



THE BLUE HERON

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Editor – Brian W. Gibbon. E-mail – bwg@backland.net

Simcoe County Bird Hot Line – (705) 739-8585

Web Site. – www.breretonfieldnaturalists.org

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Phyllis Tremblay

Since taking over the president's chair, I have the same impression of the club that I have always had. We have an amazing bunch of like-minded people who enjoy nature and pull together to keep our club running smoothly.

Lyn Pope, our past president, identified the need to create guidelines to describe the responsibilities of each executive position. We have completed this task and we are better prepared ourselves to fulfill our duties and to inform potential executive members of what to expect. We are now accepting nominations for our 2009 - 2010 executive.

The Simcoe County Bird Hotline that our club administered for many years has been discontinued due to lack of use. We have updated our communications through our website under Bruce Wilson's capable management. Thank you to all those dedicated members who maintained the Hot Line so well for these past twelve years.

Paid-up membership in our club is vital to support insurance, business activities and good speakers. Our fiscal year begins in May, so the preferred time to collect club dues is during the month of April, particularly at the Annual General Meeting, (April 17).

Our Conservation Committee, under the

guidance of Al McNair, is keeping our club involved on various environmental issues, including The Lake Simcoe Protection Plan.

Spring is coming and while you're hiking in Barrie's city parks, including Ardagh Bluffs, the Lakeshore or Sunnidale Park, I encourage all members to record noteworthy flora and fauna that you observe. Please submit this information for the club newsletter, (Brian), or the website.

The nest boxes on our "Bluebird Trail" are maintained by Russ Musgrove. This spring/summer Russ would like some volunteers to help monitor the nests. We'll have a sign-up sheet with more details at the Pot Luck Supper.

In 2007 Chimney Swifts were declared a threatened species by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). Our executive has been collecting information from various sources, including Bird Studies Canada, about initiating the monitoring program. Stay tuned for updates and an opportunity to get involved.

We have a full year of activities planned, so let's continue to work together so we can all enjoy them.

NATURALIST'S NOTES

Beth and I walk and enjoy the North Simcoe Rail trail all year, especially through Mayer's Marsh. On Oct 24, 2008 on a bright, pleasant but misty morning, I parked at Minesing Station Park and walked south. Just past the viewing platform I looked back and saw this moose following, not aware of me. Excited, I waited until it got closer and took this picture.

Wasn't I luck!



John Doll

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Ardagh Bluffs

May 24/08

A total of ten people joined our leader Volker Brinkmann to enjoy a sunny Saturday morning with a moderate breeze. Before even entering the wooded area we had sightings. This walk proved to be very enjoyable there was a lot to see and the majority of the walk was through forest so we were protected from the sun. The stream area yielded a number of interesting birds – Yellow-rumped Warbler, Amer. Redstart (juvenile female) Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Blue Jay, and a Wood Thrush. Birds were not the only thing to see, a variety of plants and insects kept everyone's interest.

At the Little Lake parking lot we had a Pine Warbler, Chipping Sparrow and a Warbling Vireo.

Species Sighted: BIRDS - Pine Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, Warbling Vireo, Starlings, Amer. Crow, Amer. Redstart, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Blue Jay, Wood Thrush, Amer. Goldfinch, Black-throated Green Warbler, Oven Bird, Robin, Great-crested Flycatcher, Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Yellow

Warbler, Northern Flicker, Hairy Woodpecker, Eastern Phoebe.

PLANTS – Hairy Solomon Seal, False Solomon Seal, Wild Lettuce, Bracken Fern, Poison Ivy, Horse Tail, Trillium (turning pink), Northern Clintonia or Blue Bead Lily, Wild Sarsaparilla, Columbine, Winter Green, Star Flower, Partridge Berry, Pipsissewa Plant, Cardamine Dephilis (it is a food source for the West Virginia White Butterfly), Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Garlic Mustard, Burdoc, Christmas Fern, Kidney-leaved Buttercup, May Apples, Cut-leaved Toothwort.

OTHER - West Virginia White Butterfly, Dusky-wing Butterfly (juvenile), Monarch, White Admiral, and White Cabbage Butterfly. As well as chipmunk, and black squirrel.

It was a great outing and we all hope that Volker can lead us again next year through this area within the City of Barrie.

