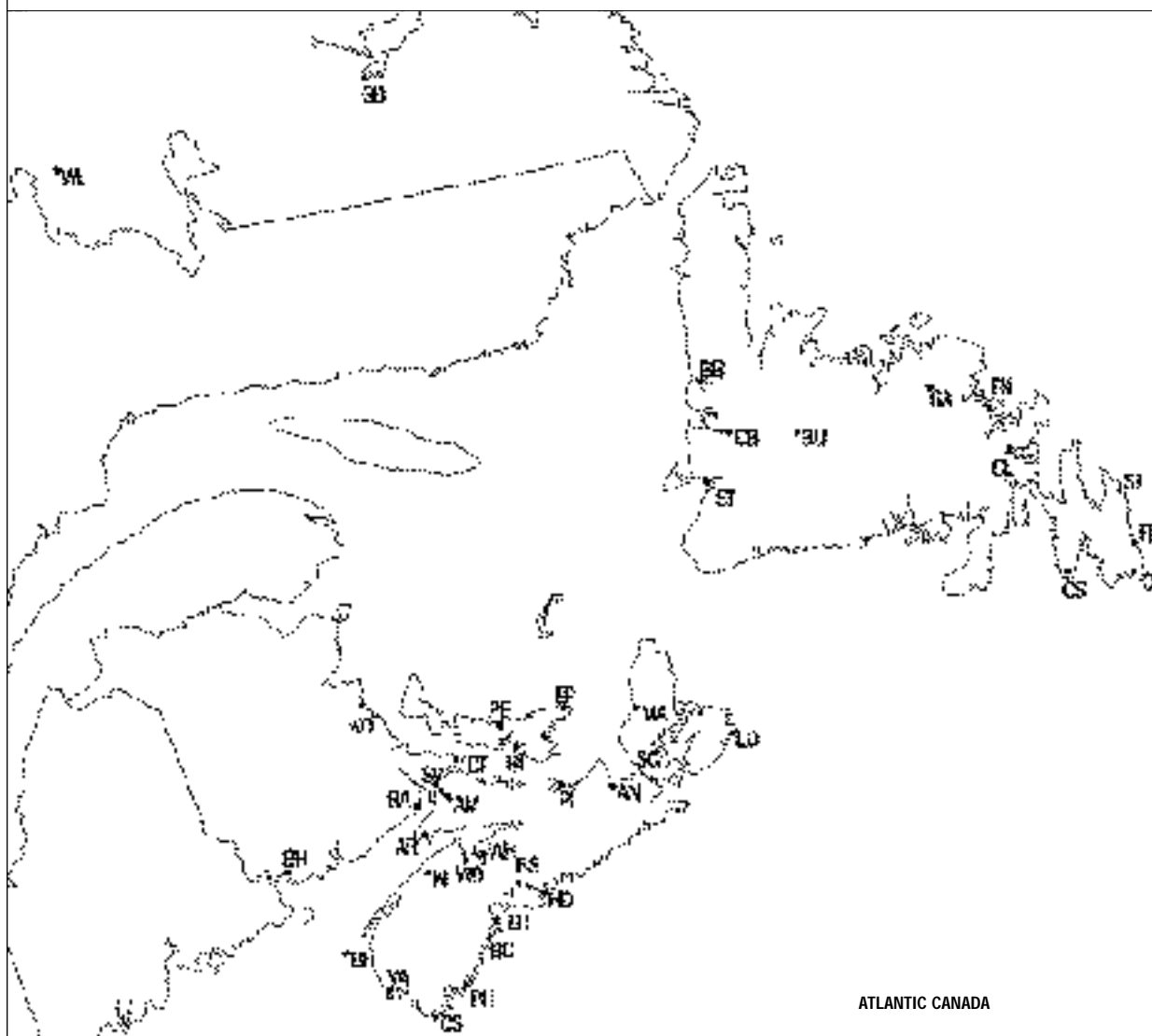


## Regional Summaries of the 102nd Christmas Bird Count



ATLANTIC CANADA

### ATLANTIC CANADA

New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia,  
Prince Edward Island, St. Pierre et Miquelon

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Again, records were broken by the 41 counts, with four new count circles and one return to the fold compensating for three dropouts. Weather conditions by a rough index averaged among the four worst of the last 15 years, generally because of winds and rains. This did not deter record numbers of observers and parties, miles on foot (not quite so by car), and cumulative numbers of species

(i.e., sum of numbers of species for each counts) and individuals. These records hold even discounting the new CBC circles, as does the all-time regional record of 179 species, plus eight during count week. Interestingly, the tallies of numbers of individuals and species per party mile on foot and by car have increased over the last 15 years ( $P < 0.001$ ). This is not true for the regional count of species seen, although suggestive per party mile on foot ( $P = 0.07$ ). If these relationships bear interpretation, it seems that more birds arrive or stay in Atlantic Canada for the CBC season, although the "pool" of available species has not increased to the same extent.

Loons and grebes were in the usual places in the usual numbers, but N.

Gannets were tallied in largest numbers ever. These included an unprecedented 225 on the new East Point count in PEI, and a CBC first for NF off Cape St. Mary's. Numbers of lingering Double-crested Cormorants began to increase in the mid-1990s, culminating in this year's record total of 54. Breeding populations of both species are believed to be increasing, but more benign winters might also be implicated. Trends among the large gulls bear watching, for they are perceived as having poor reproductive success in our region because of scarcer fishery offal. However, none (Ring-billed through Great Black-backed, including the white-winged gulls) has shown a significant trend during recent years, even

Among waterfowl, Am. Black Ducks outnumbered Mallards only 5.6 to 1, a new low for this ratio and down from more than ten to one a few years ago. Apparently only St. Johns, NF, reports their hybrids assiduously; surely hybrids are also regular elsewhere. The more-welcome trend in Harlequin Ducks continued with this year's record total, even without the traditionally good contribution of the count on Grand Manan I., NB. Lesser Scaup and Hooded Merganser both increased sharply beginning in the mid-1990s, and the latter produced a regional record 185 this year. Of the Old-World waterfowl, only Tufted Ducks, with 11 in St. John's, NF, were well represented.

Seasonal laggards and vagrants are catnip for CBC birders, and browsers will find the region's first CBC Willet (which persisted through winter), an Ash-throated Flycatcher (one of four in NB and one in

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The 102nd Christmas Bird Count was like a good vintage in Quebec. A total of 139 species were observed on count day. The very mild weather in Quebec from September to the end of December obviously helped neotropical migrants such as warblers and orioles to stay in our region up to December. Another consequence of the mild weather was that most water-plans and watercourses were not frozen, allowing aquatic birds to stay longer.

Twenty-seven counts were done in Quebec this year, plus the Ottawa-Hull count that is done half in Quebec and half in Ontario (assigned to Ontario region). This is one more than was done last year, since Grenville's count, active

The 27 Quebec counts were spread between 15 December and 5 January. The most popular census period was the weekend of 15-16 December (12 and 4 counts, respectively). All the counts reported good weather conditions on count day except Parc Aiguebelle's count, which was done on a cold day.

In total, 658 observers grouped on around 250 teams in the field, along with 115 observers at feeders, participated in the counts. Quebec city remained the count with the highest number of field observers (104), but Ottawa-Hull had the highest total of observers (113, of which 99 were in the field and 14 at feeders).

As to the birds, the 139 species totalled 219,661 individuals. Ottawa-Hull had the highest number of birds (28,091), but Quebec had the highest number of species (86). In comparison, last year best number of species was only 63. No species was reported in all counts, but Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, and Black-capped Chickadee were observed in 26/27 counts. Common Raven and



Pine Grosbeak were seen in all counts except in Montreal, and Contrecoeur or St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, respectively.

Number of individuals was over 10,000 in eight species: American Crow (28,637), European Starling (22,483), Canada Goose (18,071), Rock Dove (17,853), Ring-billed Gull (14,046), House Sparrow (14,019), Mallard (12,246), and Black-capped Chickadee (10,970). Two irruptive species, the Common Redpoll and Bohemian Waxwing, were in noticeable numbers, with 9983 and 3545 individuals, respectively. Finally, if we look at threatened species, the total of 177 Barrow's Goldeneyes is far below last year's mark of 423 birds, but it is somewhat interesting that this year they were distributed in seven localities compared to only four last year. Fourteen Bald Eagles and 11 Peregrine Falcons are encouraging numbers.

Provincial highlights in Quebec were numerous this year. A first bunch of six are aquatic species that are either rare all year long or at least in winter. They were all seen in southern Quebec: Pied-billed Grebe (Lennoxville), Horned Grebe (Montreal), American Coot (Cowansville), Eurasian Wigeon (Longueuil), Mew Gull (Montreal), and Lesser Black-backed Gull (Longueuil). The presence of four Red-shouldered Hawks, three in Laval-Ahuntsic and one in Quebec city, are also notable. Four species of warblers were seen on count days: a Nashville Warbler and a Yellow Warbler in Quebec city count; a yellow-rumped Warbler in Percé; and three Common Yellowthroats in three different counts (Montréal, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, and Ottawa-Hull). Finally, a Baltimore Oriole and a Fox Sparrow in Quebec city are also surprising. Three exotic species, obviously escaped from captivity, were observed: Swan Goose in Lennoxville, Mandarin Duck in Quebec city, and a Yellow-fronted Canary in Montreal.

From one year to another, some counts have developed local specialties that they invariably report, such as Tadoussac with Bufflehead and Quebec with Common Snipe. Unfortunately, the snipe was not seen on count day in Quebec city this

year. Other specialties not counted each season, such as Harlequin Duck at Percé, were seen again this year.

Several observers in Quebec said that the very high number of species they totalled in the 102nd Christmas Bird Count was so great that they don't think they will be able to break the record in the near future. However, when we look at the data collected over the last years, it is obvious that there is a strong increasing trend in the number of species in most of the counts done in Quebec. I will offer two explanations for this trend. The first one is an increased participation and efficiency of observers. The second one is global warming. Which one do you prefer?

