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The BULLETIN... Chapel Hill Bird Club

November-December 2008

http://chbc.carolinanature.com

Vol. 36

> Meeting : Monday, Nov 24, 2008 <

When/Where: 7:15 PM/refreshments; 7:30/Meeting The lounge, Olin T. Binkley Baptist Church, corner of Hwy. 15-501 bypass and Willow Dr., behind University Mall, Chapel Hill.

Alaska in the Focus

Lena Gallitano will be speaking on one of the first commercial trips to Chevak on the Yukon Delta in Alaska. This is a fabulous breeding place for waterfowl and shorebirds. She and her group also searched for the Gray-headed Chickadee in Alaska's interior. Norm Budnitz will speak about rafting the Canning River on Alaska's North Slope. It's great to have Lena and Norm share their experiences with those of us who may never get to Alaska's North Slope.

Saturday Morning Field Trips

Local field trips are usually led by Doug Shadwick, and depart from Glen Lennox Shopping Center Parking lot off HWY 54 promptly at 7:30 most Saturday mornings. All skills are welcome. Trips are usually over by noon. Dress for the weather and for walking. For further details, call Doug at 942-0479.

No Field trip on Nov. 29, Thanksgiving weekend. Dec. 14 will be the last regular local field trip of the year.

<u>To</u>:

No. 8

There will be No Meeting in December

We're assuming that everyone will be out doing the Christmas Bird Counts or will be busy traveling or feasting. Regular Meetings will resume in January, as will the regular Saturday Field trips. Please check the Chapel Hill Bird Club website

http://chbc.carolinanature.com/for information.

Christmas Bird Counts Begin

Dec. 14- Durham; Dec 20 – Raleigh; Dec 28- Chapel Hill; Jan 4-Jordan Lake

Contacts and further information are listed in the webpage at

http://chbc.carolinanature.com/countsched.html

Help with the counts is always welcome, so don't be shy.

Speaking of Christmas Bird counts.....

The Christmas Bird Count information from last year was inadvertently omitted from the Bulletin. CBC summary results will be printed in this Bulletin, starting on the next page, and the complete results are at the end.

2007 Chapel Hill Christmas Bird Count

The Chapel Hill Christmas Bird Count on Sunday, 23 December 2007, produced 94 species (10-year average 89), tying for our second highest species count. The mid-afternoon rain and wind slowed things down a bit, but the large flocks of blackbirds boosted our individual bird count to the second highest ever in the 80-year history of the Chapel Hill count. The count of 24,890 individual birds is 60% higher than the 10-year average of 15,547. The only higher count was in 1974, when 554,500

unidentified blackbirds were counted, the only time a huge blackbird roost has been found on the Chapel Hill Count. Part of the reason we

found so many birds this year is because of the outstanding effort -- we had 68 participants, 52 in field parties with an additional 16 feeder-watchers, and a record high 164 party-hours (average 142.5). Even so, the 151.8 birds per party-hour is 39% higher than average (109.5).

For such a great count, we had remarkably few rarities. Two species are second count records: a pair of Common Ravens flying over Old Greensboro Road (Jane Brinkley) and a pair of Mute Swans at a pond on Weaver Dairy Road (Tom Driscoll's party). Both of these made their first appearance last year and both probably are the same individuals as on last year's count. We had great numbers of shorebirds, thanks to the drought, which

produced mudflats at Jordan Lake in the southern portion of the count circle. The only rarity, however, was Least Sandpiper, our fifth count record. Derb Carter found a Western Sandpiper the day before the count, which would have been a first.

Other goodies include two Gadwall (Brian Bockhahn), 3 Red-breasted Mergansers (Alan Johnston and Edith Tatum), 6 Northern Bobwhites (Bockhahn), 1 Blue-headed Vireo (Ginger Travis), 1 Palm Warbler (Bockhahn), 1 White-crowned Sparrow (Derb Carter), and an adult male Baltimore Oriole (Will Cook, at Julia Shields's feeder).

