

*Shreveport Society For Nature Study*  
**BIRD STUDY GROUP**  
**NEWSLETTER**®

Volume 17, Number 2

October 2, 2002

**Next Meeting - October 8**

**MY FAVORITES - A VIDEO COLLECTION**

*by Bill Wayman*

**OCTOBER PROGRAM**

**When:** Tuesday, October 8, 6:30 p.m.  
**Where:** LSU in Shreveport,  
Museum of Life Sciences

**D**r. Bill Wayman will present our October program entitled "My Favorites." Dr. Wayman has compiled a video collection of what he considers the best shots that he has taken. The video collection includes birds of the United States with some video of birds from Kenya, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Switzerland.

**NOVEMBER PROGRAM**

**O**ur November program will be given by Dr. Beth Leuck of Centenary College on November 12 at 7:00 p.m. Dr. Leuck will discuss the breeding and feeding behavior of cormorants.

**UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS**

**THE BIG SIT!**

*Sunday, October 13, 2002, Dawn 'til Dark*

**KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST -  
RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER**

*Saturday, October 19, 2002, 5:45 a.m.*

**LOS FALL MEETING, CAMERON, LA**

*Friday, October 25, - Sunday, October 27, 2002*

**BISHOP POINT PICNIC AND BIRD WALK**

*Sunday, November 3, 2002, 1:30 p.m.*

**MILLWOOD LAKE, ASHDOWN, ARKANSAS**

*Saturday, November 23, 2002, 7:30 a.m.*

**OUACHITA MOUNTAINS  
BIOLOGICAL STATION**

*Saturday evening, November 23 - Sunday, November 24*

*see details on page 3*

**BIRD STUDY GROUP PHONE NUMBERS AND MORE**

**Information & Bird Alert Service** .....Phone 318-797-5338, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.  
**Meeting Time** ..... Second Tuesday of each month, September through June, 6:30 p.m.  
**Internet Website**..... <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>  
**Bird Alert Service**..... [rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu](mailto:rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu)  
**BSG E-mail**..... [lsusmus@prysm.net](mailto:lsusmus@prysm.net)  
**BSG Fax**..... 318-797-5222

**OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2002 - 2003****OFFICERS**

President .....	Mac Hardy ( 3 ) .....	797-5338, W .....	687-6738, H
Vice-president .....	Bill Wood ( 3 ) .....	868-6580, W .....	925-9205, H
Secretary .....	Jeff Trahan ( 1 ) .....	869-5217, W .....	868-7360, H
Treasurer .....	Jean Trahan ( 1 ) .....		868-7360, H

**MEMBERS AT LARGE**

Linda Adrion ( 3 ) .....			868-5729, H
Michele Andrews ( 3 ) .....			752-9469, H
Roy Bott ( 2 ) .....			925-2265, H
Terry Davis ( 1 ) .....			741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey ( 1 ) .....			925-9249, H
John McBride ( 2 ) .....		929-2806, W .....	221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco ( 2 ) .....			868-3255, H
Lily Poole ( 3 ) .....			687-2994, H
Larry Raymond ( 2 ) .....		929-2806, W .....	929-3117, H
Dan Weber ( 2 ) .....		773-3077, 549-2686, W .....	949-1850, H
Judy Townes ( 1 ) .....			865-7412, H

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

**COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS**

Beginning Birders .....	John McBride .....	929-2806, W .....	221-2957, H
Bird Hot Spots .....	Larry Raymond .....	929-2806, W .....	929-3117, H
Bird Records .....	Mac Hardy .....	797-5338, W .....	687-6738, H
Bird Reports .....	Mac Hardy .....	797-5338, W .....	687-6738, H
Field Trips .....	Nancy Menasco .....		868-3255, H
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Historian and Librarian .....	Jim Ingold .....	797-5236, W .....	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events .....	Amanda Crnkovic .....	797-5338, W .....	797-3761, H
	Vera Bott .....		925-2265, H
Membership .....	Lily Poole .....		687-2994, H
Newsletter .....	Bill Wood .....		925-9205, H
Bird Alert Service .....	Rosemary Seidler .....	869-5231, W .....	424-2972, H
Programs .....	Bill Wood .....	868-6580, W .....	925-9205, H
Publicity .....	Judy Townes .....		865-7412, H
Website .....	Barney Poole .....		687-2994, H

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## WELCOME NEW MEMBER

The officers and member of the Bird Study Group would like to welcome our newest members:

Caroline Broome

## DO YOU HAVE OLD BIRD RECORDS?

By Mac Hardy

The importance of the BSG bird database as a local bird resource grows with each passing year. Many of the readers of this newsletter have been birding our northwestern Louisiana area much longer than the Bird Study Group or the database has been in existence. We would like to include your older records in the database.

If you have records that are not already in the database and would be willing to share them with us, please contact me at the museum at 797-5338 or at home at 687-6738. We would be glad to make copies of your trip lists, notes, etc. and we can even do that in your home if that would be more convenient for you. If this is appealing to you please contact me to set up an appointment at your convenience. I can meet anytime, including evenings and weekends.

*Continued from page 1*

## UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS

Membership in the BSG is not required for participation in field trips and beginning birders are welcome. Please note the date and time change for the Bishop Point and Kisatchie field trips.

### THE BIG SIT!

*Sunday, October 13, 2002, Dawn 'til Dark*

Trip Leader – Nancy Menasco, 868-3255, [nmcpa@aol.com](mailto:nmcpa@aol.com)

The 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Big Sit is co-sponsored by the New Haven, CT, Bird Club and Birdwatcher's Digest. Participants will count from within a 17-foot diameter circle. The count officially begins at midnight and ends 24 hours later. Swarovski Optik co-sponsors the event by donating \$500 to the team who gets the "Golden Bird". For background on The Big Sit, go to <http://members.aol.com/nhbirdclub/bigsit.htm>

Our location is the Red River Education and Research Park (C. Bickham Dickson). Sitters may come and go at will. Beginning birders are especially encouraged to participate in this event. This is an excellent opportunity to observe behavior and patterns of bird activity over a day's time. Last year, our count total was 53 species. Come out and help us increase that total. Park in the parking lot next to the old horse barn and walk around the gate blocking the road to the back of the park. Signs will lead you to our circle, which will be in the field next to the first curve in the road. You may be able to see the circle from the parking lot. If you need assistance carrying your chair or anything else, someone at the Sit will be glad to help you. We will have access to the restrooms by the barn. If you want to contact us at the Sit for any reason, call or e-mail me ahead of time and I will give you our cell phone number.

**What to bring:** Mosquito repellent, binoculars, scope, field guides, chair, hat, sunscreen, drinks, lunch, snacks.

### KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST - RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER

*Saturday, October 19, 2002, 5:45 a.m.*

Trip Leader – Jim Ingold, 797-5236 (W), 742-5067 (H), [jingold@pilot.lsus.edu](mailto:jingold@pilot.lsus.edu).

Meet in the Brookshires parking lot in south Bossier City at the corner of Barksdale Blvd. and the Jimmie

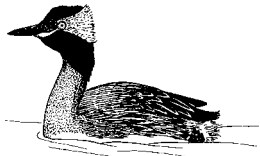
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Davis Highway. The **Red-cockaded Woodpecker** is on the endangered species list and artificial nest/roosting cavities are constructed for the RCW in appropriate pine trees in the Kisatchie National Forest (KNF). We will be visiting a cluster in the Winn Ranger District near Winnfield. The most reliable way to see these woodpeckers is to be stationed near their roosting trees at sunrise. See the article on page 5 for more information on the RCW in the KNF.

### LOS FALL MEETING, CAMERON, LA

Friday, October 25, - Sunday, October 27, 2002



Information and registration forms for the annual fall meeting are available at <http://losbird.org/meetings.htm>. We have reserved the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. Lodging is \$10

a night per person in dormitory-style rooms. Sign up for the Rockefeller at the BSG October meeting or call the LSUS Museum at 797-5338.

### BISHOP POINT PICNIC AND BIRD WALK

Sunday, November 3, 2002, 1:30 p.m.

Trip Leader – Bill Wood, 925-9205 (H)

Meet at the Bishop Point Pavilion and Boat Launch area. **Directions:** From the intersection of Bert Kouns Loop and Youree Drive (LA 1), go south on LA 1 approximately 18 miles. Turn left at the sign that says Lock & Dam #5 and Bishop Point Recreation Area. Just before you get to the dam, there will be another sign for Bishop Point Recreation Area. Turn left at this sign and follow the gravel road 1.7 miles to Bishop Point. Bring your own picnic fixings. The pavilion has picnic tables and there are barbecue grills there as well. We will eat and socialize first, then explore the surrounding woods and walk the levee road. If you want to barbecue, plan to be there early and have your meal ready at 1:30 p.m..

### EDDIE D. JONES NATURE PARK

Saturday, November 9, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip Leader – Larry Raymond, 929-2806 (W), 929-3117 (H), [LRRaymond@aol.com](mailto:LRRaymond@aol.com).

Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences. Caddo Parish's newest park has over 15 miles of trails, including a hiking trail (1 1/2 miles), mountain biking trail (11+ miles) and horseback riding trail (5+ miles). We can walk and bird any or all of these trails. Habitat ranges from open field to edge of forest, second growth, and mature

forest. There are large expanses of switch cane, two ponds, and a couple of large creeks. The park is also the future site of the Chimp Haven.

### MILLWOOD LAKE, ASHDOWN, ARKANSAS

Saturday, November 23, 2002, 7:30 a.m.

Trip Leader – Charles Mills

Reservations – Nancy Menasco, 868-3255

Meet at the LSUS Museum of Life Sciences. We'll walk the forest trail at Millwood in the morning. After a picnic lunch, we'll explore the lake by barge. Millwood Lake encompasses 29,500 acres and is especially well known for its fall and winter rarities. **Long-tailed, Pomarine, and Parasitic Jaegers, Black-legged Kittiwake,** and several species of gulls, including **Black-headed, Iceland, and Sabine,** have visited Millwood on their way south. We are fortunate to have as our guide, Charles Mills, who is not only THE expert on Millwood Lake birds but also the observer of many of the aforementioned birds.

The barge will leave the dock at 1:00 p.m. If you wish to participate in the barge trip only, let me know when you make your reservations.

Dress warmly. Temperatures on the lake will be colder than on the land, so you will want to bring extra layers of clothing for the barge trip. The barge is being provided courtesy of the Millwood Lake State Park Superintendent at a fee of \$1.00 per participant to cover the cost of fuel. The barge capacity is 24 persons, so there should be plenty of room for all, but reservations are required.

**What to bring:** Warm clothes, including hat, scarf or neck gator, gloves, picnic lunch, hot drinks.

### OUACHITA MOUNTAINS BIOLOGICAL STATION

Saturday evening, November 23 – Sunday, November 24

Reservations – Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 or e-mail [nmcpa@aol.com](mailto:nmcpa@aol.com).

There will be a post-Millwood Lake trip to the Ouachita Mountains Biological Station. The station has sleeping accommodations, showers, and kitchen facilities. Come experience fall at the station. There are plans to build a brick barbecue pit at the station. Bring your work gloves if you want to join in the construction. Contributions for the support of the OMBS are gratefully accepted and are tax deductible.

**What to bring:** \$10 for dinner and breakfast, sleeping bag or something similar, linens, blankets (beds and cots are equipped with mattresses but no linens), pillow, towel, snacks, beverages, and insect repellent.



## RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER MANAGEMENT ON THE NATIONAL FOREST

By Emlyn Smith

The Kisatchie National Forest is home to approximately 268 Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) families, or clusters. This endangered species once ranged across the Southeast United States. A loss of habitat caused the population to decline and the bird was listed under the Endangered Species Act in 1970.

Removal of the RCW from the endangered species list (recovery) is a major goal of the U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The range of this species is from Texas over to Florida and north to Kentucky. The National Forests of the south are home to more than half of the known RCW and the Kisatchie harbors more than 75% of the RCW known to live in Louisiana. On the Kisatchie National Forest, the goal is to reach 1,457 clusters on the four southernmost Districts (Kisatchie, Winn, Catahoula, and Calcasieu).

Recovery of the RCW is only one component of the long-term goals of the Kisatchie. The RCW is an indicator species for the longleaf pine/bluestem grass ecosystem that once ranged from east Texas to the mid-Atlantic states and locally from Natchitoches Parish to Washington Parish. The U.S. Forest Service mission is to restore this ecosystem across its native range on National Forest lands.

After the longleaf pine forests of Louisiana and the southeast were cut out between the 1880's and 1930's, reforestation efforts began on a large scale. During the



early days of Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) reforestation, forest managers realized the value of replacing "like with like", and the overall planted species distribution for CCC plantings was over 60% longleaf. However, because they didn't have modern silvicultural technology, longleaf pine survival was less than 25% by 1947. Planting of loblolly increased dramatically by the mid 50's, so that loblolly now stands as 47% of the lands

managed for pine on the National Forest. Overzealous fire protection efforts during the past 60 years allowed this new forest to grow into thick stands of even-aged pines with dense midstory.

The RCW relies on a habitat of open, park-like stands of pine with very little midstory, much like what was reported by this mid 19th century explorer...

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*"much of the forest is covered exclusively with longleaf pine; not broken, but rolling like waves in the middle of the great ocean...giant pines for a hundred miles or more. The grass grows three feet high and hill and valley are studded all over with flowers of every hue."*

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Restoration of the RCW habitat on the Kisatchie requires intensive forest management, including timber harvesting, prescribed burning, and herbicide use. Because trees in the original forests were regularly subjected to insects, disease and fires, the Forest Service plans to recapture this sense of openness with regular thinning of the pines throughout the RCW habitat management areas (HMA) on the Forest. Frequent timber sales within the RCW HMAs provide poles, peeler logs, saw timber, and chip 'n saw logs for local mills.

The RCW was historically adapted to the Longleaf Pine/Bluestem ecosystem, which relied on periodic fire to control understory brush and small midstory hardwood trees. Regular prescribed burning of the Kisatchie is necessary to maintain low ground cover and control hardwood sprouting. The Longleaf pine is largely intolerant of competition or shade when it is in the seedling/sapling stage. In combination with burning it is often necessary to apply herbicides to kill competing species in Longleaf plantations.

Off-site species, such as slash and loblolly pine, must be clear cut and replanted with native species in order to achieve the long-term goal of restoration. Within the HMAs, clearcuts are limited to 25 acres in size and adequate foraging habitat must be maintained for the RCW. Older trees will be retained to support the new clusters of RCW needed to attain our forest goal and to supply replacements for existing cavity trees.

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All other woodpeckers use dead trees for their cavities, but the RCW is the only woodpecker that makes a cavity in a living pine tree. Most cavity trees are more than 80 years old and many are infected with the redheart fungus, which creates a center of decayed wood within the pine. Making a cavity can take several years, and the excavation process is easier and faster if the tree is infected with redheart. The RCW require older trees because they have enough heartwood to contain the cavity. The cavity cannot be placed within the sapwood since it would fill with resin.

The cavity of the RCW is its home and the place the bird sleeps every night. Most other woodpeckers only nest in a cavity and sleep on branches the rest of the year. Once the cavity is complete the RCW makes resin wells on the tree by pecking on a small area, keeping it wounded and "bleeding" sap. The coating of sap on the tree prevents many predators, such as rat snakes, from climbing the tree and eating the eggs, chicks or adults. The resin coat eventually covers the bark giving the whole tree a distinctive candle-like appearance, which makes it easier to locate in the forest.

The birds live in a group of trees called a cluster; there are trees with completed cavities, cavities under construction, and usually some cavities that are not being used. Cavities are often in short supply and so competition for them is great, especially from cavity users who are unable to construct their own cavities. Many other birds (other woodpeckers, songbirds, owls), mammals (squirrels) and some snakes, frogs and lizards use the cavities. In addition, many critters that use the cavities enlarge them making them unsuitable for RCW to ever use them again. There may be only one tree with lots of cavities or more than 15 trees. In most cases the

trees are within a 1,500-foot circle. The cluster site is open and park like with large trees and grassy undergrowth, and not much midstory vegetation. The RCW requires this open landscape and will abandon an area if the midstory trees obstruct the cavities or flight path between the trees.

The RCW mostly feeds on insects, insect eggs, and larvae on pine trees. Each group establishes a foraging area adjacent to the cluster site and defends it from other RCW. The size of the area depends on the quality of the foraging and the number of trees. Lightning-struck and dying trees become an insect hot spot and offer an easier feeding opportunity for the woodpeckers. Once trees die they become available for other types of woodpeckers to make cavities in and offer more cavities for competitors.

The social structure of the RCW family group is quite unusual. The family group is one breeding pair (adult male and female) and young birds for a few months after nesting. Young males called helpers are allowed to remain in the family group and help with the construction of cavities as well as incubating and caring for the young. The helpers might move into the breeding male position when the dominant male dies. Young females are generally encouraged to disperse (move away) from the "home" cluster by the dominant female (their mother). Dispersed birds either find another cluster to join or stay as floaters outside the territories of a cluster.

The public forest lands in the south create the core populations of RCW, but recovery of the species will depend on management of private forests also. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for the Recovery Plan of the RCW.

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### 1995 - 2000 RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER NUMBERS

Year	Catahoula	Evangeline	Kisatchie	Winn	Vernon	Totals
1995	64	65	12	187	26	354
1996	67	63	12	201	28	371
1997	68	54	12	198	29	361
1998	70	56	14	194	29	363
1999	72	56	17	155	30	330
2000	74	37	17	152	34	314

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Many forest visitors want to see this unusual woodpecker in its natural habitat and many birders travel long distances to observe this rare bird. The best time to see the RCW is at sunrise or sunset within the cluster area. During the nesting season (March thru July), you may see the birds feeding young and other times of the year (especially in the summer/fall), you might observe the birds working on cavities. PLEASE USE CAUTION DURING THE NESTING SEASON TO AVOID DISTURBING THE BIRDS!! You should stay on the road or at least a safe distance from the birds where they continue their activities and your presence does not disturb them.

