



BIRD STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER

Volume 14, Number 3
October 27, 1999

Bird Alert Service: Phone 318, 797-5338, 24 hr./day, 7 days/wk.
Meeting Place and Headquarters: LSUS Museum of Life Sciences
Meeting Time: Second Tuesday, September - June; 6:30 p.m.
Internet Home Page: <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>
E-mail: lsusmus@prysm.net; Fax 318, 797-5338

NEXT MEETING

November 9, 1999

SPARROWS UP CLOSE

by

Terry Davis

LSUS Museum of Life Sciences

6:30 p.m.

FIELD TRIPS

Nov 13 - Bring-A-Kid Day - C. Bickham Dickson Park

Nov 20 - Sparrow Tour - Yearwood Road or Bodcau Bayou

Dec 4 - Caddo Lake Winter Bird Count

Dec 11 - Cross Lake Barge

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1999 - 2000

OFFICERS

President	Jean Trahan (1)	869-5719 W, 868-7360 H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond (2)	929-2806 W, 929-3117 H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan (1)	869-5217 W, 868-7360 H
Treasurer	Betty Mason (1)	752-1029 H

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Donna Burney (3)	675-4223 W, 686-7820 H
Roy Bott (2)	925-2265 H
Mac Hardy (3)	797-5338 W, 687-6738 H
Hubert Hervey (1)	925-9249 H
Pat Hervey (2)	925-9249 H
Jim Ingold (2)	797-5236 W, 742-5067 H
Colleen Kulesza (3)	424-8707 W
Lily Poole (3)	687-2994 H
Rosemary Seidler (2)	869-5231 W, 424-2972 H
Will Smolenski (3)	865-2938 H
Judy Townes (1)	929-4106 W, 865-7412 H

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

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

BIRD REPORT	Donna Burney	742-6829 H
	Will Smolenski	865-2938 H
BIRD HOT SPOTS	Larry Raymond	929-2806 W, 929-3117 H
BIRD RECORDS	Mac Hardy	797-5338 W, 687-6738 H
FIELD TRIPS	Terry Davis	741-1115 H
	Roy Bott	925-2265 H
	Hubert Hervey	925-9249 H
FUND RAISING	Will Smolenski	865-2938 H
HISTORIAN and LIBRARIAN	Jim Ingold	797-5236 W, 742-5067 H
HOSPITALITY and SPECIAL EVENTS	Judy Townes	929-4106 W, 865-7412 H
	Colleen Kulesza	424-8707 W
MEMBERSHIP	Lily Poole	687-2994 H
NEWSLETTER	Jim Ingold	797-5236 W, 742-5067 H
BEGINNING BIRDERS	Jeff Trahan	869-5217 W, 868-7360 H
PHONE TREE	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231 W, 424-2972H
PROGRAMS	Larry Raymond	929-2806W, 929-3117 H
PUBLICITY	Judy Townes	929-4106 W, 865-7412 H
WWW HOME PAGE	Barney Poole	687-2994 H

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About the Program	3
November and December Field Trips	3
Operation Rubythroat	3
Bad Isobars on Oct 2nd	4
Eagles Etc. at Lake DeGray	4
Newly Arrived Woodpeckers	4
Color Banded Shorebirds	5
Disease Hits Louisiana Wild Turkeys	5
Sedge Wrens	5
Walter B. Jacobs Outing	6
Red River National Wildlife Refuge	6
Minutes of the Regular Meeting	7
Minutes of the Board Meeting	7
Bird Notes	8

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Terry Davis will present the November program entitled, "Sparrows Up Close". Terry will discuss field identification hints, calls, and habitats of our winter sparrows. Terry has been observing birds all of his life, but he has been a serious birder for about five years now. He spends enormous amounts of time in the field and studying field guides and tapes.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER OUTINGS

Nov 13 -- Bring-A-Kid Day, C. Bickham Dickson Park. This is your opportunity to introduce your favorite young people to the fascinating natural world around us. The focus is on birds, of course, so be sure each young person you bring is equipped with binoculars. We solicit the assistance of all our more experienced birders, so each young participant can have the advantage of one-on-one expert guidance. Meet at the horse barn parking lot in the park at 8:00 a.m. Contact person, Hubert Hervey, 925-9249.

