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Chapel Hill Bird Club Bulletin

February 2016 Volume 44 No. 2



Brown-headed Nuthatch by Doug Pratt

Next Meeting Monday, February 22, 2016

Time and location: 7:15 pm

refreshments; 7:30 pm meeting. Olin T Binkley Baptist Church, corner of Highway 15-501 Bypass and Willow Drive, behind University Mall, Chapel Hill, NC

Members and guests are welcome to gather for dinner at the K & W Cafeteria (University Mall) at 6 pm before the meeting. Go to the back room of the cafeteria to join the group after making your dinner selection.

February 22, 2016 Program Return of the Eagles Speaker: Lynn Moseley

In 1994 a pair of Bald Eagles began nesting at one of Greensboro's city lakes. It was one of only eight pairs of Bald Eagles in the entire state. Lynn Moseley will talk about the decline and subsequent recovery of Bald Eagles in North America from the perspective of this special pair whose successes and failures she documented for 22 years. Don't miss this opportunity to hear Lynn share personal stories about her experiences with these special birds.

Lynn came to Guilford College after finishing a PhD in zoology at UNC-Chapel Hill. She retired after 34 years at Guilford. She was privileged to travel widely with students and alumni as the leader of field biology courses in locations such as the American Southwest, East Africa, the Galapagos Islands, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. Lynn's research interests in bird behavior, communication and conservation led to a number of projects, including regular monitoring of bird populations in the Guilford College woods and setting up and monitoring nest boxes for Eastern Bluebirds on campus each year. In the Biology Department, she was curator of two historic collections of bird eggs dating back to the 1870s, and has prepared over 300 study skins of accidentally-killed birds for the departments teaching collection for students.

Saturday Field Trips

Bob Rybczynski leads field trips for the Chapel Hill Bird Club. The trips are every Saturday, except during the summer, and leave at 7:30 a.m. from the Glen Lennox Shopping Center on Highway 54 in Chapel Hill.

In Memory of Barbara Roth 1916 - 2016

Barbara Roth birder, animal lover, chemist and role model died on February 6, 2016 at the age of 99. Her long and productive life ended peacefully at the Carolina Meadows Retirement Community in Chapel Hill, NC. Her accomplishments and influences stand as mute testimony to a life well spent.

In the September, 2005 issue of the CHBC Bulletin, editor Rob Gluck captured the essence of this remarkable women in his article entitled "Who's Who- Getting to Know Your Fellow Club Member." Excerpts from his thoughtful article follow.

"To newer members of the Bird Club the name "Barbara Roth" may not ring a bell, yet to birders who have lived in the Triangle for decades possibly no other name is more closely associated with local birding. If there is a 'father/mother' of the Chapel Hill birding community it is Barbara. Many longtime locals will credit her for getting them started in their hobby, with her encouragement, leadership, workshops, and general enthusiasm for the pastime.

Barbara didn't come to the Triangle until 1970, when she arrived here as a research Chemist with her employer Burroughs-Wellcome. Soon she was busy reorganizing (with Wanda Calhoun) a somewhat dysfunctional Chapel Hill Bird Club, which came to life again under her stewardship. Five years later she took the lead in organizing a local chapter of the National Audubon Society, as well. She created the New Hope Audubon count circle around the Jordan Lake area south of the Chapel Hill count circle (there was no Lake Jordan when she organized it!).

Barbara listed her favorite local birds as Cardinals and Cedar Waxwings, the former because of a particular pair which first enamored her back in Scarsdale, NY, when they learned to anticipate her comings-and- goings and eat from her hand. As a wish-list topper she mentioned a bird that had recently leaped to the top of many birder fantasies: the Ivory-billed Woodpecker! As she poignantly stated, "If I could at least glimpse this bird before I die, rather than in the Great Beyond, what hope might this mean to me for the future of humanity!" And as a second-place wish-lister Barbara cited the gorgeous Resplendent Quetzal of the American tropics.

Barbara closed her comments to me by writing that one thing which made her "different" from most CHBC members at this point was her "vast age" -- however, she is actually vivid proof that, even more so than medicines, and other human interventions, birding is truly a prescription that successfully keeps one forever... young-at-heart."

