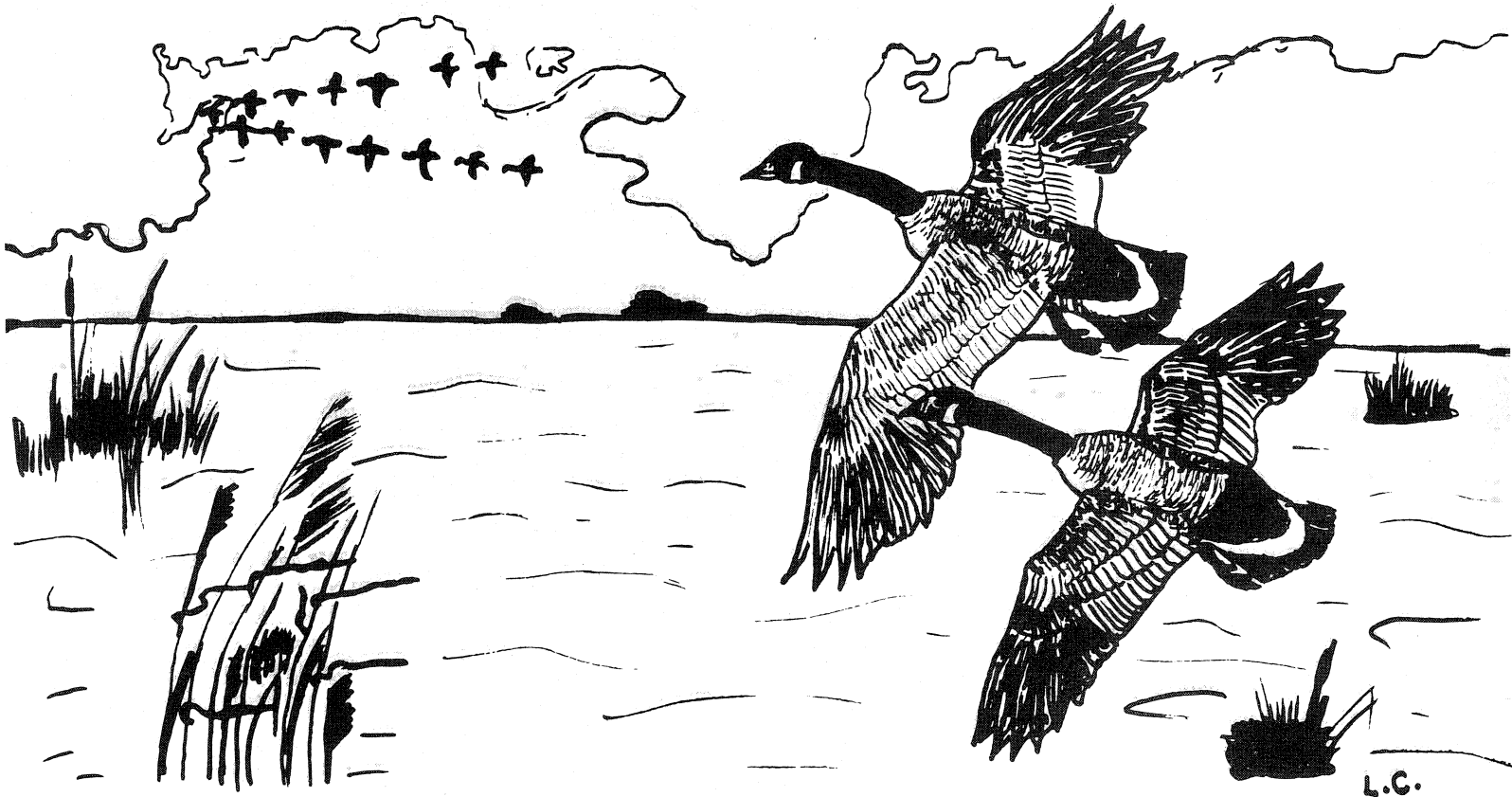


# FALL FLYER

## 1979



**nova scotia bird society**



## Annual General Meeting

The field trip and Lunch was such a success last year that the same procedure will be followed this December.