## ONTARIO

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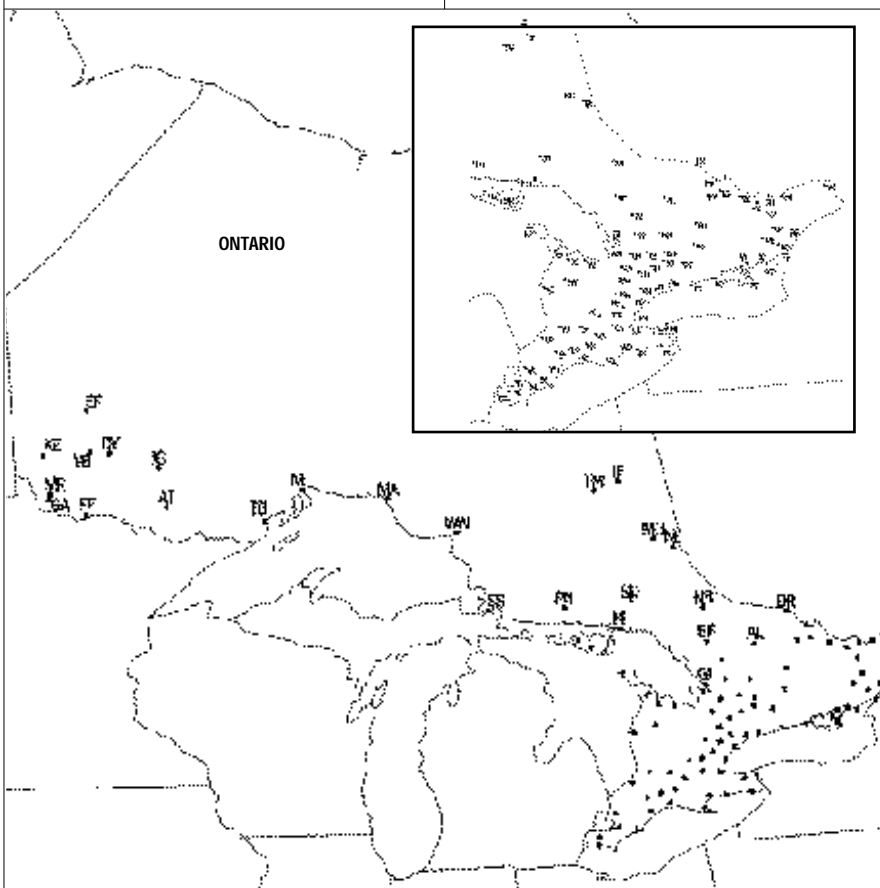
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The 102nd Christmas Bird Counts was very productive in Ontario. A great number of species and individuals were recorded—to the excitement and delight

of the more than 2000 participants. Weather conditions in the months leading up to the counts certainly had an impact on the results. One of the driest summers on record resulted in poor food crops in the boreal regions of the province. A mass movement of winter finches and chickadees was noted in the late fall, but many of these individuals passed through quickly and were south of Ontario by the start of the count period. Again, the fall remained relatively mild and shorebird and waterfowl habitat abounded, particularly in the South, but many northern counts also reported open water and late “freeze-ups” resulting in waterfowl species present far later than usual.

A total of 102 counts reported this year, the same as last year. A new count was done at Gameland and the Bancroft count was revived, while two others did not report this year—Dunnville and Red Lake. The majority of the counts (94 percent) reported some open water, while snow depths ranged from zero on many counts to a maximum of 90 cm at Napanee. The open water allowed a tremendous number of waterfowl to



stay—many of these new species for northern and central counts. The South saw shorebirds lingering and even the appearance of a Black-necked Stilt, new for Ontario and the country. With few exceptions, passerines were found in lower numbers than usual, attributed to the movement of many species out of the country in the late fall.

A total of 2562 field observers participated this year, with an additional 1817 people spending 2989 hours watching feeders. A whopping 845 of those feeder counters were associated with one count—North Bay! Those in the field logged 7796 party-hours and 67,999 party-kilometres—3770 hours and 5978 km on foot, 3918 hours and 62,688 by car, and an additional 58.25 hours and 717.25 km by other means of transportation, including snowshoe, snowmobile, skis, and boats. All of these totals are up from last year, likely due to the warmer weather conditions. All regions except the Northeast and Northwest had active owling in pre-count hours—250 hours and 2324 km were spent in the pursuit of these nocturnal creatures. This effort produced 1101 owl detections, almost double last year's 669. All this additional effort did not go unrewarded this year—a total of 1,735,834 individual birds of 189 species were recorded, up 11 species from last year. That averages out to 223 birds per party hour or 396 birds per participant!

Long Point led the field again this year with a total of 119 species—a record high for Ontario—followed by Kingston and Blenheim with 111 and 110, respectively. Waterfowl certainly dominated the landscape this year with 668,860 individuals reported in the region. Some incredible rarities were also noted including the previously mentioned Black-necked Stilt in Wallaceburg, Western Sandpiper in Blenheim, Cattle Egret in Point Pelee, Clark's/Western Grebe in Kettle Point, Willet (CW) in Long Point, and Bullock's Oriole at Dryden.

In the Northwest, 15 counts reported, including a new count at Gameland. The area produced 38,393 individuals and an

average of 32 species per count. Sturgeon Lake led the area with 57 species, followed by Thunder Bay with 46. Temperatures for counts in the area ranged from a high of 4° C at Ignace and Marathon to a low of -23° C in Ear Falls. The 166 participants recorded a total of 444.5 party hours—179 on foot, 263.75 by car, and 17.5 by ski. They clocked 321 km on foot, 3408 by car, and 8 km by ski for a total of 3737 for the area. Owling time was minimal this year despite the warmer temperatures and higher numbers of participants over last year. Feeder watchers were active with 172 participants logging 401.5 hours.

Most compilers remarked that there were higher than normal numbers of waterfowl and gulls, due to open water far later in the season than usual. Significant sightings include: Double-crested Cormorant (1, GD) at Deep River; Ring-necked Duck at Sturgeon Lake, and Long-tailed Duck at Marathon and Wawa; Bald Eagles were found on all but four counts in the Northwest this year. Other highlights include: Belted Kingfisher (1, ND) at Fort Frances, Hermit Thrush (1, GD) at Deep River; Gray Catbird (1, GD, PS) at Mountain Chutes; Brown Thrasher (1, GD, PS) at Marathon; Cape May Warbler (1, ED) at Thunder Bay; Pine Warbler (1, GD) at Marathon; Summer Tanager (1, PH) at Deep River, and Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow (1, GD) at Marathon.

In the Northeast, six counts reported, down two from last year. The area recorded 21,989 individuals, 91 birds per party hour. The average number of species for the area was 33. Sault Saint Marie led the area this year with 52 species noted followed by Sudbury with 43 and Haileybury (New Liskeard) with 34. The temperatures on the count days ranged from a high of 0° C at Penokean Hills to a low of -20° C in Timmins. A total of 138 participants were in the field logging a total of 247.25 party hours (90.25 on foot, 150.75 by car, and 0.25 by motorized boat) and a total of 3074 km. No owling was conducted, but feed-

er watchers participated in good numbers with 92 individuals spending 121 hours watching their favorite feeding station.

As in the Northwest, many counts noted late freezes and higher numbers of waterfowl, most significantly at Sault Saint Marie and Sudbury. High numbers of Ring-billed and Herring gulls were also noted. Significant sightings for the area are as follows: Tundra Swan (5, GD) at Sault Saint Marie; Ring-necked Duck (1, GD) at Sudbury; Lesser Scaup (25, GD) at Sault Saint Marie; Red-breasted Merganser (1, GD) at Sudbury; Lesser Black-backed Gull (1, GD) at Sudbury; Carolina Wren (1, GD) at Haileybury (New Liskeard); and Lincoln's Sparrow (1, GD) at Sault Saint Marie.

The Central West area had 21 counts reporting, all returning from the previous year. A total of 270,414 individuals was recorded by 540 participants on the various counts at a rate of 175 individuals per party hour, all up from last year. The participants clocked 1547 party hours (688 by car, 826 by foot, and 10 by motorized boat and canoe) and 15,439.75 km (15,278 by car, 1110.5 on foot, and 53.25 by other means). Owling was conducted by most counts in the area with 62.95 hours spent and 445.6 traveled in pursuit. Additionally, 132 people watched their feeders for 254.25 hours in assistance to the counts in the area.

Counts in the area produced an average of 55 species per count. Cambridge led the field this year with 74 species, followed by Peel-Halton with 65, Georgian Bay Islands with 64, and Orillia with 63 species. Temperatures in the area ranged from a high of 6° C in Halton Hills to a low of -9° C in Wiarton. The majority of counts reported minimal snow depths, with the exception of Kincardine, with 37.5 cm. Most areas had some open water and high counts of waterfowl species were reported. Significant sightings in the area included: Turkey Vulture (1, GD) at Bradford-West Gwillimbury and Peel-Halton; Harelquin Duck (2, GD) at Peel-Halton; Common Tern (1, GD) in Barrie; Common Snipe (1, GD) at Manitoulin Island; Ruby-crowned

Kinglet (2, GD) at Cambridge; Gray Catbird (1, GD) at Mindemoya; Pine Warbler (1, ND) at Bradford-West Gwillimbury; Common Yellowthroat (1, GD) at Kitchener; Scarlet Tanager (2 CW, GD) at Kincardine; Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow (2, ND) at Wye Marsh; and Rose-breasted Grosbeak (CW, GD) at Mindemoya. A Black-capped Petrel reported without details from Wye Marsh was not accepted.

The Central East area had 36 counts report this year, including a welcome revival of the Bancroft count. A total of 438,967 individuals was reported this year by 936 participants in the field and 1279 feeder watchers—North Bay providing the largest work force with 889 watchers in and out of the field combined! Temperatures ranged from 5°C in Killarney to a low of -20°C in Bancroft. Kingston led the counts this year with 111 species reported (9 more than last year's outstanding total), followed by Ottawa-Hull and Presqu'île with 82 and 79 species, respectively. The area averaged 52 species per count and put forth much effort to achieve the results. A total of 2982.25 hours were spent travelling 27,302.75 km during the various counts, 1324.25 hours on foot and 1593.5 hrs by car. Also, 37.25 hours and 119 km were spent on skis and by canoe and motorized boat, adding to the totals. The incredible number of feeder watchers added an additional 1279 hours to the effort, while those owling logged 58.5 hours and traveled 471 km.

In most years, this part of Ontario is a stronghold for winter finches. This year due to an extremely dry summer, the seed crop in this area was poor. This in turn affected the numbers and distribution of winter finches. Numbers were up for Pine Grosbeak (3507/129), Common Redpoll (22,037/208), Hoary Redpoll (61/1) and Evening Grosbeak (2237/774), while they were down for Purple Finch (266/1113), House Finch (2327/3850), Red Crossbill (26/71), White-winged Crossbill (231/2967), Pine Siskin (605/5312), and American Goldfinch (4754/20,671). All of the species of winter

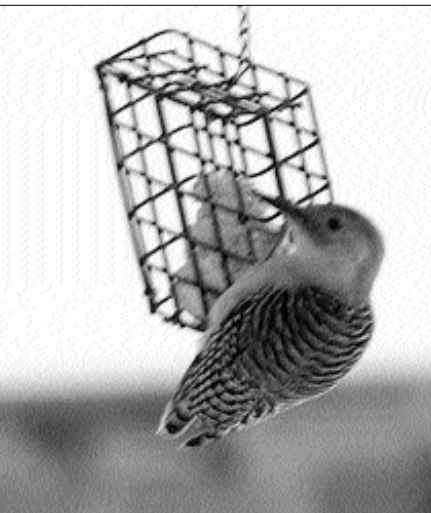
finches with lower numbers this year were noted in fairly large numbers migrating through southern Ontario in the fall. Many stayed in the south, while others continued their movements.

The open water in the area allowed for waterfowl species to be present in unprecedented numbers and diversity. The Rideau Canal in Ottawa usually is frozen by January 1; it was well into January 2002 before the canal had frozen completely. Significant sightings included: Brant (1, ND) in Brockville Area; Harlequin Duck (1, ED) at Huntsville; Golden Eagle at Kingston, Minden, and Pembroke; Peregrine Falcon at Ottawa-Hull, Pembroke, Prince Edward Point, and VanKleek Hill; American Woodcock (1, GD) at Burk's Falls; Little Gull (1, GD) at Kingston; Carolina Wren (1, GD) at Pakenham-Arnpprior; and Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1, ND) and Bullock's Oriole (1, PH) at Dryden. American Pipits were a new species for many counts and quite widespread across the Central East. Many species of "puddle ducks," including Northern Shoveler, were also noted on several counts and, while not uncommon in the fall months, are rarely present in winter.