Record highs: Kent Fiala discovered an amazing flock of about 800 Rusty Blackbirds at Sandy Creek park in Durham, and the count total of 816 Rusties far surpasses the previous high of 158 in 1978. The count of Northern Shovelers at Jordan Lake and Maple View Pond (totalling 42) more than quadruples our previous high (9 in 2005). Other records include: 81 Hooded Mergansers

(48 in 1997), 45 Least Sandpipers (37 in 1998), 9 Great Horned Owls (ties 1985), 35 Hairy Woodpeckers (31 in 2001), 691 Northern Cardinals (656 in 1980), and 7575 Common Grackles (3926 in 1995). Other species near record highs: 11 Wild Turkeys (13 in 2004), 145 Great Blue Herons (156 in 1991), 14 Bald Eagles (17 last year), 59 Wilson's Snipes (85 in 1991), 95 Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers (98 in 2003), 607 American Crows (618 in 1999), 541 Carolina Chickadees (562 in 2003), and 80 Fox Sparrows (86 in 1976). The showing of 25 Red-breasted Nuthatches is our best since 1981.

Misses: A surprising miss was Barred Owl, especially considering the record number of Great Horned Owls. The only other big miss was House Wren, the first miss since 1995.

Teams honors: Brian Bockhahn, covering the New Hope Creek area and poaching a tiny bit at Jordan Lake, had 65 species (2102 birds), beating the usual champ Derb Carter by 2 to claim the upset win. Will Cook tallied the highest number of individuals, with 4575 birds (58 species), thanks to several large flocks of grackles (totalling 3500) flying over Mason Farm near dusk. Next highest was the team of Alan Johnston and Edith Tatum with 2281 (52 species), including 1500 grackles.

Most abundant birds: Common Grackle (7575), Dark-eyed Junco (1120), European Starling (1075), White-throated Sparrow (1026), and Red-winged Blackbird (1020).

Weather: Temperature 50-65 F, wind from the south 5-20 mph, overcast, rain in pm, water open. Effort: 52 observers in 24 field parties, 164 party hours (141.75 by foot, 19 by car, 3.25 by bicycle) and 319 party-miles (90 by foot, 220 by car, 9 by bicycle), 7.75 hours and 23.5 miles owling, 16 people and 30.5 hours watching feeders.

Full count results are available on the Christmas Bird Count web site: http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/

Thanks to the participants for helping make this a memorable count!

-- Will Cook, compiler

Will Cook - Durham, NC http://www.carolinanature.com

Brief Summary of Tom Krakauer's Oct 27 talk on "Birding in Newfoundland"

Tom joined a "Wings" Birding Tour group led by Jon L. Dunn on a birding trip to Newfoundland in January of last year. Jon is the chief consultant for the 3rd edition of the National Geographic Field Guide to the Birds of North America. The photos Tom displayed were taken by other group members Richard Cabe, Jane Henderson, and Kaaren Perry. They stayed a bout a week, and the main thrust of the trip was gulls, Jon Dunn's main interest, but numerous other alcids and boreal forest birds were encountered. Tom mentioned that Judith Fortney took this trip last year. (An article by Judith appears later.)

The group landed at St. John's, and stayed at The Battery Hotel, a cozy place which overlooked the harbor. The group used St. John's, in the center of the Avalon Peninsula, as a base. The city has a population of about 150,000 and numerous ponds. It has a near-by lake, the Quidi Vidi, which drains the St. John's landfill, and hosts lot of birds, including Tufted Ducks, Black Ducks and Pintails. A Yellow-legged Gull, one of the targets of the trip, was spotted there. They saw a Greenland race Iceland Gull, and European race Mew Gull. There were Lesser Black Back Gulls and a juvenile Greater Black Backed Gull.