Date: Saturday, Dec 1st, 1979.

8:00 AM: Field Trip. Leader Eric Cooke.  
Meet opposite the Holiday Inn, Dartmouth  
for a trip to the Lawrence town Area.

1:00 P.M.: Lunch at the Lawrence town  
Community Center. Juice, chowder,  
rolls, pie, tea w coffee. Cost \$3.50.

Business meeting and Puffin-of-the-Year  
Award to follow.

Caterers must know in advance the number  
of lunch guests. Reservations are necessary.

Please 'phone Ethel Crathorne at 466-3834

**BEFORE NOVEMBER 24.**

2.

## Winter Meetings

Halifax Area Museum meetings resume on September 21 at 8.00 P.M. and will continue throughout the winter on the Fourth Thursday of each month. Speakers to be announced.

Cape Breton Branch winter meetings will be in the MacConnell Library, Sidney on the Last Friday of each month at 8.00 p.m. commencing on October 26.

## Crests

N.S.B.S. crests of embroidered cloth depicting our Puffin in blue, white, black, red and orange are available from the Museum address (see below). Cost is \$2.00. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope and mark the outside "Crest"

3.

The new edition of Where to Find the Birds in Nova Scotia is now available. It includes the new Digby Co. chapter. Price \$ 2.00.

Address: Nova Scotia Bird Society  
c/o Nova Scotia Museum  
1747 Summer St.  
Halifax B3H 3A6.

### Rare Bird Alert.

Although based in Halifax, the R.B.A. is for all members, wherever they may live. Any member may take part. Co-ordinator Shirley Cohns will be re-organizing the R.B.A. this fall. Anyone interested (including present members who have changed telephone numbers) please call Shirley at Halifax 477-6036 before September 30.

# Birdseed.

4.

Halifax Seed Co. will again offer 50 lb  
bags of Sunflower Seed in bulk at  
considerable savings to members this  
fall.

Price \$14.00 per bag + tax = \$15.12  
per bag.

Delivery will be to the Cohrs' in Halifax  
on or near October 15<sup>th</sup>. Please arrange  
for pick up within 3 days.

Orders taken between September 10. and  
October 10. Orders to be pre-paid.  
Call Shirley Cohrs Halifax 477-6036.

LAST DATE OCTOBER 10.

Christmas Count Forms attached

Membership list attached.

This flyer is printed for NSBS by the Nova Scotia  
Museum.

Some Observations of Interest and Breeding  
Records for Summer, June through July, 1979

J.R. and C.D. Gallagher have sent us the following report: One live female GANNET, an oiled bird, floating near beach Barrington Bay near Liberty Point, died on beach a few minutes later; identified by Noble Proctor, who reported it to Environmental Emergencies, Halifax. Seen June 28, 1979.

A few more big waders were seen in June and July:  
A CATTLE EGRET, daily for 10+ days on the Grand Pré, noted "in close association with the cattle on the farmlands of Everett Palmetter" was reported June 22 to R.W. Tufts.  
A GREAT EGRET, July 1-4 at Crescent Beach, and  
A SNOWY EGRET, June 16 and 17 at Crescent Beach, were both seen by John and Lisë Cohrs.

June was the month for BLACK DUCK hatchlings, for example: one adult with 2 small young June 16 at Crescent Beach (Cohrs); one adult with 3 half-grown young June 16 at Abrams River (PRDobson); "two families at Dorothea Drive Pond, Dartmouth during June (Rosemary Eaton). By Aug.4, a loose flock of around 100 full-grown Blacks had assembled in Salt Bay (near Eel Brook), the first fall concentration observed by P.R.Dobson.

Two OLDSQUAWS (a winter duck) were seen in July, one female July 5 at Green Bay (S&LCohrs) and one male (not oiled) July 7 at Village-dale by the Gallaghers.

COMMON EIDER chicks were noted June 14 at Tor Bay on a Guysborough County Breeding Bird Survey (BBS), by C.W. Helleiner.

