02 RS 23, 02/16/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 23, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 47, 03/24/02 BSG 52, 03/27/02 JI 30, 03/30/02 NM&JB 2
Double-crested Cormorant	02/15/02 RS 9, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 18, 02/16/02 RS 142, 02/16/02 RS 800, 03/09/02 RS 70, 03/09/02 RS 30, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 19, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 500, 03/27/02 JI 12, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/06/02 BSG 17, 04/10/02 H&PH 1
Anhinga	03/27/02 JI 2, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/15/02 H&PH 5, 04/16/02 H&PH 14
Great Blue Heron	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 89, 02/16/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 4, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 6, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/12/02 H&PH 1
Great Egret	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 7, 02/16/02 RS 16, 02/16/02 RS 65, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 18, 03/09/02 RS 6, 03/11/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 7, 03/15/02 RS 14, 03/24/02 BSG 8, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 2, 03/27/02 JI 8, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 1
Snowy Egret	03/27/02 H&PH 1
Little Blue Heron	03/15/02 RS 8, 03/27/02 JI 14, 04/10/02 H&PH 1
Tricolored Heron	03/09/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 1
Cattle Egret	03/27/02 JI 1, 04/04/02 HH 10, 04/05/02 HH 20, 04/10/02 H&PH 12, 04/11/02 H&PH 6, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 10, 04/14/02 HH 22, 04/15/02 H&PH 22
Green Heron	03/27/02 JI 1
White Ibis	03/24/02 BSG 15, 04/16/02 H&PH 23
White-faced Ibis	04/16/02 H&PH 1
Black Vulture	02/16/02 RS 14, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 4, 04/06/02 JM 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 39, 04/11/02 H&PH 7, 04/12/02 H&PH 4, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 6, 04/14/02 HH 15, 04/15/02 H&PH 15, 04/17/02 H&PH 12
Turkey Vulture	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 6, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 4, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 JM 2, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 8, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 4, 04/14/02 HH 9, 04/15/02 H&PH 12, 04/17/02 H&PH 10
Greater White-fronted Goose	03/09/02 RS 150
Snow Goose	03/09/02 RS 17
Wood Duck	03/24/02 BSG 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 BSG 3
Mallard	02/16/02 RS 5, 03/09/02 RS 6, 03/15/02 RS 5
Blue-winged Teal	03/09/02 RS 30, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/11/02 RS 38, 03/27/02 JI 2
Northern Shoveler	03/15/02 RS 4
Gadwall	02/15/02 RS 41, 03/09/02 RS 14, 03/09/02 RS 78, 03/27/02 JI 5
Ring-necked Duck	03/15/02 RS 42, 03/24/02 BSG 16, 03/27/02 JI 6
Lesser Scaup	02/16/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 4, 03/27/02 JI 8
Bufflehead	02/16/02 RS 16, 02/16/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 4
Hooded Merganser	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 2
Ruddy Duck	02/16/02 RS 19, 02/16/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 8, 03/27/02 H&PH 14
Osprey	03/24/02 BSG 2, 03/27/02 H&PH 1, 04/16/02 H&PH 1
Swallow-tailed Kite	04/07/02 P&JT 2
Mississippi Kite	04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/17/02 H&PH 4
Bald Eagle	02/16/02 RS 1, 04/06/02 BSG 2
Northern Harrier	03/24/02 BSG 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 2
Sharp-shinned Hawk	02/15/02 RS 1, 04/11/02 H&PH 1, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/15/02 H&PH 1, 04/17/02 H&PH 2
Cooper's Hawk	04/14/02 HH 1, 04/15/02 H&PH 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/01/02 LRR 1, 04/04/02 HH 2, 04/06/02 JM 2, 04/07/02 P&JT 1, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 HH 3, 04/16/02 H&PH 2
Broad-winged Hawk	04/04/02 HH 6, 04/05/02 HH 5, 04/07/02 P&JT 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 714, 04/11/02 H&PH 20, 04/12/02 H&PH 7, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 41, 04/14/02 HH 52, 04/15/02 H&PH 25, 04/16/02 H&PH 5, 04/17/02 H&PH 2

Red-tailed Hawk	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 4, 03/05/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 12, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 6, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 2, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 12, 04/04/02 HH 2, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/07/02 P&JT 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/16/02 H&PH 2, 04/17/02 H&PH 1
American Kestrel	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 6, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 8, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 1, 04/14/02 HH 1
Common Moorhen	03/27/02 JI 2
American Coot	02/15/02 RS 7, 02/16/02 RS 56, 02/16/02 RS 36, 02/16/02 RS 8, 02/16/02 RS 8, 03/09/02 RS 28, 03/09/02 RS 16, 03/11/02 RS 6, 03/15/02 RS 130, 03/15/02 RS 9, 03/24/02 BSG 20, 03/27/02 JI 10, 03/27/02 JI 4, 04/06/02 BSG 30
American Golden-Plover	03/23/02 BW 200, 03/24/02 BSG 200, 03/27/02 JI 30, 03/27/02 JI 500, 03/27/02 H&PH 520
Killdeer	02/15/02 RS 11, 02/16/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 80, 03/09/02 RS 5, 03/09/02 RS 70, 03/11/02 RS 43, 03/14/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 23, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 16, 03/27/02 JI 1
Black-necked Stilt	03/27/02 H&PH 1
Greater Yellowlegs	03/09/02 RS 47, 03/24/02 BSG 12
Upland Sandpiper	03/23/02 BW 9, 03/27/02 H&PH 35
Least Sandpiper	03/09/02 RS 3, 03/24/02 BSG 10, 03/27/02 H&PH 25
Pectoral Sandpiper	03/09/02 RS 4, 03/11/02 RS 27, 03/23/02 BW 50, 03/24/02 BSG 50, 03/27/02 H&PH 70, 03/27/02 JI 10
Common Snipe	03/09/02 RS 6, 03/11/02 RS 4, 03/24/02 BSG 120, 03/27/02 H&PH 10
Ring-billed Gull	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 141, 03/09/02 RS 4, 03/11/02 RS 5, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 6
Forster's Tern	03/09/02 RS 2, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 1
Rock Dove	02/15/02 RS 9, 03/09/02 RS 28, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 04/06/02 BSG 2, 04/12/02 H&PH 4, 04/14/02 JI 1
Eurasian Collared-Dove	03/24/02 BSG 5, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 JI 5
Mourning Dove	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 03/05/02 RS 18, 03/09/02 RS 50, 03/09/02 RS 15, 03/11/02 RS 4, 03/14/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 17, 03/24/02 BSG 6, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/06/02 BSG 3, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/12/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 JI 3, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/15/02 H&PH 4, 04/17/02 H&PH 4
Inca Dove	03/05/02 RS 3, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1
Eastern Screech-Owl	02/16/02 RS 1
Great Horned Owl	02/15/02 RS 1
Barred Owl	03/15/02 RS 1
Chimney Swift	03/15/02 RS 6, 04/06/02 BSG 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/12/02 LRR 3, 04/14/02 HH 6
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	03/27/02 LRR 1, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/07/02 P&JT 5, 04/09/02 LRR 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 3, 04/14/02 HH 4, 04/17/02 H&PH 3
Belted Kingfisher	02/15/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 1, 04/06/02 BSG 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 H&PH 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	02/15/02 RS 3, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/05/02 RS 4, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/11/02 RS 2, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 3, 03/24/02 BSG 4, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 JM 4, 04/06/02 BSG 3, 04/09/02 LRR 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/12/02 H&PH 1, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/16/02 H&PH 1, 04/17/02 H&PH 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	04/06/02 JM 3, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Downy Woodpecker	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 03/05/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 4, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 2, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/06/02 BSG 2, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Hairy Woodpecker	04/06/02 JM 1, 04/14/02 HH 1
Northern Flicker	03/14/02 RS 1, 04/01/02 LRR 1
Pileated Woodpecker	03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 1, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/09/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 LRR 1, 04/14/02 HH 1
Eastern Phoebe	02/15/02 RS 2
Eastern Kingbird	04/10/02 H&PH 1, 04/14/02 HH 1, 04/15/02 H&PH 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	03/15/02 RS 2, 03/27/02 H&PH 1, 04/06/02 BSG 2
Loggerhead Shrike	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/05/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 2, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 BSG 2
White-eyed Vireo	03/26/02, LRR 1, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Yellow-throated Vireo	03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2
Red-eyed Vireo	04/06/02 JM 6
Blue Jay	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 4, 02/16/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/05/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 5, 03/11/02 RS 2, 03/14/02 RS 9, 03/15/02 RS 4, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 3,