Finally, in the South, 24 counts reported with a wide and interesting variety of species. A grand total of 966,071 individuals was tallied during the counts, an average of 81 per count and 374 per party hour. Weather was warm in the South prior to Christmas, with little or no snow cover in early December. The only count with significant amounts of snow was Port Colborne, which received 60 cm! The fall was warm again this year and the dry summer created ideal shorebird habitat. Temperatures during the count period ranged from a high of 7°C in Blenheim to a low of -12°C in Port Colborne. The majority of the counts had temperatures around freezing; particularly those conducted early on in the count period. There were 782 participants in the South, logging a total of 2581 party hours and 18,387.5 party km. They spent 1488.5 hours and 2212.75 km on

foot, 1083.5 hours and 16,071.5 km by car, and were even able to log nine hours and 16 km on bicycle and by canoe. A total of 142 people spent 274 hours watching feeders and 128.5 hours and 1407 km were spent owling.

Long Point led the counts in the South this year with 119 species, followed by Blenheim with 110, then Hamilton and Point Pelee with 97. Waterfowl and an impressive ten species of shorebirds dominated the landscape this year, while many compilers noted the lower levels of passerine species. Highlights in the South were numerous and include: Clark's/Western Grebe (1, GD) at Kettle Point; American Bittern (1, GD) at Blenheim; Cattle Egret (1, GD) at Point Pelee; Greater White-fronted Goose (1, GD) at Oshawa; Ross's Goose at Blenheim (1), Cedar Creek (2), Long Point (1), and St. Thomas (2); Eurasian Wigeon (1, GD) at Blenheim; King Eider (2, ND) at Hamilton; Harlequin Duck at Oshawa (1, GD) and Point Pelee (5, GD); Broad-winged Hawk (1, GD) at Port Hope-Cobourg; Golden Eagle at Kettle Point (1, GD) and West Elgin (1, GD); Northern Bobwhite (12) at Wallaceburg; Black-necked Stilt (1, ED) at Wallaceburg; Sanderling (1, GD) at Blenheim; Western Sandpiper (2, ED) at Blenheim; Purple Sandpiper at Port Hope-Cobourg (1) and Point Pelee (CW); Willet (CW) at Long Point;



**Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*)**, Carleton Place, Ontario.  
Photo/Arnie Simpson

Dunlin at Blenheim (16), Point Pelee (2), and Port Colborne (2); Lesser Yellowlegs (CW) at Point Pelee; Black-headed Gull (1, GD) at Niagara Falls; Common Tern at Long Point (1, GD) and Woodhouse Township (2, GD); Forster's Tern (2, GD) at Blenheim; Sedge Wren (1, GD) at Point Pelee; Townsend's Solitaire (1, PH) at Niagara Falls; Yellow-headed Blackbird (2, GD) at Wallaceburg; and finally Hoary Redpoll (1, GD) at Port Hope-Cobourg. There were also high numbers of Common Redpolls in the area, lingering American Pipits, but far lower numbers of passerines. Chickadees migrated through the area en masse in the fall, but higher numbers than usual were not noted despite this movement.

What an exciting Christmas Bird Count season in Ontario! I had so many excellent reports to peruse, there was no way to include everyone—the birds were just great this year. I would like to thank all those who took the time to document their sightings—again, the compilers and participants were outstanding.

Good birding!

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND NORTHERN CANADA

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There were 70 counts submitted from the Prairie Provinces and Northern Canada this year: 17 in Manitoba, 12 in Saskatchewan, 36 in Alberta, three in Northwest Territories and two in Nunavut. This is a net gain of three counts, with nine new or revived counts—

Qu'Appelle Valley Dam, Torch Valley, and Regina in Saskatchewan; Cold Lake, Dinosaur Provincial Park, Nanton, and Rocky Mountain House in Alberta; and Arviat and Rankin Inlet in Nunavut. Manitoba lost four counts (Altona, Melita, Minnedosa, and Swan River), while Fort Smith, NWT and Fort McLeod, Alberta, did not report. A grand total of 127 species were reported, seven more than last year and the second highest ever.

In Manitoba, Winnipeg dominated with 57 species (plus five more in count week), up from its previous Manitoba record of 52, set last year. Brandon at 45 and Pinawa-Lac du Bonnet at 38 also set record-high totals for their circles. Fort Walsh led the way in Saskatchewan with 51, smashing the old Saskatchewan record of 47 set at Regina back in 1975. Calgary and Edmonton led the Alberta counts with 69 and 65 species, respectively.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan enjoyed mild conditions prior to and during count period, as did southern parts of Alberta. Several counts did have brisk winds making it seem much colder! More northerly counts, especially those held later in the period, saw more seasonally cold temperatures. Snow cover mostly ranged from almost nonexistent to moderate; only Bow Summit, Alberta, and the Territorial counts bucked the trend, having deeper snow.

There were 81 species found in Manitoba, including a surprising array of waterfowl species. Most of these were in Winnipeg, primarily on a sewage treatment lagoon where water is artificially kept open, and included Redhead, Ruddy Duck, Northern Shoveler, Ring-necked Duck—all first- or second-ever Winnipeg CBC records. Both individuals and species declined as the season progressed, underscoring the fact CBCs are a snapshot of early winter avian distribution. Two other species, not on the lagoon, Wood Duck and Common Merganser, also were the second-ever for Winnipeg. A Snow Goose at Lyleton rounded out the unusual waterfowl in Manitoba.

Raptors were reported in above normal numbers. The two smaller accipiters,

very rare in Manitoba in winter, were represented by a Sharp-shinned at St. Adolphe and a count-week Cooper's at Winnipeg. Rough-legged Hawks, a marginal species on CBCs most years, were found on six counts (plus 2 more on count week) with a high of three at St. Adolphe. Bald Eagles were the most numerous and widespread raptor, with 28 birds on 13 counts. Winnipeg reported a surprising 17 Merlins.

The Brandon Band-tailed Pigeon, painstakingly described and exquisitely sketched, cooperated with a number of birders seeking it after its initial discovery on the CBC in a feedlot. This is a first-ever winter record for Manitoba and one of a very few records ever for the province. Eleven Great Gray Owls at Pinawa would normally be impressive, but were less than half of last year's remarkable total of 24. Pinawa managed the only Northern Hawk Owl in Manitoba.

Blue Jays continue to decline in Manitoba but the other corvids are doing well. All three provinces reported large numbers of Black-billed Magpies, which continue to increase. American Crows blew away their old Winnipeg record with 408, seemingly not to general pleasure! Outside of Winnipeg they remain unusual. Common Ravens showed modest gains across Manitoba, continuing a long-term trend.

Perhaps the biggest story of the 102nd CBC season in eastern Manitoba was the Black-capped Chickadee. Several counts set record highs, and Winnipeg's total of 2148 was especially noteworthy. An enormous cone crop in the Riding Mountain area, not the norm over the province as a whole, was probably the reason behind the amazing number of 420 Red-breasted Nuthatches there. Several other counts across the Prairie Provinces had well above normal numbers of this species, and they were found on the vast majority of counts, indicating an irruption year.

In the so-near-yet-so-far category was Dauphin's Summer Tanager. A long-lingering feeder-visitor, it last appeared the day *before* the count! During its stay it was seen and



Regina, while Saskatoon set a dubious record with 984 Black-billed Magpies! Brown Creeper numbers were also strong, with a record ten at Fort Walsh. Western strays included Townsend's Solitaires at Regina and Saskatoon and Varied Thrushes at Qu'Appelle Dam and Regina. Waxwings were down drastically, with Cedars almost equally common as Bohemians!

A Swamp Sparrow at Harris, well described, was another new CBC species for Saskatchewan. A White-crowned Sparrow was only the third ever at Fort Walsh. Very rare in early winter, Brown-headed Cowbirds were seen at Kennedy, while Saskatoon had them for the third consecutive year. A Common Grackle was only Gardiner Dam's second report, and a Purple Finch there was a new species for that count. Both redpolls invaded the southern regions of the province. Large numbers of Commons were present at Saskatoon and Biggar, while Hoarys were noted on six counts. The six Am. Goldfinches at Saskatoon was a new high count. House Sparrow numbers have been increasing the past five years, and this year a record 5365 were tallied at Saskatoon.

A total of 195,954 birds of 118 species were counted on Alberta CBCs. The generally mild and dry fall and early winter leading up to the 102nd CBC, along with a good cone crop, may be reflected in some of the results. An overall theme of the results of the 102nd CBC in Alberta was more birds than ever. The new count at Cold Lake, with its large, deep body of water staying open until at least mid-December, brings the potential to add unique species.

As usual, waterfowl were widely scattered and associated with major centers where water stays open primarily due to effluent release. Pacific Loon (1), Red-necked Grebe (1), Tundra Swan (1) and Western Grebe (5) were reported only from Cold Lake, while Wood Duck (5), Green-winged Teal (6), Greater Scaup (4), Harlequin Duck (1), Long-tailed Duck (1) and Red-breasted Merganser (1) were found only in Calgary.



**Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*),  
Fort McMurray, Alberta.  
Photo/Robert McDonald**

Edmonton contributed Gadwall (2) while Medicine Hat reported American Wigeon (4) and American Coot (4). The Pacific Loon at Cold Lake was the second Alberta CBC record. The total of 13,616 Mallards was the lowest Alberta total in five years. Greater Scaup was the fourth Alberta CBC record, and Long-tailed Duck was the second. Red-breasted Merganser was the first Alberta record since the 89th CBC.

Accipiter numbers were the highest ever, although Cooper's Hawk at five was only an increase of one. The 17 Sharp-shinned Hawks more than doubled the eight reported on the 95th CBC, and 52 Northern Goshawks eclipsed the 44 on the 92nd CBC. Ten Gyrfalcons were one behind the previous high on the 91st CBC while ten Prairie Falcons was a new high. Twenty Killdeer was the highest count since the 89th CBC while Ring-billed Gull (21), California Gull (4) and Herring Gull (1) at Cold Lake (which also reported 24 gull sp.) were the third, second and first Alberta CBC records, respectively. Only three Northern Hawk Owls was a letdown after the 38 reported last year. Twenty-seven Barred Owls (over twice the 11 on the 98th CBC), 20 Boreal Owls and 78 Northern Saw-whet Owls (over twice the 33 on the 94th CBC) were all new highs due to unusually successful nocturnal owling.

Thirteen Belted Kingfishers was the second-highest count on record, while a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (poor details) reported at Edmonton would be the third for an Alberta CBC. Downy (1253) and Hairy Woodpeckers (630) as well as

Northern Flickers (289) were all counted in record numbers. Pileated Woodpeckers at 145 were significantly higher than the previous high of 103 recorded on the 101st CBC. Blue Jays (2625), Black-billed Magpies (11,548), and all three chickadee species set new highs, and Clark's Nutcracker at 118 was the highest since the 79th CBC. White-breasted Nuthatch at 995 eclipsed the previous high of 848 on the 101st CBC and Brown Creeper at 124 was the highest count since 134 on the 96th CBC. The 325 Golden-crowned Kinglets was the second-highest ever after 397 on the 100th CBC, and 27 Townsend's Solitaires was a new high. American Robins and Cedar Waxwings more than doubled the previous highs of 200 robins on the 98th CBC and 278 waxwings on the 96th CBC, with 454 and 579 counted, respectively.