On their first trip out of town to the south, they saw 500-1000 Bohemian, Cedar Waxwings, and White-winged Crossbills. Feeder birds included Juncos, Evening Grosbeaks, brown –capped Chickadees, Pine Siskins, a Baltimore Oriole and even a Bullock's Oriole, which did not survive a cold snap, probably because it was unable to push through more assertive birds to the feeders.

On one trip they headed north to Cape Spear, which is the easternmost point of North America, and the western terminus of the Atlantic Telegraph cable. At Cape Spear there were Purple Sandpipers on the rocks, lots of Common Eider, and a single Dovkie.

They went as far south as Cape Point Race, at the southern end of the peninsula. They saw Common and Hoary Redpolls. They saw some of the southern-most members of the Barren Ground

Caribou herd, as well as 50-60 Snow Buntings. At Portugal Cove they saw Common and Thick-billed Murres, a Razorbill, a Black-legged Kittiwake, lots of Dovkies, and a Short Eared Owl.

At a small pond near St. John's Hospital, they saw European and American Wigeon

After much deliberation, they decided that they had seen a juvenile Yellow-legged Gull, a tricky subject to identify, plus Glaucous Gulls and Thayer's Gulls.

Because it was January, that meant there was "little heat shimmer" when taking photographs. Of course one did have to dress in layers for the temperature, which meant good waterproof boots, 2 pair of thick socks, long johns, insulated pants, a long john top, a wool shirt, a Polar Fleece top, a heavy insulated parka, a balaclava, a wool hat, and 2 pairs of gloves. Actually, the temperatures were usually in the 20s and 30s, not too bad, but if one is standing still for long period, that can be cold enough. Because winter daylight hours are limited, one can sleep in a little later than in summer, and early nightfall means time for a leisurely supper and perhaps time for one of the many Brew Pubs in St. Johns. They had a total of 83 species on the trip

I enjoyed hearing how Tom Krakauer goes about birding. He carries no camera, but does have a small Sony digital recorder into which he records comments and sightings about three times a day. He has a program which translates the recording into a Word document, which he then edits. He shares copies of the document with birders on the trip, and they share their photos with Tom. Tom notes that this is a nice tradeoff, and it means that he only has to worry about his binoculars.

This sounds like a great trip, and as soon as I can get my wardrobe together, I'd love to head off for St. John's.

By Karen Piplani

Vaux's Swift by Judith Fortney

Vaux's Swift – my last Code 1¹ bird! But where to find one? I look hopefully skyward all September while I'm here on the West Coast, but not a swift in sight. Then I hear about the Frank Wagner Elementary School in Monroe in Washington State just north of Seattle. Time to visit a good friend in Seattle!

Monroe is quite a small town, and the school is on Main Street, easy to find. And the swifts are easy to find too. They start to gather about an hour before sunset, swirling around the school's brick chimney in a great clockwise spiral. The flock is everchanging, birds leave it, others join it. Then, about 10 minutes before the sun goes down, they start dropping into the chimney, belly first, butt first, but never head first. They flutter down, two or three at a time, then ten or fifteen at a time. Soon you realize that that at any one time the swirling mass contains only some of the birds; for 15 minutes the swirl seems never to diminish as birds drop into the chimney and others fly in to join the mass. A man from Seattle Audubon is counting them as they drop in as he has every night for nearly a month. He's getting very good at it. Finally only three birds remain; they leave, return, flutter over the chimney, leave again – perhaps they can find no space. Then they too drop in and the spectacle is over until tomorrow night. I have now seen 9,285 Vaux's Swifts – a big tick.

Monroe is proud of its swifts. On September 6 they threw a party for them and more than twelve thousand came, 700 humans too. There were games for kids, a lecture, a raffle, refreshments, an information booth, docents to answer questions. Local merchants put swift posters in their windows. The printshop produced swift coloring books in English and Spanish. The school used the phenomenon to teach students about migration, geography, numbers.

