

Shreveport Society For Nature Study
BIRD STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER ©

Volume 16, Number 2

OCTOBER 1, 2001

Next Meeting - Friday, October 12, 7:00 p.m.

STATUS OF THE WORLD BIRDING CENTER - TEXAS

presented by Dr. Gary Graham

**STATUS OF THE WORLD
BIRDING CENTER – TEXAS**

When: Friday, October 12 at 7:00 P.M.
Where: LSU in Shreveport,
Science Lecture Auditorium

Dr. Gary Graham, Director of the Wildlife Division of Texas Parks and Wildlife, will discuss the status of the World Birding Center proposed for Texas. Gary, who has directed the Wildlife Division since 1998, received his B.S. degree from LSU-Shreveport in 1975. He was the first park naturalist hired by the Parish of Caddo at the Walter B. Jacobs Memorial Nature Park. He left the park to pursue graduate studies, and earned his Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico in 1986. Gary has served with several conservation organizations and agencies, including the New Mexico Game and Fish Department, The Nature Conservancy, and Bat Conservation International. He has conducted conservation and research in the South Pacific, Latin

America, and North America. Gary has published many scientific and popular articles and is the author of two conservation-related books - *The Texas Wildlife Viewing Guide* and *Bats of the World, A Golden Guide*. As Director, Gary now administers a staff of 315 and a budget of about \$30 million a year. He advocates the interdependency of conservation and recreational opportunity and he has guided the development of the Landowner Incentive Program, Big Time Texas Hunts, Texas CARE (a new wetlands and waterfowl conservation initiative) and World Birding Center efforts.

Contact Dr. Laurence M. Hardy at 318-797-5338 for more information.

OCTOBER FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS

Saturday, October 13 Stoner Woods

Sunday, October 14 The Big Sit!

October 26-28 LOS Fall Meeting,

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 - June; 6:30 p.m.

Internet Website <http://www.softdisk.com/comp/birds/>

Internet Rare Bird Alert Service rseidler-phonetree@centenary.edu

BSG E-mail: lsumus@prysm.net

BSG Fax 318-797-5222

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2001 - 2002

OFFICERS

President	Mac Hardy	797-5338, W	687-6738, H
Vice-president	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Secretary	Jeff Trahan	869-5217, W	868-7360, H
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Terry Davis (2)		741-1115, H
Hubert Hervey (2)		925-9249, H
John McBride (3)	929-2806, W	221-2957, H
Nancy Menasco (3)		868-3255, H
Lily Poole (1)		687-2994, H
Will Smolenski (1)		865-2938, H
Dan Weber (3)	459-5311, W	949-1850, H
Judy Townes (2)		865-7412, H

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

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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	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Field Trips	Nancy Menasco		868-3255, H
	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Fund Raising	Will Smolenski		865-2938, H
Historian and Librarian	Jim Ingold	797-5236, W	742-5067, H
Hospitality & Special Events	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
	Bertha Campisi		688-3446, H
Membership	Lily Poole		687-2994, H
Newsletter	Bill Wood	868-6580, W	925-9205, H
Rare Bird Alert Service	Rosemary Seidler	869-5231, W	424-2972, H
Programs	Larry Raymond	929-2806, W	929-3117, H
Publicity	Judy Townes		865-7412, H
Website	Barney Poole		687-2994, H

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OCTOBER FIELD TRIPS & EVENTS

Stoner Woods - Saturday, October 13 - We're still waiting for a volunteer to lead this one. Meet at the Stoner boat launch at 7:30 a.m. Check the BSG website for updates.

BIG SIT! - Sunday, October 14 - Participants will count from within a 17-foot diameter circle. Count begins at midnight and ends 24 hours later. Sitters may come and go at will. Tentative location is C. Bickham Dickson Park. Check the BSG website for updates. Call Nancy Menasco at 868-3255 or e-mail at nmcpa@aol.com if you are planning to participate.

LOS Fall Meeting, Cameron, LA - October 26-28

THE BIG SIT!

by Nancy Menasco

The 9th annual BIG SIT! will be held Sunday, October 14, 2001. This event was founded by the New Haven (Connecticut) Bird Club in 1993. Participants sit, stand, lie down, etc., in a 17-foot circle and count birds for a 24-hour period beginning at midnight. Participation is free and there are no requirements that the circle be manned or womanned for

the entire 24 hours. Swarovski Optik co-sponsors the event by donating \$500 to the team who gets the "Golden Bird". The "Golden Bird" is a bird selected by random drawing from the list of all birds sighted. All of the circles who list that bird are then placed in another random drawing. The winning circle chooses a non-profit environmental-based organization to be the recipient of the \$500.

We are planning to sit and would welcome fellow sitters. We are considering C. Bickham Dickson Park in southeast Shreveport for the tentative location of the Sit, but would appreciate any other recommendations. If you would like to join us or have location recommendations, please e-mail me at nmcpa@aol.com or call 318-868-3255. For more information about the Big Sit, check out the New Haven Bird Club website: <http://members.aol.com/nhbirdclub/bigsit.htm>

2001 BATTLE FOR THE BIRDS

Support our own Dr. Charles Lyon as he battles Mark Swan in an effort to raise money for the Louisiana Chapter of the Nature Conservancy. Your donation will protect Louisiana migration resting habitat (Charlie) or nesting and wintering habitat for Louisiana birds (Mark). Pledge online at <http://www.louisiananature.org/> or by calling The Nature Conservancy at 225-338-1040. You can also e-mail your pledge to Sara at sourtney@tnc.org. Thank you!

IN MEMORIAM

The Bird Study Group would like to express its condolences to the family of Mrs. William H. (June) Haynie. June passed away on September 5, 2001. She is the sister of Bird Study Group member Shirley Huss and helped get our newsletter ready for mailing for many years.

LOS MEETING - OCTOBER 26-28

If you want to stay at the Rockefeller Refuge Lodge contact Mac Hardy to make your reservation at 797-5338.

LIKE THE GOOD OLE DAYS

by Hubert Hervey

The title does not exaggerate the enjoyment I felt as I viewed the largest **Least Tern** colony I have seen in six years of studying these little beauties. The location is fairly easy to get to, at Mile Marker 335, which is FINN Revetment, located 10 miles down river from Fulton, AR. The logical launch is at Allen Ferry Launch on Little River three miles north of Fulton. It is a very good launch, but I wouldn't recommend putting in a boat larger than 14 feet. I have to pull my boat off of sandbars every day I am on the Red River so my boat must be small enough to be moved while in the water.