A Spotted Towhee in Fort McMurray was the second Alberta CBC record. Eight White-crowned Sparrows was a new high, while 689 Dark-eyed Juncos was more than a 500 percent increase over the previous high of 135 on the 101st CBC. Forty-seven Red-winged Blackbirds was almost an order of magnitude greater than the previous high of five on the 94th CBC. A Brown-headed Cowbird at Nanton was the first Alberta CBC record.

Finches were the headliners in Alberta during winter 2001-2002. A total of 7307 Pine Grosbeaks blew away the previous high of 3838 on the 99th CBC, while 808 Red Crossbills was surprisingly more than double the previous high of 338 on the 91st CBC. This species tends to be present in Alberta at low ambient levels and is less irruptive than White-winged Crossbill. White-winged Crossbill numbers (4181) were the third highest ever. Common Redpolls were present in huge numbers. A total of 25,628 counted was significantly higher than the old record of 18,123 set on the 100th CBC. The 1587 Pine Siskins was a new record, while 25 American Goldfinches was more than three times the previous high of seven on the 100th CBC. House Sparrow at 23,527 was, no doubt disappointingly to some observers, a new high.



Counts in the Northwest Territories were reported from Fort Simpson, Norman Wells, and Yellowknife. A total of 2157 birds of 26 species was counted. Highlights included three Mallards at Norman Wells, a Downy Woodpecker at Fort Simpson, an American Robin at Yellowknife, five Dark-eyed Juncos at Norman Wells and one at Yellowknife, and a Snow Bunting at Fort Simpson. It is interesting to note that even at these high latitudes Hoary Redpoll (36) was outnumbered by Common Redpoll (193) although less so than to the south.

Counts were held at Rankin Inlet and Arviat, Nunavut. Both recorded one species, Common Raven, although Arviat had two additional species in count week. Ten ravens were found in 4.5 party hours at Rankin Inlet where winds were strong, gusting to 46 kph, and Arviat managed six birds, giving Common Raven the honor of being the most widespread bird in Canada.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON TERRITORY

**Richard J. Cannings**

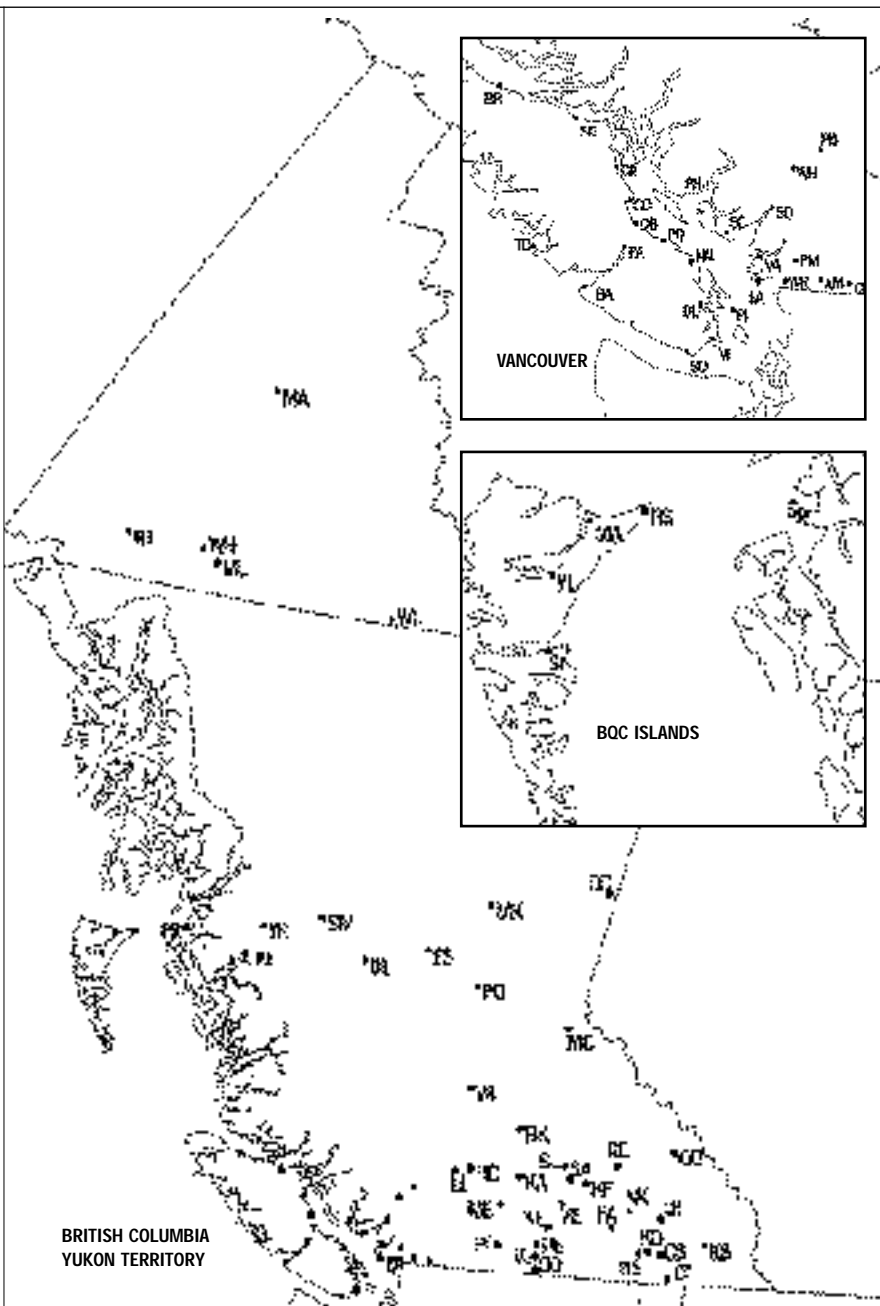
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A record-high 64 counts submitted results in British Columbia this year, and the full complement of five came in from the Yukon. New counts came in from Cortes Island, Hat Creek, Kaslo, Kingfisher (and yes, they saw a kingfisher), McBride, and Tofino. Record numbers of species were seen all over the region, as mild December temperatures (at least in British Columbia) kept waterfowl and other half-hardy lingerers north. Stormy weather made two boat-based counts in Haida Gwaii (Naden Harbour and Langara Island) impossible and affected other coastal counts as well, but counts in the interior generally had good weather.

A total of 231 species were counted in BC, while Yukon managed 36, both likely records. High species counts were generally the order of the day, with 13 counts reporting more than 100 species. Ladner counters took top honors with



ease, taking advantage of a perfect day by tallying 152 species, tying Victoria's record for the most species seen on a Canadian CBC. Victoria posted 136 species, while Nanaimo came from nowhere to place third at 129. Oliver-Osoyoos was tops in the interior with 108 species, while Whitehorse was out in front of Yukon counts with 24.

Common Loons were widespread in the mild interior, while only two Yellow-billed Loons were seen in BC as a whole—at Comox and Vaseux Lake. Horned Grebes (and Redheads) were in record-low numbers at Penticton, perhaps kept north by open water elsewhere in the

interior. Over 2000 Western Grebes were counted in British Columbia, up slightly from the last two years but still down 90 percent from a decade ago. Cormorant numbers were generally low except for an astounding 2759 pelagics off Rose Spit. Turkey Vultures continued their slow trend of winter residency, with four counts reporting 16 birds, half of them at Victoria.

Waterfowl numbers were the big story on many counts, particularly those in the interior where many lakes were ice-free. Greater White-fronted Geese were seen on ten counts, including 68 at Victoria alone, and Brant numbers were



**Heermann's Gull (*Larus heermanni*),  
White Rock, British Columbia.  
Photo/Jo Anne Mackenzie**

up as well, with 1177 on seven counts. A new record high of 6817 Trumpeter Swans were seen in British Columbia despite a modest drop in numbers at Comox, the species' usual hotspot in the province. Eurasian Wigeon numbers were down slightly from last year's good showing, with 202 reported, 83 from Ladner. Long-tailed Ducks surprised birders on two interior counts with six at Nakusp and a single at Lillooet; their numbers were also unusually high on Vancouver Island. Hooded Mergansers were also reported in good numbers, and a single bird at Fort St. James was a local highlight.

The Fraser Delta is justifiably recognized as one of the most important raptor wintering areas in Canada, and Ladner came through with good numbers again this year, including 161 Northern Harriers, half the British Columbia total. Always of interest, Gyrfalcons were seen at Kamloops, Kelowna, and Ladner; Kamloops also had the only Prairie Falcon in the region this year. Smithers birders tallied the only ptarmigan on count day in British Columbia—two Willow and 14 White-tailed—but one of the biggest birding surprises in the province was a count-week White-tailed at sea level in a new residential development in Parksville. Haines Junction reported 29 Willow Ptarmigan. Spruce Grouse—very difficult to locate in winter—were relatively plentiful in the Yukon, with ten birds on three counts. Wild Turkeys were numerous and widespread in the Kootenays, with 416 seen on five counts, 180 of

them at Creston. Nanaimo reported seven Silver Pheasants. While this species is not on the official AOU list of North American birds, there has been a local population breeding in the wild in Nanaimo since the 1970s with no known escapes from captivity for the last 30 or 40 years.

Two Soras took advantage of the mild winter at Nanaimo and Vaseux Lake. A decent diversity of shorebirds were reported along the coast, with single Semipalmated Plover and Red Knot at Ladner, and two Pacific Golden-Plovers, and two Ruddy Turnstones at Skidegate Inlet. Skidegate also reported a new world record high of 223 Black Oystercatchers. A record high 42 Least Sandpipers were at Ladner, and a healthy total of 82 Western Sandpipers were reported from five counts.

Gulls are often keenly inspected by CBC participants hoping for rarities, and this year they weren't disappointed in BC. A first-year Heermann's was the highlight at White Rock, single Slaty-backed Gulls were seen at Comox and Nakusp, while Icelanders were reported at Vernon and Victoria, as well as a count-week bird at Sooke. The new Tofino count blew away the old Western Gull individual high record for Canada with 121 birds, and Pender Island had a Black-legged Kittiwake that had strayed from its usual haunts off the outer coast. The 28 Glaucous-winged Gulls at the sophomore Lillooet count was interesting, and points to a Fraser River origin for some of the growing interior populations of this species. But the big gull highlight for BC was "Frosty," the adult Ivory Gull that tallied at Ladner. Present since December 3, Frosty was only seen for one day after the Ladner count before disappearing.