¹ The American Birding Association gives every bird ever seen in the ABA area a code from 1 to 6. Codes 1-3 are for birds that breed in the ABA area, with 1 being most common and 3 least. Code 6 is for extinct birds (and includes the California Condor. Codes 4 and 5 are for rarities; generally speaking Code 4s have been seen more than 4 times, and Code 5s 4 times or fewer.

Vaux's (pronounced *voxes*) Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*) is North America's smallest swift, at 4.75 inches it is even smaller than the Chimney Swift. Although it breeds from Alaska through California and Central America, the Monroe swifts are migratory and spend the winter in Mexico, Central America and Venezuela. The nonmigratory birds that breed in Central America are considered by some to be a separate species – Dusky-backed Swift (*C. richmondi*). The Monroe birds probably spend only a night or two in the school's chimney, continuing their southward migration the next day. The vanguard of 250 birds was sighted on August 21 and the spectacle tails off towards the ends of October. Return migration is in April and May.

The brick chimney is 3-4 feet square and about 30 feet high; it was built in the 1950s, and the school board worries that it is unsafe in an earthquake zone. There's a move to demolish it. As it would cost about the same to shore it up as to demolish it, there's also a move to do that. Local Audubon societies are fundraising to save the chimney because of its importance to the swifts. This is the second largest roost of Vaux's Swifts in the US (the first is at another school chimney in Portland OR). Although there are other chimneys in Monroe, the birds prefer this one.

Brick chimneys are preferred as they provide a rough surface to which the birds can cling. Swifts have no backward pointing toe, so they cannot perch on twigs or wires. Instead they cling vertically to a rough surface with their forward pointing toes. The first layer clings to the bricks, second and later layers cling to other birds like shingles on a roof. The first birds to enter go to the bottom where it is warmer and safer from predators – this I was told, there is no camera with which to actually see them.

Whether or not you have seen a Vaux's Swift, if you're planning a visit to the Pacific Northwest, schedule it to see the swifts. The Monroe school chimney is worth a visit. It is a spectacle to rival hawk migration or warbler fallout.

Postscript: Driving back to North Carolina, I visited family in northern Lousiana.

We ate dinner at a third storey restaurant downtown and I described the phenomenon of the Monroe swifts. Not three minutes after I completed the story, I heard a twittering overhead and the phenomenon was repeated with Chimney Swifts. The building across the street had two chimneys, but some three to four thousand birds (I didn't count!) all went into one chimney.

Sources:

Seattle Times. Wikepedia: Vaux's Swift. U-Tube: Monroe Swifts. www.pilchuckaudubon.org Pilchuck Audubon Society: tel 425 252 0928

Editor's note

Judith had inserted a table of dates and the numbers of Vaux's Swifts which used the school chimney for a roosting place in August and September. The table showed the number of Swifts started about Aug 21in the 50's and 100's and increased to maximum of 12,031 on Sept 6,2008. As of Sept 23, 2008, a total of 168,166 Vaux's Swifts had used the chimney for shelter.

If we have any readers with experience in using tables and their insertion into Word documents, I would very much appreciate a short tutorial in the subject. Please contact me at my e-mail address in order to set up a time in January 2009 for a lesson.

Many thanks, Karen Piplani k_piplani@alumni.unc.edu

Chapel Hill Bird Club Officers

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Is There a Yellow Mark on your Address Label for the Bulletin?

Dues Alert!