Brian Gibbon

VESPERA TRAILS

JULY 12, 2008

It was not a hot day, temperature around 19 to 20C. initially overcast but quickly cleared with a good breeze that helped to keep the bugs away but made it hard to hear the birds. This walk follows the un-opened road allowance opposite the intersection of Carson Rd with Wilson Rd. north of Sunnidale Rd. We followed the "road" down to the bottom of the long hill and turned right at the old apple tree onto the path that leads into "Farmer Browns". This path eventually brought us out to the edge of the field which we followed taking us around the field and by the pond that is slowly growing in and back to our forest path and our route out.

We started out with three people at the parking lot, gained three more (new non-members) were we parked at the trail and Win caught up with us shortly after starting down the trail.

Species Sighted: BIRDS – Redstart, and a Blue Heron at Little Lake. Mourning Dove, Indigo Bunting, Robin, Song Sparrow, Northern Flicker, Wild Turkey (heard), Veery, Chickadee, Blue Jay, Crows.

BUTTERFLIES – Mourning Cloak, Tortoise Shell, Amer. Painted Lady, White Admiral, Little Wood Satta (feeding on owl droppings), White Cabbage.

PLANTS - Daisy Flea Bane, Deptford Pink, Queen Anne's Lace, Black-eyed Susan, Ox-eye Daisy, Viper's Bugloss, Herb Robert, White Avens, Heal-all, Rough-footed Cinquefoil, Bladder Campion, False Solomon Seal, Yellow Goats-beard, Wild Grape, Bracken, and Sensitive Fern, Wild Bergamot, St Johnswort, Hog Peanut, Enchanter's Nightshade, Chicory, Mother Wort, White Snake Root, Milk Weed, Goldenrod.

Brian Gibbon

[Lackies Bush Field Trip](#) [Sept. 13, 2008](#)

The morning sky was heavily overcast, and the air was humid, when six people and I headed into Lackies bush for a morning walk.

Fortunately the rain held off until later in the day.

We walked along the path that borders Whiskey Creek, from the entrance on Bayview Ave. to almost Huronia Road. There we saw many plants that thrived in this wet, shady environment.

Pale Yellow Touch-Me-Not (in abundance), Spotted Touch-Me-Not, Herb Robert, Periwinkle, Japanese Knotweed, Enchanter's Nightshade, Bittersweet Nightshade, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Biden(nodding beggars tick), Garlic Mustard, Common Burdock, False Solomon Seal, Moneywort, Bed Straw, Calico Aster, Golden Rod, Coltsfoot, Wild Basil, Curly Dock, Pale Swallow Wort, Common Mullein, and Obedience Plants. There were many ferns, mainly Bracken, and Sterile and Fertile Sensitive.

For the second half of the trip we crossed the creek and climbed the hill out of the creek valley to an open field that appeared to be an old gravel pit. There we saw Purple Asters, New England Asters, Chicory, Queen Anne's Lace, Spotted Knapweed, Sage Wormwood, and colourful dogwood and ash trees.

On the way back down to the creek we saw a stand of Scotch Pine, identified by their orange bark trunks.

Bird sightings, not as plentiful, were Chickadee, Cardinal, Robin, Redwinged Blackbird, and a flock of Canada Geese.

Winn Bowser

[Minesing Raptors](#) [February 14, 2009](#)

The trip this year produced more Snowy Owls than in the past as well as White Winged Crossbills and Pine Siskins.

Twenty members enjoyed a cool sunny day (-8C) and were rewarded with what every one agreed was a great outing. McKinnon Road was impassable due to flooding but were we had to turn around there was a house with feeders at which we saw woodpeckers, Chickadees and Blue Jays. In a field opposite the house was a small group of Ravens.

In the open areas we saw Red Tailed Hawk, Crow, Morning Dove, and Rock Pigeon. The first Snowy Owl was quite mottled. Others were in various stages of plumage until the best and last was pure white. So how many were there? EIGHT!!

Also impressive was a big flock of Snow Buntings which were barely discernable as they flew just above the ground where their colour kept them well disguised against the snow and ploughed earth. At this point we could see two Snowies and hundreds of Buntings at the same time. We estimated the Buntings in excess of four hundred.

Total species were seventeen so the eight Snowy Owls individually totaled a half of our total species!