Summering SCOTERS (rare at this season) were in Green Bay in June: On the 15th, 5 COMMON, one "super-plumage male with 4 females in attendance, and 10 WHITE-WINGED, "all males in 'tatty' plumage"(JSC).

N.B. A more satisfactory report of Black Duck breeding has just been received: an adult escorting 12 ducklings, across the highway near Hubbards - escaped, although narrowly, being run over by R.S.Johnson.

Bernard Forsythe does not give the date but writes: "A HOODED MERGANSER female put on an injured act to draw me away from her brood in the tall grass in a pond at Black River, Kings Co.. Hooded Mergansers have nested successfully at this pond for at least four years!"

An immature BROAD-WINGED HAWK was perched in a tree by the roadside at Gavelton, Yar.Co. August 7, seen there and flying by C.R.K.Allen. R.G.S.Bidwell, Wallace writes: "Our resident BALD EAGLE family has greatly enlarged its nest (about 250 yards from our house) and they have at least one chick. In common with all the birds they are very early this year. They had 3 eggs in the nest in late March and the young hatched in late May. One large chick can be seen sitting on the rim of the nest now. The present pair formed in the fall of 1976 (a real spectacular !) following the death (by gunfire) of one of the previous pair. They took over the old nest but it fell down next spring (1977) and they rebuilt it during the year. They finished it off (but it was very small) in early 1978 and raised one chick last

year, which visited in April this year for a day or two, but has not been around since. Last winter they stayed here all winter and greatly enlarged the nest, lining it with bits of old hay and grass. We try to prevent people from disturbing them".

Bidwell goes on to say: "The OSPREYS that normally nest along the river seem to have suffered hard times. We usually have at least two pairs. When their young get airborne in late summer, they and the eagles provide a continuous air-show. None of them is very easy to get on with ! So far this year we have only seen one Osprey. The usual nest sites are up the river a bit; I do not know if they are occupied this year"..... Curtis Chipman found one Osprey nest with young at Backman's Beach, Second Peninsula; "three former nests and one new nest at Indian Path with we think two nests with young. One can see the Ospreys fishing almost every time one is on the road here and through the First South area"..... There were three Ospreys at Conrad's Lake, Lun.Co. July 11, in "an isolated area; these Ospreys we had not known about " reported by Liše and Shirley Cohrs. J.R. and C.D. Gallagher had "many sightings, probably 3 pairs in area covered: Brass Hill, Barrington; Dan'l's Head, Cape Sable Island; Barrington River area, May 28 through July 9, 1979, Shelburne County. Three suspected immatures (Ospreys) were chasing each other around and screaming over Eel Brook estuary, July 24, noted by P.R.Dobson. Early in June Terry Wentzell noticed an Osprey hovering over a shopping mall in Bridgewater, and found these birds fairly numerous from Riverport to Mahone Bay.

The Bidwells of Wallace also wrote: "A PEREGRINE FALCON was reported in the neighborhood earlier this year (May) and a member of the family saw it in a field near the Wallace River. We have not seen it since"..... One other Peregrine was seen "flying over the back of the beach where the Spotted Sandpipers are nesting" at Green Bay, June 15, by JSCohrs.

An immature (half-grown) RUFFED GROUSE, a road-kill near Tusket, was picked up Aug.1 by CRKAllen.....A RING-NECKED PHEASANT nest with 14 eggs on June 8 was found to have 14 hatched shells in the nest on June 24. This was at Wolfville Ridge, found by Bernard L. Forsythe, who comments: "Pheasant numbers up due to several easy winters".

Most of our few native-breeding shorebirds were well noted this season in usual habitat: a nest of the PIPING PLOVER found at Baccaro Beach, June 13 by J.R. and C.D. Gallagher. The KILLDEER also noted by many observers, had at least six breeding pairs reported, one at Tidnish -"a nest with 4 eggs all successfully hatched July 20 (Patricia and Robert Caldwell); and at least five pairs seen in widely separated parts of Yarmouth County, either displaying and scolding, or accompanied by immature chicks, June through July, by regular observers.....Young WOODCOCKS were seen throughout July, feeding in the woods below #170 Eel Brook (PRDobson)..... SPOTTED SANDPIPERS were also present in usual numbers and habitat along sea- and inland shores, no dates for appearance of young received. This also applies to the WILLETS, very common throughout.