The year of renewal for your Chapel Hill Bird Club membership is listed on the top right of the mailing label on your CHBC Bulletin. If the year is marked with **yellow**, this indicates that your membership is due now. Please bring your dues (checks payable to the Chapel Hill Bird Club) to the next meeting, with the completed membership form, or mail them to:

Patsy Bailey, Mint Springs Rd. Pittsboro, NC 27312

Membership Form	•••••
Name	
Address	
1	-
ph E-mail	-
New member: or, RENEWAL:	

dues: \$15/yr. individuals/family, \$10/year students Make checks payable to Chapel Hill Bird Club

2007 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

— Chapel Hill Observer Party —

Mate Swan	5 21
Mote Swan	6
Wood Duck	6
Gadwall	6
American Bisch Dack 122 60 613 66 72 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	6
American Bisch Dock	6
American Black Duck	6
Mallard 339 133 159 144 53 174 15 21 4 7 13 26 13 17 15 18 5 9 4 9 4 18 Northern Shoveler 122 4 4 2 25 7 8 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
Northern Shoveler 122	
Green-winged Teal	
Cannaback	
Ring-necked Duck	
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Buffelead	<u> </u>
Common Goldency	<u> </u>
Hooked Merganser	<u> </u>
Red-breasted Merganser	
Common Merganser	
White-winged Scoter	
Raddy Duck 96	
Wild Turkey	
Wild Turkey	
Northern Bobwhite	
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Common Loon	
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Great Blue Heron 53 130 49 116 67 145 70 3 1 2 6 1 2 2 4 1 26 70 73 14 8 2 2	 '
Careat Egret	
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American Coot 21 1969	<u> </u>
Killdeer 55 107 65 87 29 120 43 1 4 1 6 2 17 43 87 2	<u> </u>
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Western Sandpiper cw cw cw l	
Wilson's Snipe 2 16 59 16 16 16 4 55	
American Woodcock 3 1 1 6 4 2 1	1
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Ring-billed Gull 329 741 1937 1308 20518 359 67 8 5 1 42 23 3 14 15 13 20 67 89 76 40 1	2.
Herring Gull 6 5 81 416 1 1	
Lesser Black-backed Gull 3	
Great Black-backed Gull 3	
ICELAND GULL 1 1 20 11 50 2 2 2 2	
Rock Pigeon 555 65 58 16 31 132 11 52 3 21 9 29 1	6
Mourning Dove 286 290 190 153 140 269 19 4 22 13 1 43 8 4 17 1 11 25 6 5 6 24 29 4 3	_