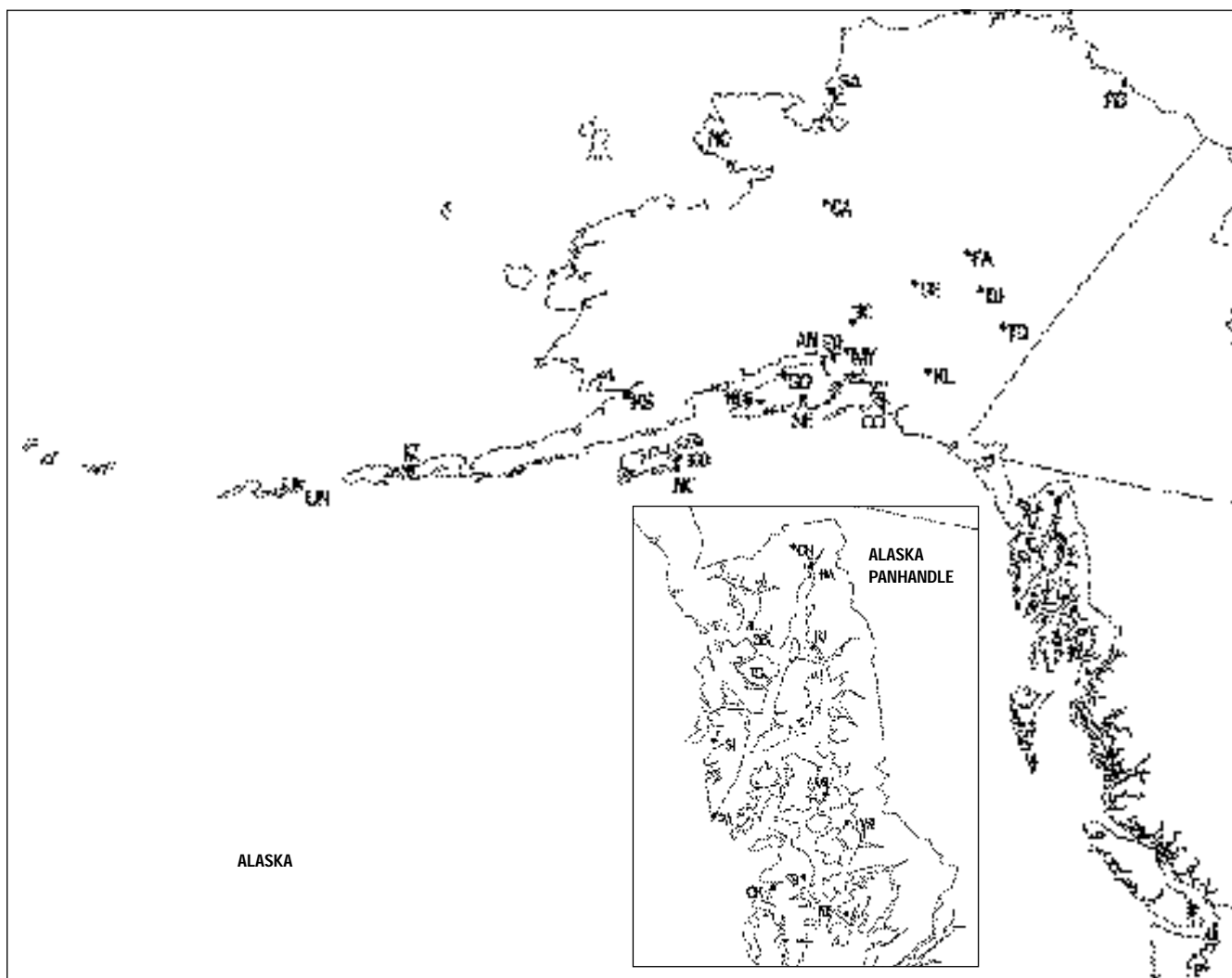
Western Screech-Owl, once easy to find on the southern coast, was only reported as single birds. Interestingly, two of those reports came from the Okanagan Valley, where the species is very scarce. Snowy Owls weren't seen at Ladner, their usual wintering site in BC, but made headlines farther north on the coast and through

the interior, with seven birds reported from six counts. Northern Hawk Owls stayed farther north this year, with the mother lode being four at Haines Junction in the southwestern Yukon.

Blue Jays were scattered across the province as usual with ten on eight counts west of the Rockies—British Columbia's only east-of-the-Rockies count, Dawson Creek, had 20. Pitt Meadows had a Western Scrub-Jay, only the second CBC record for Canada. Ruby-crowned Kinglets, usually prize items on interior counts, were unusually widespread and numerous, but the 19 at Lillooet was still a big surprise. Townsend's Solitaires were even more widespread and numerous than in last year's good showing, with an astounding 436 reported on 28 counts; Vaseux Lake again reported the highest number with 53. Single Hermit Thrushes at Penticton and Oliver-Osoyoos were very unusual for interior locations. American Robins were also high on interior counts for the second year in a row; Kelowna reported 2359 and even Whitehorse had a single. The mild winter kept straggling warblers north—Ladner had a very rare Yellow, Oliver-Osoyoos had two Common Yellowthroats and Kelowna had a single Wilson's.

Sparrow numbers were simply phenomenal: 102 Am. Tree Sparrows on 14 counts, 87 Savannah Sparrows on 11 counts, 3061 Fox Sparrows on 33 counts (including an eastern bird in McBride), 15,850 Song Sparrows on 59 counts (almost half of them at Ladner), 180 Lincoln's Sparrows on 16 counts, and 21 White-throated on ten counts were among the highlights. Any sparrows at all are unusual in a Yukon winter, so juncos at Whitehorse and Watson Lake are certainly notable. Perhaps the best "sparrow" of the year was the male Black-headed Grosbeak at Abbotsford-Mission, only the fourth record for a Canadian CBC.

Two unusual blackbirds showed up on Vancouver Island with a Yellow-headed at Sooke and a Rusty at Victoria. Kelowna birders breathed a sigh of relief when the long-staying



Great-tailed Grackle, missed on last year's count, was seen this year at its digs in a local mall.

## ALASKA

Probably the biggest story of this year's CBC in the region was the invasion of northern finches, dominated by redpolls. A total of 14,319 Common Redpolls were reported on 54 counts, accompanied by the usual (during an irruption year) smattering of Hoarys. A few redpolls even made it to Vancouver Island, but most were in the central and southern interior of BC. Pine Grosbeaks were also around in good numbers—4280 on 39 counts. The highest numbers were seen on northern counts, with 469 at Dawson Creek and 339 at Haines Junction. High numbers of Red Crossbills were restricted to Vancouver Island, while small numbers of White-winged Crossbills were scattered across the interior. Pine Siskins were also widespread and numerous,

Statewide, record CBC numbers were established for seven species including four Wood Ducks (casual in Alaska) at Ketchikan, 1944 Common Mergansers at Cordova, 82 Rock Ptarmigan at Kodiak, 2721 Mew Gulls at Mitkof Island, 57 Winter Wrens at Kodiak, 70 Song Sparrows at Sitka, and 245 Gray-crowned Rosy-Finches at Unalaska. Four House Sparrows (casual in Alaska) at Ketchikan were the first for any of the state counts.

In the southeast Alaska region, 112

species (plus 4 cw) were tallied on 12 counts. Southeast CBC record numbers were set for Sharp-shinned Hawk (4, Sitka), Brown Creeper (12, Juneau), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (7, Sitka), and Fox Sparrow (19, Ketchikan). Regional rarities included an American Kestrel (Juneau, cw), White-tailed Ptarmigan (Juneau, cw), American Coot (Ketchikan), Spotted Sandpiper (Thorne Bay), two Yellow-rumped Warblers (Juneau), and a Harris's Sparrow (Port Alexander).

In the southcoastal region, 107 species (plus 4 cw) were totaled during nine counts. Record CBC numbers for the region were set for American Wigeon (47, Cordova), Common Snipe (4, Narrow Cape), Fox Sparrow (24, Kodiak), Song Sparrow (34, Kodiak), and Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (166, Homer). Regionally noteworthy were a Eurasian Wigeon (Kodiak, cw), Rough-legged Hawk (Cordova), a White-throated Sparrow (Homer, cw), and a Brambling (Homer).

In the southwestern region, 51 species (plus 2 cw) were totaled during three counts. Two Fox Sparrows at Unalaska were the first during a southwest region CBC. Record CBC numbers for the region were set for Bald Eagle (681, Unalaska), and Common Raven (590, Unalaska). And regionally noteworthy was a Golden Eagle at Unalaska, where this species has yet to be confirmed by specimen or photograph (fida D.D. Gibson, University of Alaska Museum).

In the central region, 35 species (plus 1 cw) were totaled during seven counts. Record CBC numbers for the region were set for American Tree Sparrow (2, Kenny Lake), and Pine Grosbeak (515, Kenny Lake). Regionally noteworthy species included a Bufflehead (Fairbanks), American Robin (Delta Junction, cw), Bohemian Waxwing (Delta Junction), and White-crowned Sparrow (Fairbanks, cw).

In the western region, six species were totaled during two counts, and only one count was run in the northern region (Prudhoe Bay). Record CBC numbers for these two regions were set for Rock Ptarmigan (14, Sanningarug), and Common Raven (75, Prudhoe Bay), respectively.

Finally, please note while reviewing the results from the individual Alaska counts that I do not generally provide editorial comments pertaining to new or record numbers of species for circles that have been run less than about ten times. Additionally, I want to express great thanks to the compilers who were successful in getting their participants to fill out and submit reports on the unusual birds encountered—a task much simpler said than done.

#### NEW ENGLAND

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,  
New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

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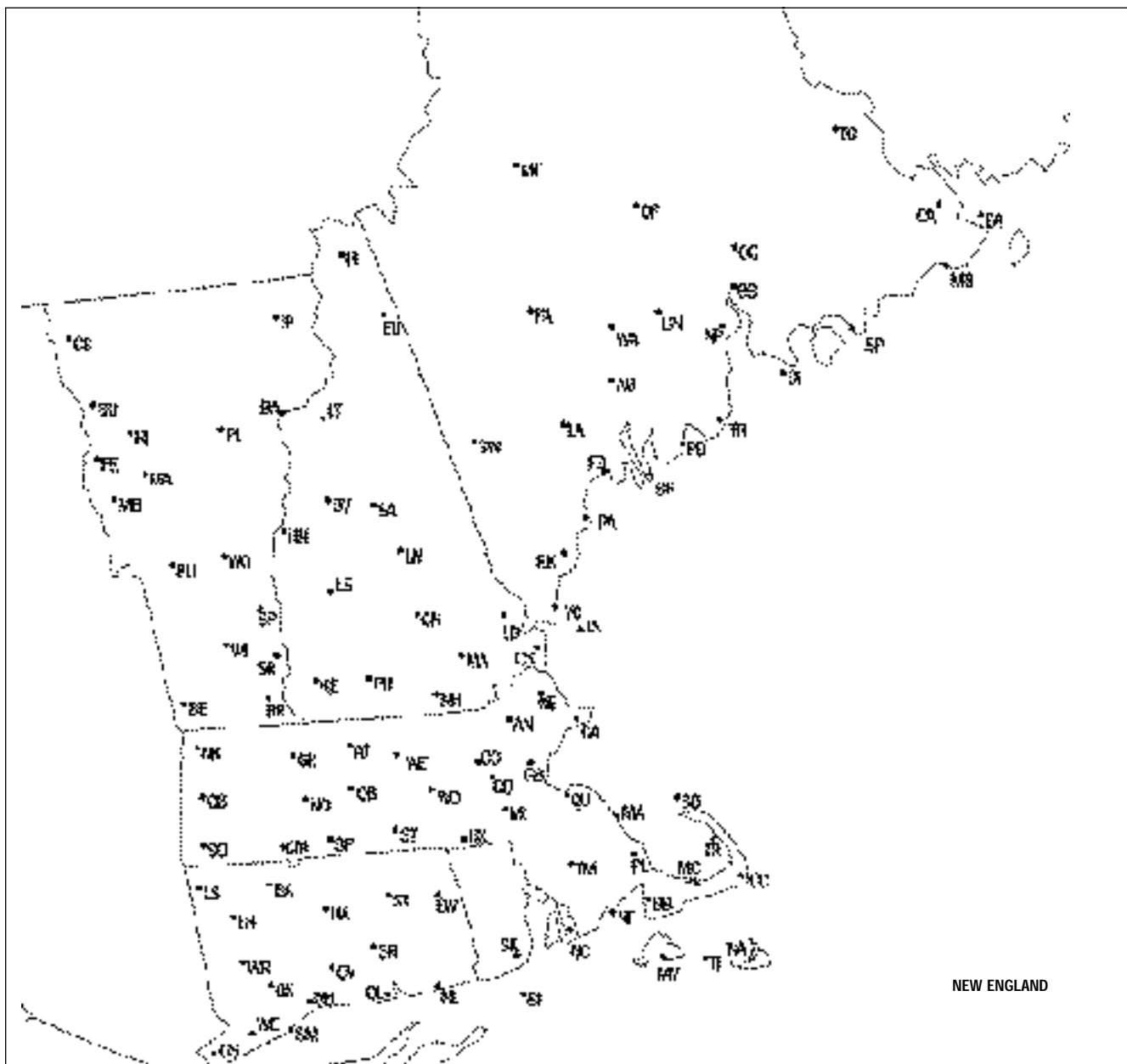
Birders participating in the 102nd CBC managed to register an impressive 223 bird species in the six-state New England Region. Not a figure to be ashamed of in late December, this outstanding cumulative total was only two shy of the all-time high attained for the region in 1999-2000. This season's birder legion was comprised of a total of 3318 field observers and feeder watchers. Diligent foot soldiers covered 44,158.4 party-miles and logged 9555.63 party-hours in their quest for wintering bird species, along with support derived from 1588.25 hours spent watching feeders and 5745.34 hours spent searching for owls.