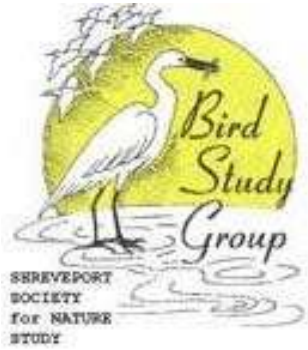
	03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 LRR 4, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 JM 8, 04/06/02 BSG 2, 04/09/02 LRR 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/12/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 HH 8, 04/17/02 H&PH 2
American Crow	02/15/02 RS 4, 02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 4, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/14/02 RS 5, 03/15/02 RS 4, 03/15/02 RS 4, 03/24/02 BSG 8, 03/27/02 JI 5, 03/27/02 JI 2, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 BSG 7, 04/06/02 JM 2, 04/09/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 6, 04/11/02 H&PH 6, 04/12/02 H&PH 4, 04/14/02 HH 10, 04/17/02 H&PH 4
Fish Crow	02/16/02 RS 2, 03/05/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 4, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 04/01/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 JM 4, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/09/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 LRR 4, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/14/02 HH 4
Purple Martin	02/16/02 RS 5, 03/05/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 9, 03/14/02 RS 3, 03/24/02 BSG 25, 03/27/02 JI 12, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 BSG 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 6, 04/12/02 H&PH 5, 04/14/02 HH 6
Tree Swallow	04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 HH 5, 04/15/02 H&PH 4, 04/16/02 H&PH 4
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	03/15/02 RS 4, 03/24/02 BSG 3
Cliff Swallow	03/21/02 JI 1, 03/24/02 BSG 10, 03/27/02 H&PH 10, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 5, 04/16/02 H&PH 2
Barn Swallow	03/15/02 RS 5, 03/24/02 BSG 4, 03/27/02 JI 10, 03/27/02 JI 4, 03/27/02 JI 1, 03/27/02 JI 17, 04/06/02 BSG 3, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/12/02 H&PH 4, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 HH 4, 04/15/02 H&PH 2, 04/16/02 H&PH 4, 04/17/02 H&PH 2
Carolina Chickadee	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 10, 02/16/02 RS 2, 03/05/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 5, 03/15/02 RS 5, 03/24/02 BSG 6, 03/26/02 LRR 2, 03/27/02 JI 2, 03/27/02 LRR 3, 03/27/02 JI 2, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/06/02 JM 6, 04/09/02 LRR 3, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/13/02 LRR 1, 04/14/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/15/02 H&PH 2
Tufted Titmouse	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 4, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 3, 03/24/02 BSG 2, 03/26/02 LRR 1, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 4, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/06/02 JM 4, 04/09/02 LRR 3, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 HH 2
White-breasted Nuthatch	03/05/02 RS 1, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Brown-headed Nuthatch	02/16/02 RS 9, 02/16/02 RS 1
Carolina Wren	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 6, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/01/02 LRR 3, 04/06/02 BSG 3, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/09/02 LRR 3, 04/10/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/13/02 LRR 1, 04/14/02 HH 1, 04/17/02 H&PH 1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	02/15/02 RS 2, 03/14/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 03/26/02 LRR 1, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 3, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/06/02 BSG 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	03/14/02 RS 3, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 1, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/01/02 LRR 4, 04/06/02 JM 8, 04/06/02 BSG 5, 04/09/02 LRR 2
Eastern Bluebird	02/15/02 RS 26, 02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 17, 03/24/02 BSG 2, 03/26/02 LRR 1, 03/27/02 JI 9, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/15/02 H&PH 2
Hermit Thrush	03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 JM 3
Wood Thrush	04/09/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 LRR 1
American Robin	02/15/02 RS 11, 02/16/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 30, 03/05/02 RS 5, 03/09/02 RS 30, 03/09/02 RS 200, 03/11/02 RS 15, 03/14/02 RS 3, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 04/01/02 LRR 2, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/14/02 HH 4
Northern Mockingbird	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 4, 03/05/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 6, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 5, 03/27/02 JI 4, 03/27/02 JI 11, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 BSG 3, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/12/02 H&PH 1, 04/13/02 LRR 2, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/16/02 H&PH 2, 04/17/02 H&PH 2
Brown Thrasher	02/16/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/15/02 RS 1, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 1
European Starling	02/15/02 RS 12, 02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 32, 02/16/02 RS 3, 03/05/02 RS 26, 03/09/02 RS 50, 03/09/02 RS 75, 03/09/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 20, 03/15/02 RS 13, 03/15/02 RS 23, 03/24/02 BSG 350, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 HH 3
American Pipit	03/09/02 RS 20
Cedar Waxwing	02/16/02 RS 5, 03/14/02 RS 16, 03/15/02 RS 15, 04/06/02 JM 80, 04/06/02 BSG 30, 04/10/02 H&PH 12, 04/15/02 H&PH 8, 04/16/02 H&PH 16
Orange-crowned Warbler	03/24/02 BSG 2
Nashville Warbler	04/06/02 JM 1, 04/13/02 LRR 1
Northern Parula	03/15/02 RS 7, 03/24/02 BSG 1, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Yellow-rumped Warble	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/11/02 RS 4, 03/14/02 RS 14, 03/15/02 RS 4, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/01/02 LRR 8, 04/06/02 JM 130