Now for the good stuff! This colony had 71 adult **Least Terns**, tending to 48 juvenile **Least Terns**, with four birds still incubating. This is twice the size of any colony seen on the Red before and must surely be a scene reminiscent of the "Good Ole Days." During the heat of a midday sun, all the terns young and old were at the water's edge, keeping cool and flying, looking for small fish. On a return visit on a cloudy rather cool day the young birds, many already flying, had scattered out all across the island, and an accurate count was much harder to make. Also, there were two smaller colonies en route: MM 342 (10 LT) and MM 339 (23 **Least Terns**, including 13 juveniles). The colony is four miles down river from a chicken processing plant that always has a Bald Eagle on the river near it. The birds were nesting on an island protected by water on all sides and can be circled by boat.

TOTALS - Now for the season totals which are complete except for a final trip to Pools four and five in mid-August with the USACE. These totals reflect 475 miles of Red River, with about 125 miles in Texas/Oklahoma not covered. The number of adult **Least Terns** observed was 521, and the number of juveniles observed was 136. To estimate the total number of adult **Least Terns** spending the summer on the Red River in 2001, I add 1 tern per mile for the 125 miles I have not counted in TX/OK. I estimate their nesting success at the same as the rest of the river. So I add 125 adults and 30 fledglings for a **GRAND TOTAL** of 646 adult **Least Tern** and 166 juveniles. **TOTAL of all ages - 812**.

When you have a chance to read my research article in the Journal of Louisiana Ornithology, you will find that during my 1999 study, I found that **Least Terns** nesting on the Louisiana portion of the Red, had a successful nesting ratio of 0.53 chicks per pair. Divide the 646 adults

by two to get 323 pairs, and divide 166 juveniles by the number of pairs as reported above, you get 0.51 chicks per pair. This number is less than the 0.53 I had during my research in 1999, but still very similar. The people I have had contact with this season, consider the 2001 breeding season to have been substantially more successful for **Least Terns** nesting on the AR, TX and OK stretch of the Red River than last year.

To locate the areas mentioned in this article you will need a map from the United States Army Corps of Engineers in Vicksburg, MS, titled *Mosaic of the Red River from Index AR to the mouth of the Mississippi River*, available for \$25.

THE ISLANDS

by Hubert Hervey

Attu, Kauia, the Pribiloffs, Grand Bahama, Curlew Island, even Padre or Galveston Island. Sorry, but I can't write about somewhere that exotic. But the islands of the Red River of LA, AR, OK and TX may be just as exotic to you, and I can write about them. I was recently told by the head of the Migratory Bird Mississippi Valley team that the islands of the Red River did not have enough data collected on them to qualify for any special consideration. Due to the transient nature of these islands, that data may never be collected, because few of the islands have a life span that meets their requirements of ten years of data before being considered as special habitats. I now have five years (1996, 97, 99, 2000, and 01) of data on some of these islands and thought you might find it interesting to find out how rapidly the islands change. And that means their acceptability to **Least Tern** changes rapidly also.

In Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas island colonies in 2001, 29 islands were nested on by **Least Tern**. Ten of those islands had not been nested on previously, eight only once, eight - twice, three - three times, and one - four years. Under the current hands-off management style, new islands will have to continue to rise from behind the dikes and revetments, for terns to have nesting islands. Six TX/OK islands have not been surveyed often enough to have useful data, although I know OK had terns nesting as long ago as 1991.

In the same area in 2000, 35 islands were used for nesting. Of these, 17 were not reused in 2001. Eighteen

were used both years. We need to determine which islands have staying power and work to save those critical areas.

Only four islands, of a total of 51, were in use four or more years. Those islands are located at Mile Markers 257, 270, 280 and 373. Those four islands were all well separated from shore and were considered large in size except for small 373. The largest single year total of **Least Tern**, respectively for each island was 42, 28, 17 and 34. The average number of **Least Tern** for four years respectively, was 27, 17, nine, and 31. All four islands had **Least Tern** chicks fledge successfully during some of those years. These four islands have made the best showing in the immediate past but that doesn't mean that they will be used heavily in the future. Other islands will show up and **Least Tern** will nest on them. Sometime after the Arkansas River became navigable, 40 + years ago, the **Least Tern** could find no islands on which to nest. Sometime in the future our **Least Tern** on the Red River will not be able to find suitable nest islands after an unknown number of years either without our involvement.

MIGRATION NOTES

by Paul Dickson

Of all the animal kingdom, birds maintain a universal mystique. The reason is simple; they fly. The migration of birds is chronicled in the earliest written records of mankind, allegorized in the Bible, mythicized in every culture, and in our information age, only superficially understood. To birders, migration is an exciting, joyful phenomenon to be sought at its season with eternal promise. As surely as the sun rises, the birds migrate, bringing us their song, their colors, their freedom. In these times of human tribulation, this certainty affirms our faith and serves as a firmament, a promise that the world ever turns and always contains beauty. This column strives to paint for the reader some of that beauty, to portray to the wanderer some of that mystique, and to challenge the student to question so much that is still unknown about migrating birds.

Some days birds seem to be in every bush. Other days the woods are as quiet as an empty church. Certainly we have lots of resident birds that breed here, winter here or live here year round but we also see many migrants which only fly over our region or linger for brief 'refueling stops'. Fallout days when migrants abound are

the dream of every birder. How do we know when to look for migrants? How do we catch one of these great 'fallouts' in action? How do we know if we are seeing migrants? The answers come with increasing knowledge of birds and their behavior. Birds respond to stimulus in their environment. The weather is one such factor, and another is change of the season measured in day length. Birds are quite sensitive to both. How attuned we are to these variables and how well we can respond by looking for birds at the right time has much to do with our success at birding.