Locations to observe the birds are scattered throughout the forest, but a list of easy viewing locations follows. Cavity trees are marked with a large (average 2-foot wide) white painted band on the tree trunk.

Look for these painted trees on the following roads: Winn Ranger District -- Dean Rd (#507), Coochie Brake Rd (#541), and Black Mountain Rd (#509).

RCW populations on the Winn have been as high as 21 active clusters, but have remained stable over the last several years with a population of 17 active clusters. Populations on the Winn and Catahoula Ranger Districts have slightly increased or remained stable, populations on the Evangeline have increased, while populations on the Kisatchie and Vernon have declined.

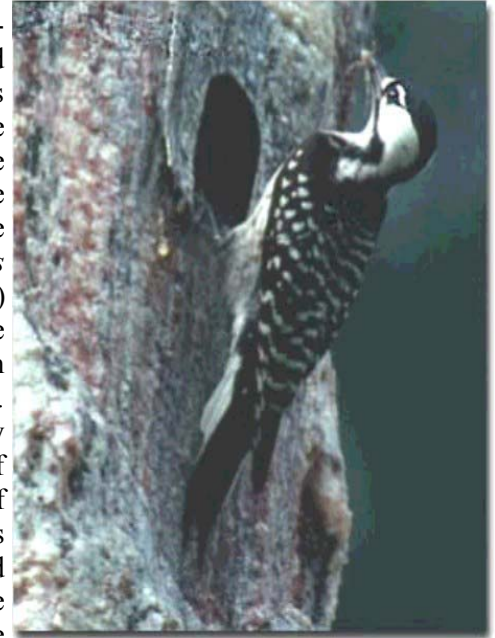
*Reprinted with permission.* Emlyn Smith is a Wildlife biologist on the Catahoula Ranger District of the Kisatchie National Forest.

## A SECOND CHANCE FOR THE RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER, *PICOIDES BOREALIS*

By Sean Kinney of the LDWF

Most of Louisiana's residents have never seen a Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW), and for those who have it is usually from a distance. An RCW cluster, the center of a breeding pair's activity, is typically off limits to all but authorized personnel. The RCW has been federally listed as an endangered species since 1968 and therefore is legally protected from disturbance. Concern for the survival of the species has prompted several states to initiate Safe Harbor Programs, which entice private landowners to manage their land for this endangered woodpecker.

Red-cockaded Woodpeckers were once common in the extensive longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) forests of the southeastern United States. In the early 1900's most of the longleaf pine forests were harvested leaving the RCW little habitat.



Somehow the species survived and today through recovery efforts the population is in better shape now than in the past. RCWs are the only living woodpecker that builds its nest cavities in living trees and prefers longleaf pine that is 60 years or older. The need for mature trees directly conflicts with the short rotation of timber growth and harvest that most private and commercial landowners have adopted, hence a reason to establish a Safe Harbor Program for landowners and RCWs.

Safe Harbor Programs (SHP) are used by state conservation agency to allow some private landowners to manage their lands without the fears associated with RCWs. SHPs work by assessing a landowner's property for groups of RCWs at the time of enrollment (their baseline) and not holding the landowner accountable for any new clusters of RCWs that develop while under the SHP. This is beneficial to the landowners because their property can be managed, outside of the baseline clusters and foraging areas, to their wishes and they do not have to worry about violating the Endangered Species Act. RCWs benefit from SHPs because enrolled landowners voluntarily manage habitat that is suitable in which the birds can nest and forage. The landowner agrees to specific management practices and reports accomplishments yearly to LDWF. Landowners are also required to contact LDWF 60 days prior to any major management actions that will take place on the property. This allows LDWF to move, if it so wishes, the affected clusters of RCWs. It is important to note that certain

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management activities inside the baseline area can be made, but have some restrictions (for example the depth of tillage, tree removal, etc.). Louisiana's Safe Harbor Program is in the last stages of review by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and we anticipate implementation will start in early 2003.

At the present time, the majority of Louisiana's RCWs are located on federal or state-owned lands, but there are clusters of RCWs on private lands that currently restrict management. The exact number of RCWs on private lands is not known. With authorization by the private landowner the SHP will allow LDWF to inventory private lands for birds. Current tracts of mature pine located on federal or state-owned lands will not be sufficient to allow the number of RCWs to increase enough to be taken off of the endangered species list in this state. Hopefully the program will attract adjoining landowners and let them see the benefits mature pine trees contribute to the continued survival of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker.

A voluntary cooperative effort among federal, state, and private landowners is necessary for the complete recovery of the RCW. Allowing the landowner to continue to manage the land as they desire, while participating in the recovery of an endangered species on their land, should be an uplifting and positive experience for the landowner. The Safe Harbor Program is specifically designed to do this by helping the landowner be free from maintaining habitat for above-baseline RCW clusters and at the same time addressing the needs and concerns for the RCW on private lands. All parties involved must work together if there is to be any hope in restoring the Red-cockaded Woodpecker to its native range that covered most of the southeastern United States.

If you think that you have seen a Red-cockaded Woodpecker in or around your property, have trees that exhibit candling, or want more information about the Louisiana Safe Harbor Program, please contact Sean Kinney at the following:

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Natural Heritage Program  
P.O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000  
(225) 765-2359

*Reprinted with permission.* Sean Kinney is a RCW Biologist/Safe Harbor Program Coordinator for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

## BIRDS TO STUDY, NASHVILLE WARBLER

<b>Species:</b>	Nashville Warbler <i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>
<b>Status:</b>	Common migrant, later in fall than most other migrant warblers
<b>Recorded in Fall:</b>	September 4 (J&J Trahan, 2000) - November 20 (H. Jeter, 1955)
<b>Recorded in Spring:</b>	March 29 (H. Jeter, 1953)- May 15 (J. Stewart, 1976)
<b>PPO:</b>	October, April
<b>Habitat:</b>	Thickets, low trees, dense understory of Red River woods.

Nashville Warbler is a trusting bird, often coming very close to a birder using a screech owl tape or squeaking. This trait is shared by other birds that, like the Nashville Warbler, come to us from the far north woods. There in the solitude of cool northern forests of mountains and high latitudes alike, they spend the summer and breed. Spring and Fall find them in migration and passing through northwest Louisiana en route to Mexico and Central America.

The first impression of a Nashville Warbler as it appears out of dense cover is of a warbler with a gray hood and a bold eye ring. The next marks to seek are the yellow throat and plain, unbarred wings. These field marks noted, a Nashville Warbler is at hand. They are lively warblers as well, often flicking their tails and sometimes themselves side to side repetitiously as they move through vegetation in search of insects. Nashville Warblers sing in spring migration but are usually silent in fall.

Nashville Warbler stands out in fall as a later migrant. While other northern nesting species begin to appear in our area as early as July, Nashville Warbler does not appear until September at the earliest, and not in good numbers until the very end of that month. October is the month when this

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species is most often encountered in the Red River Valley, a time when most earlier migrant warbler species are already on their wintering grounds. Though it does not winter here, its main passage is concurrent with the arrival of our wintering warbler species. Its spring migration period of mid to late April does not differ markedly from other wood warblers.

**Where to find it:** LSUS Red River Research Park in understory vegetation. Also other brushy and wooded waterside locations such as Bishop Point on Red River and Fleming Park on Cross Lake. Nashville Warbler can show up just about anywhere in thicket type habitat.

## A TASTE OF AUTUMN

By Nancy Newfield

Northern folks won't understand how we can be so glad to bid "adieu" to summer, but our season of long days and short nights can be beastly hot and brutally dry or equally brutally wet. This summer past was neither, but temperatures above 90°F with 85% humidity are positively enervating, so outdoor activities often become more chores than joys.

Now that we are nearing mid-September, the sun is again shifting southward and morning breezes bring welcome freshness. For the hummingbird lover, September is bittersweet. Hundreds of thousands of birds - Ruby-throateds, Black-chinneds, Rufous, Calliopes, and others - are winging their way southward for a winter vacation in tropical climes. Northern gardens are getting quiet while here in the Deep South, excitement builds as Ruby-throateds crowd around favored feeders. Sounds of trochilid squabbling greet the morning sun and echo as the last rays of sunlight fade into eventide.

We southern hummingbirders live for this season of plenty, yet we know it won't last long enough. As autumn leaves begin to carpet the lawns, our hummers rush to keep their appointments in Mexico and points south. The first cold winds send them scurrying away. Then our southern gardens will fall silent as well. Except, of course, those southern *trochiliphiles* who find their gardens graced with exotic visitors.

Autumn has always been my favorite season. As a child, I looked forward to cool crisp air and the aroma of sweet pecan pie baking in the oven. As an adult, I look forward to cool crisp air and the sounds of Rufous Hummingbirds chp, chp, chppering from the shrubbery.