Species Sighted.: American Crow, Blue Jay, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Black capped Chickadee, Red-tailed Hawk, American Goldfinch, Pine Siskin, Rock Pigeon, Snowy Owl, Mourning Dove, Snow Bunting, Rough Legged Hawk, Canada Goose, Horned Lark, Wild Turkey, and Northern Raven.

We can not promise this much fun next year but this trip is a good opportunity to see these magnificent birds. Make it a date for next year.

Jim Spruce

[FROM THE PRESS](#)

[Winter Bird Feeding](#)

By Robert Alison [The Great Outdoors](#) in [Orillia Today](#), November 6, 2008. By permission.

According to studies at Queen's University and the University of Exeter in England feeding birds in winter not only boosts their survival in

severe winter weather but also increases their breeding success the following spring by producing an extra chick.

Emerging data suggests that parents fed at feeders over the winter are in much better physiological condition and can care better for more offspring. "It looks as though we are not only lowering their death rate by feeding birds in winter, but boosting their birth rate too," said University of Exeter ecologist Stuart Bearhop.

Birds fed in winter in Canada benefit especially, because winter snow significantly reduces their ability to locate natural food.

Researchers have confirmed that feeding birds in winter in Canada "plays a much larger role" than elsewhere.

LETTERS

To the Editor,

Sir, in 2007 you kindly published an account of a rare bird in Muskoka known as the Gilliloo Bird. Your members may remember it was thought to be a Hawk or an Owl, supposedly a fearsome creature and given to attacking humans occasionally.

Well there is news about a sighting of a Gilliloo Bird by a lone hunter in the Muskoka backwoods. His report suggests that it may be more tolerant of humans than historical records indicate.

While hunting the man came across a cabin in the forest which had been built in pioneering days and was occupied by a couple who preferred the quiet life of the woods. They kept a few chickens and it was with the chickens, much to our hunters' surprise, that the Gilliloo came down to feed.

He didn't hear it approach and it did not attack the chickens but began to mingle with them and feed from the ground. His description of the bird was quite adequate to give us reason to believe he saw this rare species.

Plumage was described as being like a Hawk Owl but the most noticeable feature was a ruff he said like a Ruffed Grouse has.

The ruff was not evident until the cat came, and though the cat was used to the chickens, it was curious about the new intruder. As it approached the Gilliloo, the bird made a grunting sound from the throat. The cat stopped, then began his crouching approach

again. When the bird decided the cat was close enough it raised the ruff and made itself look much larger uttering the guttural throat sound again. This stalled the cat but we all know cats and if anything the display had made the cat even more inquisitive. At this time our hunter described the ruff as having light brown feathers with beige tips creating a 'halo' around its head. The cat then rose its hind quarter and started to growl. The Gilliloo began an astonishing display as the ruff began to vibrate and quiver and became curved towards the cat. Soon after the beige feather tips were vibrating so much that the hunter swore they were rotating like spinning wheel. This is truly a magnificent account of this bird's defensive mechanism as well as silent flight and camouflage.

While this is an exciting report we still need more information on this amazing creature so any information no matter how trivial it may seem to the observer would be greatly appreciated to aid us in our ongoing efforts to determine that the Gilliloo is not extinct. The cat was repelled by the display and returned to the veranda. The Gilliloo eventually flew into the trees and was not seen by the home owners again. The excited hunter reported to us as soon as he got home. We asked him not to reveal the location or mention this to none-birders. Talking about this bird to the unknowing almost certifies one as insane, in much the same way UFO sightings are received. We however will take all reports most seriously so as before they can be sent to me at [javascript:ol\('http://www.gill@sympatico.ca'\);](mailto:javascript:ol('http://www.gill@sympatico.ca');)
Yours respectfully, W. Albert Ross.



[AN UPDATE](#)

[THE OSPREY](#)

As many of you are aware in the late fall of 2007 with the aid of Bell Canada after much work on the part of Lynne Gibbon and thanks to the construction abilities of John Parry we erected a replacement Osprey nesting platform on the farm at the junction of Hwys. 93 & 11 to replace the nest previously located on the Bell Canada cellular tower at that spot. Last summer a pair of immature Osprey took up residence on the platform and constructed a nest but did not lay any eggs. We hope that this summer they will successfully nest and reward us for all our work.

The attached photos were taken by Brian Backland of the pair on the nest.

Brian Gibbon



Jennifer Howard.