Weather conditions during October, November, and early December, the period that generally defines what birds will remain or survive until the CBC period, were almost universally warm, dry, and sunny. November temperatures in Boston averaged three degrees above normal, tying the record as the ninth-warmest November in 131 years of local record keeping. December, the second-warmest on record, continued this trend, and actually set two new high temperature records (i.e., 71 and 72 degrees) during a virtual heat wave in the first week of the month. In addition to

reinforcing the concept of long-term global climate change, these unseasonable temperatures, along with below average snowfall, set the stage for some interesting CBC results, particularly in southern New England. New high count totals were set on such venerable CBCs as Martha's Vineyard (128), Westport (120), and Newburyport (120), along with posting a number of new high individual species counts (i.e., 14 for Westport, 16 for Newburyport, and 17 for Martha's Vineyard).

A further indication of the mild weather was the presence of a plethora of regional rarities and lingering species. Among the luminaries in this category was **Greater Shearwater** at Greater Portland (5); **Cattle Egret** at Martha's Vineyard; **Barnacle Goose** at Newport County-Westport and Storrs; **Ash-throated Flycatcher** at Cape Ann, Martha's Vineyard, and Bath-Freeport; **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** at Cape Cod (2); **Blue-headed Vireo** at Truro and New Haven; **Cape May Warbler** at Block Island; **Black-throated Green Warbler** at Barkhamstead; **MacGillivray's Warbler** at Woodbury/Roxbury; **Western Tanager** at Sweden; **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** at Worcester; and **Lark Bunting** at Newport County-Westport. This list is comprised of a mix of late-lingering species, possible fallout victims from reverse migration in late fall, and extralimital wanders (i.e., vagrants). No doubt examples from each of these categories are present during every CBC season, however some of the representatives this season were especially noteworthy.

Slightly less exceptional, but probably also responding to the exceptionally mild weather, largely snow-free ground, and extensive open water preceding the count was the occurrence of 18 **Great Egrets** on eight southern New England CBCs; **Little Blue Heron** at Stratford-Milford; **Green Heron** at Quincy and New London; **Lesser Yellowlegs** at Newburyport (5), Buzzards Bay, and Coastal New Hampshire; Least Sandpiper at Cape Cod (2) and Martha's Vineyard; **Laughing Gull** at Cape Cod (4), Truro, and



Nantucket; **Nashville Warbler** at Northhampton; **American Redstart** at Newport County-Westport; **Ovenbird** at Marshfield; **Wilson's Warbler** at Buzzards Bay; **Grasshopper Sparrow** at Truro; and **Lincoln's Sparrow** at Millis. The fact that multiple individuals and multiple CBCs are represented for several species in the list further magnifies the influence of weather on the species listed.

In accordance with the tradition of annually listing, state by state, the region's top CBCs, this year's hit parade was topped by Cape Cod (133) in Massachusetts, New Haven (126) in Connecticut, a tie in Rhode Island between Newport County-Westport

(124) and South Kingstown (124), Greater Portland (103) in Maine, Coastal New Hampshire (114) in New Hampshire, and Ferrisburg (85) in Vermont. Although these milestones may be of interest this year, more lasting significance should be attached to the permanence of events such as the passing of 92-year-old Bea Guyette, founder of the venerable Ferrisburg CBC; the retirement of Frank Mantlik, one of Connecticut's most astute observers, as 23-year compiler of the Westport CBC; and the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Pittsburg CBC, a count first run in 1950 by Tudor and Barbara Richards. It is data points such as these

that best reflect the true essence and tradition of the annual CBC effort.

In addition to the unusual seasonal occurrence of the birds listed above, other species also deserve mention. Readers interested in following long-term trends should especially note the more or less continued increase in the regional numbers of Double-crested Cormorant, Canada Goose, Hooded Merganser (see the article by Stephen Davis in *North American Birds* [55:495-498]), Turkey Vulture, Black Vulture, Cooper's Hawk, Wild Turkey, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Monk Parakeet (particularly in Connecticut), Red-bellied Woodpecker, Common Raven, Carolina Wren, Eastern

Bluebird, and American Robin. Conversely, recent history suggests that significant declines may be occurring in regional populations of American Black Duck, Greater Scaup, American Kestrel, Ruffed Grouse, Herring Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, European Starling, and Evening Grosbeak. As has been indicated in previous summaries, the causative agents for these increases and decreases are many and varied. But causes notwithstanding, the trends are real, and birders with a serious interest in the distribution of birds in time and in space are encouraged to use CBC data as a primary source of information for tracking long-term changes in New England winter bird populations.

Because irruptive species offer one of the more predictable sources of perturbation in the CBC each year, they can be commented upon separately from more stable or sedentary groups of wintering species. During the winter of 2001-2002, only the regional totals of Snowy Owl (44), Bohemian Waxwing (2067), Pine Grosbeak, and Common Redpoll gave any indication of major southward (and eastward) movements by early winter. Among the Common Redpolls also came reports of Hoary Redpolls at Orono-Old Town (2) and Freeport. Similarly, the totals for Rough-legged Hawk (87), Northern Shrike (55), and most winter finches (except Pine Grosbeak and Common Redpoll) were at best paltry or average. Most notable was the fact that Evening Grosbeak numbers were the second lowest in 20 years in Maine, that the species was bold-faced on the Groton CBC, and that the total for Connecticut was only three! As a young man growing up in eastern Massachusetts, Evening Grosbeak was the "default" winter finch of my youth!

In the systematic list of species that follows are comments that represent highlights from throughout the region. The large number of Red-throated Loons at Mid Cape Cod (793) and Martha's Vineyard (425) was indicative of the significantly higher than usual numbers lingering in waters throughout

New England this year, and single Eared Grebes at Cape Ann and New London both likely represented returning individuals from last winter. A Northern Fulmar at Quincy was a rare inshore appearance for this abundant pelagic wintering species. Northern Gannets are becoming increasingly regular early winter visitors to Long Island Sound, as represented by a total of ten on four Connecticut CBCs this season. Despite the fact that Black Vultures and Turkey Vultures are spending the early winter in New England in steadily growing numbers, a total of 37 Black Vultures on five Connecticut CBCs boggles the mind when one recalls how recently this species was considered a bona fide rarity in New England at any time of year.

North America's burgeoning Snow Goose population is beginning to spill over into New England, as exemplified by tallies of 14,025 at Ferrisburg, 105 at Newburyport, and 57 at Newport County-Westport. And should readers question whether Canada Geese are still increasing in New England, selected "coast-to-coast" counts at Central Berkshires (3487), Northampton (5383), Newburyport (4327), and Lakeville (12, 506) offer solid evidence that all is well in Goose Land! An impressive regional total of 16 Tundra Swans was dominated by a flock of 11 at Burlington. Notable among other recorded waterfowl this season was a total of 188 Wood Ducks in Connecticut; two Eurasian Wigeon at Coastal New Hampshire; an American Wigeon at Waterville; three **Blue-winged Teal** at Mount Abraham; 12 Northern Shovelers, three Redheads, and five Long-tailed Ducks at Middlebury; a grand total of 43 Northern Pintails on Maine CBCs; single "Eurasian" Green-winged Teal at South Kingstown and New Haven; a Canvasback at Greenfield; higher than usual numbers of Ring-necked Ducks in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; a **Tufted Duck** at Taunton-Middleboro; and a Lesser Scaup at Orono-Old Town. Massive counts of 21,203 and 11,900

Common Eiders at Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, respectively, along with a staggering total of 254,302 Long-tailed Ducks at Nantucket, have to raise questions about the efficacy of plans to locate a major offshore wind farm on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound. Robust counts of Ruddy Ducks at North Penobscot Bay (306), Greater Boston (298), and Block Island (519) probably reflect the mild fall season more than a population trend.

**Osprey**, a species now practically annual somewhere in New England during the CBC period, this year appeared at Bangor and Orono-Old Town, while the regional total of Bald Eagles soared to a new and most heartening high of 372 individuals. The total of 469 Sharp-shinned Hawks was followed by yet another record-breaking regional tally of 341 Cooper's Hawks, a species whose expanding population appears to know no bounds! Less optimistic was the regional total of 85 American Kestrels, which continues the downward spiral demonstrated by this handsome little falcon in recent winters. Single **Gyrfalcons** were recorded at Ferrisburg and Greater Boston, the latter being an individual previously banded by Norman Smith at Boston's Logan Airport in 1998.

Apart from the previously mentioned species, the only notable shorebird events this season were counts of 2042 Sanderlings at Mid Cape Cod, 4051 Dunlin at Cape Cod, 1650 Purple Sandpipers at Isles of Shoals, and five **Long-billed Dowitchers** at Mid Cape Cod. A **Pomarine Jaeger** at Stellwagen Bank, plus indeterminate jaegers at Greater Portland (5) and Isles of Shoals served notice to stalwart winter sea watchers that these often difficult-to-identify seabirds are at least irregularly present in early winter in inshore waters and need to be carefully documented to be accepted at the species level. A stunning total of 14 Little Gulls at Nantucket, as well as a probable **Yellow-legged Gull** that was well described and photo documented along with a Thayer's Gull, was unfortunately not



Apparent Yellow-legged Gull (*Larus cachinnans*), foreground, with Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*), count week, Nantucket, Massachusetts. Photo/Frank Gallo

recorded on count day, but was present during the count week. Other notable gulls included a Black-headed Gull inland at Quabbin, 987 Bonaparte's Gulls at Ferrisburg, a Thayer's Gull at Augusta, and a Regional total of 26 Lesser Black-backed Gulls. All the New England alcids were represented this season, including Atlantic Puffin at Truro.