Black-throated Green Warbler	03/15/02 RS 1, 04/01/02 LRR 3, 04/06/02 BSG 1
Yellow-throated Warbler	03/15/02 RS 1
Pine Warbler	02/16/02 RS 7, 02/16/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 BSG 2
Black-and-white Warbler	03/14/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/26/02 LRR 1, 03/28/02 LRR 1, 04/06/02 JM 1
Common Yellowthroat	03/24/02 BSG 1
Hooded Warbler	03/30/02 NM&JB 1
Summer Tanager	04/06/02 JM 3, 04/09/02 LRR 1
Chipping Sparrow	03/27/02 LRR 2, 04/01/02 LRR 4, 04/10/02 H&PH 6, 04/11/02 H&PH 6, 04/14/02 HH 2
Field Sparrow	03/24/02 BSG 8, 04/01/02 LRR 1, 04/14/02 HH 1
Savannah Sparrow	03/09/02 RS 35, 03/24/02 BSG 5, 03/27/02 JI 8, 04/07/02 P&JT 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2
Fox Sparrow	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 1
Song Sparrow	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 1, 03/09/02 RS 4, 03/15/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 2
Swamp Sparrow	03/24/02 BSG 1
White-throated Sparrow	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/15/02 RS 13, 02/15/02 RS 3, 02/16/02 RS 7, 02/16/02 RS 8, 03/05/02 RS 4, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 3, 03/27/02 LRR 2, 03/30/02 NM&JB 2, 04/01/02 LRR 9, 04/06/02 BSG 12, 04/06/02 JM 8, 04/09/02 LRR 7, 04/10/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 1, 04/13/02 LRR 4, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 3, 04/14/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 HH 3
Harris' Sparrow	04/04/02 HH 2, 04/07/02 P&JT 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 HH 2
White-crowned Sparrow	02/15/02 RS 11, 02/16/02 RS 8, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 18, 04/07/02 P&JT 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 1, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 2, 04/14/02 JI 1, 04/14/02 HH 2, 04/16/02 H&PH 1
Dark-eyed Junco	02/16/02 RS 2, 03/05/02 RS 2
Northern Cardinal	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/16/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 10, 03/05/02 RS 5, 03/09/02 RS 6, 03/09/02 RS 17, 03/11/02 RS 2, 03/14/02 RS 4, 03/15/02 RS 8, 03/24/02 BSG 6, 03/26/02 LRR 1, 03/27/02 JI 10, 03/27/02 LRR 1, 04/01/02 LRR 4, 04/06/02 JM 3, 04/06/02 BSG 12, 04/07/02 P&JT 8, 04/09/02 LRR 3, 04/10/02 H&PH 8, 04/11/02 H&PH 8, 04/12/02 LRR 1, 04/12/02 H&PH 1, 04/13/02 LRR 2, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 4, 04/14/02 JI 5, 04/14/02 HH 8, 04/17/02 H&PH 2
Blue Grosbeak	04/16/02 H&PH 1
Indigo Bunting	04/04/02 HH 2, 04/07/02 P&JT 2, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 4
Painted Bunting	04/17/02 H&PH 1
Red-winged Blackbird	02/15/02 RS 234, 02/15/02 RS 15, 02/15/02 RS 84, 02/15/02 RS 20, 03/05/02 RS 14, 03/09/02 RS 120, 03/09/02 RS 19, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 2, 03/15/02 RS 5, 03/15/02 RS 4, 03/24/02 BSG 600, 03/27/02 JI 62, 03/27/02 JI 3, 04/06/02 BSG 40, 04/10/02 H&PH 2, 04/11/02 H&PH 2, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 4, 04/14/02 JI 4, 04/14/02 HH 6, 04/15/02 H&PH 4
Eastern Meadowlark	02/15/02 RS 38, 02/15/02 RS 3, 03/09/02 RS 2, 03/24/02 BSG 75, 04/10/02 H&PH 10, 04/16/02 H&PH 2
Common Grackle	02/15/02 RS 9, 02/15/02 RS 200, 02/15/02 RS 50, 02/16/02 RS 25, 03/05/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 300, 03/09/02 RS 200, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/14/02 RS 45, 03/24/02 BSG 4, 03/27/02 JI 3, 03/27/02 JI 2, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/14/02 JI 1
Brown-headed Cowbird	02/15/02 RS 2, 02/15/02 RS 20, 03/05/02 RS 2, 03/09/02 RS 6, 03/27/02 JI 50, 04/06/02 BSG 40, 04/06/02 JM 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 25, 04/11/02 H&PH 15, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 20, 04/14/02 HH 12, 04/15/02 H&PH 9, 04/16/02 H&PH 12, 04/17/02 H&PH 6
Orchard Oriole	04/15/02 H&PH 1
House Finch	02/15/02 RS 1, 02/16/02 RS 2, 03/05/02 RS 6, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/14/02 JI 5
Pine Siskin	03/05/02 RS 1, 04/04/02 LRR 1, 04/10/02 LRR 1
American Goldfinch	02/15/02 RS 2, 03/05/02 RS 38, 03/09/02 RS 7, 03/15/02 RS 2, 03/27/02 LRR 51, 03/28/02 LRR 27, 03/30/02 NM&JB 1, 04/01/02 LRR 21, 04/04/02 LRR 25, 04/06/02 JM 40, 04/06/02 BSG 6, 04/09/02 LRR 25, 04/10/02 LRR 50, 04/10/02 H&PH 60, 04/11/02 H&PH 40, 04/13/02 HH&NJ 15, 04/14/02 JI 9, 04/14/02 HH 8
House Sparrow	02/15/02 RS 6, 02/16/02 RS 3, 03/05/02 RS 17, 03/09/02 RS 9, 03/11/02 RS 1, 03/24/02 BSG 3, 03/27/02 JI 6, 04/06/02 BSG 1, 04/10/02 H&PH 4, 04/11/02 H&PH 4, 04/12/02 H&PH 2, 04/14/02 JI 25, 04/14/02 HH 4, 04/16/02 H&PH 4, 04/17/02 H&PH 4

Printed 917 records of 132 species.

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copies of the content. Direct inquires to the Editor, Bill Wood via e-mail at billwood@shreve.net.



Shreveport Society For Nature Study

BIRD STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 10

June 1, 2002

Next Meeting - Tuesday, June 11

THE OTHER SAVANNA BIRDS:

WINTER GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES IN WET PINE HABITATS

by Dr. Mark S. Woodrey

JUNE PROGRAM

When: Tuesday, June 11, at 7:00 p.m.
Refreshments served at 6:30 p.m.
Where: LSUS Museum of Life Sciences

Dr. Mark Woodrey will discuss "*The Other Savanna Birds: Winter Grassland Bird Species In Wet Pine Habitats*" at the June 11 meeting. Mark is currently the Assistant Nongame Migratory Bird Coordinator for the Southeast Region of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He began his career as a professional biologist in mid 1993 when he took a position as an Avian Ecologist at the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science. His work at the museum and with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service includes a variety of projects related to the ecology of migration along the Gulf coast with Dr. Frank Moore. Other projects included the effects of prescribed fire on the ecology of wintering grassland birds in coastal pine savanna habitats and research on the reproductive ecology of the endangered Interior Least Tern along the Mississippi River. Recently, his work has focused more on the conservation of grassland birds, using radio isotopic analysis in an attempt to link breeding and wintering populations of **Henslow's Sparrows**.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

NATURE CONSERVANCY PROPERTY

This field trip has been postponed due to restoration work. The trip will be rescheduled for a future date.

OUACHITA MOUNTAINS BIOLOGICAL STATION, MENA, AR

Saturday, June 22 – Sunday, June 23, 2002, 9:00 a.m.

Trip leader: Amanda Crnkovic, 797-5338 (W)

Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences at 9:00 a.m. Discover the flora and fauna of the Ouachita Mountains with our hosts, Dick and Betty Spears and Mac Hardy. The station has sleeping accommodations, showers, and kitchen facilities and it's FREE. Supper Saturday night will feature grilling by Fairfield Grocery Chef Bill Wood. Side excursions to Millwood Lake are planned for Saturday and Sunday, where BSG member Charles Mills will show us the sights.

What to bring: Sleeping bag or linens (beds have mattresses but no linens), pillow, \$10.00 for supper and breakfast, lunch fixings, snacks, beverages, and insect repellent. Contact Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 if you are planning to participate.

Continued on page 3

BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE

Information & Bird Alert Service Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Meeting Time Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.
Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu
BSG E-mail lsusmus@prysm.net
BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

OFFICERS

President	Mac Hardy (1)	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond (3)	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan (2)	869-5217, W	868-7360, H
Treasurer	Jean Trahan (2)		868-7360, H

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Roy Bott (3)			925-2265, H
Bertha Campisi (1)			
Terry Davis (2)			741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)			925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W		221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)			868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)			687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)			865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	773-3077, 549-2686, W		949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)			865-7412, H

Numbers in parentheses are years remaining of a 3-year term.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Beginning Birders	John McBride	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Bird Records	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Bird Reports	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
	Volunteer Needed		
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Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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Upcoming Field Trips from page 1

SHREVEPORT BUTTERFLY COUNT

Sunday, July 7, 2002

Compilers: Jeff and Jean Trahan, 868-7360.

The second annual Shreveport Butterfly Count will take place Sunday, July 7, 2002. Butterfly counts are very similar to Christmas Bird Counts, except that you count butterflies instead of birds. Volunteer participants conduct a one-day census of all butterflies sighted within the count circle. The count circle is fifteen miles in diameter centered on the intersection of Norris Ferry Road and Overton Brooks Road. This area includes much of southeast Shreveport, Keithville, Wallace Lake, and a small portion of Bossier Parish. If you live within the circle, you may participate by counting butterflies in your yard, or you could count butterflies in a designated portion of the circle. Participants will gather at Bill Wood’s home at 6:00 p.m. for the count tally. Call Bill at 925-9205 for directions.

NESTING LEAST TERNS, RED RIVER

Saturday, July 13, 2002, 3:30 p.m.

Trip Leader: Paul Dickson, e-mail

Meet at Bishop Point Recreation Area at Lock & Dam #5. Cruise the Red River to view nesting Least Terns and shorebirds. Paul says that the best viewing times are late afternoon and early evening and that we can expect to see some early migrants heading back south. Yes, it will be hot, so bring sun screen, a hat, and beverages. Contact Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 if you are planning to participate.

For more information on the endangered **Least Tern**, read BSG member Hubert Hervey’s articles in *The Journal of Louisiana Ornithology*, Volume 5, Number 1, Summer 2001, published by The Louisiana Ornithological Society, and the September and October 2001 issues of

the BSG newsletter. The BSG newsletters are available online at the BSG website.

Directions to Bishop Point: Go south on LA 1 approximately 18 miles south of LSUS. Turn left (east) at the sign to Lock and Dam #5. Continue down the blacktop road almost to the Lock control building where you will see a large sign directing you left 1.7 miles to Bishop Point Recreation Area via a gravel road.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SHOREBIRD COUNT

Saturday, August 10 - Sunday, August 11, 2002

Saturday, September 14 - Sunday, September 15, 2002

This annual count began in 1999 and is sponsored by the Lower Mississippi Valley Joint Venture Shorebird Monitoring Program. The objective of the Joint Venture is to ensure that adequate habitat for migrating shorebirds is provided on managed public lands as a safety net during years when habitat conditions outside of public lands are poor. The count is designed to provide two types of data: “Reliable estimates of shorebird numbers across the entire region at intervals in migration” and “estimates of turnover rates (how long are birds staying at a particular site).” To this end, volunteers are asked to count during fall migration on one designated weekend in August and another in September. You may count wherever you like for as long as you like. You enter your observations directly into the database at www.lmvjv.org/shorebird. Visit the website to learn more about the program and to register. The website will be updated for the 2002 count in the near future.