JEFF HOWARD THE AWARDS KEEP COMING

Jeff just won and received the Ontario Junior Citizen of the Year Award from the Ontario Community newspapers Association. On March 3rd we went to Toronto and they had a luncheon for the 12 winners out of 117 nominations. Jeff got a few gifts there and after we went by bus to Queens Park. There we met the Lieutenant Governor General of Ontario, David C. Onley who handed over the award, and they had an award ceremony in his honors music room. Followed by a get together, and refreshments and photos. Jeff received a \$200.00 cheque and some other items from TD Canada Trust. And a lapel pin plus another pin symbolizing Ontario and a beautiful wooden plaque from his honor. All expenses paid. Was a wonderful day. I have included a photo. Jeff also met York Simcoe MPP Julia Munro who came to congratulate him and have a photo taken. Jeff has now won between 2007 and 2009, 4 major awards. Youth Education Award from LSRCA. Conservation Award from CWF, Water conservation award from LSRCA and this award from OCNA. Jeff has also been accepted into Sir Sanford Fleming College for next Sept. He will be taking a 3 year Ecosystems Management Technology course. And is currently working at the NVCA for his grade 12 co-op.

We are very proud of Jeff's accomplishments

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

The Annual Meeting is coming up fast in April. The nomination committee is hard at work looking for volunteers to fill vacancies on the Board. If you are interested please get in touch with President Phyllis for a list of vacancies.

This is after all your Club so some participation would be appreciated.



A Busy Boy

2008 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

SPECIES	TEAM NUMBER									TOTAL Per	Sp	CHANGE	
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	SPECIES	#	2007	Over 2007
<u>DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS</u>													
Snow Goose											-	-	-
Canada Goose			103					103	201	407	1	80	327
Trumpeter Swan			2						7	9	1	16	(7)
American Black Duck	3		77					21	26	127	1	81	46
Mallard	19		1,520					8	337	1,884	1	1,767	117
Blue-winged Teal										-		-	-
Greater Scaup									25	25	1	1	24
Lesser Scaup										-		4	(4)
Common Goldeneye	48		3					40	41	132	1	352	(220)
Oldsquaw										-		2	(2)
Bufflehead	4								2	6	1	50	(44)
Hooded Merganser	14									14	1	14	-
Common Merganser	308		21					62	80	471	1	323	148
Red-breasted Merganser			1							1	1	32	(31)
Ducks species										-		-	-
<u>GROUSE & TURKEYS</u>													
Ruffed Grouse										-		-	-
Wild Turkey		23		1	10	4				45	1	143	(60)
<u>LOONS</u>													
Common Loon	1									1	1	1	-
<u>GREBES</u>													
Horned Grebe										-	-	1	(1)
Red-necked Grebe								5		5	1	35	(30)
<u>CORMORANTS</u>													
Double-cres. Cormorant										-		-	-
<u>HERONS & BITTERNS</u>													
Great Blue Heron			1							1	1	1	-
<u>VULTURES</u>													
Turkey Vulture										-		-	-
<u>HAWKS & EAGLES</u>													
Bald Eagle						1			1	2	1	3	(1)
Northern Harrier										-		-	-
Red-tailed Hawk		2	3		2	3	4	2	12	28	1	21	7
Rough-legged Hawk			2	1	4		1		1	9	1	14	(5)
Sharp-shinned Hawk							1			1	1	2	(1)
Broadwinged Hawk							1			1	1	-	1
Cooper's Hawk								1		1	1	-	1
Hawk (sp)			1						2	3	1	-	3
<u>FALCONS</u>													
American Kestrel										-		-	-
Merlin										-		2	(2)