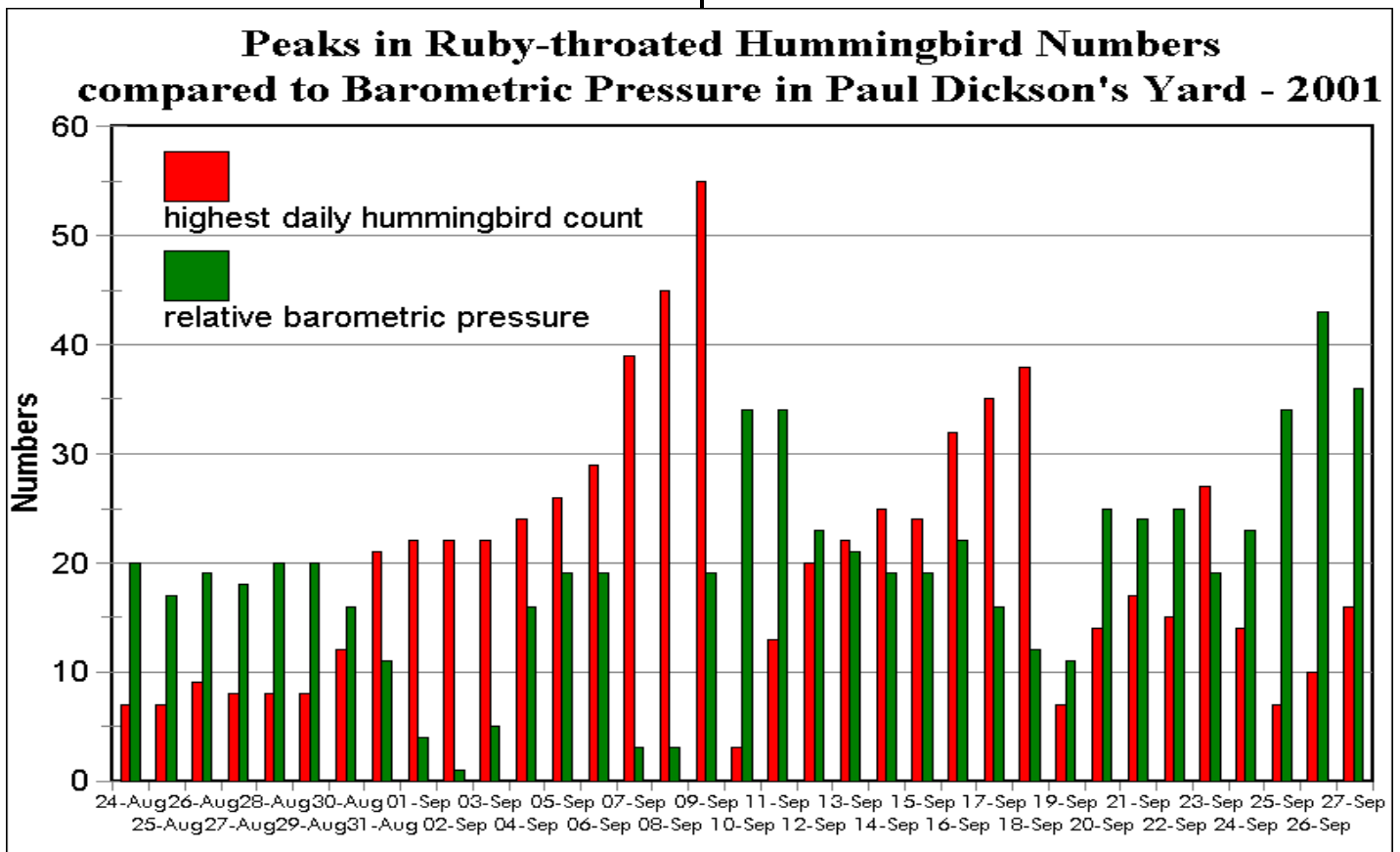
It has been said that the best weather forecaster has only half a chance at predicting what will really happen. If we apply the same risk to forecasting the behavior of migrating birds, which I think is fair, then we can say that there is a 50% chance of correctly forecasting a migratory movement of birds if we know the weather and season. But we must hold that thought for a little problem in this formula. Bird migration is understood to be affected by weather. So, using a little algebra where X = the chance of an accurate weather forecast and where Y = the chance of an accurate migrant behavior forecast and where the constant C = knowledge of the migration seasons then XY/C = the chance of predicting a migration: $(50\% \times 50\%)/1 = 25\%$ if we know everything about the season, or a one-in-four shot at best. But we have another problem. We don't know everything about the dates on which birds migrate or at what rate so C does not equal 100%. If we can only remember the typical dates for about a quarter of the bird species that should be migrating in good numbers, (down goes that C) our chances of figuring out the best time to go birding drops to 6.25%. This analysis is looking grim, but there is hope in chance. Many times such predictions lead to birding outings of high expectations and low results, but then one in four times or even one in sixteen times the birds do show as hoped, and that's enough to keep us going. How well we predict a good birding day may have much to do with how well we understand both birds and weather. No need to bother further with algebra.

HERE IS A REAL EXAMPLE: Ruby-throated Hummingbirds seem to be booming these last two years. Fall migration brings swarms to my feeders and flowers in the backyard. These transient hummers illustrate well the effect of weather and season on our success at seeing migrant birds. On page six Figure 2 is a chart of the estimated **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** population in my backyard compared with the daily average surface air pressure during the period of August 26-September 20, 2001.

Two things can be seen happening in Figure 2 below. As the migration season progresses from left to right, more hummers show up at my feeders but clearly they do so by slowly building, then suddenly departing. These mass departures correspond with passing fronts, indicated on the chart by a drop, and then a rise in barometric pressure. These migrants are responding to two different things in their environment: weather and day length. As the days get shorter, the birds feel the need to fly south. The high pressure after the front is accompanied by calm air and at least some period of north winds, both very helpful to a southward migrating hummer. A front then can either bring us new birds or take away what has trickled in over the last few days. Most often, fronts do both. On the evening before the hummers departed, a striking group of strong flier type migrants arrived on Cross Lake where Charlie Lyon was waiting. Amongst a huge flock of 150 **Black Terns**, the largest single flock ever recorded here, was a **Sabine's Gull**, the second inland Louisiana record ever for this Arctic-to-equator pelagic migrant. Such a stunning find was no accident. By going out when the weather indicated good conditions for migrants and at the right season, Charlie boosted his chances of finding a good bird. That

same day, an immature male **Black-chinned Hummingbird** arrived at one of my feeders for our first certain record for this species in the northern half of the state. He left the next day with all of the **Ruby-throated**.