2015 Chapel Hill (NC) Christmas Bird Count Summary

by Will Cook, compiler

The 86th Chapel Hill Christmas Bird Count on Sunday, 20 December 2015, was remarkable for two things: the warm, windy weather, and the huge flocks of waxwings. After the stellar count last year, this year's count results were about as unexceptional as you can get, with 84 species and 14045 individual birds, a little below the 10-year averages of 88.5 and 15576. The spring-like weather was quite bizarre for a Christmas Bird Count, with a low of 66 F rising to a high of 75 F, though not as warm as the count 2 years before! Though the counting was pleasant, the 8-18 mph winds kept the birds quiet, and recent heavy rains had flooded out many of our best count areas at Jordan Lake, as well as blocked entry to Mason Farm. On a birds per party-hour basis it was a below average count, with 105 a bit lower than the average 112. Level of participation was also a little below normal, with 40 participants and 133.9 (averages 44.5 and 137).

Unusually, there were no boldface rarities on this count. The rarest bird was a male Northern Pintail at University Lake, spotted by Jan Hansen. Jan had been seeing the pintail for the month leading up to the count, always in the company of a small flock of Mallards. Other goodies on the count included 2 American Black Ducks (one each seen by Hansen and Brian Bockhahn), a Bufflehead (Margaret Pennybacker), 3 Common Ravens (1 seen by Derb Carter, 2 by Andrew Thornton), 3 White-crowned Sparrows (Carter), and a Baltimore Oriole (spotted by Susan Stone in her yard).

Cedar Waxwings were incredibly abundant this year, with a record high count of 2170. This blasted past the old record of 1918 set in 1980; on an average count we tally 522. Haven and Minna Wiley carefully counted 610 in their area alone! Waxwings were very well distributed, too, with 19 of 21 field parties recording at least a few. We did set one other record high: 15 Wild Turkey beats the previous record of 13 in 2004 (average 2.3). Also in abundance: 66 Pine Warblers (highest since 2000) and 1408 Red-winged Blackbirds (highest since 1988).

We had no big misses, but a few common species were found in remarkably low numbers: 614 White-throated Sparrows (average 1108, lowest since 1990), 659 Dark-eyed Juncos (average 1012, lowest since 1994), and 1 lonely Eastern Meadowlark (average 18, ties lowest since 1929).

Top honors this year go to new counters Jan Hansen and his wife Susan Blackford. Covering the University Lake area and some nearby areas, including their home, they racked up 62 species and 1340 individual birds, besting Derb Carter's 58 species and Haven and Minna Wiley's 1159 individuals.

Weather: Temperature 66-75 F, wind from the southwest at 8-18 mph, mostly cloudy, a little light drizzle in the morning, water open. Effort: 40 observers in 21 field parties, 133.9 party hours (111.9 by foot, 22 by car) and 280 party miles (83.4 by foot, 196.6 by car), 7 hours and 14 miles owling, 3 people and 16.5 hours watching feeders.

Thanks to all the participants for your help!

Carol Woods Bird Club

by Audrey Booth and Sue Schroeder

Anyone traveling west on Weaver Dairy Road in Chapel Hill will likely have noticed the wooden sign for "CAROL WOODS", a continuing care retirement community and home to 480 residents, many of whom are interested and active birders. Located on 120 acres of lovely woods and with carefully planned buildings, the campus is certified as a National Wildlife Backvard Habitat. The Carol Woods Bird Club was organized in 1980 by a small group of about two dozen residents, led by the former President of the National Audubon Society, Carl Buchheister. Interested birders were encouraged to participate in the Chapel Hill Bird Club and the New Hope Audubon Society, and to also have quarterly meetings on the campus.

In the early years, residents organized Spring and Christmas Bird Counts on the campus and records show that in one year many species were recorded, including 11 quail and 16 purple finches. In 1986 birders were effective in petitioning the Carol Woods Grounds Committee "to maintain dense growth in six wooded areas to foster mini bird sanctuaries". Listed among the birds sighted at that time were yellow and black billed cuckoos, whip-poorwill, quail, pileated woodpeckers, summer and winter tanagers and purple finch. Recent construction both on campus and in area neighborhoods has evicted some of these species but the towhees and catbirds have thrived.

In 1998 a Bluebird Trail was established with 32 nesting boxes being monitored by residents. Over the years many successful breeding seasons have been reported such as in 2003 when 163 fledglings were counted. The 2015 season produced 155 eggs, 122 young and 114 fledglings. After learning from North Carolina Audubon of the decline of brown headed nuthatches and with a generous donation from New Hope Audubon, a "Nuthatch Trail" was established with 15 nesting boxes and in 2015 the successful fledging of 10 nuthatches was reported. Occasionally a surprising and unusual visitor arrives and in the spring of 2015, a woodcock appeared in a birder's yard and this February a pileated woodpecker was spotted.