NOTE: While the newsletter is on summer hiatus, updates, changes, or additions to summer field trips will be provided on the BSG website and via the BSG Bird Alert e-mail service.

CONGRATULATIONS!

The Bird Study Group officers and members wish to congratulate Shirley & Ed Huss on their upcoming 50th wedding anniversary this June 14.

REMINDER

Just a reminder that there will be no newsletters for the months of July or August. The next issue will be in September 1, 2002. In the mean time you can keep in touch and up-to-date by visiting the Bird Study Group website.

MIGRATION NOTES - A DAY WITHOUT MIGRANTS?

by Paul M. Dickson

Of all the animal kingdom, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors, their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint for the reader some of that beauty, to portray to the wonderer some of that mystique, and to challenge the student to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

This column has addressed bird migration in Northwest Louisiana for nearly a full year now. We have reveled in the beauty and wondered at the mystery of migration and pondered its purpose. We have sought to predict it and to define it in all its various forms. Perhaps for the last column in this series we should search for the full scope of it. We should find an absolute. It has been said that somewhere in the world, at any chosen moment, birds are migrating. Certainly this is true, as migration timing varies greatly from bird to bird and the world is a big and diverse place. Is this true for our little corner of the world? Are there any seasons or even days when nothing migrates through our region? We have found the answers to prior questions in the bird records kept throughout the long ornithological history of our area. Data are the bricks of science. Here again we can look for an answer. Most of the answers lie in carefully kept bird records.

We birders tend to think about migration in September and April. These are the times of peak passage of neo-tropical songbirds. Of course we all realize that the months immediately framing these two also see songbird migration. Waterfowl, raptors, and some of the other larger birds make storied passages in November and early December, which rightly defines migration to many. As winter creeps along, many species wander over our continent in search of food. We can be comfortable equating this wandering with migrating. The behavior fits the definition though the destinations are often ill defined. By this reasoning and without digging far into the records at all, we can accept that migrants do pass through here from August to May. If there is a period of time when nothing is migrating through the Red River Valley, then it must be during summer. Here is where we need to dig.

Just when could we declare a migration-free summer day? Well, let's look again using the records. I

will never accept as just the presence of Olive-sided Flycatcher, a species of cool montane meadows, in the Red River bottoms in late July. It simply doesn't seem right, but nonetheless, our early fall date for the species is July 30. Indeed "for everything there is a season" and palatable to my sensibilities or not, this and other Canadian Zone species do leave that wonderfully cool environment in late July. They are bound for the slopes surrounding Amazonia despite the oppressive heat enroute. This is actually a very busy migration period for adults of northern breeding species that winter in South and Central America. In ornithological terms, this southbound passage in early calendar summer initiates "fall migration." It's too bad the "dog days" don't feel like fall in these parts. Despite what the calendar might say, July is clearly "Fall."

We need to work back from late July to see just when all of this Fall migration really begins but first, let's firmly pin down spring. Spring migration, as last month's column pointed out, lasts well into June when we can still find northward bound Caspian Terns and Black Terns, Semi-palmated Sandpipers and White-rumped Sandpipers, and non-breeding species of neotropical passerines such as Willow Flycatcher. On occasion, even American Golden-Plover and Swainson's Thrush have been found in June. Though it may be awfully hot at this point, spring isn't really over until the last of these late northern migrants goes home. In any year, this usually does not happen until some date after June 15. Up until this date we have a wide variety of late Spring migrant records. As an example, a Red River trip on June 14, 1998, produced three Caspian Terns, three Forster's Tern, Laughing Gull, Upland Sandpiper, and three Blue-winged Teal - Spring migrants all. Horace Jeter found a pair of Willow Flycatchers for a few days through June 16, 1973, along Red River but not after that date, so they probably were not attempting to nest. A Caspian Tern seen at 6:30 a.m. on June 16, 1999, flying north at Red River mile 209 was certainly a very late Spring migrant. A female Blue-winged Teal seen on Red River on June 20, 1998, may have been still moving northward but the last sure Spring migrants are revealed by two strings of White-rumped Sandpiper records. In the widely separated years of 1970 and 1998, White-rumped Sandpipers were continuously seen past mid-June. Bob Hamilton's latest sighting at the National Fish Hatchery in Natchitoches was two individuals on June 21, 1970. These last Spring migrant records are the benchmarks which to base our ornithological calendar of seasons. We can now conclude from Hamilton's last sandpiper that "Spring" lasts until the summer solstice on June 21.

Returning to July, we can find many early July sightings in the records that must be southbound migrants. Most of these records are for Arctic nesting shorebirds. July 4 would seem to be a good date to begin the fall migration calendar if it were not for a handful of June sandpiper records. On June 29, 1997, four "peeps," three

Semi-palmated Sandpipers and a Western Sandpiper, were seen on a Red River sandbar at mile 209. These adults, all in worn alternate plumage, were succeeded by an almost daily series of sightings of other individuals of these same species that year that continued uninterrupted through Independence Day into July. That might end our search for early fall migrants were it not for one more species. Lesser Yellowlegs seems to be the earliest of the fall migrants. Again, records through four decades show a remarkably consistent pattern of arrival. Horace Jeter saw one Lesser Yellowlegs on June 24, 1950, likewise I saw one on June 24, 1987, and on June 23, 1993. More Lesser Yellowlegs records follow these through late June. Clearly, the species first arrives from the north by this date. If we may pick this record as the very first of "Fall" migration then Fall really begins on June 23.

Aha! By the close scrutiny of the records of the legion of local birders kept for more than half a century, we have revealed the one day in the year when nothing migrates through Northwest Louisiana is June 22. So this is the answer. We have found bedrock. This must be the benchmark of absolute truth in the arena of migration, the day when the migration year ends. Nothing migrates around here on June 22. No need to question or look further, right?

Well, there are a few records that give us problems. On June 27, 1998, I saw (maybe I wish I hadn't but I did) one White-rumped Sandpiper out from Clark's Marina on the Red River. This followed a string of daily sightings at the same location, ending on June 20 of that year. But on the other hand, I wasn't out there every day between the 20 and the 27. It is reasonable to assume that there could have been other birds in between or that late bird could have lingered. This is the end of the other string of White-rumped Sandpiper records that I referred to previously. Or was it the beginning of another? Just because I saw this bird on the Red River in June does not mean that it was migrating south. It could have been flying to the next sandbar. If it was "wandering," like invasive winter birds, we have to call it a migrant. However, White-rumped Sandpipers are not known for wandering. Wood Storks wander. One was seen on May 9, 1987 by Craig Nator near Campti and another I spotted over Loggy Bayou on June 8, 1986. Wood Storks seen here are presumed to be dispersing from Mexico after the end of their early spring breeding season. I guess that means they are moving northward, doesn't it? There are those Forster's Terns that nest both in the Louisiana Gulf Coastal marshes and in the northern prairie marshes. Snowy Plover nests on the Gulf beaches and on the Great Plains alkali flats and river sandbars. Snowy Plover has nested on sandbars of the upper Red River. Both of these species show up on our stretch of the Red River in June but from where? No one knows that but the birds.

June 22 sure sounded like a good day to declare migrant-free summer but there is just all this coming, going, wandering, and lingering on all sides of June 22.

Add to that the fact that with most of these data all that we know is that the migrant is present. We don't really know anything for certain about where it came from or where it's going or when. I can't find any proof that anyone has ever looked for a migrant on June 22.

Is there never a day without bird migration over our region? Did you really expect an answer?

RESULTS OF THE 2002 NAMC

by *Hubert Hervey*

The total number of birds counted in a five-parish area was 7,366 of 140 species. This compares very well with our previous counts, although a common complaint was heard, "There weren't very many birds today."

Some of our regular participants had previous commitments and we missed you and the birds you would have counted. Also, the weather was just too nice, and many migrants just kept right on going.