The 4 young GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULLS raised on tiny Lake Vaughan Rock were launched and fully grown, but still gray-brown by July 30 (CRKA).

A colony of ARCTIC TERNS, 40 birds, was noted at Crow's Neck, East Baccaro Beach, July 15, by J.R. and C.D. Gallagher, who also saw two ROSEATE TERNS off Liberty Point, Barrington Bay, July 3, 1979.

We now have four breeding records for the MOURNING DOVE: one record dates back to last year, previously unreported, from the Ian Robertsons of Rockingham, Halifax County: Jan.22,1979 "After a bad sleet storm we found 7 instead of the usual 5 Mourning Doves at our feeder. We have had Mourning Doves over the years for only a few weeks spring and fall. However 5 nested and raised young in our area this past summer and have wintered here thus far, being joined to-day by the 2 more!" Kathryn Hamilton of Middleton noted a Mourning Dove on her patio in March, 1979; and later in the spring "an obviously mated pair". In June she phoned that "two young (brown) Mourning Doves were seen bathing in the rain puddles nearby" - no nest was located.....Rosalee (Mrs. Jack) Higby, Yarmouth reported "a pair of Mourning Doves, around since mid-May, have a nest this summer high up in a chestnut tree in my garden. Only one young bird (which lost its tail-feathers to a cat) was noted, plus one broken egg"..... At the Walter Urbans' in Avonport, Kings Co. on June 16, a nest of the Mourning Dove was discovered in a small apple tree, about 4 feet from the ground. This nest at that time contained two newly hatched young, and was reported to R.W.Tufts who called it "the first actual nest of the Eastern Mourning Dove to be discovered in Nova Scotia". It looks as if the word "discovered" should really be "reported". Now that this has come up, have any of our observers anything to add? The Urban record stands so far.

We have had the extraordinary number of 8 reports of the BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO, all but one for the first week in August. There will be more about this in our next number; meanwhile has anyone seen/heard another, so far unreported?

Bernard Forsythe, to whom we owe the majority of the reports to follow, has another question for us. He writes: The nest of the LONG-EARED OWL that I found in early May at Canard was checked again on May 27 and was empty. Nearby was a crows' nest that had crows' eggs in it the first week of May. When I climbed to it on May 27 out flew the Long-eared Owl and the nest held 5 owl eggs. By July 15, 4 young owls had fledged from this second nest. Did the owls oust the crows? Had the crows lost their eggs before the owls moved in?

Jeanne Addelson writes that she has not found a nest yet, but has SAW-WHET OWLS always to be seen at Granite Village, if anyone is interested.

By sheer clear luck we always seem to come up with at least one WHIP-POOR-WILL for the season, and this year it was seen/heard June 23 at Jordan Falls, 5.15 a.m. on a BBS in Shelburne County by JSC.

Good news. On July 18 at Black River Lake, Kings Co. B.L.F. found a nest of the CHIMNEY SWIFT, with 5 young. It was 9 feet up on the inside wall of a large stump over water. "I was able to get inside the stump through a hole at the base and look into the nest". (He is a kobold?)

While waiting hopefully for many more, we report the largest concentration of the COMMON Nighthawk seen so far: 3, Aug. 2, at North Kemptville, Yar. Co., by CRKA.

A curious type of behavior for the RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD was noted June 9, at Ricker Park and environs by the NSBS Field Party there at that time - 3-4 of these tiny birds were seen perched as conspicuously as a hummingbird can be in the very tops of several tall trees, or at the very end of tree limbs..... For such a small bird BLF says the nesting cycle is surprisingly long. He watched a nest with the first egg present on June 14; newly hatched young (the size of house flies) 2, on June 30; by July 19 the two were well feathered and by July 22 were out of the nest. This was at Wolfville Ridge.