The weather maps (see maps A & B page 7) for September 9-10, 2001 portray a cold front that moved the **Black Terns**, the **Sabine's Gull** and the hummingbirds through our area. The front lay north of Shreveport on 9th and had passed to the south of us by the morning of the 10th. The fact that the terns and gull arrived first and the hummers departed the next morning is typical. Strong fliers such as gulls, terns, shorebirds and waterfowl depart points north of us in the same conditions of clear sky and north winds of the high pressure behind the front that the smaller birds key on. They continue to fly south for a day or more, often overrunning the front and arriving in northwest Louisiana during the inclement weather associated with low pressure before the front. Here they drop out to wait for the high pressure and better flying conditions to catch up with them. Slower fliers and lighter ones such as the hummingbirds or small passerines stay with the high pressure, often making shorter flights and falling out sooner as they encounter



rough weather. This is not absolute, as many small birds make very long multi-day flights, but this generally holds true for much of what we see. When conditions remain good for migrating, they all pass over our heads at altitudes often beyond the view of the unaided eye and for most, at night. This is termed 'over-flight' of an area and results in dull birding even though high migratory traffic is occurring. The opposite situation to an overflight is a fallout. During a fallout, migrating conditions have deteriorated rapidly and a high volume of migrants must "fallout" and wait for better flying conditions. These can be the most memorable of birding days.

October is a great month to watch migration in action. Complicating the sport of birding with all of this science may for some take away the pleasure of just going out and looking for birds. Random chance will at least provide surprises, but there is a simple plan for the uncomplicated birder that will produce more good birds than no plan at all.

- Watch the weather page of the newspaper this month or check out the 'surface analysis' on the Web.
- When a cold front (on a surface analysis map that's the blue convex crescent-shaped line with triangles pointed at us) is poised over central Oklahoma or northern Arkansas, head to one of our big lakes or the Red River and look for these birds in flight. Look up as they may be high and flying south:

Loons: including those other than **Common**.
Grebes: a rare chance to see one in high flight.

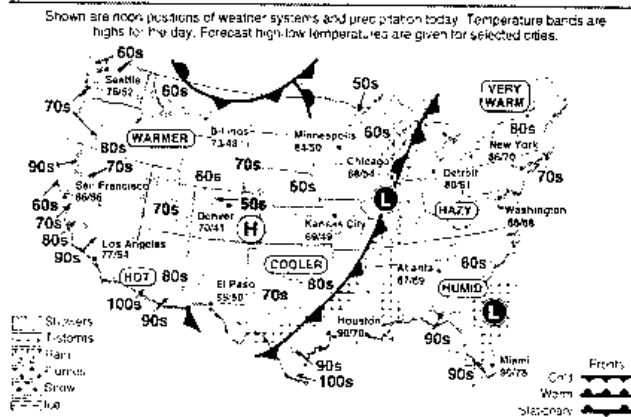
Raptors: both eagles, **Osprey, Peregrine, Merlin**.
Terns: **Black, Caspian, Common, Forster's**.
Gulls: **Herring, Ring-billed, Franklin's, Bonaparte's**, and rarities.

Waterfowl and Shorebirds in large flocks.

- When the front is over Shreveport and the sky is stormy, go to a sheltered place over water or on land and look for birds to appear suddenly or drop in from over treetop flight.
- After the front has passed by, go birding in woodlands with large trees or other good sheltered habitat for small birds just after the rain clears off or early in the morning before the birds depart for points south. Look for neo-tropical migrant passerines. After mid October, look for newly arrived winter residents the day after the first clear night.

The greater our knowledge, the more we see. The more we see, the greater becomes our hunger for knowledge. The study of bird migration has no limits; it is only our understanding that is limited. To gain knowledge, we must spend hours and hours looking for migrating birds. Those hours become more productive as we learn to spend them wisely at the times when our chances for seeing a migration are the highest. It is no sure bet that we will see huge flocks or rare birds but it is a sure bet that we will enjoy the outings. For those of us who seize this annual opportunity there is endless beauty and wonder to enjoy. Of such is the aura of birds.

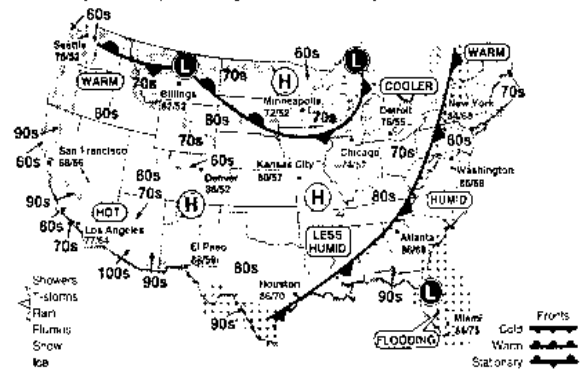
National Forecast



September 9, 2001

National Forecast

Shown are noon positions of weather systems and precipitation today. Temperature bands are highs for the day. Forecast high/low temperatures are given for selected cities.



September 10, 2001

Weather maps from September 9 and 10, 2001 depicting a cold front that brought a **Sabine's Gull** to Cross Lake and a **Black-chinned hummingbird** to a south Shreveport yard.

LOUISIANA WOOD STORKS

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries solicits reports of large concentrations of **Wood Storks** from anywhere in the state occurring during the last two weeks of September. The Department is trying to monitor migratory movements of this species. The information desired is location, date, numbers, and age if possible to determine along with a brief characterization of the habitat. Reply to shively_sh@wlf.state.la.us or call the Louisiana Natural Heritage Program at 225-765-2820.

BUNCHES OF BIRDS AT BICKHAM -

A Heron Roost at Bickham Dickson Park

by Jeff and Jean Trahan

Heron and egrets congregate at night in mixed-species communal roosts in late summer. On Cross Lake they roost on small islands and are occupying Buzzard Island this year. Charlie Lyon is monitoring these roosts and has estimated that the Buzzard Island roost has 30,000 **Cattle Egret** along with small numbers of other types of herons. The birds fly to the islands from miles around just before sunset and leave just after sunrise. Charlie has noticed that the birds do not always occupy the same islands each year. These isolated locations probably provide protection from predators at night.