A comparison of species totals shows a couple of surprises, which we already knew, but probably had not realized were so dramatic. **Cliff Swallows**, with 916 individuals counted, topped the list. In the four most recent years counts we have only had 367. This is a truly dramatic increase and the nesting presence of this species is apparent along all Interstate Highways, the Locks and Dams along the Red River, and the bridges over the Red River as well. I can well remember, just a few years ago, when **Cliff Swallows** were uncommon nesting birds. Dr. Lowery in *Louisiana Birds* in 1974 says the species "is absent from Louisiana and other parts of the Gulf coastal plain except as a migrant. Two individuals observed by Horace H. Jeter near Mira, on June 28, 1959, suggested the possibility that the species might breed sparingly in the northwestern part of the state, but so far no evidence of its doing so has materialized." A large colony now breeds on the Highway LA 2 bridge over the Red River, just a few miles from Mira.

The second surprise is the increasing numbers of **Eurasian Collared Doves**, with ten counted this year. Previous years have yielded a total of only four birds. Indeed, a few years ago, I was hard put to find a field guide that included this bird. In recent years this species has spread rapidly from Florida and we may soon consider it just another "trash bird."

I am always a little bit surprised that the same species show up year after year in large numbers, except as noted above. Some years a greater effort to count shore birds moving along the Red River has skewed the count in favor of **Least Sandpipers** or **White-rumped Sandpipers**, but those efforts were not repeated in other years.

North American Migration Count, May 11, 2002, participants were Jerry Bertrand, Norma Cobb, Terry Davis, Hubert Hervey, Shirley Huss, Jim Ingold, Vicki LeFevers, Charles Lyon, John McBride, Nancy Menasco, Larry Raymond, Rosemary Seidler, Jeff and Jean Trahan, and Bobbe Wommack. The Top Ten Species counted in Bossier, Caddo, DeSoto, Natchitoches and Red River Parishes.

<u>Count Year/s</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>1998-2001</u>
1. Cliff Swallow	916	367
2. Cattle Egret	691	3,201
3. Red-winged Blackbird	572	1,979
4. Dickcissel	571	2,451
5. European Starling	264	777
6. Northern Mockingbird	254	1,054
7. Purple Martin	224	1,187
8. Great Egret	203	442
9. Common Grackle	185	696
10. Northern Cardinal	161	1,190

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

*May 14, 2002, 7:00 p.m.,
Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS*

Amanda Crnkovic spoke at this meeting. She discussed honeycreepers of Hawaii.

Treasurer's Report - Jean Trahan reported that on April 30, the club had \$1,973.45 in the bank. In addition we had \$108.01 and \$189.83 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSUS printing, respectively. The fund balance is \$2,271.29. Total income for the month of April was \$163.00 and total expenses were \$215.21.

Field Trips - Nancy Menasco reported on future field trips. Jim Ingold will lead the field trip on May 18 to see **Bell's Vireos** and **Grasshopper Sparrows** in northern Caddo Parish. Participants will meet at the Whataburger on North Market Street at 7:30 a.m. Saturday. Dan Weber will be the trip leader to visit Nature Conservancy property in Claiborne parish on June 15. Nancy said to let her know if you plan to go on this field trip, so Dan can make arrangements for four-wheelers. This field trip will depart at 7:30 a.m. from LeBossier Hotel parking lot in Bossier City. Jim Ingold reported on the North American Migration Count that took place Saturday, May 11. He said that the number of migrants seen was slim. There was a paucity of **Eastern Kingbirds** with participants counting 130 species in Caddo Parish alone. Hubert Hervey reported on the LOS Spring meeting in Cameron. He said that a strong south wind seriously affected birding conditions. However, the south wind was probably the reason some participants saw **Cory's Shearwater**, **Leach's Storm Petrel**, and **Northern Gannets**.

Membership - Lily Poole said we have 107 active accounts.

Phonetree - Rosemary Seidler said that the phonetree is getting lots of spam lately. She reports each instance to the proper authorities, including the FBI.

Nominations Committee - Rosemary Seidler reported that five board members have reached the end of their terms. These members are Will Smolenski, Donna Burney, Bertha Campisi, Mac Hardy, and Lily Poole. Mac Hardy and Lily Poole have agreed to serve again. The nominations committee proposed the following slate of club members for these positions: Michele Andrews, Linda Adrion, Bill Wood, Mac Hardy, and Lily Poole. The nominees were elected by acclamation. Mac Hardy said that the next board meeting would be June 4 at the museum. Both old and new members should attend. However, only the old members will be able to vote.

Programs - Larry Raymond said that the next speaker would make a presentation on savanna birds in wet pine habitats.

Bird Talk - Nancy Menasco reported on birds in Bickham Dickson Park. There were 10 **Great Blue Herons**, lots of **Great Egrets**, and **Yellow-crowned Night-Herons**. She also saw 18 to 20 **Mississippi Kites** at one time, some of whom were carrying nesting material. Jim Ingold was at Bickham Dickson Park later that day and saw lots of peeps. Hubert Hervey reported a **Western Kingbird** at the intersection of LA1 and Flournoy-Lucas Road. Nancy Menasco again reported on the birds of Bickham Dickson Park, however this time it was for Friday, May 10. She said she had seen **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, **Pectoral Sandpipers**, **Dunlin**, **White-rumped Sandpipers**, and **Hudsonian Godwits**. Jim Ingold had a **White-winged Dove** at his house. Hubert Hervey saw two **Black-billed Cuckoos** at his farm. Michele Andrews reported that the eaglet at Cypress Lake has fledged. Pat Lonnecker had a gray fox in her yard.

FROM THE EDITOR - THANKS

by Bill Wood

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those members that submitted articles this past year as well as those that helped with the proofing, folding and mailing. A special thanks to Paul Dickson for his monthly Migration Notes articles, Hubert Hervey for his articles on Hawk Migration and Nesting Least Terns, Jeff Trahan for publishing the Seasonal Occurrence of Northwest Louisiana Birds, and Mac Hardy for maintaining the BSG bird database. Also special thanks to proof readers Jim Ingold, Nancy Menasco, Mac Hardy, Jeff Trahan and Rosemary Seidler and to the webguy, Barney Poole and wife Lily, for making our newsletter available on the world wide web.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled May 20, 2002*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

OBSERVERS

Abbreviation	Name	Date and Place
BillW	Bill Wood	05/17/2002 Red River Education and Research Park
BSG	Bird Study Group	04/18/2002 Cypress Lake Black Bayou Recreational Area
CM	Clyde Massey	05/03/2002 Bishop Point at Lock & Dam #5, 05/05/2002 Bishop Point at Lock & Dam #5
HH	Hubert Hervey	05/04/2002 Stonewall Farm, 05/13/2002 Stonewall Farm, 05/14/2002 Hwy. 1 at Flournoy Lucas Road
J & JT, CL	Jeff & Jean Trahan, Charlie Lyon	04/20/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 04/20/2002 Intersection of LA. 1 & Yearwood Road, 04/20/2002 Robinson Road, 04/20/2002 Wallace Lake Dam
JT, CL	Jeff Trahan, Charlie Lyon	03/31/2002 Ellerbe Road, 03/31/2002 Robinson Road, 03/31/2002 Yearwood Road, 05/13/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/13/2002 Marie and Charles Hamel Memorial Park, 05/13/2002 Powhatan Exit, I-49, 05/13/2002 Powhatan, LA-1
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	03/19/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 03/21/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 04/07/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/04/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/05/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/09/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/11/2002 North Caddo Parish
J&JT, RS	Jeff & Jean Trahan & Rosemary Seidler	03/23/2002 Richard Fleming Park, 03/23/2002 South Lakeshore Drive, 04/13/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 04/13/2002 Intersection of LA-1 & Yearwood Road, 04/13/2002 Robson Road, 04/13/2002 Wallace Lake Dam, 05/02/2002 I-49 Powhatan Exit
J&JT, RS, CL	Jeff & Jean Trahan, Rosemary Seidler, Charlie Lyon	04/13/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 04/13/2002 Intersection of LA-1 & Yearwood Road, 04/13/2002 Robson Road, 04/13/2002 Wallace Lake Dam
JI	Jim Ingold	04/25/2002 Residence: Bossier City, 04/28/2002 Lock and Dam #4, 05/03/2002 Residence: Bossier City, 05/11/2002 Adger Rd., 05/11/2002 Belcher River Rd., 05/11/2002 Caddo Lake Dam area, 05/11/2002 Caddo Lake End Rd., 05/11/2002 Cedar Bluff Rd., 05/11/2002 Douglas Rd., 05/11/2002 Gamm Rd.(S. LA 530), 05/11/2002 Gilliam Levee Rd., 05/11/2002 Hereford Rd., 05/11/2002 Huckaby Rd., 05/11/2002 KSLA Rd., 05/11/2002 La 3049&Gilliam Scott Slough Rd., 05/11/2002 LA169 (12 mile Bayou to LA 1), 05/11/2002 LA169 (LA1 to 12 mile Bayou), 05/11/2002 LA530 Black Bayou&Oil City, 05/11/2002 LA530 US 71 and Black Bayou, 05/11/2002 Mooringsport, 05/11/2002 Oil City, 05/11/2002 Self Rd., 05/11/2002 Sentell Rd., 05/11/2002 St. John's Church Rd., 05/11/2002 Thunder Rd., 05/11/2002 US 71 near Gilliam, 05/11/2002 Williamson Park, 05/14/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/17/2002 Red River Education and Research Park, 05/18/2002 Red River Education and Research Park
JI,LR,N&MM	Jim Ingold, Larry Raymond, Natasha & Marty Miller	05/18/2002 Gilliam Scott Slough Rd. & LA 2 to Red River, 05/18/2002 La 3049 near Sentell Rd. & Sentell Rd.
JINM,J&JT	Jim Ingold, Nancy Menasco, Jean and Jeff Trahan	05/10/2002 Red River Education and Research Park
JT	Jeff Trahan	05/03/2002 Red River Education and Research Park
JT, CL	Jeff Trahan, Charlie Lyon	03/28/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 03/28/2002 I-49 Pleasant Hill Exit, 03/28/2002 I-49 Powhatan Exit, 03/28/2002 Intersection of LA-1 & Yearwood Road, 03/28/2002 Intersection of US-84 & LA-1, 03/28/2002 Lock & Dam #4, 03/28/2002 Powhatan, LA-1, 03/28/2002 Robinson Road, 03/28/2002 Robson Road, 03/28/2002 Wallace Lake Dam