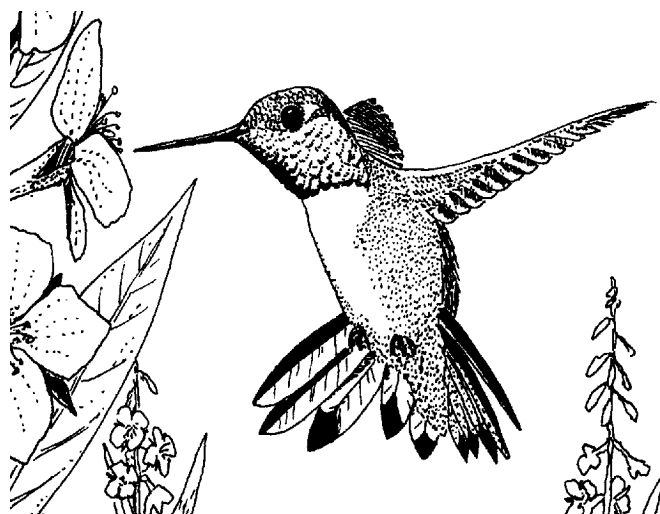
Today, the first day off after straight days of banding, I slept late and missed the first arrivals. I was disappointed in myself, but set about to see which birds might be around. The first bird in was Ms. Rufous #1, the one that stays over in a neighbor's yard and seldom uses my offerings. She sat sipped from a "Little Beginner" and then chased an immature male Ruby-throated away from the luxuriant Sultan's Turban.

The second visitor was Ms. *Selasphorus* #3, a youngster who arrived 30 August. I had not seen her since 4 September and thought she had gone. She enjoyed the Red Morning Glory flowers that threaten to overgrow the entire front porch. No feeder for this gal. Wish I could figure out a way to catch her.

Ruby-throated activity was moderate. Maybe I am jaded by the stunning numbers Olga Clifton and Margaret Owens host. The press of work at home cut hummingbirding time short, but as I typed away on an article, I spied Ms. Rufous #4 using a "Four Fountains" near the back fence. I had not seen her since 4 September.

Of the four *Selasphorus* I've tallied so far this fall, three are still around. The fourth one, banded on the right leg, seems to have moved on. She was present for about an hour on 30 August, but she must have heard a call from one of our Humnetters further east.

A taste of autumn is in the air. I just wish it could last forever.



## MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

September, 2002, 7:05 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSU

**B**oard members present at the meeting were Mac Hardy, Jeff Trahan, Jean Trahan, Hubert Hervey, Lily Poole, Dan Weber, Linda Adrion, Nancy Menasco, Roy Bott, and Bill Wood.

**Miscellaneous** - Mac Hardy had several announcements and comments. He said that he needed volunteers to man the station for Hunting and Fishing Day at Bodcau on September 28. He asked for the board to find ways to get people to use the Kroger Cards. He also asked about the bumper sticker. Lily replied that she is working on the project. Mac reminded everyone that manuscripts for the new edition of the Birding Hot Spots are due October 15.

**Library Committee** - Mac asked Jim Ingold to chair the reactivated library committee. Jean Trahan said that the club has received \$200 in memory of June D. Haynie. The money can be used for several purposes and one of them is for the library. Mac asked for volunteers for the library committee. Jean Trahan and Linda Adrion volunteered.

**Subscriptions Committee** - An ad hoc subscriptions committee was appointed by Mac. The members of this committee are Hubert Hervey, Jean Trahan and Michele Andrews. This committee should examine the subscriptions the club pays for and decide if we should continue those subscriptions.

**Hospitality Committee** - Mac Hardy said that Judy Townes is in the process of selling her house and moving to Arlington, Texas. He has inquired if she would remain on the board, but Judy has not yet responded.

**Home Page** - Lily Poole says that checklists and links have been added. The page is getting many hits.

**Bird Records** - Bill Wood reported that the records in the newsletter cover several months. He thinks that it should contain records only from the time of the publication of the previous newsletter. Mac Hardy agreed and also agreed to write an article for the newsletter on how to get records into the database.

**Field Trips** - Nancy Menasco reviewed the upcoming field trips. The list will be in the next newsletter.

**Newsletter** - Bill Wood said that he would like to include a welcome to new members in the newsletter. Also, Mac said that we need a list of people who can help fold and mail the newsletter. Dan Weber agreed to help.

**Lifetime Achievement Award** - Bill Wood would like to establish a Lifetime Achievement Award to recognize members who have served the club for a long period of time. Bill made a motion to do that, but retracted the motion when the board could not settle on acceptable wording. Bill will reword the motion and the board will consider it at the next board meeting.

## MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

September 10, 2002, 7:00 p.m.,

Museum of Life Sciences at LSU

Jim Ingold spoke at this meeting. The title of the talk was "The History of Louisiana Ornithology."

**Treasurer's Report** - Jean Trahan reported that on August 31, the club had \$1,797.94 in the bank. In addition, we had \$549.94 and \$370.51 in prepaid expenses at the post office and LSU printing, respectively. The fund balance is \$2,718.39. Total income for the month of August was \$132.00 and there were no expenses.

**Library Committee** - Mac Hardy said that he is going to reestablish the library committee. Mac Hardy, Jean Trahan, and Linda Adrion will find out what to do to beef up the library collection and tapes.

**Field Trips** - Nancy Menasco reported on future field trips. The Haynesville Butterfly Festival is will take place September 14-15. Bill Wood will lead an field trip Red River Education and Research Park on September 22. Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the horse barn. The Big Sit will take place October 13 at Red River Education and Research Park.

**Wildlife and Fisheries Day** - Mac Hardy said that the club will participate in the Wildlife and Fisheries Day at Bodcau on September 28. Lily Poole, Hubert Hervey, and Mac Hardy will work there this year.

**Membership** - Lily Poole reported that we have 97 paid accounts and that half of the accounts are family accounts.

**Newsletter** - Bill Wood solicited more articles for upcoming newsletters.

**Bird Talk** - Bill Wood was at Bishop Point and saw **Wood Stork, Osprey, Anhinga, and White Ibis**. Hubert Hervey went to Lock and Dam #4 late last week. He said that the willow trees blocking the view of the mud flats

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

have been removed. He saw 300 to 400 **Eastern Kingbirds**. He also reported **Upland Sandpipers** near the intersection of LA 175 and Ellerbe Road. Nancy Menasco saw a **Northern Harrier** today near Monjuni's Restaurant on Youree Drive.

Hubert Hervey said that the third week of September is the height of **Broad-winged Hawk** migration. He said that we should start looking up. Shirley Huss saw a **Swallow-tailed Kite** from US 71 near Belcher.

## SUBMITTING BIRD RECORDS

By Mac Hardy

The Bird Study Group maintains a permanent computer file of bird records for the region of northwestern Louisiana that includes all of the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Bienville, Red River, Webster, DeSoto, Claiborne, and the northwestern part (including the Spanish Lake lowlands) of Natchitoches Parish. The database consists of over 116,000 records, dating back to the 1950's. We welcome additions to the database, especially older records that would be very important to document changes in our bird fauna. This article is intended to help you improve the quality of your bird records. The following notes should be followed for every bird outing.

**KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS.** Record the observers in your party if someone is with you in the field. Record the specific locality where the birds were seen, the date they were seen, and the numbers of individuals of each species seen. Add any other available data, such as the time of day, weather conditions, habitat, etc. Be sure all of your notes are written; do not rely on your memory for any bird data.

**AVOID AMBIGUOUS DATA.** *Locality:* A locality given as "LA 1" is just about worthless. Where on this 300-mile stretch of highway was the rare bird seen? Be specific. Write down the parish and the direction and distance to the nearest town (such as 2.3 miles north of



Vivian, Caddo Parish; 10 miles east of Coushatta, Red River Parish; 3.4 miles southeast (by US 171, Keithville, Caddo Parish). *Numbers of birds:* Use numbers and be as accurate as possible. If you could count at least 25, but you know there were more, list the number as 25, not "more than 25" or "25+." If you list "about 20," we record it as 20. Do not list birds as "a few," "some," "many," or other such nonspecific terms. All terms such as these are recorded in the database as 2. If you use only a check mark, it is recorded as 1. Do not guess at high numbers. Report the highest number for which you have 100% confidence.

### How to Submit Bird records to the BSG database.

1. Use the database (database using DBF format) to record your observations, then e-mail records (some or all of your database) to [lsusmus@prysm.net](mailto:lsusmus@prysm.net) (you can also bring the records to the Museum on disk).
2. Use another computer system and export a report in one of the following formats: .DBF (dBase, etc.), .WS (mail merge, comma delimited), .DIF (visicalc), .FXD (random fixed length), .LD (line delimited, one field per line), .SDF (text editor, fixed line with c/r), .USR (user defined delimiters), or .WP (word perfect).
3. Send or e-mail bird report forms or checklists to [lsusmus@prysm.net](mailto:lsusmus@prysm.net).
4. E-mail reports that consist of a list of species and numbers clearly listed with a specific locality and date.
5. Fax reports or checklist to 318-797-5222.

I will be glad to set up the bird records system on your computer. We will not extract data from paragraphs of descriptions, trip reports, or other wonderful writings.