A total of 908 Monk Parakeets on Connecticut CBCs offers strong testimony to this invasive species' bid to establish itself as a regular element in New England's avifauna. Foremost on the owl roster were 12 Barn Owls at Martha's Vineyard (the product of an extensive nest box program) and a state total of 78 Northern Saw-whet Owls in Connecticut.

In contrast to the still expanding Red-bellied Woodpecker population, only three Red-headed Woodpeckers were recorded regionwide. In Massachusetts, a number of observers commented on dramatically lower than normal numbers of American Crows, causing speculation that West Nile Virus may have been the causative agent. If true, this situation offers an interesting



Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*), right, with Herring Gull, count week, Nantucket, Massachusetts. Photo/Frank Gallo

opportunity for future investigation. A **Sedge Wren** at Nantucket was an unexpected surprise. Hermit Thrushes were well above normal in southern New England, their numbers reaching a zenith at Truro (59) and Mid Cape Cod (47). An astounding total of 30,812 American Robins at Lakeville was juxtaposed by the appearance of single **Varied Thrushes** at Deer Island, Cobble Mountain, and Newport County-Westport. A tally of 186 American Pipits at South Kingstown was symptomatic of this species' preference for open ground and moderate temperatures.

In addition to the warbler species already mentioned, the season's roster was highlighted by a count week **Townsend's Warbler** at Mid Cape Cod, an "Audubon's" Yellow-rumped Warbler at Coastal New Hampshire, and a regional total of 30 Yellow-breasted Chats, including one north at Isles of Shoals. Noteworthy sparrows recorded were 44 Chipping Sparrows in Massachusetts, Clay-colored Sparrow at Millis, Lark Sparrow at Storrs, and Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (3) at Marshfield. A regional total of 224 Rusty Blackbirds, along with inflated totals of Common Grackles at Stratford-Milford (6005), Hartford (5921), and Edwin Way Teale (4004) were clearly holdovers from the unseasonable weather preceding the count.

#### NEW YORK

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The weather for much of the 102nd count period was unseasonably warm with few storms; there was little snow on the ground and most lakes remained open, even in the Adirondacks. An exception to the good weather was at Oak Orchard Swamp that was held during the storm that dumped 90 inches of snow on Buffalo over several days. The western part of the circle received two inches of snow per hour for several hours and visibility was limited for most of the day.

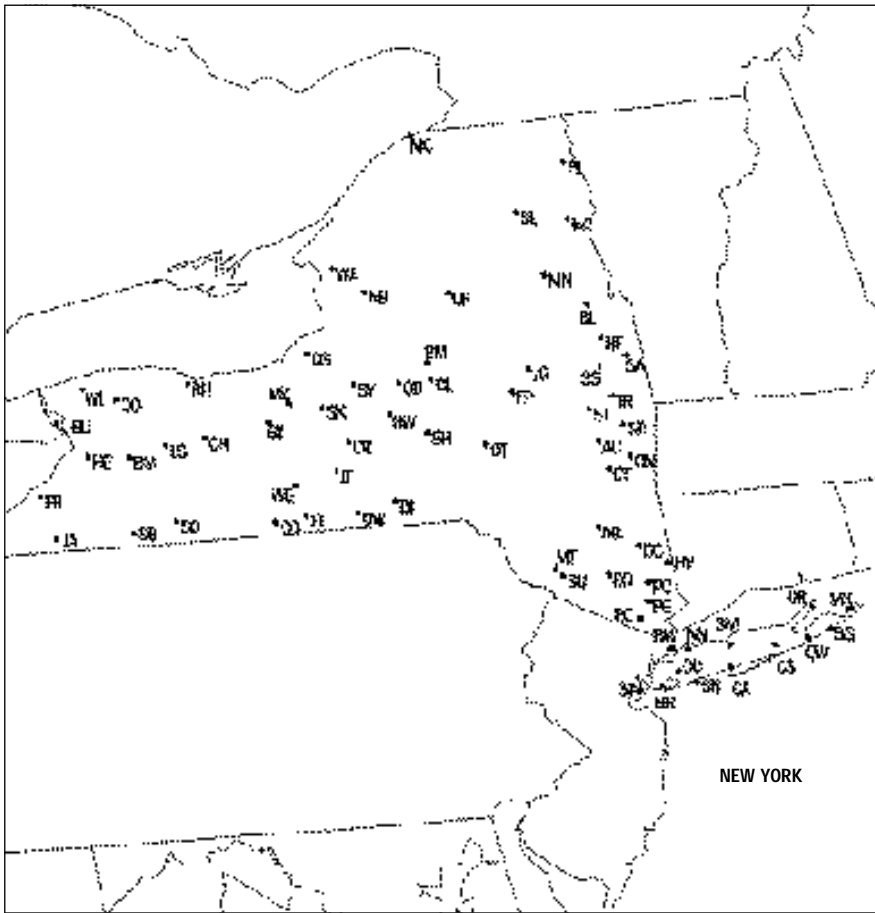
Across the state birders found

1,438,480 individuals of 204 species with all of the downstate coastal counts exceeding 100 species. Sagaponack outpaced everyone with 137 species while Bronx-Westchester and Southern Nassau each found 125; it was a new high for the 78-year-old Bronx-Westchester count. Upstate high counts were Rochester with 94 and Conesus-Hemlock-Honeoye Lakes and Southern Orange County with 86. Counts establishing new highs included Albany County with 81, Johnstown-Gloversville 60 and Sherburne 58.

As a result of the warm weather, many waterfowl species were lingering on open water north of usual wintering areas. At the same time, compilers noted that although songbird variety was good, overall numbers were low; factors included a poor cone crop, the widespread drought in 2001, which reduced natural food stocks, and possibly the lack of snow to concentrate birds.

Red-throated and Common loons were reported in nearly average numbers and Orient had new highs for both species. Common Loon migration was still under way upstate as Syracuse had 29, many of which were leaving Onondaga Lake, and Cortland had 48 flying over the circle after leaving Owasco Lake. A Pacific Loon, seen by many observers at Central Suffolk, was the second CBC record for the state. Red-necked Grebe was scarce with highs of three at both Montauk and Massena-Cornwall. This was a good year for Northern Gannet with 11,422, the state's second highest total, and they were seen on all of the coastal counts with 6668 at Montauk. Double-crested Cormorants lingered on many upstate counts (one at Sherburne was a surprise) with a high of 189 at Dunkirk-Fredonia. Great Cormorant was found across Long Island as well as on five Hudson River counts, where Chatham had its first, and one on the St. Lawrence River was also a first for Massena-Cornwall.

Great Egret has become increasingly common on Long Island in winter but the 83 this year was a new high; more unusual were the two Snowy Egrets at



Bronx-Westchester, Cattle Egret at Sagaponack, and Little Blue Heron at Captree and Orient. Upstate, only Great Blue Heron is expected, so the American Bittern at Montezuma and both Great Egret and Black-crowned Night-Heron at Oak Orchard Swamp were notable. Record numbers of Black Vulture (290) and Turkey Vulture (283) lingered, mostly in the lower Hudson Valley.

There were Greater White-fronted Geese at Quogue-Watermill, Sagaponack, and Staten Island, while Montauk and Sagaponack each had a Barnacle Goose, both of which had arrived in November with northern Canada Geese. Two species that have shown an inclination to linger upstate are Tundra Swan and Snow Goose. The 909 Tundra Swans were a new high with most of them at Montezuma (413) and Dunkirk-Fredonia (245). Snow Geese were concentrated in the capital region led by Saratoga (6052) and Troy (4025), while Fort Plain (736), and Albany County (451) reported blue-morph Snows. Brant wintered on Long Island in typical numbers and there were

the usual scattered few upstate, but a report of 400 at Geneva was submitted with unconvincing details.

Oswego-Fulton had the only Blue-winged Teal, late Ring-necked Ducks set new highs on ten counts while the total of 2529 was the state's second highest, and Hooded Merganser set new highs on 13 counts and were recorded on a record 58 counts. There were Eurasian Wigeon at Brooklyn, Northern Nassau, and Southern Nassau, and Eurasian Green-winged Teal at Bronx-Westchester and Southern Nassau. The only King Eider was at Montauk, which also had 208 Common Eider; Rochester's 3681 Long-tailed Ducks was better than half the state total. Harlequin Duck was found on four Long Island counts, and Barrow's Goldeneye was at Orient with a count week bird at Northern Nassau. Away from the Great Lakes and Long Island a Surf Scoter at Ithaca and three White-winged and one Black Scoter at Syracuse were noteworthy.

Overall, hawk numbers were quite good with record counts of Bald Eagle

(108), Northern Harrier (441), and Sharp-shinned Hawk (351), a near-record 252 Cooper's Hawks and a respectable 21 Northern Goshawks. There were two Osprey reports from upstate but only the one at Dutchess was submitted with good details. A few high counts were 21 Bald Eagles at Peekskill, 37 Northern Harriers at Oneida; 24 Northern Harriers at one place at Catskill-Coxsackie and 26 Rough-legged Hawks at Cortland. Red-shouldered Hawk numbers were lower than usual with most of the reports from the lower Hudson Valley and Long Island. Golden Eagles were seen at Salem and Sherburne, Merlin was found on a record 20 counts and Peregrine Falcon on 17.

The 78 Northern Bobwhite on four Long Island counts were, at best, a slowing in the long decline of this species, and one Bobwhite on an upstate count was deleted since the species has no viable population in the area. Most unusual were the 12 Sandhill Cranes in a cornfield at Dunkirk-Fredonia and seen by most of the counters that day. Only 22 Virginia Rails and six Clapper Rails were found, and there were no Soras reported.

Southern Nassau recorded 12 species of shorebirds and seven other Long Island counts had seven to eight shorebird species. Unusual shorebirds were Lesser Yellowlegs at Southern Nassau and (surprisingly) Montezuma, and Willet at Queens and Quogue-Watermill. Long-billed Dowitcher was seen at Southern Nassau, dowitcher sp. at Northern Nassau and Quogue-Watermill, and American Oystercatcher at Captree and Southern Nassau. Also worthy of mention were 78 Purple Sandpipers at Bronx-Westchester, 40 Red Knots at Southern Nassau, 4427 Dunlin at Southern Nassau, eight Common Snipe at Monticello, five Killdeer at Rochester, and a Killdeer at Massena-Cornwall.

With the closing of the Fresh Kills landfill on Staten Island, gull numbers were down again this year. Ring-billed Gull highs were on inland waters with 15,480 at Coneus-Hemlock-Honeoye and 11,199 at Letchworth, while Buffalo



recorded 14,073 Herring Gulls. Most of the 21 Laughing Gulls were found at Queens (17) and a count week Laughing Gull at Dunkirk-Fredonia was at an unlikely location. Other less common gull numbers tended to be on the low side with four Black-headed Gulls, nine Icelanders, four Glaucous, and 16 Lesser Black-backed across the state. Black-legged Kittiwake was found on only two counts with a high of 57 at Montauk. Due to post 9/11 security concerns, two gull sites in the Catskill-Coxsackie circle were unavailable as access roads to correctional facilities were closed.

The Snowy Owl invasion peaked before the count period and they were found on only eight counts. Barn Owls were found only at Southern Nassau and Staten Island. Conesus-Hemlock-Honeoye Lakes put forth the best owling effort with six species, including 66 Eastern Screech-Owl, 27 Great Horneds, and six Saw-whets, all state highs. The 14 Short-eared Owls at Oneida was nearly half the state total of 30, and Buffalo had 14 of the 18 Long-eared Owls.