LR&JM	Larry Raymond & John McBride	05/11/2002 Albany Road North of LA 538, 05/11/2002 Book's clearcut - West Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 Book's Fish Hatchery - West Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 Donnie Bickham School Grounds, 05/11/2002 End of West Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 Jeter's property - West Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 Lucas Lane North of Blanchard Furrh Road, 05/11/2002 Mallard Bay North of North, Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 McCain Road from LA 538 to LA 1, 05/11/2002 Richard Fleming Park - West Lakeshore Drive, 05/11/2002 Soda Lake Wildlife Management Area, 05/11/2002 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park, 05/11/2002 West Lakeshore Drive Roadside
LR,JM&JI	Larry Raymond, John McBride & Jim Ingold	05/11/2002 North Park Circle - Shreveport
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	04/20/2002 Eddie Jones Park - Keithville, 04/27/2002 Stoner Launch Woods - Shreveport, 04/28/2002 6675 North Park Circle - Shreveport, 05/04/2002 North Park Circle - Shreveport, 05/04/2002 Stoner Launch Woods - Shreveport, 05/17/2002 6675 North Park Circle - Shreveport
MH&DG	Mac Hardy and Dusty Graham	05/15/2002 Shreveport: 8847 Kensington Drive

Editors Note: Bickham Dickson Park has been renamed. It is now called The Red River Education and Research Park.

SIGHTINGS

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	03/19/02 J&JT 12, 03/21/02 J&JT 50, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 4, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 74, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
American White Pelican	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 34, 03/28/02 JT, CL, 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 68, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 30, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/28/02 JI 69, 05/03/02 CM 6, 05/05/02 CM 35, 03/19/02 J&JT 15, 03/21/02 J&JT 20, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 6, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 58, 03/28/02 JT, CL 50, 03/28/02 JT, CL 45, 03/28/02 JT, CL 40, 04/07/02 J&JT 7, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 34, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 10
Anhinga	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/28/02 JI 3
Great Blue Heron	03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 5, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 LRR 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 04/28/02 JI 3, 05/03/02 CM 7, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/09/02 J&JT 1, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 3, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/14/02 HH 1, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI 1
Great Egret	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 13, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 59, 04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 4, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/28/02 JI 4, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/03/02 JT 1, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 7, 05/09/02 J&JT 14, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 2, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2, 05/13/02 JT, CL 4, 05/14/02 JI 5, 05/14/02 HH 1, 05/17/02 JI 5, 05/18/02 JI 3
Snowy Egret	03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2, 05/03/02 JT 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1, 05/18/02 JI 1
Little Blue Heron	03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 16, 03/28/02 JT, CL 38, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/05/02 CM 3, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/13/02 JT, CL 4, 05/14/02 JI 2, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Tricolored Heron	03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1
Cattle Egret	03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 16, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 11, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 20, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 5, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 34, 04/28/02 JI 8, 05/04/02 HH 8, 05/05/02 CM 10, 05/05/02 J&JT 15, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 15, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 35, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 41, 05/11/02 JI 28, 05/11/02 LR&JM 18, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/14/02 HH 6

Green Heron	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 04/28/02 JI 10, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 5, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 3, 05/13/02 JT, CL 3, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	03/31/02 JT, CL 27
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/14/02 JI 2, 05/17/02 BillW 1, 05/17/02 JI 2
White Ibis	05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 11, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Roseate Spoonbill	05/02/02 J&JT, RS 2
Black Vulture	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 30, 03/28/02 JT, CL 15, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 5, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/28/02 JI 9, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 HH 16, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/14/02 HH 16, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 2
Turkey Vulture	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 20, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 40, 03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/31/02 JT, CL 3, 04/07/02 J&JT 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 15, 04/28/02 JI 2, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 HH 10, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 15, 05/14/02 HH 7, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 6
Wood Duck	03/19/02 J&JT 6, 03/21/02 J&JT 10, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 04/07/02 J&JT 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/27/02 LRR 17, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 LRR 9, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 4
Green-winged Teal	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2
Mallard	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2
Blue-winged Teal	03/19/02 J&JT 175, 03/21/02 J&JT 135, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 14, 03/28/02 JT, CL 14, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 31, 03/28/02 JT, CL 200, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/07/02 J&JT 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 10, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 40, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 28, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 12, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 18, 05/03/02 JT 18, 05/04/02 J&JT 20, 05/05/02 J&JT 3, 05/09/02 J&JT 5, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 3, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI 1
Northern Shoveler	03/28/02 JT, CL 4
Gadwall	03/21/02 J&JT 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 20, 03/28/02 JT, CL 42, 03/31/02 JT, CL 70, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 10, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 4
Ring-necked Duck	03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 6
Lesser Scaup	03/28/02 JT, CL 7, 05/11/02 JI 1
Hooded Merganser	03/28/02 JT, CL 5
Mississippi Kite	05/04/02 HH 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 2, 05/15/02 MH&DG 2, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 55
Bald Eagle	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 3
Northern Harrier	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 3
Cooper's Hawk	03/19/02 J&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 3
Broad-winged Hawk	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1
Red-tailed Hawk	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
American Kestrel	03/31/02 JT, CL 1
Northern Bobwhite	05/11/02 J&JT 1
King Rail	05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Sora	05/03/02 CM 1
Common Moorhen	03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2
American Coot	03/19/02 J&JT 30, 03/21/02 J&JT 35, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 25, 03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 50, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 120, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 14, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 4, 04/28/02 JI 1
Black-bellied Plover	05/03/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 4, 05/17/02 BillW 5
American Golden-Plover	03/28/02 JT, CL 960, 03/31/02 JT, CL 113, 03/31/02 JT, CL 950, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 50, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 7
Semipalmated Plover	05/03/02 CM 5, 05/05/02 CM 6, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 6, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Killdeer	03/19/02 J&JT 3, 03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 6, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/03/02 CM 4, 05/03/02 JT 2, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/05/02 CM 8, 05/05/02 J&JT