BLF also found a nest of the BELTED KINGFISHER at Newtonville, Kings Co., in a gravel pit. By July 6, 4 feathered young (could be seen by using a flashlight to look down the tunnel) and by July 11 the tunnel was empty.

J.R. and C.D. Gallagher report a male and a female HAIRY WOODPECKER, Clyde River Road, Middle Clyde, "successful nesting, June 7, 13 and 15"..... BLF also had a nest of the Hairy Woodpecker, "35 feet up in a live poplar near Black River Lake, on June 6, using a mirror and flashlight I was able to see three eggs and one newly hatched young in the nest".

A family party of EASTERN KINGBIRDS, one adult and 4 young were watched for several minutes as they played about in a tree beside the road at Argyle Head, July 18 (CRKA).

R.G.S. Bidwell at Wallace says "We get a GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER in our orchard each year, but never for more than a few days. He comes in July (July 8-10 this year) and raises a great rumpus by chasing the resident swallows and kingbirds in a very disagreeable manner, flying about the orchard with loud squeaks and driving the smaller birds or young Kingbirds to the ground".

BLF finds FLYCATCHER numbers average this year (amen to that, Ed.) and had 5 nests under observation at Wolfville Ridge; of these 2 nests failed, 3 nests fledged 3 young each. (these were the ALDER).

A HORNED LARK was observed carrying food in its bill July 29, noted by BLF on Canaan Mountain, Kings Co., who wrote "was anxious about my presence, I believe that there was a nest nearby".

Many reporters mentioned the abundance of TREE SWALLOWS this year. BLF had a nest in a cavity in a dead stump 7 ft. over water in a pond, where Tree Swallows hatched three out of four eggs. This was at Black River. Here at Eel Brook the Tree Swallows in the swallow house were giving their feeding call June 18, three of them out on July 3, and the last one the next day ..... In an isolated area of burned over trees, Lisé and Shirley Cohrs found 50+ BARN SWALLOWS, sitting all over the dead trees - "we could not find nests, but 75 % of the birds were immatures. (This was at Conrad's Lake, Lun. Co.)

BLF writes of the BLUE JAY: of the 4 nests found in Wolfville and adjacent area 2 nests failed, of the two successful nests, one fledged

4 young and the other 5 young.

On July 2, two at least families of young birds, COMMON RAVENS, were seen in SW Yarmouth Co., 2-3 birds each. (PRD). Young CROWS were about (here) by July 12.

Nesting records of the BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE range over a wide period of time, but one of the latest, surely, is the one found this year "in a nest-box behind our house on Wolfville Ridge - the last egg, their 5th, was laid June 29, by July 29 the young were still in the nest." (BLF).

Bernard found a very strange thing, rather macabre, a BOREAL CHICKADEE, dead, sitting on 6 eggs in a cavity in a stump in a spruce woodlot on Canard Dyke, May 28. It was fat and not injured. More cheerful, a late nest fledged three young July 24, Wolfville Ridge.

Two nests of the BROWN CREEPER were found, one with 6 eggs, May 29 at Sunken Lake, Kings Co.; and one with 6 newly hatched young May 29 at Newtonville, both by BLF, who finds Brown Creeper numbers up in his area. On June 30, Somerset Road, Lun.Co. John Cohrs noted 5 Brown Creepers, 2 adult and 3 immature.

Of 5 nests of the GRAY CATBIRD on Wolfville Ridge and one at Greenwich two failed, and the remaining three fledged a total of 8 young, one still in progress the last week of July (BLF).

We have no specific dates for the AMERICAN ROBIN, but the population, large to start with, has surely more than doubled, at any rate in the southwest of Nova Scotia during the summer.

A real rarity, a VARIED THRUSH spent some time in July in the garden of the Scott Killams, giving ample opportunity for a close study of the well marked characteristics, of this "self-identifying" bird. This was in Yarmouth town in an area of extensive lawns and gardens.