Keep a complete list every time you go birding. The database should be as comprehensive as possible and contain good data on all species. We want the users to have information that is as accurate as possible. When we generate a list of birds from a particular locality or area, the list should be a profile of the total bird community. The user should be able to tell how prevalent each species is in the community. If common species are omitted from your daily trip lists, then those common species will be severely misrepresented for that community. So, report all of the birds you see -- it is NOT too much trouble.

**BIRD REPORT - COMPILED SEPTEMBER 23, 2002**

Report bird records for the newsletter to Mac Hardy by the 15th of each month. Following each species is a line of data in the following format: date, initials of observer, number of birds observed, initials of another observer, number of birds observed, etc. For example: 01/12/99 PD two means that on 01/12/99 PD saw 2 birds. For the number of birds observed, a 1 is used both for 1 specimen and for numbers not reported by the observer. All bird records reported here are the responsibility of the observer. The Bird Study Group is reporting observations on the word of the observers.

**OBSERVERS**

BillW	Bill Wood	9/01/2002 Red River at Bishop Point, 09/14/2002 Red River at Bishop Point.
BSG	Bird Study Group	09/22/1902 Red River Education & Research Park
BW& NM	Bill Wood & Nancy Menasco	09/14/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point
BW,NM&JB	Bill Wood, Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	09/22/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point
CM	Clyde Massey	09/02/2002 Red River Lock & Dam No. 5 and Bishop Point.
J&JT, CL, NM, JB	Jeff & Jean Trahan, Charlie Lyon, Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	09/21/2002 Red River from Stoner Boat Launch to Bishop Point
JI	Jim Ingold	09/14/2002 Bishop Point, 09/14/2002 Evelyn Exit on I-49, 09/14/2002 LA 1 at Yearwood Road, 09/14/2002 Lock and Dam No. 4, 09/14/2002 Lock and Dam No. 5, 09/14/2002 Natchitoches Fish Hatchery
JT	Jeff Trahan	08/17/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park
J&JT	Jeff & Jean Trahan	08/18/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park, 08/25/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park, 09/02/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park, 09/02/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 09/07/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 09/07/2002 LA 1 South of Shreveport in Caddo, 09/08/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park, 09/08/2002 Bishop Point Recreation Area, 09/08/2002 LA-1 South of Shreveport in Caddo Parish, 09/08/2002 Lock & Dam No. 4, 09/14/2002 Residence, Americana Dr, Shreveport, 09/15/2002 Red River Educational and Research Park
KDE	Kreg D. Ellzey	09/12/2002 Red River Education & Research Park, 09/12/2002 Red River Lock & Dam No. 4., 09/12/2002 Red River Lock & Dam No. 5 and Bishop Point., 09/12/2002 Red River National Wildlife Refuge at Powhatan.
LG	Lonnie Gilley	08/18/2002 Red River Education & Research Park.
LR	Larry R. Raymond	08/18/2002 Caddo Lake - LA side boat roads, 08/31/2002 North Park Circle - Shreveport, 09/07/2002 Eddie Jones Park, 09/11/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 09/13/2002 Walter Jacobs Nature Park, 09/14/2002 Stoner Avenue Launch Woods
M&MH	Mac and Marilyn Hardy	09/15/2002 Red River at LA 2 bridge.
MH	Mac Hardy	08/19/2002 Shreveport: Red River Education & Research Park.
NM	Nancy Menasco	08/19/1902 Shreveport: Red River Research & Education Park., 08/31/1902 Red River Educational and Research Park
NM	Nancy Menasco	09/14/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	08/16/1902 Shreveport: Wallace Lake Road, 08/18/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/19/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/20/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/21/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/22/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/23/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/24/1902 Adam's Point on Lake Bistineau., 08/25/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 08/26/1902 Red River MM 214-226., 08/27/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 08/27/1902 Red River MM 202-218, 08/28/1902 Red River MM 210-226, 09/01/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 09/01/1902 Red River MM 192-202, 09/02/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 09/02/1902 Red River MM 202-203, 09/06/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 09/10/1902 Portico Shopping Center Bayou, 09/13/1902 Broadmoor Terrace, 09/14/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 09/14/1902 Red River MM 202-203, 09/15/1902 LA 1 Cecile, 09/15/1902 LA 1 near Leonard Road, 09/15/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 09/15/1902 Red River MM 202-203, 09/16/1902 LA 1 at Cecile, 09/16/1902 Lock & Dam No. 5 to Bishop Point, 09/16/1902 Red River MM 202-203, 09/20/1902 I-49 Shreveport to Mansfield, 09/20/1902 LA 1 near Cecile, 09/20/1902 LA 1 near Lake End, 09/20/1902 LA 1 near Powhatan, 09/20/1902 LA 485 near Powhatan, 09/20/1902 Lock & Dam No. 4



NM&JB	Nancy Menasco and Jerry Bertrand	09/17/2002 Red River at Lock and Dam No. 5., 09/20/2002 LA 1 just S Powhatan., 09/20/2002 Red River at Lock and Dam No. 4.
P&HH	Pat and Hubert Hervey	09/06/2002 Ellerbe Road at LA 175., 09/06/2002 Hervey farm, at Stonewall., 09/06/2002 LA 1 from Shreveport south to Lock & Dam No. 4, 09/06/2002 LA 1 from Shreveport to Bishop Point.
RS	Rosemary Seidler	09/14/1902 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 09/18/1902 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 08/17/2002 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 09/04/2002 Prospect St. near Line Ave., 09/05/2002 Centenary College, 09/08/2002 Bishop Point, 09/08/2002 Hwy 1 & Fluornoy Lucas Road, 09/08/2002 Hwy 1 south
RS, R&SM S&EH	R.Seidler, Ron & Susan Martin Shirley and Ed Huss	09/07/2002 Stoner Woods 08/17/2002 Red River at Lock & Dam No. 5 and Bishop Point, 09/07/2002 U.S. 71 at Dixie and Belcher.
SM,NM&JB	Sally Moffet, Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	09/08/1902 Lakecrest Drive on Cross Lake.

## SIGHTINGS

Species	Date, Observer, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/2002 P&HH 1, 09/14/2002 JI 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/2002 NM&JB 3, 09/21/2002 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 6
American White Pelican	08/17/02 S&EH 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 45, 09/02/02 NM&JB 60, 09/02/02 CM 7, 09/02/02 JT 7, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 47, 09/20/02 NM&JB 70, 09/20/02 NM&JB 100, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 112
Double-crested Cormorant	08/26/02 NM&JB 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 8, 09/01/02 NM&JB 12, 09/02/02 NM&JB 24, 09/02/02 JT 20, 09/06/02 P&HH 8, 09/07/02 JT 28, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/08/02 JT 25, 09/08/02 RS 24, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 NM 100, 09/15/02 NM&JB 100, 09/16/02 NM&JB 100, 09/17/02 NM&JB 100, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 231, 09/22/02 BSG 6
Anhinga	08/24/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 1
Great Blue Heron	08/17/02 S&EH 2, 08/17/02 JT 4, 08/18/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 LG 1, 08/18/02 LRR 2, 08/25/02 JT 1, 08/26/02 NM&JB 30, 08/27/02 NM&JB 35, 08/28/02 NM&JB 7, 09/01/02 NM&JB 3, 09/01/02 NM&JB 2, 09/01/02 BillW 2, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 S&EH 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 5, 09/02/02 NM&JB 3, 09/06/02 P&HH 3, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 12, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 2, 09/08/02 RS 5, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 JI 9, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 NM&JB 8, 09/14/02 NM 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 6, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 4, 09/17/02 NM&JB 6, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 54, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Great Egret	08/17/02 JT 8, 08/17/02 S&EH 15, 08/18/02 LRR 5, 08/18/02 JT 6, 08/18/02 LG 5, 08/19/02 NM 8, 08/19/02 MH 4, 08/24/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 3, 08/27/02 NM&JB 6, 08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 08/28/02 NM&JB 150, 08/31/02 NM 16, 09/01/02 BillW 2, 09/01/02 NM&JB 8, 09/01/02 NM&JB 11, 09/02/02 NM&JB 6, 09/02/02 S&EH 9, 09/02/02 JT 8, 09/02/02 NM&JB 125, 09/02/02 JT 15, 09/06/02 P&HH 12, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 35, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/08/02 RS 7, 09/08/02 JT 12, 09/08/02 JT 20, 09/08/02 JT 8, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/14/02 JI 41, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/14/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 NM&JB 5, 09/14/02 BW&NM 2, 09/15/02 NM&JB 40, 09/15/02 JT 6, 09/15/02 M&MH 60, 09/16/02 NM&JB 40, 09/16/02 NM&JB 5, 09/17/02 NM&JB 100, 09/20/02 NM&JB 25, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 125, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Snowy Egret	08/17/02 S&EH 5, 08/18/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 LG 1, 08/25/02 JT 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 4, 08/27/02 NM&JB 3, 08/28/02 NM&JB 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 12, 09/01/02 NM&JB 2, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 5, 09/02/02 NM&JB 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 10, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/07/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 RS 2, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 JI 28, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/14/02 NM&JB 1, 09/14/02 JI 7, 09/14/02 JI 4, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 2, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/17/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 159, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Little Blue Heron	08/17/02 JT 3, 08/17/02 S&EH 1, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/19/02 NM 3, 08/19/02 MH 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 200, 08/28/02 NM&JB 50, 08/31/02 NM 6, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 3, 09/02/02 S&EH 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 3, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/07/02 JT 9, 09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 5, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 3, 09/14/02 JI 7, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 6, 09/16/02 NM&JB 5, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 7
Tricolored Heron	08/26/02 NM&JB 9, 08/27/02 NM&JB 6, 08/28/02 NM&JB 8, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 6, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 3
Cattle Egret	08/16/02 NM&JB 4, 08/17/02 JT 11, 08/17/02 S&EH 900, 08/18/02 JT 12, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 3, 08/25/02 JT 12, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1000, 08/28/02 NM&JB 500, 08/31/02 NM 90, 09/01/02 NM&JB 200, 09/02/02 NM&JB 100, 09/02/02 JT 7, 09/02/02 S&EH 401, 09/02/02 JT 150, 09/06/02 P&HH 40, 09/06/02 P&HH 40, 09/06/02 P&HH 550, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 2, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 JT 850, 09/08/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 70, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/14/02 NM&JB 100, 09/14/02 JI 150, 09/14/02 JI 30, 09/14/02 JI 6, 09/14/02 JI 47, 09/15/02 M&MH 564, 09/15/02 NM&JB 200, 09/15/02 JT 6, 09/16/02 NM&JB 100, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 850, 09/20/02 NM&JB 61, 09/20/02 NM&JB 200, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 424, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Green Heron	08/17/02 S&EH 1, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 08/28/02 NM&JB 3, 08/31/02 NM 3, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/02/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	09/08/02 JT 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 7, 09/17/02 NM&JB 7, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 9, 09/22/02 BW,NM&JB 1