Nov. 20 -- Sparrow Tour. Terry Davis will lead this trip to the places that sparrows haunt. Expect to see **Chipping, Field, Vesper, Savannah, LeConte's, Fox, Song, Lincoln's, Swamp, White-throated, and White-crowned Sparrows**. Other possible sparrows could be **Henslows, Nelson's Sharp-tailed, Lark, and Harris' Sparrows**. This trip is expected to go north or south, to Bodcau Bayou or Yearwood Rd. So don't be surprised if it actually goes east to the Red River or west to Keatchie. Leave LSUS parking lot at 7:30 a.m. Leader Terry Davis,

741-1115.

Dec. 4 -- Caddo Lake Winter Bird Count. We have regular participants with assigned areas on the Louisiana side of Caddo Lake. If you usually take part in this survey please contact Jim regarding your assignment. If you would like to join an existing group or have an area of your own assigned please call Jim Ingold at 797-5236? This area includes the picturesque Caddo Lake locale and "good" birds are seen each year.

OPERATION RUBYTHROAT

Editor's Note: This piece was obtained from the Ornith-L listserv.

Hilton Pond Center for Piedmont Natural History is pleased to announce a new cross-disciplinary international science education project called OPERATION RUBYTHROAT and its associated website at <http://www.rubythroat.org>.

The project is based upon several years of pondering how to link students in the U.S. and Canada with peers in Mexico and Central America, using a common species--the **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*)--as the focus. OPERATION RUBYTHROAT is also intended as a way to stimulate U.S. students and teachers to relate ornithology to other scientific disciplines--and to non-science areas such as art, drama, geography, music, and creative writing.

I am hopeful you will have a chance to browse the website and provide preliminary feedback concerning its educational validity and scientific accuracy. It is not intended to supplant or compete with any existing hummingbird project or website, but rather to selectively aim at a target audience of K-16 teachers and students in the Western Hemisphere, exciting them about natural history and science learning and building collaboration on conservation issues.

Nonetheless, OPERATION RUBYTHROAT also encourages participation by home-schooled students, nature center personnel, scout leaders, individual young people and adults, and others who share an interest in **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds**. To that end, there is considerable information about hummingbird banding, hummingbird gardens, and related topics.

Please take a look at the website, make a posting to the Guestbook, and--if you like--become a registered participant in support of OPERATION RUBYTHROAT.

Also please know that the project--and the website--are a "work in progress" and that I am open to constructive suggestions for fine-tuning its components, shifting its directions, and implementing its goals. If you have comments in that regard, please send them and any corrections to me at hilton@rubythroat.org

I'm quite excited about the potential of Operation RubyThroat. I hope you will be, too, and that you will forward this posting to teachers and students and hummingbird fans across the World Wide Web. Place a browser bookmark at <http://www.rubythroat.org> and revisit often to watch us grow!

Happy Hummingbird Watching!

BILL HILTON JR.
Operation RubyThroat
Hilton Pond Center for Piedmont Natural History
1432 DeVinney Road
York, South Carolina 29745
USA

e-mail: <hilton@rubythroat.org>

Voice & Fax: (803) 684-5852

OPERATION RUBYTHROAT is a cross-disciplinary international project in which students, teachers, and others collaborate to study behavior and distribution of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** (*Archilochus colubris*).

BAD ISOBARS ON OCT 2ND

By Hubert Hervey

They were just too far apart. That explains it all. "Hey Hubert, why aren't the hawks moving today?"