At the request of the Museum of Natural Sciences in Raleigh, another project of the Carol Woods Bird Club was started in 1995. Residents and staff were asked to collect birds which had died from accidents such as window strikes or illness. The birds are placed in plastic bags, frozen and periodically taken to the Museum for research, teaching and demonstration programs.

Monthly speaker programs of the Carol Woods Bird Club held during the fall, winter and spring have provided residents with information and exceptional photographs on subjects such as climate

Carol Woods Bird Club cont.

change, Audubon Atlantic Flyway program, Birds of N.C. State Parks and birding in many countries around the world. Carol Woods birders have participated in field trips to the Mason Farm Preserve and other birding sites in the area and each spring early morning bird walks are held on the campus.

Carol Woods residents continue to support birds throughout the year by providing feeders attached to windows in apartments and on poles in yards, and participation in both feeding and nest monitoring activities has increased over the years. It is hoped that in a small way, we have contributed to the conservation of many species. Carol Woods is truly a "bird friendly" place.

Committee, venue or volt – discussing the lake level or their breakfast menu?



Photo credit Jim George

Unlike many raptors, vultures are relatively social and often feed, fly or roost in large flocks. A group of vultures is called a committee, venue or volt. In flight, a flock of vultures is a kettle, and when the birds are feeding together at a carcass, the group is called a wake

Upcoming Meetings

March 28 Robbie Fearn: Pine Island
Audubon Sanctuary – Preserving Paradise.
Balancing uses in the development of a
nature center in an Important Bird Area is
critically important. Come learn about plans
for the development of the Pine Island
Audubon Sanctuary in Corolla NC, a climate
stronghold for birds that is listed in the top
5% of locations nationally. Located at a
historic duck hunting lodge, the future for
this site involves research into habitat
response to sea level rise and immersive
adult education.

April 25 Jessie Birckhead: Conserving Breeding Habitat for Grassland Birds in a Changing Agricultural Landscape. Jessie Birckhead, Conservation Coordinator for the NC Chapter of The Nature Conservancy, will discuss challenges facing grassland birds in agricultural landscapes and how the cattle industry can better accommodate breeding grassland birds by using native warm-season forages.

May 23 David Smith: Birds of New Zealand and Tasmania. The wildlife of New Zealand encompasses everything from fabulous endangered endemics to horribly misguided introduced species. Natural and un-natural selection have led to a precarious balance, but the country offers great opportunities to the traveling birder. David and Judy Smith will share photos and memories of their trip to New Zealand and also to the Australian island-state of Tasmania. Expect everything from Albatross to Wallaby, with a couple of devils thrown in.

Officers of the Chapel Hill Bird Club

Elected Officers

President: David Smith

(davidjudysmith@frontier.com)

Co-Vice President: Eddie Owens (banjoman 57@yahoo.com)

Co-Vice President: Anne Dayer

(annedayer@gmail.com)

Treasurer: Patricia Bailey (pbailey 489@yahoo.com)

Secretaries: Sue and Fred Schroeder

(fschroed@mindspring.com)

Appointed Officers

Bird Count Supervisor/compiler:

Will Cook (cwcook@duke.edu)

Field Trip Chairman: Bob Rybczynski

(cwcook@duke.edu)

Bulletin Editor: Mary George

(mcgeorge44@gmail.com)

Webmaster: Will Cook

(cwcook@duke.edu)