White Ibis	08/17/02 JT 2, 08/26/02 NM&JB 45, 08/27/02 NM&JB 30, 08/27/02 NM&JB 8, 08/28/02 NM&JB 30, 09/01/02 BillW 25, 09/01/02 NM&JB 10, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/02/02 NM&JB 4, 09/02/02 S&EH 8, 09/02/02 JT 3, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 14, 09/07/02 JT 18, 09/08/02 JT 35, 09/08/02 JT 19, 09/08/02 RS 32, 09/14/02 JI 28, 09/14/02 JI 4, 09/14/02 NM&JB 5, 09/14/02 BillW 5, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 35, 09/20/02 NM&JB 35, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 4, 09/22/02 BSG 20
Roseate Spoonbill	09/02/02 NM&JB 2, 09/07/02 JT 4, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 RS 1
Wood Stork	09/01/02 BillW 6, 09/01/02 NM&JB 18, 09/02/02 CM 55, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 RS 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 9, 09/20/02 NM&JB 9, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 5
Black Vulture	08/27/02 NM&JB 10, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 JT 16, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 3, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 25, 09/08/02 RS 2
Turkey Vulture	08/17/02 JT 3, 08/17/02 S&EH 2, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/24/02 NM&JB 3, 09/01/02 NM&JB 2, 09/02/02 S&EH 3, 09/02/02 JT 12, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/07/02 LRR 3, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 RS 3, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 8, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Wood Duck	09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 30, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/08/02 RS 18, 09/08/02 JT 25, 09/10/02 NM&JB 5, 09/14/02 JI 4, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/15/02 JT 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 5, 09/22/02 BSG 8
Mallard	09/14/02 NM&JB 16, 09/15/02 NM&JB 18, 09/15/02 JT 20, 09/16/02 NM&JB 5, 09/17/02 NM&JB 29, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1
Blue-winged Teal	09/02/02 NM&JB 12, 09/08/02 JT 9, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/14/02 NM&JB 8, 09/16/02 NM&JB 80, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1000, 09/20/02 NM&JB 112, 09/20/02 NM&JB 112, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 17
Northern Shoveler	09/16/02 NM&JB 5, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 2
Gadwall	09/07/02 JT 3
Osprey	09/07/02 JT 1
Swallow-tailed Kite	09/07/02 S&EH 1
Mississippi Kite	08/16/02 NM&JB 3, 08/17/02 RS 1, 08/17/02 S&EH 1, 08/18/02 NM&JB 1, 08/19/02 NM&JB 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/21/02 NM&JB 1, 08/22/02 NM&JB 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 3
Bald Eagle	08/27/02 NM&JB 1
Northern Harrier	09/10/02 NM&JB 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	08/18/02 LG 1
Cooper's Hawk	08/31/02 NM 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/12/02 KDE 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/15/02 M&MH 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1
Red-tailed Hawk	08/17/02 S&EH 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 S&EH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 2, 09/18/02 RS 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5
American Kestrel	09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1
Peregrine Falcon	09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1
Common Moorhen	09/06/02 P&HH 10, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/14/02 JI 8, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5
American Coot	09/14/02 JI 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 9, 09/17/02 NM&JB 9, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 28
Semipalmated Plover	09/14/02 JI 2
Killdeer	08/17/02 S&EH 2, 08/18/02 JT 1, 08/19/02 MH 1, 08/26/02 NM&JB 8, 08/27/02 NM&JB 16, 08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 08/31/02 NM 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 3, 09/01/02 NM&JB 7, 09/02/02 JT 6, 09/02/02 NM&JB 5, 09/02/02 JT 7, 09/02/02 S&EH 1, 09/02/02 NM&JB 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 18, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/07/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 RS 19, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 JI 65, 09/14/02 NM&JB 6, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/14/02 JI 7, 09/14/02 JI 6, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 38
Black-necked Stilt	08/27/02 NM&JB 34, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 7, 09/02/02 CM 10, 09/02/02 NM&JB 4, 09/02/02 S&EH 1, 09/02/02 JT 9, 09/02/02 NM&JB 30, 09/06/02 P&HH 12, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/07/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 JT 28, 09/08/02 RS 11, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/14/02 NM&JB 14, 09/14/02 JI 7, 09/14/02 BillW 12, 09/14/02 JI 7, 09/14/02 BW&NM 5, 09/14/02 JI 4, 09/15/02 NM&JB 31, 09/16/02 NM&JB 23, 09/17/02 NM&JB 24, 09/20/02 NM&JB 7, 09/20/02 NM&JB 7, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 24
American Avocet	09/20/02 NM&JB 6, 09/20/02 NM&JB 6
Greater Yellowlegs	09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/16/02 NM&JB 6, 09/17/02 NM&JB 17, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 5
Lesser Yellowlegs	09/02/02 JT 1, 09/02/02 NM&JB 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 2, 09/15/02 NM&JB 3, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 17, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 6
Solitary Sandpiper	09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/14/02 JI 1
Spotted Sandpiper	08/18/02 JT 2, 08/26/02 NM&JB 3, 08/28/02 NM&JB 2, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 8
Upland Sandpiper	09/06/02 P&HH 3
Semipalmated Sandpiper	08/27/02 NM&JB 1
Western Sandpiper	09/15/02 M&MH 2
Least Sandpiper	08/26/02 NM&JB 3, 09/02/02 NM&JB 100, 09/06/02 P&HH 3, 09/06/02 P&HH 20, 09/07/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 JT 5, 09/14/02 JI 90, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/15/02 M&MH 2, 09/16/02 NM&JB 50, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 58
Pectoral Sandpiper	08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 09/01/02 NM&JB 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 5, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 M&MH 4
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	09/14/02 JI 4, 09/14/02 JI 5
Short-billed Dowitcher	09/02/02 NM&JB 12, 09/14/02 NM&JB 2
Long-billed Dowitcher	09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/16/02 NM&JB 6, 9/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 10
Ring-billed Gull	09/15/02 NM&JB 3, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1
Caspian Tern	08/27/02 NM&JB 5, 09/02/02 NM&JB 7, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 NM&JB 28, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/15/02 NM&JB 13, 09/16/02 NM&JB 50, 09/17/02 NM&JB 60, 09/20/02 NM&JB 4, 09/20/02 NM&JB 4, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 298,