	1, 05/09/02 J&JT 4, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 2, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2, 05/14/02 JI 4, 05/17/02 JI 9, 05/18/02 JI 4, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Black-necked Stilt	03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 2
Greater Yellowlegs	03/28/02 JT, CL 22, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 125, 03/31/02 JT, CL 75, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 8, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 5, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 25, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Lesser Yellowlegs	03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 7, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 15, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 9, 05/03/02 CM 4, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 3, 05/09/02 J&JT 5, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 20, 05/13/02 JT, CL 4, 05/13/02 JT, CL 14, 05/17/02 BillW 2, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Solitary Sandpiper	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 05/03/02 JT 3, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 4, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 1, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1
Spotted Sandpiper	05/03/02 CM 1, 05/03/02 JT 12, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 5, 05/05/02 CM 3, 05/09/02 J&JT 11, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 4, 05/14/02 JI 6, 05/17/02 JI 2, 05/17/02 BillW 1
Hudsonian Godwit	05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 4
Semipalmated Sandpiper	05/09/02 J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/13/02 JT, CL 15, 05/13/02 JT, CL 10, 05/14/02 JI 3, 05/17/02 BillW 6
Western Sandpiper	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2
Least Sandpiper	03/28/02 JT, CL 20, 03/31/02 JT, CL 50, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 15, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 05/03/02 CM 25, 05/03/02 JT 8, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 6, 05/05/02 J&JT 12, 05/09/02 J&JT 1, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/13/02 JT, CL 20, 05/13/02 JT, CL 10, 05/14/02 JI 3, 05/17/02 JI 10, 05/17/02 BillW 2
White-rumped Sandpiper	05/13/02 JT, CL 15, 05/13/02 JT, CL 40, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 BillW 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 16
Baird's Sandpiper	05/13/02 JT, CL 2
Pectoral Sandpiper	03/19/02 J&JT 15, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 50, 03/28/02 JT, CL 400, 03/31/02 JT, CL 400, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 18, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 5, 05/03/02 CM 12, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 27, 05/13/02 JT, CL 75, 05/13/02 JT, CL 25, 05/14/02 JI 18
Dunlin	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Stilt Sandpiper	05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 30, 05/13/02 JT, CL 12, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 2
Short-billed Dowitcher	05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Long-billed Dowitcher	05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 20
Common Snipe	03/21/02 J&JT 17, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1
Wilson's Phalarope	05/17/02 JI 3, 05/17/02 BillW 3
Laughing Gull	05/05/02 CM 2
Ring-billed Gull	03/19/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 30
Forster's Tern	05/03/02 JT 1
Least Tern	05/17/02 BillW 2
Rock Dove	03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 LRR 2, 05/03/02 CM 6, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 13
Eurasian Collared-Dove	03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 04/26/02 JI 3, 05/03/02 JI 2, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Mourning Dove	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/26/02 JI 6, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 04/28/02 JI 3, 05/03/02 CM 15, 05/03/02 JI 4, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 HH 4, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 8, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 13, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 10, 05/14/02 JI 3, 05/17/02 JI 2, 05/18/02 JI 2
Inca Dove	05/03/02 JI 2
Black-billed Cuckoo	05/04/02 HH 2
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 HH 4, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 3, 05/05/02 J&JT 9, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 4
Barn Owl	03/31/02 JT, CL 1
Eastern Screech-Owl	05/05/02 CM 3
Great Horned Owl	05/09/02 J&JT 1
Barred Owl	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2
Common Nighthawk	05/11/02 J&JT 3, 05/17/02 LRR 1
Chuck-will's-widow	04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2
Chimney Swift	03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 8, 05/04/02 HH 4, 05/04/02 LRR 7, 05/05/02 CM 6, 05/05/02

	J&JT 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/13/02 HH 2, 05/14/02 HH 2, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 BillW 30, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 HH 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/13/02 HH 2, 05/14/02 HH 4
Belted Kingfisher	03/19/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 4, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/17/02 JI 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/21/02 J&JT 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/07/02 J&JT 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 3, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 05/03/02 CM 3, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 4, 05/05/02 CM 10, 05/05/02 J&JT 6, 05/09/02 J&JT 5, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 14, 05/13/02 HH 2, 05/14/02 HH 1, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2
Downy Woodpecker	03/19/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 1, 05/13/02 HH 4, 05/17/02 JI 1
Hairy Woodpecker	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 05/05/02 CM 1
Northern Flicker	03/19/02 J&JT 4, 03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Pileated Woodpecker	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 2
Eastern Wood-Pewee	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 5, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Acadian Flycatcher	05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1
Eastern Phoebe	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 LRR 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 2
Great Crested Flycatcher	04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/03/02 JI 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 4
Western Kingbird	05/14/02 HH 1
Eastern Kingbird	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 04/28/02 JI 4, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 3, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 14, 05/13/02 JT, CL 5, 05/17/02 BillW 1, 05/18/02 JI 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 8, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 J&JT 10, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 10, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 15
Loggerhead Shrike	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/07/02 J&JT 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1
White-eyed Vireo	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 4, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 LRR 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 7, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 10, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 3
Bell's Vireo	05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 3
Yellow-throated Vireo	03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 3
Warbling Vireo	05/04/02 LRR 2

Red-eyed Vireo	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 10, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 3, 04/18/02 BSG 2, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 J&JT 5
Blue Jay	03/19/02 J&JT 3, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 3, 04/07/02 J&JT 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 6, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/25/02 JI 2, 04/27/02 LRR 3, 05/03/02 JI 2, 05/03/02 CM 6, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 6, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/05/02 CM 16, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 10, 05/10/02 JI, NM, J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 14, 05/14/02 JI 3, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI 1
American Crow	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/07/02 J&JT 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 10, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 68, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/03/02 CM 4, 05/04/02 LRR 4, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 HH 6, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 25, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 24, 05/17/02 JI 1
Fish Crow	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 20, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 04/07/02 J&JT 12, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 4, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 12, 05/09/02 J&JT 10, 05/10/02 JI, NM, J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/17/02 JI 5, 05/18/02 JI 15
Horned Lark	04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/18/02 JI, LR, N&MM 3
Purple Martin	03/19/02 J&JT 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 20, 04/07/02 J&JT 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 4, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 20, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 6, 05/04/02 LRR 8, 05/04/02 J&JT 10, 05/05/02 CM 15, 05/05/02 J&JT 15, 05/09/02 J&JT 8, 05/10/02 JI, NM, J&JT 4, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 31, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 JI 19, 05/11/02 J&JT 2, 05/14/02 JI 8, 05/17/02 JI 12
Tree Swallow	03/31/02 JT, CL 12, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 7, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 1, 05/18/02 JI, LR, N&MM 1
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 6, 05/03/02 CM 25, 05/05/02 CM 10, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 2
Bank Swallow	05/03/02 CM 200, 05/05/02 CM 25
Cliff Swallow	03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 8, 04/28/02 JI 60, 05/03/02 CM 150, 05/05/02 CM 100, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 J&JT 35, 05/18/02 JI, LR, N&MM 5, 05/18/02 JI, LR, N&MM 30
Barn Swallow	03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 16, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 6, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 4, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 05/03/02 CM 50, 05/03/02 JT 6, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/05/02 CM 25, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 12, 05/10/02 JI, NM, J&JT 2, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 16, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 10, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 28, 05/17/02 JI 1
Carolina Chickadee	03/19/02 J&JT 5, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/07/02 J&JT 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 15, 04/18/02 BSG 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/03/02 CM 5, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 LRR 7, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 8, 05/05/02 J&JT 4, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/13/02 JT, CL 3, 05/14/02 JI 1
Tufted Titmouse	03/19/02 J&JT 4, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 18, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 4, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/09/02 J&JT 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 12
White-breasted Nuthatch	05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 1