That's a logical question, often asked by hawk counters, I guess. The sky was blue, a deep, wide, Montana sky blue. A light easterly wind blew. Wind from the east, fish bite the least. But what about hawks flying? Maybe I'll make up a poem about it.

We had seven hawks on hawk count day, and four of them were residents (two **Red-tailed Hawks** and two **American Kestrels**). The only migrants were two **Broad-winged Hawks**, making slow circles southward, and a different American Kestrel, streaking south. These were binocular search birds, definitely not "naked eye" birds.

But all was not lost. We saw lots of **Black Vultures** migrating and some **Turkey Vultures**. The best bird of

the forty-five species that were seen, was a **Bewick's Wren**, playing around the front porch. This is the second time a **Bewick's Wren** has shown up on hawk count day at the farm. Only this one was different. It was the gray race, *Thryomanes bewickii eremophilus*, from the western interior states. I haven't seen one of them since my Arizona trip in 1991.

The morning weather map showed a front to the east and another far to the northwest and very few isobars in the Ark-La-Tex. The fact is, the closer together the isobars are, the harder the wind blows, and hawks love to migrate on a fast wind, even if the direction is wrong. They can correct for direction. Those bad, far apart isobars meant we would see very few hawks.

Check it out and see if I'm right!

Isobars grouped close, like a venetian blind,
Migrating hawks like these kinds of lines.
Isobars far apart, like electric power lines,
Count yourself lucky for each raptor you find.

EAGLES ETC. AT LAKE DEGRAY

Anyone interested in going on to Eagles Etc. at Lake DeGray Arkansas on January 29 and 30, 2000 please contact Hubert Hervey at the next Bird Study Group Meeting or before that meeting by phone (318-925-9249) or email (HHervev@aol.com)

Reservations must be made soon!

NEWLY ARRIVED WOODPECKERS PROVE THE VALUE OF SAFE HARBOR

Private citizens own most land, particularly in the East. That means if you're serious about conserving endangered species said attorney Michael Bean, chair of EDF's wildlife program, you have no choice but to do so on privately owned lands. So fearful are some landowners of all the regulations--and bureaucrats--that would surely follow an endangered species onto their property, they deliberately repel rare critters by plowing fields they'd rather leave fallow and felling woodlots prematurely. To remedy the disincentives the Act paradoxically creates and persuades people to manage their land to benefit endangered species, the safe harbor concept was born.

Under safe harbor agreements, landowners pledge to manage their property to benefit endangered wildlife for a predetermined length of time. Depending on the ecosystem, this could mean anything from creating a wetland to conducting prescribed burns. If an endangered species appears after the habitat has been improved, the property owner is exempt from the Act's rigid prohibitions. When the agreement ends, the landowner can renew it or develop the property. Although this means the habitat could ultimately be lost, safe harbor agreements still have real value. At the very least, they buy time, and for many endangered species, time is what's in shortest supply, Bean pointed out. For as long as the agreement remains in effect, safe harbor yields a net increase in the species' habitat.

In June, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service officially announced its policy on safe harbor agreements, which already protect more than a million acres nationwide. At the same time, EDF ecologist Dr. David Wilcove prepared a comprehensive handbook on safe harbor, published in partnership with the National Cattlemen's Beef Association--a fact that should give the document greater credibility with agricultural landowners. Even more exciting: This spring, two new breeding pairs of Red-cockaded Woodpeckers took up residence on the grounds of North Carolina's Pinehurst Resort and Country Club, site of this year's U.S. Open and of the nation's first safe harbor agreement. Having helped craft that agreement in 1995, Bean and Bonnie are justifiably proud. It's like the movie *Field of Dreams*, said Bean. If you build it, they will come. The Safe Harbor Handbook, Helping Landowners Help Endangered Species, is available free from EDF Publications, c/o ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE, National Headquarters, 257 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010, PH: 212-505-2100 or online at <http://www.edf.org/safeharbor>.

The online site also contains a comprehensive collection of safe harbor agreements and other useful information. (Excerpted from EDF Letter - Electronic Edition - Environmental Defense Fund.)