This year there is a roost in Bickham Dickson Park. Nancy Menasco discovered it after work one evening. She went to the park to bird and noticed hundreds of egrets flying to an area near the horse barn. She notified the bird club via the club's email-phone tree and later returned with family members who counted at least 10,000 birds arriving before dark. Since this roost is very close to our house, Jean and I decided to examine it for ourselves. We found that the roost is located on a very small island in the pond just behind the horse barn. The island is difficult to approach and is located on private property. We have not found a location to view it to determine just how small it is. It appears to be no more than one to two hundred feet wide. At this time the water in the park is high so that the "island" really is a collection of willow trees standing in water. The birds begin arriving about 6:00 p.m. individually or in small flocks of ten to twenty. We noticed immediately, that just as on

Cross Lake, the majority of birds were **Cattle Egret**. By 7:00 p.m. the island appears to be full, but birds continue to arrive in flocks of one to two hundred birds. They occupy the island and not the surrounding willow trees nearby. These birds are not quiet when they settle in for the night. The cacophony could be heard from the parking lot at the barn. They can also be found by their smell if you are downwind from them. Except for a few stragglers, all of the birds had arrived by nightfall.

On September 7, we took a quantitative approach and counted the birds. Once the birds have landed on the island, it is difficult to count them because we can't see the whole island. Also, birds on the outer edges hide those toward the middle. We decided to count and classify them as they arrived. On schedule, they began arriving at 6:00 p.m. in small flocks of less than twenty. By 6:30 p.m. they arrived by the hundreds. I counted the **Cattle Egret** while Jean identified and counted the others. I recorded the numbers that Jean called out as well as the numbers in each flock of **Cattle Egret**. We left the addition for another time. Things became hectic at the height of the influx of birds. The number of birds in large flocks had to be estimated since there was insufficient time to actually count them before they land. Most of the arrivals came from the south and the southeast with very few flying in from the north.

About 14,500 birds arrived in a time period of less than two hours most of which were **Cattle Egret**. The peak arrival times were different for different species. **Cattle Egret** arrived in greatest numbers just before 7:00 p.m., whereas **Little Blue Herons** peaked between 7:20 and 7:30 p.m. There were probably more **Little Blue Herons** and **Snowy Egrets** in the roost than we show here because the white juvenile **Little Blues** and **Snowys** are difficult to distinguish quickly when mixed with so many other white birds. We were very surprised at the large number of **Tricolored Herons** in the roost. We rarely see more than two at a time anywhere. We also wonder how so many birds can fit on such a small island.

As a matter of curiosity we went back one day to see what the "island" looked like without the avian horde. What a mess!! The leaves were covered with "whitewash" and the trees had a plentitude of broken limbs. Large catfish scavenged bird droppings at the edge of the island. It is fortunate for the health of the roost area that the birds seem to change roost locations as has been observed on Cross Lake. The over-rich supply of guano and the burden of bird bodies on the limbs would probably be the death knell for the trees.

We summarize the results in the following table:

Time PM	Cattle Egret	Little Blue Heron	White Ibis	Great Egret	Tricolored Heron	Snowy Egret
6:00-6:10	7	0	0	0	0	0
6:10-6:20	22	2	0	2	0	0
6:20-6:30	310	0	0	0	0	0
6:30-6:40	2125	0	4	0	0	0
6:40-6:50	3560	3	0	1	0	0
6:50-7:00	3160	1	17	1	10	0
7:00-7:10	850	26	44	1	0	4
7:10-7:20	1620	32	20	6	15	5
7:20-7:30	1380	122	63	14	4	0
7:30-7:40	1030	68	1	2	0	1
7:40-7:50	60	0	0	4	1	0
Totals	14124	254	149	31	30	10
Total Number of all birds seen: 14,589						

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

September 5, 2001, 7:05 p.m.

Museum of Life Sciences at LSUS

Board members present at the meeting were Larry Raymond, Jeff Trahan, Lily Poole, Mac Hardy, Hubert Hervey, Jean Trahan, Don Weber, and Will Smolenski. Bill Wood was also present.

Reports from Mac Hardy: Michelle Andrews is the person entering records into the database. She is doing a very good job and is very efficient. Jim Ingold will help Nancy Menasco in organizing the list of field trips for the year. Mac said that Shirley Huss needs help with name tags. He reported that the club would set up a booth at the Wildlife and Fisheries Program at Bodcau. Jim Ingold will head this up with help from Lily Poole.

Membership: Lily Poole reported that we have slightly less than 100 paid accounts. She wants to remind the membership to look at the expiration date on the newsletter label to find out when their membership expires. Lily also reported that we could place a listing in the white and yellow pages of the phonebook for less than \$100. Lily will get firmer prices soon.

Newsletter: Bill Wood suggested that committee chairs could place small notes in the newsletter as information to their committees or to the membership. Also, Bill would like to have more articles on birds and birding in the area and in Louisiana in the newsletter. Dan Weber and Ellen Stevenson have volunteered to help fold and staple the newsletter. Bill suggested that we place deadlines of September 15 for submission of records to the database and September 20 for submission of articles to the newsletter. Mac Hardy reported that he has contacted an employee at the post office concerning advertising in the newsletter. We are able to advertise in the newsletter provided that the advertising material directly pertains to the purpose of the organization. A full-page ad will be \$50.00 per issue. Smaller portions of the page will cost less. There will be a 10% discount if an ad is placed in ten issues during the year.

Programs: Larry Raymond reported that Jay Huner would present the program Tuesday, September 11. Jay asked if he could sell a crayfish recipe book (about \$3.00) at the meeting. The board said that was OK. Gary Graham from the Texas World Birding Center will speak on Friday, October 12, rather than on Tuesday, October 9. Gary cannot be here on Tuesday, so we will reschedule

the meeting on Friday. Terry Davis will speak in November on a topic to be announced. Hubert Hervey volunteered to be the auctioneer at the December meeting.

Hubert Hervey recommended that the club give \$30.00 a year to Hawk Watch International rather than Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA) as we have been doing. Hubert says that there are strong anti-conservation policies at work in HMANA. Hubert agreed to find more information about Hawk Watch International.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

September 11, 2001, 7:00 p.m

Museum of Life Sciences at LSU

Dr. Jay Huner from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette presented the program "Crawfish Systems as Avian Habitat-Successes and Controversies."

Mac Hardy told the club that June Haynie passed away. June was a club member for many years. Mac passed around a sympathy card for all to sign.

Field Trips: Nancy Mensaco is the new coordinator of field trips. Nancy said that the club will be taking a field trip to Red Slough in southeast Oklahoma in the early part of next year. Jim Ingold is coordinating the shorebird count and needs counters. Jim and Lily Poole will work at the National Hunting & Fishing Day at Bayou Bodcau on September 22.