Chapel Hill Bird Club

PO Box 51969 Durham NC 27717

2015 Chapel Hill (NC) Christmas Bird Count Summary

For the full results table, go to: http://chbc.carolinanature.com/chx2015.pdf

2015 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

| | 12/20 | | 1/4 | 12/27 | | | | | | | | | | — Ch | apel H | ill Ob | serve | r Part | y — | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|------|----------|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----|----|--------------|----------------|----|------|----------|----|-----|---------------|----|
| Species | Dur | JL | Falls | СН | ovlp | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 3 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| Canada Goose | 620 | 118 | | | 3 | 22 | 25 | | 1 | | | 18 | | 43 | 4 | 35 | 15 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 8 | 136 | | 4 |
| Wood Duck | 16 | 16 | 22 | 33 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 27 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Gadwall | 6 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Mallard | 79 | 95 | 51 | 62 | | | | | | | | 4 | | 3 | 3 | | | | 12 | 20 | 4 | | | | | | 16 | | |
| Northern Shoveler | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | 1 | | |
| Green-winged Teal | <u> </u> | | 10 | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | _ | | | | |
| Redhead | | | 1 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | _ | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | 82 | 13 | ı — ĭ | | - | | | | _ | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | +- | _ | | | _ | |
| Greater Scaup | 1 | 10 | ' | | 1 | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + + | | | _ | |
| | 5 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | | | _ | |
| Lesser Scaup | 3 | - | ٠ | | - | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | | | _ | |
| Long-tailed Duck | 1 10 | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | \vdash | | | - | |
| Bufflehead | 13 | | | | _ | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | - | | | | 1 | |
| Hooded Merganser | 82 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | ! | | - | | | | _ | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 1 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | \vdash | | | | - | | | | | | | - | | | | | - | | - | \vdash | | | \rightarrow | |
| Ruddy Duck | 7 | | cw | cw | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | * | _ | |
| Wild Turkey | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | 4 | . 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 25 | 23 | 16 | 4 | ŀ | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Horned Grebe | 1 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 1242 | 760 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 79 | | 8 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Great Blue Heron | 26 | 44 | 35 | 19 |) | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | • | | | | 4 | | 1 |
| Black Vulture | 142 | 370 | 98 | 218 | 3 | 27 | 14 | 19 | | | | | 7 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 50 | 1 | | | 4 | . 4 | | 1 2 | 8 | 9 | 22 | 8 | 13 |
| Turkey Vulture | 192 | | | | 7 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 1 | | 6 | 6 | | | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 14 | | | 13 | | | 42 |
| Bald Eagle 9 ad., 2 imm. | 9 | 30 | | 11 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Northern Harrier | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Accipiter sp. | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 26 | | | 35 | | 1 | | 2 | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 10 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 22 | | | | | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | | | • | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| American Coot | | 65 | | | | J | - 1 | | | | | | | | | | ' | ' | | | | | | | - 1 | | | | |
| Killdeer | 12 | | | 84 | 1 | 11 | | | 10 | | | | | | | 29 | | | 3 | | 5 | | | | | | 26 | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | 12 | 1 | <u> </u> | 04 | 1 | - 11 | | | 10 | | | | | | | 29 | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 20 | - | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | <u>'</u> | | - 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | - | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | _ | | |
| American Woodcock | 3 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | ١., | | | 3 | _ | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25 | | | 1 | _ | | | _ | |
| Ring-billed Gull | 2090 | 3079 | | | 1 | 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 9 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 19 | 28 | 4 | _ | 10 |
| Herring Gull | 42 | 18 | 29 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | 69 | 1 | 60 | | | 55 | 10 | 13 | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 26 | | |
| Mourning Dove | 78 | 178 | 76 | | _ | 2 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 13 | | 2 | | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 | | 15 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 17 |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | 1 | 4 | . 7 | | 2 | | | | I |] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |] | 5 | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 2 | 3 | | 10 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | <u> </u> | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| Barred Owl | 4 | 5 | | 11 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Belted Kingfisher | 11 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | 36 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 121 | 138 | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 25 | 13 | | 19 | 5 | | | | Ę | 5 2 | | 8 | 13 | | 12 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | 57 | 62 | 31 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 5 | | 4 | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Downy Woodpecker | 75 | | | | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | | _ | | | | | | | 3 2 | | 3 | | 3 | 7 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 13 | | | 35 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | 1 |
| N. (Yellow-shafted) Flicker | 67 | 58 | 25 | 114 | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | - | | 5 | | 7 | | | _ | | | | | | | 3 2 | - | 7 | | \rightarrow | 2 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 18 | | 16 | 25 | | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | - | | 1 | | | - ' | " | 13 | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | _ | |
| American Kestrel | 5 | | 10 | 20 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - 1 | -+ | - | - ' | | | | | 1 | | | | - | ' | | + | 3 | -+ | 1 | \rightarrow | |
| | + ³ | - ' | 1 4 | - | 1 | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | + | + | | - 1 | \rightarrow | |
| Merlin Footory Dhoobs | | 40 | 1 1 | | - | | | | -+ | | | | | | | | - | _ | | _ | | | | + | | | 4 | \rightarrow | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 25 | 19 | 8 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | | | 2 | 6 | 5 | | Ц | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 1 |