COLOR BANDED SHOREBIRDS

Marbled Godwits, Willets and Black-necked Stilts have been color banded in southern Alberta, Canada. Each bird has a metal band (usually lower part of the leg) plus a white flag (band with tab sticking out from leg) and one to three color bands (all on upper part of the leg). Flags may be missing on some birds. Please note the position (upper or lower, left or right leg) and color (red, orange, yellow, light green, dark green, light blue) of bands and flag. Two bands of the same color may be on the same part of the leg. Willets may also have various

patterns of orange dye on the wing bars and/or rump, and **Black-necked Stilts** may have patterns of orange dye on breast and/or rump. Please send information with as much detail as possible to Cheri Gratto-Trevor, Canadian Wildlife Service, 115 Perimeter Rd., Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4 CANADA. (Email: cheri.gratto_trevor@ec.gc.ca; Phone: 306-975-6128; Fax: 306-975-4089)

DISEASE HITS LOUISIANA WILD TURKEYS

Department of Wildlife biologists have found several diseased **Wild Turkeys** in recent weeks in southeast Louisiana's Florida parishes. In addition, the department has confirmed one case of blackhead disease (histomoniasis) in Livingston Parish.

A turkey in the later stages of black head disease usually appears lethargic and has drooping wings and ruffled feathers. The diseased birds can be approached by humans without generating the protective flight response normally seen in wild turkeys.

Because predators normally consume dead turkeys within 24 hours, LDWF is asking anyone who finds a dead turkey to remove and refrigerate the remains and contact the department immediately. Also report any sick or weakened turkeys as well. Call Danny Timmer at 318-487-5885 (email: timmer_d@wlf.state.la.us)

Local LDWF offices are:

District I Minden 318/371-3050

District II Monroe 318/343-4044

SEDGE WRENS

Editor's Note: From a recent email:

Dear Birder,

First let me apologize for sending you a form letter. The purpose of this letter is to contact and involve anyone interested in helping me collect data on the site fidelity and migration patterns of **Sedge Wrens**. I'm a graduate student at the University of Massachusetts studying the patterns (or lack there of) of this species' migration with Dr. Don Kroodsma. Anyone within the over-wintering and breeding ranges of Sedge Wrens who would like to participate in my study is more than welcome.

Over the course of the 1999-breeding season I color-banded 87 **Sedge Wrens** on their breeding grounds. The number of banded **Sedge Wrens** should (hopefully!) increase as I band additional birds on their over wintering

grounds this year, and continue to band birds through out their range for the next 3-4 years. I realize the chances of spotting one of these banded birds is extremely slim, however, even a few sightings would provide invaluable data on this species. It has become apparent that the most effective way to locate these birds again is through the help of volunteers. Obviously the more binoculars trained on the habitats of **Sedge Wrens** the better. If you would like to search for **Sedge Wrens** in your area, or if you have happened to spot a banded bird or if you would like more information on my research, please contact me via e-mail, telephone or mail.

My e-mail address is: sjohnson@umass.bio.edu

My office address is:

Steve Johnson
Graduate Program in Organismic and Evolutionary
Biology
Morrill Science Center
University of Massachusetts
Box 5810
Amherst, MA 01003-5810

My office phone # is: (413) 545-0068

My home phone # is: (413) 323-5748

I also wish to apologize to the MANY birders who have offered directions and information on Sedge Wrens over the last year. I was not able to contact everyone I had hoped to during my field seasons this year, I was looking forward to meeting so many of you. I greatly appreciate your help and involvement and will do my best to follow up more of your leads over the next year.

Please feel free to pass this letter onto anyone whom you feel may wish to participate. Thank you for your time and help.