Membership: Lily Poole reported that we have slightly less than 100 paid accounts. She will determine how many members we have. Some accounts are family

IS YOUR MEMBERSHIP ABOUT TO EXPIRE?

If you are not sure check your mailing label for your BSG membership expiration date.

Contact Membership Chair Lily Poole
at leg2bap@earthlink.net
and she will be glad to send you
your renewal information via e-mail.

memberships, so the number of accounts is not equal to the number of members. Lily reported that the newsletter is now in color on the web site. Lily also reported that the club can purchase an ad in the business white pages for a one-time charge of twenty-six dollars.

Newsletter: Bill Wood reported that he needs help collating, stapling and folding the newsletters. Bill will provide food. He said that the deadline for bird reports is the 15th of the month and the deadline for articles and other items for the newsletter is the 20th.

Speakers: Mac Hardy said that the next meeting would be on **Friday, October 12**, rather than Tuesday, October 9. The speaker will be Gary Graham who will speak on the status of the Texas World Birding Center. Gary could not be here on a Tuesday, so the meeting was moved to Friday.

Bird Talk: Nancy Menasco and Jerry Bertrand visited Cape May recently. They said that Pete Dunn was there giving a talk on binoculars. The rare bird of the day was a **Franklin's Gull**. Bill Wood reported that he and Terry Davis saw a **Mourning Warbler** in his yard on August 13. This is an early date for this bird for fall migration. Bill also reported that Charlie Lyon recently saw a **Sabine's Gull** on Cross Lake. This is the first record of this species in this area. Charlie took seven others out on the lake to see the gull, but didn't find it. However they saw one **Franklin's Gull**, 130 **Fish Crows** in a migrating flock, 50 **Black Terns**, two **Caspian Terns**, and one **Tricolored Heron**. Bill also reported that Paul Dickson has a **Black-chinned Hummingbird** at his feeders and that the **Swallow-tailed Kites** were still present near Leonard Road. Jeff Trahan reported that he and Jean counted the herons at the roost at Bickham Dickson Park. The roost is located on private property on an island in the pond behind the barn. He reported that they counted 15,000 birds as they flew into the roost just before dark including 30 **Tricolored Herons**.

SUBMIT YOUR BIRD SIGHTING!

Please call in your bird sightings to Will Smolenski at 865-2938 by the 15th of each month. Better yet, enter your own sightings in the BSG Database and e-mail them to Mac Hardy on the 15th of each month. Contact Mac Hardy at 797-5338 for details.

BIRD REPORT - *Compiled September 19, 2001*

Report bird records for the Newsletter to Will Smolenski (865-2938) by the 15th of each month. Only records not printed since the last Newsletter are published. 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 two birds. For the number of birds observed, a one is used both for one 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

ABBREVIATION	NAME	DATE AND PLACE
BW&TD	Bill Wood & Terry Davis	08/13/01 Keithville Yard
BillW	Bill Wood	09/17/2001 Shreveport: Red River Research and Education Park.
CL&DA	Charles Lyon & Donald Allen	09/04/2001 Cross Lake, 09/09/2001 Cross Lake (by boat).
CL&JT	Charles Lyon & Jeff Trahan	09/02/2001 Bickham Dickson Park., 09/02/2001 Cross Lake.
CL&TD	Charles Lyons & Terry Davis	08/15/2001 Cross Lake (by boat), 09/01/2001 18617 E. Wilderness Way., Shreveport., 09/01/2001 Stoner Woods.
CL,J&JT	Charles Lyon, Jeff & Jean Trahan	09/01/2001 Lock & Dam #4., 09/01/2001 Lock & Dam #5.
CL,MS,TD&LR	Charles Lyons, Mark Swan, Terry Davis & Larry Raymond	09/02/2001 18617 E. Wilderness Way, Shreveport.
CL,TD&MS	Charles Lyon, Terry Davis & Mark Swan	09/02/2001 Cross Lake (by boat).
HH	Hubert Hervey	07/21/2001 Stonewall Farm.
HH & DO	Hubert Hervey & David Oliver	07/19/2001 Red River, Lock & Dam #5 - Lock and Dam #4.
HH & GC	Hubert Hervey & George Chandler	06/19/2001 Red River-Cash Point to Coushatta., 06/20/2001 Red River, Coushatta to Lock & Dam #4.
HH, RR & WS	Hubert Hervey, Russell Rayburn & Wes Seifert	07/22/2001 Red River from Arkansas line to Cash Point.
HH,GC & SM	Hubert Hervey, George Chandler & Skip Martin	07/18/2001 Red River, Cash Point to Lock and Dam #5.
J&JT	Jeff and Jean Trahan	08/26/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/01/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/02/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/05/2001 LA-1 South of Shreveport, 09/07/2001 Bickham Dickson Park, 09/09/2001 Bickham Dickson Park
LR&MH	Larry Raymond & Mac Hardy	08/23/2001 Eddie Jones Park
LR,CL,TD&MS	L. Raymond, C. Lyon, T. Davis & M. Swan	09/01/2001 Stoner Avenue Boat Launch Woods
LRR	Larry R. Raymond	08/25/2001 Mooringsport Landfill, LA 169, 08/26/2001 North Park Circle, Shreveport, 09/08/2001 Stoner Avenue Boat Launch Woods
NM&JB	Nancy Menasco & Jerry Bertrand	09/15/2001 Red River (by boat) from ca. MM 209 to 203 nr McDade revetment, 09/16/2001 Red River (by boat) from ca. MM 209 to 203 nr McDade revetment, 09/18/2001 Shreveport: Red River Research and Education Park.
PD	Paul Dickson	09/10/2001 Deer farm on Ellerbe Road, 09/10/2001 Shreveport: residence.
RS	Rosemary Seidler	09/01/920 Prospect near Line, 08/15/2001 Prospect near Line, 08/19/2001 Bickham Dickson, 08/28/2001 Prospect near Line, 09/04/2001 Hwy. 1 near Fluornoy Lucas Rd., 09/06/2001 Prospect near Line, 09/09/2001 Ford Park, 09/09/2001 South Lakeshore boat launch, 09/09/2001 South Lakeshore west end, 09/10/2001 Leonard Rd., 09/12/2001 Prospect near Line