2008 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

SPECIES	TEAM NUMBER									TOTAL Per	Sp	CHANGE		
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	SPECIES	#	2007	Over 2007	
<u>RAILS & COOTS</u>														
American Coot			2								2	1	2	-
<u>GULLS & TERNS</u>														
Bonaparte's Gull											-		57	(57)
Ring-billed Gull	74		230		3			4	23		334	1	257	77
Herring Gull	2	2	26			6		13	16		65	1	769	(704)
Iceland Gull						1					1	1	-	1
Great Black-backed Gull	65		1	1		1		15	13		96	1	71	25
Glaucous Gull	1		2								4	1	4	-
Gull (sp)		58	220	9			1				288	1	9	279
<u>PIGEONS & DOVES</u>														
Rock Pigeons	87	27	33	16	40	18	38	15	67		341	1	244	97
Mourning Dove	43	19	11	3	4	72	30	11	37		230	1	239	(9)
<u>OWLS</u>														
Common Screech-Owl									1		1	1	4	(3)
Great Horned Owl											-	-	1	(1)
Barred Owl											-	-	1	(1)
<u>KINGFISHERS</u>														
Belted Kingfisher	1				1						2	1	-	2
<u>WOODPECKERS</u>														
Red-bellied Woodpecker			1								1	1	4	(3)
Downy Woodpecker	2	12	7	2	5	7	5	10	5		55	1	53	2
Hairy Woodpecker	1	6	3	1	3	7	3	1			25	1	36	(11)
North'n Flicker											-	-	-	-
Pileated Woodpecker		1	1			1	1	1			5	1	5	-
Woodpecker (sp)											-	-	-	-
<u>SHRIKES</u>														
Northern Shrike	1			1		1	1	1			5	1	10	(5)
<u>CROWS & JAYS</u>														
Blue Jay	11	31	27	8	16	28	61	11	24		217	1	156	61
American Crow	15	74	261	6	8	36	35	19	101		555	1	371	184
Northern Raven			2			1	1				4	1	5	(1)
<u>LARKS</u>														
<u>CHICKADEES</u>														
Black-capped Chickadee	62	113	71	42	31	127	178	37	43		704	1	567	137
<u>NUTHATCHES & CREEPERS</u>														
Red-breasted Nuthatch		5	5	2	2	7	6		5		32	1	14	18
White-breasted Nuthatch	3	6	5	1	4	15	8	2	3		47	1	45	2
Brown Creeper				1		7	1		1		10	1	3	7
<u>WRENS</u>														
<u>KINGLETS</u>														
Golden-crowned Kinglet			3	2		6					11	1	5	6

2008 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

SPECIES	TEAM NUMBER									TOTAL Per	Sp	CHANGE	
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	SPECIES	#	2007	Over 2007
Ruby-crowned Kinglet							7			7	1	-	7
<u>THRUSHES & STARLINGS</u>													
American Robin							1			1	1	-	1
Hermit Thrush	1									1	1	-	1
European Starling	7	7	5,016		4	17	6	1	22	5,080	1	4,711	369
<u>WAXWINGS</u>													
Bohemian Waxwing										-	-	48	(48)
Cedar Waxwing		12							26	38	1	-	38
Waxwing (sp)										-	-	50	(50)
<u>WARBLERS & TOWHEE</u>													
<u>SPARROWS</u>													
American Tree Sparrow	1	3		3	13	14	4	1		39	1	56	(17)
Chipping Sparrow	3									3	1	-	3
Song Sparrow						1				1	1	-	1
White-throated Sparrow							1			1	1	1	-
Dark-eyed Junco	4	20	23	1	25	18	5	6	6	108	1	150	(42)
Snow Bunting			120			27				147	1	63	84
<u>CARDINALS</u>													
Northern Cardinal	7	4	8	5	14	8	3	6		55	1	38	17
<u>BLACKBIRDS</u>													
Red-winged Blackbird										-	-	-	-
Common Grackle										-	-	1	(1)
Brown Headed Cowbird										-	-	-	-
<u>FINCHES</u>													
Pine Grosbeak										-	-	124	(124)
Purple Finch			8	1			10			19	1	1	18
House Finch		9	1			25	42	40		117	1	42	75
Common Redpoll				2					15	17	1	220	(203)
Pine Siskin			1			56				57	1	4	53
American Goldfinch	8	103	21	19	2	96	61	39	14	363	1	316	47
White Winged Crossbill		45	30	2	12	74			12	175	1		
<u>IMPORTS</u>													
House Sparrow	6					24		14		44	1	61	(17)
GRAND TOTAL	802	582	7,873	130	203	709	516	489	1,215	12,519	64	11,763	581
TOTAL SPECIES	29	22	39	23	20	31	28	28	33	2007 Species =		63	1