Steve Johnson

Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park Outing

By Larry R. Raymond

Seven others joined me for the Bird Study Group outing in Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park. Rosemary Seidler, Lily Poole and Marty Carroll met me at the LSUS parking lot for 7:30 am. We arrived at the nature park around 8:15 am where Roy and Vera Bott were waiting for us. Kristy McConnell had read about the outing in the newspaper and joined us with her young grandson, Chris.

While waiting in the parking lot at LSUS, we recorded **Great Egret, Killdeer, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Blue Jay, American Crow, Northern Mockingbird, European Starling, Common Grackle** and **House Sparrow**. The ride to the nature park added **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Belted Kingfisher** and **Red-tailed Hawk**.

After brief introductions at the interpretive building, we headed for the Caddo Trail by way of the east access road. A large flock of **Fish Crows** were calling from trees near the tree growing-out station and in the pasture next door. We walked the entire Caddo Trail and recorded all the birds seen and heard. Migrants of interest included **Broad-winged Hawk, Chimney Swift, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, White-eyed Vireo, Nashville Warbler,** and **Indigo Bunting**. Winter arrivals included **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Eastern Phoebe, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet,** and **Eastern Towhee** (heard only). Despite quite a bit of effort, no sparrows were seen or heard. A few walked the Audubon Trail around the meadow and found no new birds. The group total for the day was 41 species.

Chris was great trooper for a little over an hour. After that, he and his grandmother stayed behind the group to let us see the birds that were around before they were disturbed. I remember when my kids were that age, and Chris did great to go an hour before having to unload some excess energy. I hope he can join the group for the Bring-A-Kid Day at C. Bickham Dickson Park. The birds we saw were nice, but the beautiful, crisp fall day shared with people who truly enjoy nature make these outings especially meaningful for me. I encourage everyone to participate in Bird Study Group field trips if you can. I guarantee you'll enjoy it.

HELP SUPPORT THE EFFORT TO ESTABLISH THE RED RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Below is a sample letter and address for Louisiana federal senators and representatives. Use the below letter as a guideline to write a letter to these government officials and say you support the proposed Red River National Wildlife Refuge. If you choose email, please blind copy (bcc) to Paul at: paul@morrisdickson.com.

Dear _____:

I am writing to urge your support for the Red River National Wildlife Refuge. The Red River Valley's natural assets have long been neglected. The Red River National Wildlife Refuge would complete a critical migratory link for millions of birds migrating across our continent and serve as a much needed haven for our local wildlife. The enthusiastic recreational use of the J. Bennett Johnston Waterway further underlines the public's need for outdoor recreation land along the river.

The Red River National Wildlife Refuge would improve our quality of life. By restoring ten percent of the Red River Valley in native habitats, we would enhance the value of a great natural resource with which we have been blessed. As our community grows and develops a new connection with the Red River, let us not pass up this opportunity to preserve the beauty and natural character of this unique river system.

Please keep me informed of your actions on behalf of the proposed Red River National Wildlife Refuge.

Senator John Breaux
516 Hart
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Senator@breaux.senate.gov

Senator Mary Landrieu
825 Hart
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Senator@landrieu.senate.gov

Congressman Jim McCrery
2104 Rayburn Building
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Mccrery@hr.house.gov

If you choose email, please blind copy FOR:
paul@morrisdickson.com.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

October 12, 1999, 7:00 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Paul Dickson made a presentation to the club about "Habitat Conservation for Migrant Birds in the Red River Valley."

Betty Mason distributed a financial report that reflected the effect of the increased dues on the club's finances. She also reported that the balance in the bank as of September 14, was \$922.71. Since that time, the club had income of \$507.00 and expenses of \$245.65. The income was mainly the result of collection of dues. Other income was from the raffle. The club now has a balance of \$158.53 at

the post office for bulk mailing and \$33.61 on account at LSUS printing.

Mac Hardy mentioned that the club had reservations at Rockefeller for the LOS Fall meeting. He said that if you want to go, add your name to the list. The cost is \$10.00 dollars per night per person.