Species	Date, Observer/s, Number Seen
Pied-billed Grebe	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2,09/02/2001 CL&JT 1,
American White Pelican	06/19/2001 HH & GC 14, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 5
Double-crested Cormorant	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/04/2001, CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 12, 09/09/2001 RS 9, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 6, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 4
Anhinga	06/19/2001 HH & GC 3, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 13, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM, 3, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5
Great Blue Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 14, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 15, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 5, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001, J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 25, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 10, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 4, 09/09/2001 RS 3, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 12, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Great Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 23, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 50, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 50, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 28, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 70, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 50, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 30, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 25, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 25, 09/02/2001 J&JT 5, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 20, 09/07/2001 J&JT 31, 09/08/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 25, 09/09/2001 RS 5, 09/09/2001 J&JT 6, 09/09/2001 RS 30, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 28, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 18, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
Snowy Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 11, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 25, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 10, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 25, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 43, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 7, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 20, 09/02/2001 J&JT 7, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 10, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 10, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 14, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Little Blue Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 6, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 12, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM, 14, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 7, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 125, 08/19/2001 RS 3, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 75, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 20, 09/01/2001 J&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 50, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 50, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 65, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 100, 09/07/2001 J&JT 254, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 10, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 200, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 3
Tricolored Heron	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 30, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 3, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 51, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Cattle Egret	06/19/2001 HH & GC 175, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 400, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 300, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 200, 07/21/2001 HH 200, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 700, 08/15/2001 CL&TD, 30000, 08/19/2001 RS 7, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 500, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 30000, 09/01/2001, J&JT 38, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 30000, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 30000, 09/02/2001 J&JT 65, 09/04/2001 CL&DA, 30000, 09/07/2001 J&JT 14, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 10000, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 18, 09/09/2001 RS, 350, 09/09/2001 RS 28, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 8000, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 72
Green Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 3, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001, CL&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 09/04/2001 RS 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 RS 1
White Ibis	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 5, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 22, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 9, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 10, 09/01/2001 J&JT 20, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001 J&JT 30, 09/07/2001 J&JT 149, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/17/2001 BillW 250, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 78
Wood Stork	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Black Vulture	06/19/2001 HH & GC 19, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 14, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 22, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/10/2001 RS 9
Turkey Vulture	06/19/2001 HH & GC 12, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 18, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 15, 08/19/2001 RS 1, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/10/2001 RS 42, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 6, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 5
Wood Duck	09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 9, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/08/2001 LRR 8, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Mallard	06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 7
Blue-winged Teal	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 310, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3
Northern Shoveler	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2
Osprey	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Swallow-tailed Kite	09/10/2001 RS 2, 09/10/2001 PD 2
Mississippi Kite	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/28/2001 RS 14, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Cooper's Hawk	09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2
Broad-winged Hawk	09/06/2001 RS 1
Red-tailed Hawk	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 3, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/12/2001 RS 1
Northern Bobwhite	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2
American Coot	08/19/2001 RS 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1
Black-bellied Plover	09/15/2001 NM&JB 1

Species**Date, Observer/s, Number Seen**

Piping Plover	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 1
Killdeer	06/19/2001 HH & GC 45, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 22, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 25, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 45, 08/19/2001 RS 5, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 27, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 55
Black-necked Stilt	06/19/2001 HH & GC 17, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 10, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 6
Lesser Yellowlegs	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 3
Solitary Sandpiper	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Spotted Sandpiper	06/19/2001 HH & GC 4, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 6, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 14, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 16, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 11, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Semipalmated Sandpiper	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 25
Western Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 7, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3
Least Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 8, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT, 75, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 124, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 89
Pectoral Sandpiper	09/15/2001 NM&JB 4, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 28
Stilt Sandpiper	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 8
Long-billed Dowitcher	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Wilson's Phalarope	09/15/2001 NM&JB 1
Laughing Gull	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1
Ring-billed Gull	09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2
Sabine's Gull	09/09/2001 CL&DA 1
Caspian Tern	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 4, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 11
Forster's Tern	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Least Tern	06/19/2001 HH & GC 79, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 115, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 44, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 44, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 5
Black Tern	07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 5, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 29, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 92, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 54, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 40, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 150
Rock Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 24, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 08/15/2001 RS 6, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 6, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2
Eurasian Collared-Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 12
Mourning Dove	06/19/2001 HH & GC 15, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 18, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 16, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 120, 08/28/2001 RS 12, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 15, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 RS 8, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 20, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 25, 09/07/2001 J&JT 6, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 3
Inca Dove	08/15/2001 RS 3, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/12/2001 RS 2
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 8, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Great Horned Owl	09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Common Nighthawk	08/28/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 RS 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 11
Chimney Swift	07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/15/2001 RS 19, 08/26/2001 J&JT 15, 08/28/2001 RS 26, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 16, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 15, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 8, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 10, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 8, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 40, 09/09/2001 RS 90, 09/09/2001 RS 20
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/12/2001 RS 2
Belted Kingfisher	06/19/2001 HH & GC 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Red-headed Woodpecker	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/02/2001 J&JT 6, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 2, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 RS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 J&JT 12, 09/07/2001 J&JT 4, 09/08/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Downy Woodpecker	07/21/2001 HH 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/19/2001 RS 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 RS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 2
Hairy Woodpecker	09/02/2001 CL&JT 2
Northern Flicker	09/01/2001 J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1
Pileated Woodpecker	06/20/2001 HH & GC 1, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1
Olive-sided Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee	07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 6, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Willow Flycatcher	08/28/2001 RS 2
Alder Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Least Flycatcher	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1