2007 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

— Chapel Hill Observer Party —

Species	Ral	Dur	Kerr	JL	Falls	СН	ovlp	1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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Barred Owl	2		2	2	3	0																								-	-
Rufous Hummingbird					2	0							_																-	-+	-
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Red-headed Woodpecker		26		2	6	53				-			3		-		2	-		15	5	4	3		2				-+	-+	2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	93			32	79			11	8	10	30	5	3 4		20	9	13		9	11	6	6	8	2	6	13	7	5	1	9	9
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	25	54				95		5	7	3	9	6	3	_	7	3	13	11	2	9	1	3	- 0	3	5	4		1	2	2	9
Downy Woodpecker	64					130		6	2	6	17	-	5 2		7	-	6	10		9	5	4	3	2	6	4	1	2	1	7	<u> </u>
Hairy Woodpecker	13	11			50	35	_	3	- 4	4	1 /		3 2	1	1	3	- 0	2	-	1	3	3	1	2	3	-	1	- 4		5	
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N. (Yellow-shafted) Flicker	11				30	20		2	2	1	2	3	7 8		10			1			4	11	20	1		2	2	- 4		\rightarrow	-4
Pileated Woodpecker	11			,	28				3	1			2		-			1		3	- 1	- 2		- 1	- 1	2			\rightarrow	\rightarrow	
Eastern Phoebe	9	15	10	1/	28	24	+	3	_		2		1 2		2			1		/	1	3		1	1					\rightarrow	1
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Blue-headed Vireo		L		1	2	- 1	l .								L	1															
Blue Jay	72		229		57	336		15	7	20			5 6				22			28	17	12	5	1	12	19	14	2	9	19	8
American Crow	203	349	338	371	457	607	7	32	19	69	48	10 2	4 21		17	12	11	8	15	18	32	48	60	6	27	37	16	5	22	8	42
Fish Crow	1		1		25																										
COMMON RAVEN		1				2	2																			2					
Carolina Chickadee	190	254	132		228	541		31	38	62			9 16				21			15	15	22	23	6		14	25	11	15	26	20
Tufted Titmouse	161	229	81	124	170	384	1	20	26	38	50	6 1	0 8	2	13	8	13	16	13	12	17	18	19	6	10	15	12		7	27	18
Red-breasted Nuthatch	6	7	17	7 5	14	25	5	3	4		3	5	2		1									4		1				1	1
White-breasted Nuthatch	37	33	29	10	32	99)	6	5	1	12	4	1 3		8	3	3	3	3	2	3	6	3	2	1	9	3		2	5	11
Brown-headed Nuthatch	31	40	51	25	102	115	5	2	8	19	10	4	7		5		4		1	5	4	5	3	1	6	2	12		3	5	9
Brown Creeper	9	4	. 9	9	14	17	7	2		2	3					1		2		2	2			2						1	
Carolina Wren	165	185	66	83	105	425	5	16	13	33	57	16 1	6 22	2	22	11	9	23	16	18	14	18	17	4	7	30	13	8	2	14	24
House Wren		8		1	2	0)																							-	-1
Winter Wren	23	14	. 2) 3	18	34	1		2	- 1		5	2		2			5		4		3	7		2					-+	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	92			88		222		15	2	19			4 1		4			2		93	2		7		9				+	-+	\rightarrow
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	141	112	89		- , -	189		14	8	19	20	-	3 4	1	7		4			33	7	8	16	2	8	1			6	\dashv	4
Eastern Bluebird	160	283			230	420		46	32	37	37		8 27	1	20		8	18		15	25	16	8		19	21	3	3	16	25	18
Hermit Thrush	23	17	38		36	36		1	3	1	1		2 1		2			3		1	2	6	-	2	2				2		5
American Robin	256	231			1664	909		20	19	96	82		5 41		18			53		4	58	9	23		14	9	84	83	3	\dashv	203
Gray Catbird	230	231	040	204	1004	909	,	20	19	90	02		1		10	44		1		4	50	,	23		14	7	04	6.5		-	203
Northern Mockingbird	58	78	48	30	38	137	7	13	5	4	8	2	1 4		4	14	7	8		2	2				4	0	1	7	8	11	22
Brown Thrasher	15	35		7 20	30	22		13	3	2	3	2	1 4		1		1	5		3	2	1			4	٥	1	1	- 0	11	1
	784	391		194	1679	1075	-	110	155	65	-	39 6	0		89		19	-			-	1			1.4	325	30	- 1	10		106
European Starling	/84			194	16/9		?		133	00	2 :	39 6	U		89		19	4	33	6	5	26			14	323	30		10	\dashv	106
American Pipit	170	413		100	164	203		52			41 /	20		1.5		20				8	117	26			1.65		200			_	- 5.1
Cedar Waxwing	178	198	306	188	164	690	/	68		2	41 2	20		15	4	20		1		11	68	4			167		200			9	54
Orange-crowned Warbler					1																										
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	214	45	65	17	75	340)	14		32	23	4	.7		12	16	21	16	13	17	2	7	6	1	12	11	8		2	8	72
Yellow-throated Warbler	1																														
Pine Warbler	15	8	35	10	41	49	9			2	2	3		1	2			1			7	10		4	2					15	
Palm Warbler	3	3		3	1	1	l													1											
Eastern Towhee	62					287		21	5	33	34	1	8		10	8	10	50	6	26	7	5	15		8	12	4	5	2	8	9
Chipping Sparrow	43			46		62	2	3			1	10			2		2				9				21				1	13	
Field Sparrow	68	65	3	3 23	78	74	1	14	2	40		1	6		1	1		3		1	2		1						1		1
Savannah Sparrow	12	. 8	44		8	3	3	3																							
Fox Sparrow	22	51	36	64	62	80)	1	6	4	1	6 1	6				1	12		8	2	16		1	2						4
Song Sparrow	447	647	161	136	275	375	5	29		56	6	4 1	2 2		17	9	4	75		38	7	22	21		25		2		18	1	27
Lincoln's Sparrow			1																											\neg	\neg
Swamp Sparrow	73	76	6	5 5	20	39		1			5		2		1			10		6	3	1	3		5					-	2
White-throated Sparrow	741	924	485	382	472	1026	5	38	31	176	40		8 14		16	14	68			65	28	30	90	7	32	19	18	27	8	37	57
White-crowned Sparrow	,	2	1.55	1 332	,_	1020		1		- / 0			+ - '		"		- 55			- 55			- 7	- 1					\dashv	-+	
Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco	332	962	563	1011	1052	1120		6	73	102	107	52 4	5 41		82	22	29	20	44	35	31	34	31	8	55	23	63	25	52	30	110
Northern Cardinal	186	352	143			691		28	36	64			0 7				29	20		43	20	21	21	13		25	21	27	27	67	40
Red-winged Blackbird	829	433	-			1020		1	- 50	50			0 /	+	75		125		1.3	38	44	27	134	13	50		21	21			1
Eastern Meadowlark	27					1020		8	\rightarrow	8	-	10 0	9		13		123	200		36	44	21	134	-	30	2	-	-	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	1
Eastern ivicationialk	21		35	<u>'</u>		18	'L	8		ð																- 2			\perp	\perp	