Larry Raymond reviewed the topics and speakers for upcoming meetings. Terry Davis will speak in November on Sparrows. The club will have the annual Christmas auction at the December meeting. Jim Ingold will talk about his research in Winn Parish in January and Hubert Hervey will discuss **Least Terns** on the Red River in February.

Hubert Hervey passed around a sign-up sheet for the Cross Lake barge trip. He reported that club members at the hawk watch at his farm did not see many hawks. The best bird seen was a western **Bewick's Wren**. Larry Raymond will lead the next outing at Walter B. Jacobs Nature Park. Club members should meet at 7:30 a.m. in the parking lot of the museum.

Bird Talk: Pat and Hubert Hervey saw a **Merlin** while sitting on the swing on their porch. Paul Dickson said that he recently saw two **Merlins** and suggested that we are just beginning to see the effects of the ban on DDT. Judy Townes reported two **Eastern Screech-Owls** in her neighborhood.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

October 7, 1999

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS, 7:30 p.m.

Board Members Present: Roy Bott, Jim Ingold, Mac Hardy, Jeff Trahan, Jean Trahan, Hubert Hervey, and Larry Raymond. Paul Dickson was also present at the meeting.

The club has been offered several pieces of property as a donation as reported in previous minutes. Paul Dickson attended this meeting to ask if the BSG could direct the possible donation of this property toward efforts of Friends of the Red River Refuge to purchase land north of C. Bickham Dickson Park. The board was certainly willing to do that, but Larry Raymond reported he had already called the donors to tell them about the club's decision to transfer the property to the city if the city would accept it.

Mac Hardy reported approval for use of Rockefeller for the upcoming LOS meeting.

Jim Ingold said we need a committee to select a "Birder of the Year."

Mac Hardy reported that Donna Jones from the Optimist's Club in Bossier City would like to have someone to present talks about birds. Jim Ingold volunteered.

Jim Ingold suggested the newsletter could run a series of articles featuring members of the bird club who have moved away. A possible title could be "Where They Are Now." He asked suggestions for names of past members.

**Use your Kroger
Card
It helps the BSG.**

BIRD NOTES - OCTOBER

Compiled October 25, 1999

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Donna Burney (742-6829) or 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	Bird Study Group	10/16/99 LA 1 between LSUS and 70th Street; 10/16/99 LSUS campus; 10/16/99 North Lakeshore Drive; 10/16/99 Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park
Jl	Jim Ingold	10/07/99 Coushatta; 10/21/99 I-49 Powhatan; 10/21/99 King Hill Rd.; 10/21/99 LA 1 south of LSUS; 10/21/99 LA1 north of Lock and Dam No.4 to Caddo Parish; 10/21/99 Lock and Dam No.4; 10/24/99 LA1 north of Lock and Dam No. 4 to Caddo Parish; 10/24/99 LA1 south of LSUS to Red Rover Parish