Brown-headed Nuthatch	03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Brown Creeper	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1
Carolina Wren	03/19/02 J&JT 3, 03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 7, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 6, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 4, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 9, 05/14/02 HH 2
House Wren	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 2
Sedge Wren	03/31/02 JT, CL 2
Marsh Wren	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 4, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 10, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 LRR 2, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 8, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Eastern Bluebird	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 13, 04/28/02 JI 5, 05/03/02 CM 3, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 HH 5, 05/05/02 CM 7, 05/05/02 J&JT 2, 05/09/02 J&JT 8, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 16, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 8, 05/11/02 JI 13, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 J&JT 31, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 2, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Wood Thrush	04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
American Robin	03/19/02 J&JT 25, 03/21/02 J&JT 4, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/07/02 J&JT 8, 05/03/02 JI 1, 05/03/02 JT 2, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 4, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 5, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 7, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 8, 05/14/02 JI 5, 05/17/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI 2
Gray Catbird	04/27/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 LRR 5, 05/05/02 CM 25, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Northern Mockingbird	03/19/02 J&JT 2, 03/21/02 J&JT 1, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 04/28/02 JI 3, 05/03/02 CM 5, 05/03/02 JT 1, 05/04/02 HH 4, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 5, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 34, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 22, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 10, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 J&JT 31, 05/17/02 JI 2, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 3
Brown Thrasher	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 4, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 3, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
European Starling	03/19/02 J&JT 8, 03/21/02 J&JT 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/31/02 JT, CL 450, 04/07/02 J&JT 10, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 04/27/02 LRR 3, 04/28/02 JI 4, 05/03/02 CM 15, 05/03/02 JT 15, 05/04/02 LRR 7, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 7, 05/05/02 J&JT 8, 05/09/02 J&JT 12, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 12, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 21, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 26, 05/14/02 JI 7, 05/17/02 JI 48, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1, 05/18/02 JI 6
Cedar Waxwing	03/28/02 JT, CL 60, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 30, 04/07/02 J&JT 7, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 15, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 11, 04/28/02 LRR 18, 05/03/02 CM 20, 05/05/02 CM 250, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 60, 05/14/02 HH 16
Blue-winged Warbler	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1
Tennessee Warbler	05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/05/02 CM 3, 05/05/02 J&JT 1
Northern Parula	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 5
Yellow Warbler	04/27/02 LRR 1, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 6
Chestnut-sided Warbler	04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/05/02 CM 3
Magnolia Warbler	05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 LRR 5, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1

Yellow-rumped Warbler	03/21/02 J&JT 5, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 4, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/07/02 J&JT 8, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 12, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 2
Black-throated Green Warbler	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 05/04/02 LRR 1
Yellow-throated Warbler	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Pine Warbler	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 3, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 7
Prairie Warbler	05/11/02 LR&JM 3
Black-and-white Warbler	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 04/20/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 CM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
American Redstart	04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/05/02 CM 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Prothonotary Warbler	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 6, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 1, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 3, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2
Ovenbird	05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/05/02 CM 1
Northern Waterthrush	05/04/02 LRR 3
Louisiana Waterthrush	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 05/05/02 CM 1
Kentucky Warbler	05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Common Yellowthroat	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/04/02 LRR 2, 05/05/02 CM 6, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Hooded Warbler	04/20/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Yellow-breasted Chat	05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 15, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Summer Tanager	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 2, 04/27/02 LRR 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/04/02 LRR 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1
Scarlet Tanager	05/13/02 HH 1
Chipping Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 35, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
Field Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 1
Lark Sparrow	03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 8, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 5, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 3
Savannah Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 50, 03/28/02 JT, CL 25, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 63, 04/28/02 JI 1, 05/05/02 CM 5
Song Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1
Lincoln's Sparrow	04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1
Swamp Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1
White-throated Sparrow	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/31/02 JT, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 5, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 8, 04/18/02 BSG 1
Harris's Sparrow	03/31/02 JT, CL 1
White-crowned Sparrow	03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/31/02 JT, CL 75, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 6, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2
Dark-eyed Junco	03/28/02 JT, CL 2
Northern Cardinal	03/19/02 J&JT 4, 03/21/02 J&JT 2, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 6, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 15, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/07/02 J&JT 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 12, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/18/02 BSG 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 04/25/02 JI 4, 04/26/02 JI 4, 04/27/02 LRR 5, 04/28/02 JI 4, 05/03/02 JI 3, 05/03/02 CM 8, 05/04/02 HH 6, 05/04/02 LRR 5, 05/04/02 LRR 4, 05/04/02 J&JT 3, 05/05/02 CM 20, 05/05/02 J&JT 4, 05/09/02 J&JT 8, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 11, 05/11/02 LR, JM&JI 4, 05/11/02 J&JT 12, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	04/25/02 JI 1, 04/26/02 JI 1, 04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Blue Grosbeak	04/20/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 HH 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Indigo Bunting	04/13/02 J&JT, RS 1, 05/03/02 CM 1, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/05/02 CM 10, 05/05/02 J&JT 1,

	05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 5, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 J&JT 9, 05/13/02 JT, CL 1, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 1
Painted Bunting	05/04/02 HH 2
Dickcissel	04/20/02 J & JT, CL 9, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/28/02 JI 5, 05/03/02 CM 4, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/05/02 CM 15, 05/11/02 JI 60, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 12, 05/11/02 JI 89, 05/11/02 JI 11, 05/11/02 JI 13, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 JI 15, 05/11/02 JI 21, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 JI 25, 05/11/02 J&JT 115, 05/13/02 JT, CL 40, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 40, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 30
Bobolink	05/11/02 JI 9
Red-winged Blackbird	03/19/02 J&JT 3, 03/21/02 J&JT 4, 03/28/02 JT, CL 450, 03/28/02 JT, CL 150, 03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/28/02 JT, CL 200, 03/28/02 JT, CL 250, 03/31/02 JT, CL 75, 03/31/02 JT, CL 25, 04/07/02 J&JT 3, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 10, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 145, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 75, 04/26/02 JI 3, 04/28/02 JI 20, 05/03/02 CM 20, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/04/02 J&JT 2, 05/05/02 CM 100, 05/09/02 J&JT 3, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 7, 05/11/02 JI 17, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 79, 05/11/02 JI 26, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 JI 8, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 J&JT 125, 05/13/02 JT, CL 300, 05/14/02 JI 2, 05/18/02 JI,LR,N&MM 40
Eastern Meadowlark	03/28/02 JT, CL 12, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/28/02 JT, CL 5, 03/31/02 JT, CL 13, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 10, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 6, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 7, 05/03/02 CM 10, 05/04/02 HH 1, 05/05/02 CM 15, 05/11/02 JI 7, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 8, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 6, 05/13/02 JT, CL 2
Brewer's Blackbird	03/31/02 JT, CL 65
Common Grackle	03/19/02 J&JT 30, 03/23/02 J&JT, RS 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 2, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 3, 03/28/02 JT, CL 4, 03/31/02 JT, CL 1, 03/31/02 JT, CL 125, 04/07/02 J&JT 15, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 04/27/02 LRR 6, 04/28/02 JI 22, 05/03/02 CM 15, 05/03/02 JT 10, 05/04/02 LRR 8, 05/04/02 J&JT 25, 05/05/02 CM 8, 05/05/02 J&JT 15, 05/09/02 J&JT 20, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 21, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 3, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 9, 05/11/02 J&JT 10, 05/14/02 JI 9, 05/17/02 JI 15, 05/18/02 JI 5
Brown-headed Cowbird	03/28/02 JT, CL 15, 03/28/02 JT, CL 6, 03/28/02 JT, CL 60, 03/31/02 JT, CL 150, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 4, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 2, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS, CL 1, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 6, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 1, 05/03/02 CM 3, 05/04/02 HH 3, 05/05/02 CM 50, 05/09/02 J&JT 2, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 4, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 JI 6, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR&JM 11, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1, 05/11/02 J&JT 7, 05/13/02 JT, CL 3, 05/14/02 JI 2, 05/18/02 JI 2
Orchard Oriole	04/20/02 J & JT, CL 3, 04/20/02 J & JT, CL 2, 05/03/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 CM 1, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 LR&JM 1
Baltimore Oriole	04/27/02 LRR 1, 05/04/02 LRR 3, 05/04/02 J&JT 6, 05/05/02 CM 2, 05/05/02 J&JT 8, 05/09/02 J&JT 6, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
House Finch	04/25/02 JI 6, 04/26/02 JI 6, 05/03/02 JI 3, 05/11/02 LR,JM&JI 2, 05/11/02 J&JT 1
American Goldfinch	03/23/02 J&JT, RS 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 8, 03/28/02 JT, CL 10, 04/07/02 J&JT 20, 04/13/02 J&JT, RS 6, 04/26/02 JI 1, 05/03/02 JI 1, 05/05/02 J&JT 25
House Sparrow	03/19/02 J&JT 1, 03/28/02 JT, CL 40, 03/31/02 JT, CL 4, 04/25/02 JI 18, 04/26/02 JI 15, 05/03/02 JI 7, 05/04/02 HH 6, 05/04/02 J&JT 1, 05/05/02 CM 4, 05/05/02 J&JT 3, 05/09/02 J&JT 15, 05/10/02 JI,NM,J&JT 1, 05/11/02 JI 20, 05/11/02 JI 5, 05/11/02 LR&JM 2, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 1, 05/11/02 JI 2, 05/11/02 JI 10, 05/11/02 J&JT 9, 05/14/02 JI 1, 05/17/02 JI 2

Printed 1,924 records of 179 species.

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