2007 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

- Chapel Hill Observer Party -

Species	Ral	Dur	Kerr	JL	Falls	СН	ovlp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rusty Blackbird	19	65		110	1	816							800						10				6									
Common Grackle	158	3206	1		5	7575		508				50		23		1		7	3500	300	1200	85	400			1500						1
Brown-headed Cowbird	342	1	1		2	32		32																								
Baltimore Oriole	5					1									1																	
Purple Finch	3	5	2	13	6	11					1								2						3						5	
House Finch	67	116	15	19	33	314		31	3	14	71	36		9	2	16	4			17		3				4	11	2	3	16	7	65
Pine Siskin			1	3		47					1												2		40						4	
American Goldfinch	240	442	184	103	196	683		48	19	43	40	29	20	21		15	6	23	35	8	27	26	32	107	20	30		11	8	17	38	60
House Sparrow	3	18	4	12	26	54		2		3			15	2		1	22					2									3	4
TOTAL SPECIES 123	92	88	90	88	96	94	9	63	36	50	49	41	40	42	13	54	36	35	58	29	65	59	53	46	31	52	37	31	21	36	34	50
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	10933	14251	9548	12059	31455	24890	305	1423	609	1444	1074	529	1413	438	36	825	300	519	4575	634	2102	1098	1307	882	156	2281	889	582	230	298	428	1123
Number of Field Parties				23	17	24		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Participants	64	29		52	27	52		1	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	10	7
Start Time:						515		530	715	725	645	530	715	715		545	900	730	700	715	630	600	700	700	700	520	530	730	715	800	830	515
End Time:						1800		1700	1400	1425	1530	1230	1430	1340		1645	1345	1215	1800	1315	1400	1230	1330	1300	1700	1250	1710	1145	1700	1630	1100	1630
Party Hours: Total	77	104.75	78.75	94.75	92.75	164		10	6.5	6	8	5.5	6.5	5	0	7.5		4.75	7	6	7.25	8.5	6.5	5.75	1	6	9.25	4	4		17.5	9
Party Hours: On Foot			60.25	56	69.25	141.75		8	6	5	7.5	5	5.5	3		7.5	4.5	4.75	7	5	3	6	6	5.5	1	4.5	9	3.5	2	6	17.5	9
Party Hours: By Car			18.5	38.75	23.5	19		2	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	2						1	1	2.5	0.5	0.25		1.5	0.25	0.5	2	2		
Party Hours: By Bicycle						3.25															3.25											
by boat																																
Owling Hours			5.5	5.25	8	7.75		1				1				1			0.5			1				1.5	0.5			0.5		0.75
Feeder Hours					7	30.5					1.5				2										2				1		24	
Party Miles: Total			232.75	282.5	242.25	319		34	5.5	20	15	5	23	27	0	4.5	3	4.5	4	27	17	18	10	4	1	11.5	10.5	8	21	37.5	3	5
Party Miles: On Foot			46.75	51.5	65.85	90		2	2.5	3	5	3	8	2		4.5	3	4.5	4	2	4	5	8	2	1	1.5	9.5	3	2	2.5	3	5
Party Miles: By Car			186	231	176.4	220		32	3	17	10	2	15	25						25	4	13	2	2		10	1	5	19	35		
bicycle						9															9											
boat																																
Owling Miles			19.45	22.55	19.35	23.5		4								0.5			0.5			8					0			10		0.5