A HERMIT THRUSH nest with 3 eggs was discovered at Greenfield, Kings Co. on May 21 by BLF, who found normal numbers of these thrushes singing in this area this season.....Two nests of the SWAINSON'S THRUSH, one on June 11, the other on June 14 were both lost to squirrels - at Newtonville, Kings Co. BLF reports "Many Swainson's in the mature woodlots in this area.....Four nests of the VEERY, 3 on Wolfville Ridge, 1 near Sunken Lake had better luck: 2 held Cowbirds' eggs and failed, but the other two fledged 3 young Veerys each. In some woodlots in this area the Veery is as common as the Robin (BLF). All three of these species were plentiful this summer in SW Nova Scotia (PRD).

On June 26 BLF watched a female RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET feeding young in a nest 35 ft. up and 10 ft. out on a branch of a large spruce. The male was singing nearby but didn't seem to be helping out with the family. This was at Newtonville. Bernard is convinced there are more Ruby-crowns around this year than last..... This is also true of the Cedar Waxwings, according to the same observer, who found three nests, one with 2 eggs in a wire birch at Lumsden Dam June 19; one with 3 eggs in an apple tree at Greenwich, Kings Co. June 18, and a nest with 5 eggs on a spruce, with 5 eggs on a spruce bough at Newtonville

The nest of a SOLITARY VIREO on June 14 held 2 eggs plus one Cowbird's egg, at Newtonville; another there held 4 eggs plus 2 Cowbird's eggs. Only young Cowbirds fledged from these nests. The Cowbirds went into mature woods to find these nests (BLF).

J.R. and C.D. Gallagher reported five sightings of the TENNESSEE WARBLER, all singing birds, one each at Clyde River Road July 4, Clyde River Road South July 6, Villagedale Road July 8, Brass Hill July 9 and East Baccaro, July 10. These observers also found a PARULA'S nest and young, " the 8th time Parula Warblers have nested in the same Usneafestooned spruce tree: the first year was 1966. This year the 4 young left the nest June 25" (from Brass Hill, Barrington). BLF also found a Parula's nest, made completely of Usnea "hanging from a branch near the top of a spindly spruce 9 ft. from the ground, a nest with 4 young, June 27, Wolfville Ridge"..... Bernard reports on three other warblers: YELLOW WARBLER, many more than usual with 2 nests on our lawn area; CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER, a nest with 3 eggs plus 2 Cowbird eggs June 7 and a late nest that held 4 young by July 22, at Wolfville Ridge, numbers about the same in spite of Cowbird problem; OVENBIRD, a nest with 3 eggs June 4, 2 young fledged, Newtonville - Ovenbirds common this summer.

Terry Hyson writes: "there is an ENGLISH SPARROW nesting out on a branch of an Elm tree at the Bridgetown Lawn Bowling Club. It is very high up, about the size across of a Grackle's nest but not so tidy, and has a dome roof. The nest is facing east and the entrance north-east. I have never seen one so large and high. If anyone wants to see it please let me know."

One pair of BOBOLINKS is reported nesting May 25-July 4 at Brass Hill, Barrington (J.R.&CDG).

A nest that held 5 pinfeathered REDWINGED BLACKBIRDS (young) June 6 was 3 inches over water at a pond at Black River. When BLF revisited this nest on June 21 there was one dead Redwing young under the nest, which was tipped on its side with a strange egg in it. The egg and nest had droppings on them indicating the other young Redwings had fledged. The strange egg proved to be that of a Sora, and was partly incubated probably from the warmth of the young. One or two Soras were heard at the Pond throughout the summer but a nest was not located. BLF says he has never heard of Soras "dumping" eggs before and "if anyone has any information on this I would like to hear from them."

Of the villain of the piece BLF has this to report: "This year I found 12 nests containing eggs or young of the BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD. Species involved were the Veery, Solitary Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, American Redstart, Purple Finch and Chipping Sparrow, the nests on Wolfville Ridge and Newtonville, Kings Co.. In most cases only the Cowbird young fledge."