RECORDS

Common Name	Data
Pied-billed Grebe	10/21/99 Jl 13
Double-crested Cormorant	10/21/99 Jl 10, 10/21/99 Jl 17
Great Blue Heron	10/21/99 Jl 12; 10/21/99 Jl 17
Great Egret	10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/21/99 Jl 27, 10/21/99 Jl 14, 10/24/99 Jl 6
White Ibis	10/21/99 Jl 15
Black Vulture	10/16/99 BSG 8, 10/24/99 Jl 3
Turkey Vulture	10/16/99 BSG 2, 10/21/99 Jl 24, 10/21/99 Jl 6, 10/21/99 Jl 5, 10/21/99 Jl 3, 10/21/99 Jl 16, 10/24/99 Jl 30, 10/24/99 Jl 23
Wood Duck	10/21/99 Jl 19
Green-winged Teal	10/21/99 Jl 1
Mallard	10/21/99 Jl 12
Red-shouldered Hawk	10/16/99 BSG 1
Broad-winged Hawk	10/16/99 BSG 1
Red-tailed Hawk	10/16/99 BSG 1; 10/21/99 Jl 7, 10/21/99 Jl 11; 10/21/99 Jl 2, 10/24/99 Jl 3; 10/24/99 Jl 8
American Kestrel	10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/21/99 Jl 4, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 1
Common Moorhen	10/21/99 Jl 13
American Coot	10/21/99 Jl 1
Killdeer	10/16/99 BSG 2; 10/21/99 Jl 4
American Avocet	10/21/99 Jl 1
Greater Yellowlegs	10/21/99 Jl 1
Rock Dove	10/16/99 BSG 15
Mourning Dove	10/16/99 BSG 6, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 6, 10/24/99 Jl 5
Chimney Swift	10/16/99 BSG 2
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	10/16/99 BSG 1
Belted Kingfisher	10/16/99 BSG 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	10/16/99 BSG 5; 10/24/99 Jl 3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	10/16/99 BSG 2
Downy Woodpecker	10/16/99 BSG 2
Hairy Woodpecker	10/16/99 BSG 1
Northern Flicker	10/16/99 BSG 7, 10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 1
Pileated Woodpecker	10/16/99 BSG 3
Eastern Phoebe	10/16/99 BSG 3, 10/21/99 Jl 2, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/21/99 Jl 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	10/07/99 Jl 21; 10/16/99 BSG 1; 10/21/99 Jl 4, 10/21/99 Jl 4
Loggerhead Shrike	10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 3
White-eyed Vireo	10/16/99 BSG 1
Blue Jay	10/16/99 BSG 6, 10/16/99 BSG 2, 10/21/99 Jl 3, 10/21/99 Jl 1, 10/24/99 Jl 4
American Crow	10/16/99 BSG 2, 10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/21/99 Jl 3, 10/21/99 Jl 5, 10/24/99 Jl 2, 10/24/99 Jl 9
Fish Crow	10/16/99 BSG 75, 10/21/99 Jl 37, 10/24/99 Jl 65
Horned Lark	10/21/99 Jl 5
Barn Swallow	10/21/99 Jl 9
Carolina Chickadee	10/16/99 BSG 9
Tufted Titmouse	10/16/99 BSG 13
White-breasted Nuthatch	10/16/99 BSG 3
Carolina Wren	10/16/99 BSG 9
Golden-crowned Kinglet	10/16/99 BSG 2
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	10/16/99 BSG 1
Eastern Bluebird	10/24/99 Jl 11
American Robin	10/16/99 BSG 3, 10/21/99 Jl 1

RECORDS

Common Name	Data
Northern Mockingbird	10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/21/99 JI 2, 10/21/99 JI 1, 10/24/99 JI 1, 10/24/99 JI 10
Brown Thrasher	10/16/99 BSG 1, 10/24/99 JI 1
European Starling	10/16/99 BSG 25, 10/24/99 JI 1, 10/24/99 JI 365
Nashville Warbler	10/16/99 BSG 1
Pine Warbler	10/16/99 BSG 3
Eastern Towhee	10/16/99 1403 1
Savannah Sparrow	10/21/99 JI 2
Northern Cardinal	10/16/99 BSG 8, 10/21/99 JI 1, 10/21/99 JI 1
Indigo Bunting	10/16/99 BSG 2
Red-winged Blackbird	10/21/99 JI 6
Eastern Meadowlark	10/24/99 JI 8, 10/24/99 JI 1
Common Grackle	10/16/99 BSG 4, 10/21/99 JI 1, 10/24/99 JI 2
House Sparrow	10/16/99 BSG 12

Printed 125 records of 60 species.

TREASURES WANTED

FOR THE ANNUAL
BIRD STUDY GROUP
AUCTION

TUESDAY
DECEMBER 14 1999

BRING YOUR ALL OF YOUR
TREASURES TO THE NOVEMBER
MEETING OR TO THE MUSEUM
ANYTIME BEFORE THE AUCTION.