Common Tern	09/22/02 BSG 1
Forster's Tern	09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 7
Least Tern	08/18/02 LRR 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 7, 09/02/02 NM&JB 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/14/02 NM&JB 15, 09/15/02 NM&JB 17, 09/16/02 NM&JB 11, 09/17/02 NM&JB 12, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 8
Black Tern	08/18/02 JT 2, 08/26/02 NM&JB 6, 08/28/02 NM&JB 4, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 3, 09/16/02 NM&JB 2, 09/17/02 NM&JB 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1
Rock Dove	08/18/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 NM&JB 3, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 4
Eurasian Collared-Dove	08/17/02 S&EH 3, 08/17/02 RS 4, 08/17/02 JT 19, 08/18/02 JT 6, 08/25/02 JT 18, 08/26/02 NM&JB 15, 09/02/02 JT 8, 09/04/02 RS 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 18, 09/06/02 P&HH 10, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 2, 09/07/02 JT 18, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/14/02 JI 5, 09/15/02 JT 9, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 100, 09/22/02 BSG 15
Mourning Dove	08/17/02 RS 2, 09/01/02 NM&JB 4, 09/02/02 NM&JB 1, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 8, 09/07/02 JT 5, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/14/02 BillW 6, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 NM&JB 3, 09/16/02 NM&JB 3
Inca Dove	08/17/02 S&EH 20, 08/17/02 JT 190, 08/17/02 RS 5, 08/18/02 JT 150, 08/18/02 NM&JB 6, 08/18/02 LG 40, 08/19/02 NM 25, 08/19/02 NM&JB 6, 08/19/02 MH 36, 08/20/02 NM&JB 4, 08/24/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 95, 08/26/02 NM&JB 12, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 5, 08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/02/02 S&EH 4, 09/02/02 JT 15, 09/04/02 RS 15, 09/06/02 P&HH 24, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/07/02 JT 10, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 5, 09/07/02 JT 12, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/08/02 RS 6, 09/08/02 JT 10, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 RS 3, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 JT 35, 09/18/02 RS 5, 09/20/02 NM&JB 14, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1, 09/22/02 BSG 100
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	08/17/02 RS 9, 08/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/04/02 RS 6, 09/14/02 RS 8, 09/18/02 RS 8
Eastern Screech-Owl	08/18/02 JT 5, 08/25/02 JT 4, 08/26/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/12/02 KDE 4, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Great Horned Owl	08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/25/02 JT 3
Barred Owl	08/26/02 NM&JB 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/28/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 1
Common Nighthawk	09/20/02 NM&JB 1
Chimney Swift	08/31/02 NM 1, 09/14/02 RS 7, 09/18/02 RS 4
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	08/17/02 RS 4, 08/18/02 JT 2, 08/25/02 JT 1, 08/31/02 NM 25, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/12/02 KDE 3, 09/15/02 JT 8, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 15
Belted Kingfisher	08/17/02 JT 4, 08/17/02 RS 3, 08/18/02 NM&JB 6, 08/19/02 NM&JB 6, 08/20/02 NM&JB 6, 08/21/02 NM&JB 6, 08/22/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 2, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/02/02 JT 3, 09/04/02 RS 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 30, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/12/02 KDE 2, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/13/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/14/02 BW&NM 1, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/18/02 RS 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	08/19/02 NM 1, 08/26/02 NM&JB 3, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/28/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 8, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 NM 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/17/02 NM&JB 1, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	08/17/02 JT 10, 08/18/02 JT 15, 08/18/02 LG 5, 08/19/02 NM 4, 08/19/02 MH 1, 08/25/02 JT 12, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 5, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 S&EH 1, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 JT 12, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 RS 3, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 2, 09/14/02 NM 1, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/15/02 JT 6, 09/16/02 NM&JB 2, 09/17/02 NM&JB 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 6, 09/22/02 BSG 4
Downy Woodpecker	08/16/02 NM&JB 1, 08/17/02 RS 2, 08/17/02 JT 8, 08/18/02 JT 10, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/22/02 NM&JB 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 7, 08/25/02 JT 10, 08/31/02 NM 1, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 10, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 5, 09/07/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 SM, NM&JB 1, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/13/02 LRR 1, 09/14/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/15/02 JT 10, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/22/02 BSG 12
Hairy Woodpecker	08/16/02 NM&JB 1, 08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 10, 08/24/02 NM&JB 2, 08/25/02 JT 3, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 3, 09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/08/02 SM, NM&JB 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/18/02 RS 1, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Northern Flicker	08/18/02 LG 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1
Pileated Woodpecker	08/17/02 JT 2, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/31/02 NM 1, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 SM, NM&JB 1, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/15/02 JT 4
Eastern Wood-Pewee	08/17/02 JT 3, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 1, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 08/31/02 NM 1, 09/02/02 JT 3, 09/13/02 LRR 1, 09/15/02 JT 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Acadian Flycatcher	08/18/02 JT 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 8, 08/25/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 LRR 1, 09/15/02 JT 1
Least Flycatcher	09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/18/02 RS 1, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Eastern Phoebe	09/18/02 RS 1
Great Crested Flycatcher	09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Eastern Kingbird	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/25/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 2, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/12/02 KDE 2
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 2, 08/25/02 JT 25, 08/26/02 NM&JB 4, 09/01/02 BillW 5, 09/01/02 NM&JB 6, 09/02/02 CM 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 238, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 JT 320, 09/12/02 KDE 2, 09/14/02 JI 14, 09/15/02 JT 4, 09/22/02 BW, NM&JB 3
Loggerhead Shrike	08/17/02 S&EH 12, 08/17/02 JT 11, 08/18/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 LG 6, 08/19/02 NM 9, 08/19/02 MH 2, 08/25/02 JT 20, 08/26/02 NM&JB 3, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 9, 09/01/02 NM&JB 3, 09/01/02 BillW 55, 09/02/02 CM 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 6, 09/02/02 S&EH 2, 09/02/02 JT 16, 09/02/02 JT 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 12, 09/06/02 P&HH 25, 09/07/02 JT 25, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/07/02 JT 81, 09/08/02 RS 74, 09/08/02 RS 114, 09/08/02 JT 17, 09/08/02 JT 65, 09/08/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/12/02 KDE 6, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/15/02 M&MH 1, 09/15/02 NM&JB 13, 09/15/02 NM&JB 8, 09/15/02 JT 8, 09/16/02 NM&JB 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/22/02 BSG 6
	08/17/02 S&EH 1, 08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 1, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/25/02 JT 2, 08/31/02 NM 1, 09/02/02 S&EH 2, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 1, 09/22/02 BSG 4