Last report from BLF was of a nest of the PURPLE FINCH with 4 eggs plus 1 Cowbird egg, June 29 at Wolfville Ridge.

We have no nesting records proper for the sparrow group but evidence in plenty of the presence of agitated parents and/or immature birds. There were increasing flocks of the DARK-EYED JUNCO from mid-July along the roadsides in Yarmouth Co., most of them brownish birds. The WHITE-THROATED SPARROW never stopped singing all summer long, indicating its whereabouts but not its breeding season. Immatures of this sparrow are now plentiful in the same habitat as above. SWAMP SPARROWS were feeding young July 11; SONG SPARROWS July 24 (some earlier) and also have joined the roadside flocks, the first of August (FRD).

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## REGULATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

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Any Christmas Bird Count under the auspices of this Society shall be made during a single calendar day in the period December 16 to January 1. Counts should be made over an 8-hour period (dawn to dusk). Counts must fill a 15-mile diameter circle (except pelagic counts where a straight line point A to B will do). Do not initiate a new count that overlaps an established count.

All count forms must be completely filled out as per the following:

Name of Count - the town or general area in which the count was carried out.

Date - the date the count was carried out.

Time - the time from which the first person starts till the time the last person finishes.

Base Point - the centre point of the count (e.g., a road junction or bridge, church or post office; please, not the compiler's home address).

Description of count area - just a brief description of the area covered during the count.

General observing conditions - draw a line through the inappropriate words on the form.

Wind - direction and speed in miles per hour.

Temperature - minimum and maximum in Fahrenheit through the day.

Fresh water frozen - the condition of fresh water in the area.

Number of observers, parties and feeding stations (Example: 6 observers, of parties 2, of feeding stations 1).

Total party hours - the number of hours each person or party spent in the field, then broken down approximately into the numbers of hours by car or on foot.

Total party miles - is treated the same as hours, except the distance covered in miles is listed.

Observers - must be listed in alphabetical order; name and address of compiler - please fill in.

Count Checklist - fill in the number of each species seen by the species name. If that number is unusual for your area, underline it; if the species of bird is unusual for your area at that time of year, underline it.

Any additional species seen which are not on the Checklist must be substantiated in writing to the Christmas Count Editor.

When the form is completed check it for accuracy and return it, before January 15, to:

R. Anderson, 90 Victoria Rd., Dartmouth, N.S. B3A 1V1



NOVA SCOTIA BIRD SOCIETY - CHRISTMAS COUNT REPORT FORM

Name of Count \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_ am to \_\_\_\_\_ pm. Base point \_\_\_\_\_  
(centre point of 15-mile circle)

Description of count area \_\_\_\_\_

General observing conditions throughout the day. (Draw a line through inappropriate words).

AM	-	Clear	Mostly Clear	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Cloudy
		Overcast	Fog	Intermittent	Light Moderate
		Heavy	Rain	Sleet	Snow/Rain Freezing Rain
		Hail	Snow		

PM	-	Clear	Mostly Clear	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Cloudy
		Overcast	Fog	Intermittent	Light Moderate
		Heavy	Rain	Sleet	Snow/Rain Freezing Rain
		Hail	Snow		

Wind \_\_\_\_\_ Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ F. Fresh water frozen? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of observers \_\_\_\_\_ of parties \_\_\_\_\_ of feeding stations \_\_\_\_\_

Total party hours \_\_\_\_\_, (on foot \_\_\_\_\_, by car \_\_\_\_\_, other ..... \_\_\_\_\_)

Total party miles \_\_\_\_\_, (on foot \_\_\_\_\_, by car \_\_\_\_\_, other ..... \_\_\_\_\_)

Observers' names in alphabetical order:

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 11. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 2. _____  | 12. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 3. _____  | 13. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 14. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 5. _____  | 15. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 6. _____  | 16. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 17. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 8. _____  | 18. _____ | 28. _____ |
| 9. _____  | 19. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 20. _____ | 30. _____ |