CH: Chapel Hill count date: 12/23/07; compiler: Will Cook; 50-65F; S 5-20 mph; rain in pm; cloudy-cloudy Ral: Raleigh count date: 12/15/07; compiler: John Connors; weather: ?-45F, N 0-5, cloudy, lt rain in am Falls: Falls Lake count date: 1/2/08; compiler: Brian Bockhahn; 29-38F; 0-10 mph; lt snow in am; cloudy-pt cloudy

Kerr: Kerr Lake count date: 1/3/08; compiler: Brian Bockhahn; 22-36F; 5-15 mph; sunny **Dur:** Durham count date: 12/16/07; compiler: Mike Schultz; 35-48F; cloudy-partly cloudy; lt rain in am **JL:** Jordan Lake count date: 12/30/07; compiler: Norm Budnitz; 50-55F, overcast, light-heavy rain all day

Party Areas	Party Members	Party	Areas	Party Members
1 1,4	Derb Carter	14	22 N	Brian Bockhahn
2 2,7	Pam Timmons, Perry Haaland	15	22 S	Anson Cooke, Dwayne Cooke, Phil Warren
3 3,5, 6	Jeff Pippen	16	24 N	Doug Shadwick
4 8, 13	Tom & Barbara Driscoll, Patsy Bailey, Bo Howes,	17	23, 25	Amalie Tuffin
	Colyer Durovich	18	25-yard	Shelley Theye
5 9, 10	Norm Budnitz	19	24 S	Alan Johnston, Edith Tatum
6 11, 12	Kent Fiala	20	26	Jane Brinkley
7 14, 17	Betty King	21	27, 28	Marsha Stephens, David Curtin
8 14-yard	Julia Shields, Will Cook	22	29	Pat Cummins
9 15, 18	Bob Chase, Ron Hodgson	23	30	Eric Scholz, Michelle Smith
10 16	Ginger Travis	24	31	Audrey Booth, Janet Campbell, Roger Gorham, Marcia Hellerman,
11 19	Carol Williamson			Judy Smallwood, Jane Arndt, Catherine Faver, Caroline Sikorsky
12 20	Will Cook, Seth Reice			Ann Kendall, Blair Bowers. Feeder watchers: Libby Holder, Nancy Gorham,
13 21	Harriet Sato, Lisa Eveleigh			Oliver Orr, Molly DeWalt, Wallace Clyde, Jay Rabb, Ken Pickett,
				Susan Fraser, Mabel Parker, Margaret Moore, Gay Brashear
		25	32	Maurice Graves, Steven Graves, Bobbie Hahn, David Murdock,
				Candace Owens, Jerrold & Joan Walecka
				Feeder watchers: Lew Miles, Harry & Caroline Pederson, Beth Duncan