2015 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

| | 12/20 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 12/27 | | | | | | | | | | — Cha | apel H | lill Obs | erver | Part | y — | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|----------|--------------|------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------|------|----------|---|---------------|-------|
| Species | Dur | 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 |
| Blue Jay | 213 | 184 | 66 | 178 | | 5 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 14 | | 15 |
| American Crow | 293 | 523 | 308 | 541 | | 35 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 10 | 5 | 23 | 9 | 38 | 66 | 20 | 33 | 13 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 44 | 7 | 8 | 34 | 61 | 2 | 24 |
| Fish Crow | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Raven | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Carolina Chickadee | 272 | 247 | 184 | 447 | | 22 | 15 | 11 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 19 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 46 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 21 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 27 |
| Tufted Titmouse | 215 | 250 | 193 | 379 | | 16 | 8 | 9 | | | | 26 | 37 | 11 | 36 | | 18 | 25 | 5 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 27 | 9 | 20 | \neg | 23 |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \neg | |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 47 | 44 | 54 | 99 | | 4 | 3 | | 7 | | 1 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | $\overline{}$ | 8 |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | 56 | 83 | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 15 | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | | | 3 | | | | 6 | $\overline{}$ | 12 |
| Brown Creeper | 16 | 14 | 15 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | <u> </u> | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 | - | | - | 5 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Carolina Wren | 150 | 220 | 73 | | | 20 | | 14 | | 2 | 1 | 26 | | 24 | 59 | 19 | 33 | 45 | 11 | 18 | | _ | 14 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 16 | - | 20 |
| House Wren | 100 | | 1 | 1 | | | 10 | - 17 | - 00 | | <u>'</u> | 20 | | 27 | - 00 | 10 | - 00 | | - ' ' | 1 | - ' ' | - 1 | - 17 | ' | 17 | 12 | 10 | - | |
| Winter Wren | 40 | 10 | 15 | 31 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | | 6 | 7 | | | 2 | 4 | | 1 | + | 1 |
| | 96 | | 118 | 109 | - | 2 | | 3 | | | | - | | 2 | 9 | | 2 | | | 5 | | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | - | 5 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | 90 | | | 132 | | | | | | _ | | 5 | | 4 | <u>9</u> | _ | | 4 | | 9 | | - | 2 | | | | | | 7 |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | 138 | | | | 10 | | _ | | | _ | | | • | | _ | 17 | | | _ | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Bluebird | 157 | 152 | | 335 | _ | 54 | _ | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 24 | _ | 26 | 6 | 6 | 10 | | 10 | 12 | 3 | _ | 13 | 54 | 1 | 20 |
| Hermit Thrush | 38 | 43 | | | _ | 5 | | 1 | 1 | <u>.</u> | <u>.</u> | | - | | | 1 | 4 | | | 5 | | _ | | | 4 | <u> </u> | 1 | | 5 |
| American Robin | 178 | 633 | 1349 | 390 | _ | 1 | _ | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 72 | _ | 21 | 74 | | 6 | | - | 4 | | 5 | | - | | 70 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 42 | 62 | 29 | | | 14 | | 7 | | | 1 | _ | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | - 1 | | - | 3 | 11 | | | 15 |
| Brown Thrasher | 20 | 9 | 9 | 21 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 | _ | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | - | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| European Starling | 69 | 116 | 454 | | | 17 | 68 | 7 | | 1 | | | 35 | 75 | | 11 | | 7 | 9 | 33 | 85 | | | | 2 | 160 | 28 | | 5 |
| American Pipit | 73 | | | 160 | | 160 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | 215 | 370 | 296 | 2170 | | 70 | 134 | 107 | 24 | 60 | | 382 | 132 | 30 | 91 | 36 | 65 | 45 | 33 | 180 | 4 | | 3 | | 14 | 610 | 110 | | 40 |
| Common Yellowthroat | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | 14 | 55 | 25 | 66 | | 7 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | : | 5 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 5 | | 2 | | 11 | | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Myrtle Warbler | 108 | 68 | | 201 | | 14 | 1 | 17 | 8 | 1 | | 9 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 3 | | 4 | 6 | 56 | 3 | | 8 | 5 | 6 | | 32 |