Name and address of compiler: \_\_\_\_\_

Please attach a copy of the Checklist, indicating totals for the count as well as details on all unusual observations and send, before January 15, to:

R. Anderson, 90 Victoria Road, Dartmouth, N.S. B3A 1V1

NOVA SCOTIA CHRISTMAS COUNT CHECKLIST

Common Loon _____	..... _____	Golden-cr. Kinglet _____
Red-throated Loon _____	..... _____	..... _____
Red-necked Grebe _____	..... _____	Water Pipit _____
Horned Grebe _____	..... _____	Bohemian Waxwing _____
Great Blue Heron _____	Glaucous Gull _____	Cedar Waxwing _____
Great Cormorant _____	Iceland Gull im. _____	Northern Shrike _____
..... _____	ad. Kumlien's _____	Starling _____
Canada Goose _____	other adults _____	..... _____
Mallard _____	Gt. Black-back Gull _____	Yellow-rump Warbler _____
Black Duck _____	Herring Gull _____	Palm Warbler _____
Pintail _____	Ring-billed Gull _____	Common Yellowthroat _____
Green-wing. Teal _____	Bl.-headed Gull _____	Yellow-breasted Chat _____
..... _____	..... _____	..... _____
..... _____	Bl.-leg Kittiwake _____	..... _____
Greater Scaup _____	..... _____	House Sparrow _____
Common Goldeneye _____	..... _____	East. Meadowlark _____
Bufflehead _____	Razorbill _____	Red-wing Blackbird _____
Oldsquaw _____	Common Murre _____	Northern Oriole _____
Harlequin Duck _____	Thick-bill. Murre _____	Rusty Blackbird _____
Common Eider _____	Dovekie _____	Common Grackle _____
..... _____	Black Guillemot _____	Brown-head. Cowbird _____
White-wing. Scoter _____	..... _____	..... _____
Surf Scoter _____	Rock Dove _____	..... _____
Black Scoter _____	Mourning Dove _____	Dickcissel _____
Common Merganser _____	Gt. Horned Owl _____	Evening Grosbeak _____
Red-br. Merganser _____	Snowy Owl _____	Purple Finch _____
..... _____	Barred Owl _____	Pine Grosbeak _____
..... _____	Short-eared Owl _____	Common Redpoll _____
Goshawk _____	Saw-whet Owl _____	Pine Siskin _____
Sharp-shin. Hawk _____	..... _____	Am. Goldfinch _____
Red-tailed Hawk _____	Belt. Kingfisher _____	Red Crossbill _____
Roug-legged Hawk _____	Common Flicker _____	White-wing. Crossbill _____
Bald Eagle, adult _____	Pileated Woodpkr _____	..... _____
imm. _____	Hairy Woodpecker _____	Rufous-sid. Towhee _____
Marsh Hawk _____	Downy Woodpecker _____	Savannah Sparrow _____
Merlin _____	Bl. back 3-toed W. _____	"Ipswich" _____
American Kestrel _____	..... _____	Dark-eyed Junco _____
..... _____	Horned Lark _____	Tree Sparrow _____
Spruce Grouse _____	Gray Jay _____	..... _____
Ruffed Grouse _____	Blue Jay _____	..... _____
Ring-neck. Pheasant _____	Common Raven _____	White-thr. Sparrow _____
Gray Partridge _____	Common Crow _____	Fox Sparrow _____
Virginia Rail _____	Bl.-cap. Chickadee _____	Swamp Sparrow _____
..... _____	Boreal Chickadee _____	Song Sparrow _____
Killdeer _____	White-br. Nuthatch _____	..... _____
Black-b. Plover _____	Red.-br. Nuthatch _____	..... _____
..... _____	Brown Creeper _____	Lapland Longspur _____
..... _____	..... _____	..... _____
Common Snipe _____	Mockingbird _____	Snow Bunting _____
Purple Sandpiper _____	American Robin _____	..... _____

No. of Species \_\_\_\_\_

No. of individuals \_\_\_\_\_