White-eyed Vireo	08/24/02 NM&JB 3, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/14/02 LRR 1
Yellow-throated Vireo	08/18/02 JT 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 1
Red-eyed Vireo	08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 3, 09/12/02 KDE 2
Blue Jay	08/16/02 NM&JB 8, 08/17/02 RS 1, 08/17/02 JT 28, 08/18/02 JT 8, 08/18/02 NM&JB 4, 08/19/02 NM&JB 4, 08/19/02 NM 2, 08/20/02 NM&JB 2, 08/24/02 NM&JB 8, 08/25/02 JT 10, 08/26/02 NM&JB 1, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/28/02 NM&JB 2, 08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/02/02 JT 15, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 5, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/13/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 4, 09/14/02 RS 9, 09/15/02 JT 12, 09/18/02 RS 3, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 6, 09/22/02 BSG 3
American Crow	08/16/02 NM&JB 7, 08/17/02 S&EH 3, 08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 6, 08/18/02 NM&JB 2, 08/19/02 NM&JB 2, 08/24/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 8, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/07/02 LRR 3, 09/07/02 JT 3, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/08/02 JT 5, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/13/02 LRR 1, 09/14/02 LRR 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 JT 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 10, 09/22/02 BSG 5
Fish Crow	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 2, 08/25/02 JT 10, 09/04/02 RS 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/18/02 RS 3
Purple Martin	08/16/02 NM&JB 2, 08/17/02 RS 70, 08/17/02 S&EH 2, 08/17/02 JT 350, 08/18/02 JT 175, 08/18/02 LG 200, 08/19/02 NM 400, 08/25/02 JT 15, 08/26/02 NM&JB 5, 09/02/02 S&EH 17, 09/02/02 JT 45, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/08/02 JT 75, 09/08/02 JT 6, 09/15/02 JT 30, 09/18/02 RS 1
Tree Swallow	09/07/02 JT 18, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 9
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	08/17/02 JT 13, 08/25/02 JT 42, 08/27/02 NM&JB 10, 09/02/02 NM&JB 13, 09/06/02 P&HH 14, 09/06/02 P&HH 18, 09/07/02 JT 15, 09/08/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/12/02 KDE 30, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 NM 8, 09/15/02 NM&JB 15, 09/16/02 NM&JB 75, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 13, 09/22/02 BSG 3
Bank Swallow	09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 18
Cliff Swallow	09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/14/02 JI 6, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 2
Barn Swallow	08/17/02 JT 8, 08/27/02 NM&JB 10, 09/06/02 P&HH 8, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 3, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 141
Carolina Chickadee	08/16/02 NM&JB 2, 08/17/02 JT 5, 08/18/02 JT 20, 08/18/02 LG 2, 08/18/02 NM&JB 2, 08/19/02 NM&JB 2, 08/20/02 NM&JB 2, 08/21/02 NM&JB 2, 08/24/02 NM&JB 16, 08/25/02 JT 8, 08/27/02 NM&JB 2, 08/31/02 NM 1, 08/31/02 LRR 3, 09/02/02 JT 10, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 8, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 4, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 2, 09/13/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 LRR 4, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 BW&NM 2, 09/15/02 NM&JB 2, 09/15/02 JT 14, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/22/02 BSG 6
Tufted Titmouse	08/16/02 NM&JB 2, 08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 8, 08/24/02 NM&JB 8, 08/25/02 JT 1, 08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/02/02 JT 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 2, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 2, 09/13/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/15/02 JT 7, 09/18/02 RS 1, 09/22/02 BSG 2
White-breasted Nuthatch	08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/05/02 RS 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/13/02 LRR 2
Brown-headed Nuthatch	08/31/02 LRR 1
Carolina Wren	08/16/02 NM&JB 1, 08/17/02 JT 10, 08/18/02 JT 6, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/19/02 NM&JB 2, 08/20/02 NM&JB 2, 08/21/02 NM&JB 2, 08/22/02 NM&JB 2, 08/24/02 NM&JB 4, 08/25/02 JT 9, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 8, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 3, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 8, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/13/02 LRR 1, 09/14/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 RS 4, 09/14/02 BW&NM 1, 09/15/02 JT 5, 09/18/02 RS 1, 09/22/02 BSG 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/24/02 NM&JB 8, 08/25/02 JT 1, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 3, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 5, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/12/02 KDE 5, 09/14/02 LRR 3, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/15/02 JT 10, 09/18/02 RS 1
Eastern Bluebird	08/16/02 NM&JB 8, 08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/19/02 NM 6, 08/25/02 JT 14, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 4, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 15, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/07/02 JT 6, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 13, 09/08/02 RS 14, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/14/02 JI 2, 09/15/02 JT 4, 09/16/02 NM&JB 10, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5, 09/22/02 BSG 9
Swainson's Thrush	09/14/02 JT 1
American Robin	08/17/02 JT 15, 08/18/02 JT 12, 08/19/02 MH 1, 08/19/02 NM 10, 08/25/02 JT 25, 08/28/02 NM&JB 24, 08/31/02 NM 170, 08/31/02 LRR 12, 09/02/02 JT 35, 09/04/02 RS 5, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 9, 09/08/02 JT 20, 09/14/02 LRR 42, 09/14/02 RS 3, 09/15/02 JT 35, 09/18/02 RS 6, 09/22/02 BSG 50
Northern Mockingbird	08/16/02 NM&JB 6, 08/17/02 RS 1, 08/17/02 S&EH 2, 08/17/02 JT 5, 08/18/02 LG 20, 08/18/02 JT 5, 08/18/02 NM&JB 1, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/19/02 NM&JB 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/25/02 JT 25, 08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 08/31/02 NM 7, 09/01/02 NM&JB 2, 09/02/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/04/02 RS 4, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/06/02 P&HH 6, 09/06/02 P&HH 4, 09/07/02 JT 4, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 3, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/15/02 JT 7, 09/15/02 M&MH 1, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/20/02 NM&JB 5, 09/20/02 NM&JB 3, 09/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Brown Thrasher	08/17/02 RS 1, 08/19/02 NM&JB 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/21/02 NM&JB 1, 08/22/02 NM&JB 1, 08/25/02 JT 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 1, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/22/02 BSG 2
European Starling	08/17/02 RS 1, 08/17/02 S&EH 23, 08/17/02 JT 25, 08/18/02 JT 35, 08/19/02 NM 30, 08/25/02 JT 800, 09/02/02 JT 10, 09/02/02 JT 90, 09/04/02 RS 40, 09/06/02 P&HH 20, 09/07/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 7, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 100, 09/08/02 JT 50, 09/08/02 JT 50, 09/14/02 LRR 32, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/14/02 RS 90, 09/15/02 JT 20, 09/16/02 NM&JB 36, 09/18/02 RS 32, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 40, 09/22/02 BSG 200
Blue-winged Warbler	09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1
Tennessee Warbler	09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 4
Northern Parula	08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 8, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/15/02 JT 8
Yellow Warbler	08/27/02 NM&JB 3, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 1, 09/08/02 RS 9, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/13/02 NM&JB 1, 09/14/02 BW&NM 5, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/14/02 BillW 5, 09/15/02 JT 1
Yellow-throated Warbler	08/24/02 NM&JB 4



Pine Warbler	08/16/02 NM&JB 10, 08/24/02 NM&JB 12, 08/31/02 LRR 1
Black-and-white Warbler	08/16/02 NM&JB 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 2, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 1, 09/11/02 LRR 1, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/22/02 BSG 1
American Redstart	09/15/02 JT 1
Prothonotary Warbler	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 JT 1, 08/25/02 JT 3
Northern Waterthrush	09/02/02 CM 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 4
Louisiana Waterthrush	09/14/02 BW&NM 1
Common Yellowthroat	09/04/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/12/02 KDE 1, 09/14/02 RS 1, 09/15/02 JT 1, 09/18/02 RS 2, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Hooded Warbler	09/12/02 KDE 1
Yellow-breasted Chat	08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/21/02 NM&JB 1, 08/22/02 NM&JB 1, 08/23/02 NM&JB 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/02 NM&JB 1
Summer Tanager	08/16/02 NM&JB 1, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/24/02 NM&JB 3, 08/25/02 JT 5, 08/31/02 LRR 1, 09/02/02 JT 5, 09/07/02 LRR 1, 09/12/02 KDE 2, 09/14/02 LRR 1, 09/22/02 BSG 1
Chipping Sparrow	09/07/02 LRR 1
Northern Cardinal	08/16/02 NM&JB 2, 08/17/02 JT 5, 08/17/02 RS 4, 08/18/02 JT 8, 08/18/02 NM&JB 3, 08/19/02 NM 6, 08/19/02 NM&JB 3, 08/20/02 NM&JB 3, 08/21/02 NM&JB 4, 08/22/02 NM&JB 4, 08/24/02 NM&JB 6, 08/25/02 JT 7, 08/26/02 NM&JB 1, 08/28/02 NM&JB 2, 08/31/02 NM 1, 08/31/02 LRR 2, 09/02/02 JT 2, 09/02/02 JT 6, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 35, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 LRR 2, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 6, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 2, 09/08/02 JT 3, 09/13/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 RS 4, 09/15/02 JT 2, 09/18/02 RS 4, 09/22/02 BSG 3
Indigo Bunting	08/17/02 JT 1, 08/19/02 NM 2, 09/02/02 JT 10, 09/06/02 P&HH 12, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 9, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 10, 09/13/02 LRR 2, 09/14/02 BillW 4, 09/14/02 BW&NM 5, 09/15/02 NM&JB 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1, 09/20/02 NM&JB 6, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 1, 09/22/02 BSG 2
Painted Bunting	09/12/02 KDE 1
Dickcissel	09/14/02 BillW 4, 09/14/02 BW&NM 5
Red-winged Blackbird	09/06/02 P&HH 50, 09/06/02 P&HH 120, 09/08/02 JT 10, 09/14/02 JI 65, 09/16/02 NM&JB 8, 09/21/02 J&JT, CL, NM, JB, 400, 09/22/02 BSG 50
Eastern Meadowlark	09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/16/02 NM&JB 5
Common Grackle	08/17/02 RS 1, 08/17/02 JT 2, 08/18/02 JT 3, 08/18/02 NM&JB 3, 08/19/02 NM 1, 08/19/02 NM&JB 4, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/25/02 JT 60, 08/28/02 NM&JB 20, 08/31/02 NM 1, 09/02/02 JT 6, 09/04/02 RS 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 40, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/07/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 RS 1, 09/08/02 JT 50, 09/14/02 RS 2, 09/14/02 JI 1, 09/15/02 JT 150, 09/18/02 RS 5, 09/22/02 BSG 100
Brown-headed Cowbird	08/27/02 NM&JB 1, 09/01/02 NM&JB 12, 09/02/02 NM&JB 1, 09/06/02 P&HH 30, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/08/02 JT 1, 09/14/02 JI 3, 09/16/02 NM&JB 1
Orchard Oriole	08/25/02 JT 5, 09/06/02 P&HH 2
Baltimore Oriole	08/17/02 JT 3, 08/18/02 NM&JB 1, 08/19/02 NM 6, 08/19/02 NM&JB 1, 08/20/02 NM&JB 1, 08/21/02 NM&JB 1, 08/22/02 NM&JB 2, 08/25/02 NM&JB 1, 08/25/02 JT 15, 08/28/02 NM&JB 1, 09/02/02 JT 1, 09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1, 09/08/02 SM,NM&JB 1
House Finch	08/18/02 NM&JB 8, 08/19/02 NM&JB 8, 08/20/02 NM&JB 4, 09/18/02 RS 2
American Goldfinch	09/07/02 RS, R&SM1702 1
House Sparrow	08/17/02 RS 30, 08/17/02 JT 1, 08/18/02 NM&JB 10, 08/19/02 NM&JB 10, 08/20/02 NM&JB 2, 09/04/02 RS 20, 09/06/02 P&HH 2, 09/1A4/02 RS 14, 09/18/02 RS 17, 09/22/02 BSG 2

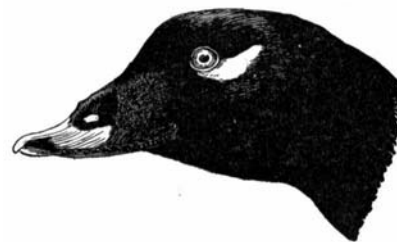
**Printed 1,433 records of 135 species.**

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### BIRD QUIZ?

**Know your birds?** The answer will appear in the next newsletter. *Good Birding!*



*September Bird Quiz answer - female Wood Duck*