| Eastern Towhee | 170 | 96 | 48 | 123 | | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | | 1 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 | | 11 |
| Chipping Sparrow | 189 | 622 | 273 | 296 | | 25 | 9 | 43 | | 2 | | 52 | | | 2 | 6 | | 3 | 2 | 25 | 57 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 33 | | 10 |
| Field Sparrow | 92 | 14 | 65 | 91 | | 12 | 1 | | 2 | | | 12 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 8 | 1 | | | 10 | 40 | 2 | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 4 | | 5 | | | 7 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | 12 | 79 | | 10 | _ | | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 4 | _ | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | 459 | 162 | 130 | 375 | | 22 | 7 | 13 | 26 | | | 5 | | 6 | 4 | | 28 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 79 | | 5 | 16 | 28 | 45 | 17 | 1 | 15 |
| Swamp Sparrow | 86 | 27 | 21 | 104 | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | _ | 2 | | | 7 | | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | 2 | | 8 | | - | |
| White-throated Sparrow | 697 | 565 | | 614 | | 56 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 53 | 17 | 40 | 77 | | 77 | 38 | | 12 | _ | | | | - | 74 |
| White-crowned Sparrow | 1 | 000 | 012 | 3 | | 3 | | | 20 | 10 | - | 1- | - '' | 17 | - 00 | 17 | 70 | - ' ' | 10 | - ' ' | - 00 | | 12 | - | 10 | | 13 | + | |
| Dark-eyed (Slt-col) Junco | 412 | 781 | 521 | 659 | | 31 | | 11 | 23 | 5 | 15 | 34 | 10 | 13 | 64 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 33 | 20 | 23 | 50 | 114 | 2 | 70 |
| Northern Cardinal | 244 | 407 | 131 | 487 | | 27 | | | | | | | | | 63 | | 34 | 40 | | 27 | 33 | | 20 | | | | | | 29 |
| | 842 | | 165 | | | 140 | | 14 | 7 | _ | | 46 | | | 03 | 1/ | | 48 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 042 | 477 | | 1408 | | 140 | | | - / | | | 40 | | 108 | | - 1 | 131 | 40 | | 215 | 30 | 300 | ٥ | | 316 | - | 2 | | 60 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 5 | 30 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | \vdash | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | 23 | 28 | | | | | _ | | | | - | 40 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 0.50 | | |
| Common Grackle | 5 | 56 | | | | | | 3 | | | | 5 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 6 | | | 1 | | 350 | $\overline{}$ | 3 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 1 | 14 | 2 | 43 | | 10 | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 30 | | | | | \sqcup | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | 44 | 52 | 23 | 204 | | 54 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 8 | | 2 | | 6 | 4 | 4 | | 35 |
| Purple Finch | 10 | 4 | 4 | . 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | 8 | | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 17 |
| American Goldfinch | 165 | 260 | 119 | 408 | | 29 | 17 | 5 | 14 | | 3 | 28 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 37 | 23 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 21 | 13 | | 58 | 2 | 14 | | 52 |
| House Sparrow | 17 | | 34 | 40 | | | 2 | | | | | | | 25 | 2 | | | 4 | | | | | | | 4 | | 3 | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 88 | 87 | 85 | 84 | 4 | 58 | 40 | 34 | 38 | 24 | 21 | 37 | 37 | 46 | 42 | 45 | 43 | 33 | 34 | 50 | 60 | 47 | 37 | 30 | 55 | 42 | 62 | 11 | 47 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | _ | | | 14045 | 20 | 1061 | | | | | _ | _ | | 520 | 707 | 420 | | E61 | 220 | | | 710 | 206 | | | | | | 020 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 11255 | 12790 | 14009 | 14040 | 20 | 1001 | 542 | 409 | 300 | 138 | 68 | 860 | 431 | 530 | 797 | 430 | 706 | 561 | 239 | 009 | 703 | 719 | 200 | 143 | 637 | 1159 | 1340 | 23 | 838 |
| Number of Field Parties | | | | 21 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Number of Participants | 37 | 54 | 23 | 40 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| - | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Time: | 1 | | | 612 | | | 710 | 730 | 649 | 750 | 800 | 700 | 615 | 612 | 655 | 700 | 725 | 730 | 719 | 700 | 645 | 730 | 700 | 700 | 824 | 655 | \vdash | \rightarrow | 630 |
| End Time: | | l | | 1745 | _ | | 1450 | 1130 | | 1645 | | 1120 | | | | _ | 1250 | 1655 | - | _ | 1245 | 1530 | 1400 | 1330 | 1515 | 1355 | \Box | \neg | 1400 |
| LIIG TIIIIG. | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 1740 | | | 1450 | 1130 | 1400 | 1045 | 1+00 | 1120 | 1320 | 1000 | 1215 | 1/20 | 1230 | 1000 | 1100 | 1140 | 1240 | 1000 | 1400 | 1330 | 1313 | 1335 | لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | | 1-100 |