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT COMPARISSON 1997 to 2008

SPECIES	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<u>DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS</u>												
Snow Goose			2									
Canada Goose	407	80	1,660	341	775	2,042	644	976	32	607	261	45
Trumpeter Swan	9	16		2	4		2					
Wood Duck							1				1	
American Wigeon									1	4	4	4
American Black Duck	127	81	107	154	164	119	375	130	111		365	74
Mallard	1884	1,767	650	1,638	1,702	1,563		608	695	1,066	3,171	1,784
Blue-winged Teal			1									1
Green-winged Teal							2,051	1		57	2	
Northern Pintail					1	3	2			1	9	4
Redheaded Duck				2								
Ringnecked Duck				1			3		1			
Greater Scaup	25	1		14	11		5					
Lesser Scaup		4									7	
Scaup species				4		6	4					
Common Goldeneye	132	352	1,255	1,192	598	350	225	115	160	200	1,353	575
Common Eider												1
Harlequin Duck												1
Oldsquaw		2				5	2			1		
Surf Scoter					1							
Bufflehead	6	50	135	42	137	50	24	52	19	74	121	100
Hooded Merganser	14	14	21	61	84	25	64	52	65	8	12	2
Common Merganser	471	323	264	1,683	314	279	863	106	547	251	156	431
Red-breasted Merganser	1	32	9	4	71	3	54	5	2	10		1
Ruddy Duck				1								
Ducks species			1	6	9			2		1		
<u>GROUSE & TURKEYS</u>												
Ruffed Grouse			9		2	6	4	3	5	14	6	2
Wild Turkey	83	143	74	407	246	449	134	103	32	63	83	25
<u>LOONS</u>												
Common Loon	1	1	14	4	16	1		24	4		3	7
<u>GREBES</u>												
Pied-billed Grebe				1		1	1				1	
Horned Grebe		1	4	2								
Red-necked Grebe	5	35	41	12	143	67		24	2	1	2	19
<u>CORMORANTS</u>												
Double-cres. Cormorant			4		2						1	
Sub-total	3,165	2,902	4,251	5,571	4,280	4,969	4,458	2,201	1,676	2,358	5,558	3,076

SPECIES	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Bal Fwd	3,165	2,902	4,251	5,571	4,280	4,969	4,458	2,201	1,676	2,358	5,558	3,076
<u>HERONS & BITTERNS</u>												
Great Blue Heron	1	1	1			1	5	2	1		1	
<u>VULTURES</u>												
Turkey Vulture			1									
<u>HAWKS & EAGLES</u>												
Bald Eagle	2	3	1	2	2	1	1		2			
Golden Eagle							1			1		
Northern Harrier			1				2		1	1	3	
Red-tailed Hawk	28	21	31	18	25	16	27	32	12	25	37	29
Rough-legged Hawk	9	14	9	1	5	8	7	6	6	7	14	12
Broadwinged Hawk	1											
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	2		6	2		4	3	3		3	2
Cooper's Hawk	1		3	3		1		1	2	1	3	2
Northern Goshawk					1				1		1	1
Hawk (sp)	3		2	4		2	1					
<u>FALCONS</u>												
American Kestrel			3	2	3		4	6	4	1	3	1
Merlin		2	1					1			2	
Peregrine Falcon					1							
<u>RAILS & COOTS</u>												
Virginia Rail											1	
American Coot	2	2		4			1		2		20	11
<u>GULLS & TERNS</u>												
Little Gull				1								
Bonaparte's Gull		57	27	10			33	128	2	53	3	4
Ring-billed Gull	334	257	1921	169	1234	416	1036	1130	101	1026	937	284
Herring Gull	65	769	177	583	1322	570	876	3940	1752	4114	2695	693
Iceland Gull	1		2	4	1		1			3	2	
Lesser Black-backed Gull					1						1	
Great Black-backed Gull	96	71	58	74	148	159	188	287	161	206	158	119
Glaucous Gull	4	4	2	12	29	9	12	3	20	3		
Gull (sp)	288	9	87	68	48	519	160	7		1		
<u>PIGEONS & DOVES</u>												
Rock Pigeons	341	244	214	395	584	580	390	372	476	930	857	550
Mourning Dove	230	239	226	264	416	305	182	513	402	396	264	175
<u>OWLS</u>												
Common Screech-Owl	1	4		4	1	1	3	6	4	2	4	5
Great Horned Owl		1		1		1	1	7	1	1	1	1
Sub-total	4,573	4,602	7,018	7,196	8,103	7,558	7,393	8,645	4,629	9,129	10,568	4,965