Species	Date, Observer/s, Number Seen
Great Crested Flycatcher	08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4
Western Kingbird	06/19/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 09/04/2001 RS 1
Eastern Kingbird	06/19/2001 HH & GC 5, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 8, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 10, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 280, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 J&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 80, 09/02/2001 J&JT 50, 09/07/2001 J&JT 115, 09/08/2001 LRR 9, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	06/19/2001 HH & GC 12, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 8, 08/26/2001 J&JT 18, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/04/2001 RS 280, 09/05/2001 J&JT 200, 09/07/2001 J&JT 2, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 2, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/920 RS 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
White-eyed Vireo	08/23/2001 LR&MH 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 3, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 9/09/2001 RS 2, 9/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Blue-headed Vireo	09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow-throated Vireo	08/23/2001 LR&MH 1
Warbling Vireo	09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1
Philadelphia Vireo	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Red-eyed Vireo	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 3
Blue Jay	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 RS 5, 08/19/2001 RS 6, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 4, 08/28/2001 RS 8, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 4, 09/01/920 RS 5, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 8, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 3, 09/09/2001 RS 2
American Crow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 5, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 10, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 12, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 15, 07/21/2001 HH 6, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 10, 08/19/2001 RS 7, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 3, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 RS 6, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1
Fish Crow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 75, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 07/18/2001 HH,GC & SM 60, 07/19/2001 HH & DO 30, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 10, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/28/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 15, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/09/2001 RS 6, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Purple Martin	06/19/2001 HH & GC 750, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 400, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 1200, 07/21/2001 HH 12, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 900, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 20000, 08/15/2001 RS 2, 08/19/2001 RS 58, 08/28/2001 RS 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 530, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 110, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 175, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 125, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 6, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 6
Tree Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 30, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 1
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 100, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 40, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 50, 07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 100, 08/26/2001 J&JT 23, 09/01/2001 J&JT 25, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 35, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 30, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 2, 09/09/2001 J&JT 20, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 71
Bank Swallow	09/01/2001 CL&TD 65, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 80, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 75, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 120, 09/02/2001 J&JT 20, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 26
Cliff Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 300, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 500, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 200, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 400, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 7, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 6
Barn Swallow	06/19/2001 HH & GC 40, 06/20/2001 HH & GC 50, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 30, 07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 40, 08/19/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 100, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 55, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 45, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 75, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 20, 09/09/2001 CL&DA 40, 09/09/2001 RS 5, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 31
Carolina Chickadee	07/21/2001 HH 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 8, 08/19/2001 RS 3, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 6, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 5, 09/02/2001 J&JT 8, 09/09/2001 RS 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/18/2001 NM&JB 2
Tufted Titmouse	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 5, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 5, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Brown-headed Nuthatch	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1
Carolina Wren	07/21/2001 HH 3, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 6, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 3, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 10, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 9, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 3, 09/08/2001 LRR 2
Eastern Bluebird	07/21/2001 HH 6, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 2, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/26/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 J&JT 5, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 325, 09/01/2001 J&JT 11, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 4, 09/09/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 11
American Robin	08/15/2001 RS 5, 08/19/2001 RS 180, 08/26/2001 J&JT 80, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 16, 09/01/2001 J&JT 10, 09/01/920 RS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 40, 09/02/2001 J&JT 15, 09/07/2001 J&JT 25, 09/08/2001 LRR 32, 09/09/2001 J&JT 125
Northern Mockingbird	06/20/2001 HH & GC 4, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/21/2001 HH 5, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/15/2001 RS 6, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 12, 09/01/920 RS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 3, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 2, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/09/2001 RS 1, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 1
Brown Thrasher	07/21/2001 HH 4, 08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS.TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1
European Starling	06/20/2001 HH & GC 100, 07/21/2001 HH 22, 08/15/2001 RS 9, 08/19/2001 RS 50, 08/26/2001 J&JT 120, 08/28/2001 RS 150, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 6, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 100, 09/01/2001 J&JT 25, 09/01/920 RS 18, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 6, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 45, 09/07/2001 J&JT 10, 09/09/2001 J&JT 75, 09/09/2001 RS 8, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Nashville Warbler	09/02/2001 J&JT 1

Species	Date, Observer/s, Number Seen
Northern Parula	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 9, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2
Black-throated Green Warbler	09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Yellow-throated Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1
Pine Warbler	09/09/2001 CL&DA 1
Black-and-white Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1
Prothonotary Warbler	08/15/2001 CL&TD 3
Northern Waterthrush	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Kentucky Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Mourning Warbler	08/13/01 BW & TD 1
Common Yellowthroat	08/15/2001 RS 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Hooded Warbler	09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1
Wilson's Warbler	09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/08/2001 LRR 1
Yellow-breasted Chat	09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 3, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 1
Summer Tanager	07/21/2001 HH 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 4, 09/02/2001 J&JT 1, 09/07/2001 J&JT 1
Chipping Sparrow	08/26/2001 LRR 2
Northern Cardinal	06/20/2001 HH & GC 6, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 4, 07/21/2001 HH 12, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 4, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 6, 08/15/2001 RS 7, 08/19/2001 RS 4, 08/23/2001 LR&MH 1, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 08/26/2001 LRR 1, 08/26/2001 J&JT 1, 08/28/2001 RS 9, 09/01/2001 LR,CL,TD&MS 4, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 8, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 6, 09/01/920 RS 7, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 2, 09/02/2001 CL,MS,TD&LR 6, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2, 09/08/2001 LRR 1, 09/09/2001 RS 8, 09/09/2001 RS 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	09/10/2001 PD 1
Blue Grosbeak	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/18/2001 HH, GC & SM 2, 07/21/2001 HH 4, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 3
Indigo Bunting	07/21/2001 HH 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/25/2001 LRR 2, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/09/2001 RS 11
Painted Bunting	07/21/2001 HH 3, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
Red-winged Blackbird	06/20/2001 HH & GC 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 100, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/19/2001 RS 75, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1, 09/15/2001 NM&JB 1, 09/16/2001 NM&JB 1
Eastern Meadowlark	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/21/2001 HH 6
Common Grackle	06/20/2001 HH & GC 20, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 10, 08/15/2001 RS 385, 08/19/2001 RS 40, 08/26/2001 J&JT 2, 08/28/2001 RS 28, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 10, 09/01/2001 J&JT 1, 09/01/920 RS 14, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 4, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 2, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 20, 09/02/2001 J&JT 4, 09/04/2001 CL&DA 200, 09/09/2001 RS 2, 09/09/2001 RS 3, 09/09/2001 RS 4
Brown-headed Cowbird	07/21/2001 HH 10, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 50, 08/19/2001 RS 2, 08/28/2001 RS 7, 09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 150, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 3
Orchard Oriole	06/20/2001 HH & GC 2, 07/22/2001 HH, RR & WS 2, 08/15/2001 CL&TD 9, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 15, 09/02/2001 J&JT 2
Baltimore Oriole	09/01/2001 CL,J&JT 1
House Finch	08/15/2001 RS 2, 8/28/2001 RS 2
House Sparrow	08/15/2001 CL&TD 1, 08/15/2001 RS 8, 08/19/2001 RS 18, 08/28/2001 RS 6, 09/01/2001 CL&TD 5, 09/01/920 RS 9, 09/02/2001 CL&JT 1, 09/02/2001 CL,TD&MS 5, 09/09/2001 RS 2

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