2015 Triangle Area Christmas Bird Counts

| | 12/20 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 12/27 | | | | | | | | | | — Cha | apel H | ill Obs | serve | r Part | y — | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|------|------|-----|-----|---|------|-----|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|----|------|
| Species | Dur | JL | Falls | СН | ovlp | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Party Hours: Total | 85.25 | 115.2 | 82.75 | 133.9 | | 9 | 4.75 | 4 | 7 | 0 | C | 4.35 | 6.5 | 9 | 7.3 | 6 | 4 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7 | 0 | 12.5 |
| Party Hours: On Foot | | | | 111.9 | | 8 | 4.75 | 2 | 7 | | | 3 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6.25 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 6 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 5 | 4.7 | 5 | | 12.5 |
| Party Hours: By Car | | | | 22 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1.35 | | 1.5 | 1.3 | | | 0.05 | | | 2 | 1 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Party Hours: By Boat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Party Miles: Total | | | | 280 | | 21 | 5.5 | 26.5 | 5.5 | 0 | C | 25 | 6.5 | 26.5 | 12.4 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 3 | 2 | 5.5 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 16.7 | 56 | 0 | 2 |
| Party Miles: On Foot | | | | 83.4 | | 3 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 5 | | | 5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1 | 5.5 | 6 | 0.7 | 3 | | 2 |
| Party Miles: By Car | | | | 196.6 | 5 | 18 | | 25 | 0.5 | | | 20 | | 20 | 8 | | | 0.7 | | | 4 | 8.9 | 20 | 1.5 | 1 | 16 | 53 | | |
| Party Miles: By Boat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nocturnal Hours | | | | 7 | | 1 | | | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | 1 | | | | 2.5 | | 0.5 |
| Nocturnal Miles | | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | | | | 13 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feeder Watchers | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Feeder Hours | | | | 16.5 | 5 | | 1.5 | | | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 0.5 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 5 | |

CH: Chapel Hill count date: 12/27/15; compiler: Will Cook; 66-75 F; SW 8-18 mph; mostly cloudy, some drizzle, water open

Ral: Raleigh count date: 12/15/12; compiler: John Connors

Dur: Durham; count date: 12/20/15; compilers: Jeff Pippen, Mike Schultz, and Jacob Socolar

Falls: Falls Lake count date: 1/4/15; compiler: Brian Bockhahn

JL: Jordan Lake count date: 1/3/16; compiler: Norm Budnitz

| Party | Areas | Party Members | Party | Areas | Party Members |
|-------|--------|--|-------|------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Derb Carter | 16 | 22N | Brian Bockhahn |
| 2 | 2,7 | Pam Timmons, Perry Haaland | 17 | 22S | Chuck Byrd, Peter Perlman |
| 3 | 3,5 | Brian Pendergraft | 18 | 23,25 | Cynthia Fox |
| 4 | 6 | Jim Capel | 19 | 24 N | Edith Tatum, Peggy Maslow |
| 5 | 6-yard | Maria de Bruyn | 20 | 24 S | Andrew Thornton |
| 6 | 7-yard | Susan Stone | 21 | 26 | Haven & Minna Wiley |
| 7 | 8 | Bo Howes, Vern Bothwell | 22 | 27, 28, 30 | Jan Hansen, Susan Blackford |
| 8 | 9, 10 | Norm Budnitz, Gene Kingsley, David Anderson, Gail Boyarsky | 23 | 30-yard | Margaret Pennybacker |
| 9 | 11, 12 | Kent Fiala | 24 | 32 | Steven Graves, David Murdock |
| 10 | 13 | Tom Driscoll, Jennifer Fenwick, Steve Foster | | | |
| 11 | 14, 17 | Grace Gilbert | | | |
| 12 | 15,18 | Eddie Owens, Richard Brown, Justin Landwehr | | | |
| 13 | 16, 29 | David & Judy Smith | | | |
| 14 | 19 | Carol & Carl Chelette | | | |