SPECIES	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Bal Fwd	4,573	4,602	7,018	7,196	8,103	7,558	7,393	8,645	4,629	9,129	10,568	4,965
Snowy Owl									1			
Barred Owl		1		1			1	1		1		1
Long-eared Owl												1
Saw-whet Owl								2		1	3	
<u>KINGFISHERS</u>												
Belted Kingfisher	2		1	1	1		3	1				
<u>WOODPECKERS</u>												
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1	4	2	1	1		1					
Downy Woodpecker	55	53	36	32	38	33	16	49	24	37	29	73
Hairy Woodpecker	25	36	15	19	18	29	13	26	17	19	20	37
Black-backed Woodpecker											1	
North'n Flicker			1								1	
Pileated Woodpecker	5	5	9		2	4		4		5	8	4
Woodpecker (sp)			1	5			1					
<u>SHRIKES</u>												
Northern Shrike	5	10	5	3	3	7	2	4	9	13	4	6
<u>CROWS & JAYS</u>												
Blue Jay	217	156	88	178	190	122	87	73	374	164	102	173
American Crow	555	371	519	367	561	334	463	1098	1241	650	891	553
Common Raven	4	5	6	2	1	3	8		5	2	2	2
<u>LARKS</u>												
Horned Lark							1	3	25			
<u>CHICKADEES</u>												
Black-capped Chickadee	704	567	516	672	775	806	505	518	448	528	779	282
<u>NUTHATCHES & CREEPERS</u>												
Red-breasted Nuthatch	32	14	30	19	25	37	7	19	28	13	42	16
White-breasted Nuthatch	47	45	34	58	35	47	12	57	24	44	43	51
Brown Creeper	10	3	12	16	3	5	4	1	3	5	10	6
<u>WRENS</u>												
Winter Wren					1		1				1	2
<u>KINGLETS</u>												
Golden-crowned Kinglet	11	5	8	3	9	6	17	4	42	2	34	32
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	7							1				
<u>THRUSHES & STARLINGS</u>												
American Robin	1		3	1	2	1	5	1	7	13	296	1
Hermit Thrush	1											
Gray Catbird						1					1	
European Starling	5080	4711	3343	1134	2319	1704	1970	3783	2408	3970	4108	2291
Sub-total	11,335	10,588	11,647	9,708	12,087	10,697	10,510	14,290	9,285	14,596	16,943	8,496

SPECIES	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Bal Fwd	11,335	10,588	11,647	9,708	12,087	10,697	10,510	14,290	9,285	14,596	16,943	8,496
<u>WAXWINGS</u>												
Bohemian Waxwing		48								137		
Cedar Waxwing	38		143		2		27	56	68	27		13
waxwing sp		50						35		55		
<u>WARBLERS & TOWHEE</u>												
<u>SPARROWS</u>												
American Tree Sparrow	39	56	170	79	204	33	22	98	143	99	115	112
Chipping Sparrow	3		2									
Song Sparrow	1		1	1	5	3			5			3
Lincoln Sparrow						1						
White-throated Sparrow	1	1		3	2	2						
White Crowned Sparrow							18	1	6			
Dark-eyed Junco	108	150	104	111	155	158	103	68	55	77	57	33
Snow Bunting	147	63	227	425	684	123	151	3	69	552	200	275
<u>CARDINALS</u>												
Northern Cardinal	55	38	20	53	36	34	25	23	25	22	15	18
<u>BLACKBIRDS</u>												
Red-winged Blackbird			6			2		6			1	3
Rusty Blackbird											3	
Common Grackle		1								1	2	
Brown Headed Cowbird			2									
<u>FINCHES</u>												
Pine Grosbeak		124		4	3							
Purple Finch	19	1	3	16	16	31						
House Finch	117	42	8	100	85	83						
White-winged Crossbill	175							6				
Common Redpoll	17	220			138	103	3	449		118	81	461
Hoary Redpoll				29	4	6						
Pine Siskin	57	4		100	1	2						
American Goldfinch	363	316	271	583	389	251						
Evening Grosbeak						5						
<u>IMPORTS</u>												
House Sparrow	44	61	98	107	95	138	105	73	370	212	186	265
<u>Grand Total</u>	12,519	11,763	12,702	11,319	13,906	11,672	10,964	15,108	10,026	15,896	17,603	9,679
<u>Total Species</u>	64	63	67	70	67	62	71	66	63	63	72	66
Classification follow the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds (7th. Ed. 1998) and its 42-46th supplements												