Bronx-Westchester had the first two hummingbirds ever recorded on a CBC in the state, a Rufous Hummingbird and an *Archilochus* sp. (most likely a Ruby-throated). Both birds were present for some time and seen by many as well as being documented by excellent web page photos. The good weather may have kept people in the field longer as most woodpeckers were found in high numbers. Pileated set a new record with 313 statewide. Red-bellied Woodpecker continues its expansion as 18 counts had new highs and the total of 2085 on 61 counts were also records. The 12 Red-headed Woodpeckers across the state was the highest in 14 years.

Passerine rarities included Ash-throated Flycatcher at Central Suffolk, Western Kingbird at Orient, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at Albany and Brooklyn, House Wren at Bronx-Westchester, Brooklyn and Sagaponack, Wood Thrush with details at Eastern Orange County, and Baltimore Oriole at Central Nassau, Brooklyn, and Bronx-Westchester. Saranac Lake had the only Black-backed

Woodpeckers and Gray Jays this year, and combined with Elizabethtown had all of the Boreal Chickadees.

As for species that have been expanding their ranges of late, Fish Crow was found on 20 counts, one below the high, but the total of 229 is the lowest total since 1982. Common Raven set new highs with 187 on 37 counts, Carolina Wren was found on a record 52 counts, and Tufted Titmouse was recorded on 69 counts, including all of the eastern Adirondack circles.

There were mixed results for irruptive species and they stayed mostly to the north. Northern Shrike was found on 27 counts (Elizabethtown had 5), while the southernmost were found at Jamestown, Elmira, and Catskill. Bohemian Waxwing stayed well to the north as Massena-Cornwall (92), Plattsburgh (70), and Watertown (43) had the majority of them, with a few getting to the northern edge of the Catskills.

The finch concentration was outside of the Adirondacks in the center of the state, as Clinton made a clean sweep with 10 species and Rome and New Woodstock each had nine species. Pine Grosbeaks were found on 23 counts, led by New Woodstock (80), Plattsburgh (41), and Ithaca (41); Evening Grosbeaks were found on 25 counts, led by New Woodstock (312) and Johnstown-Gloversville (308); Southern Orange (92) and Sherburne (83) had the most Purple Finches, which were generally present in low numbers. High counts for Common Redpolls were at New Woodstock (778) and Watertown (742) but overall numbers were on the low side for an invasion year. There were four Hoary Redpoll reports submitted with varying details. It was not much of a crossbill year with highs of 13 White-winged Crossbills at Bronx-Westchester and 16 Red Crossbills at Captree Pine Siskin was found over most of the state in low numbers; Schenectady (182) was far ahead of other counts.

Ten warbler species were reported, the most unusual were Northern Waterthrush at Montauk, Ovenbird at Southern Nassau, Wilson's Warbler at Brooklyn, and a Common Yellowthroat at Massena-

Cornwall. Only two Pine Warblers were found, but 13 Orange-crowned Warblers, five Nashville Warblers, and eight Yellow-breasted Chats, all on coastal counts, were new state highs. Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler and Palm Warbler totals were fairly typical but Yellow-rumpeds were scarce in upstate for a mild winter.

American Tree Sparrow numbers were the lowest in ten years, but a record 13,914 White-throated Sparrows were found. Bronx-Westchester had some impressive sparrow numbers, leading the state with 155 Fox Sparrows, 3294 White-throated Sparrows and 1730 Juncos. Other highlights were three Vesper Sparrows at Captree, 36 White-crowned Sparrows at Sagaponack, 12 Lapland Longspurs at Wilson Lake Plain and, on salt water counts, three Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows, three Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows, ten sharp-tailed sparrow, sp. and two Seaside Sparrows.

Northern Cardinal is seldom noteworthy but one at Minerva and two at New Boston were new for those counts; the only Rose-breasted Grosbeak was submitted without details and deleted. "Blackbird" high totals were 987 Red-winged Blackbirds at Bronx-Westchester, 90 Rusty Blackbirds at Rochester, 2657 Common Grackles at Northern Nassau, 186 Boat-tailed Grackles at Queens, and 525 Brown-headed Cowbirds at Troy.

Following last year's request, compilers for most counts submitted good details for unusual species, annotated high counts, and added a few sentences on special aspects of the count. That made the job of summarizing the state much easier—thank you.

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#### NEW JERSEY/PENNSYLVANIA

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After one year's hiatus, the region returned to the recent trend of mild, dry autumns and early winters. The weather during the count period was near normal and included some cold and very windy

weekend days, but the preceding warmth resulted in an exceptional number of lingering migrants and a few outstanding rarities. A few counts produced record-high totals and the count averages were well above those of last year.

The stable assembly of 27 counts in New Jersey tallied a total of 199 species, near the recent average, but the mean of 100 species per count was up seven from last year. Cape May set a new count and state record with 167 species, topping the 1983 high by one. The 129 species recorded by second-place Belleplain was also a new record for that count. Barnegat followed with 127 and Oceanville with 126, while Ramsey was the only other count to set a record with 88 species. One pleasant surprise was the increase in the number of participants by about 25percent over recent years.

It was a good winter for Red-throated Loon, with 1137 recorded on 11 counts, an increase of more than five-fold over last year. Five counts had individual Red-necked Grebes, up from only one last year. Waterfowl numbers were normal, but only 31 species were found, both Eurasian Wigeon and King Eider being among the missing.

Only one Osprey was located, but it was a first for the Great Swamp CBC. Raptor numbers were otherwise near nor-

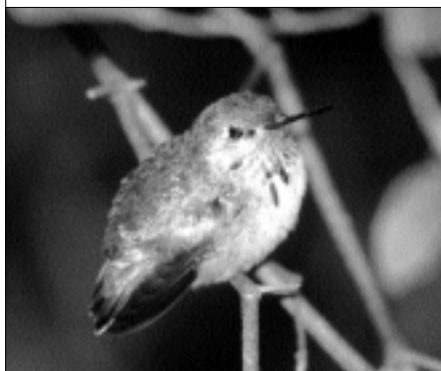
mal, except for two Golden Eagles at Cape May, and an impressive 44 Peregrine Falcons on 17 of the 27 counts. Wild Turkeys continue to increase, with 1260 on 16 counts, but the total of 4 Ruffed Grouse attests to the dramatic decline of this formerly widespread species. Northern Bobwhite numbers, on the other hand, were the highest in years, primarily due to high tallies on a couple of counts. These are probably survivors of birds released in the fall.

The 18 species of shorebirds recorded included nothing unusual, but high counts of both American Oystercatcher (456) and Willet (44). Gulls were well-represented, with an impressive 33 Laughing Gulls, one well inland at Assunpink. The less common species included three Little, one Black-headed, two Thayer's (a new state high), nine Iceland, and three Glaucous gulls. In addition to the two Thayer's Gulls, Trenton increased its single count record of Lesser Black-backed Gulls to an even 100. Thirty-nine Forster's Terns and 11 Black Skimmers (all at Oceanville) were indicative of the mild season, as was the lack of alcids, with only a single Razorbill at Long Branch.

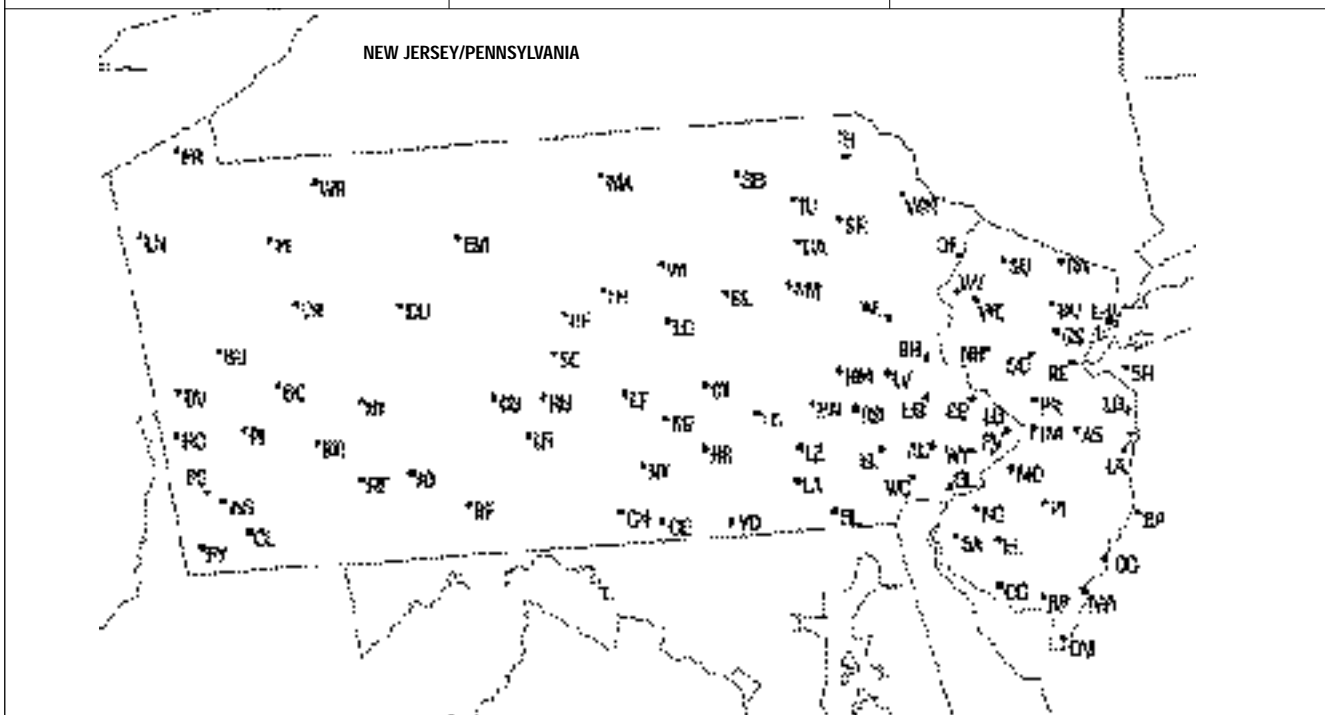
Six Snowy Owls, the first in three years, were among the numerous ones present in early winter. The region's first

CBC **Calliope Hummingbirds** (2) were present for some weeks, albeit on the New York City side of the Lower Hudson CBC. No less than three Rufous Hummingbirds were found in New Jersey, all visiting feeders for weeks. It was an invasion year for Red-headed Woodpecker, a total of 51 on ten counts compared to four last year.

Nine counts tallied an outstanding 20 Eastern Phoebes, but only two Northern Shrikes were detected. New Jersey's first CBC **Bell's Vireo** obligingly visited a Cape May yard for weeks in December and January. Cape May had the only Tree Swallow, but a well-described N. **Rough-winged Swallow** was seen by experienced observers at Boonton. Although this is the first one accepted for



Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*), immature male, Lower Hudson New Jersey-New York. Photo/Phil Jeffrey





**Yellow-throated Warbler (*Dendroica dominica*), Southern Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Photo/Tom Amico**

a New Jersey CBC, its presence and that of another rough-winged swallow in Trenton, December 1999-January 2000, suggests that the bird seen on the 1994 Trenton Marsh CBC was probably correctly identified as this species (but relegated to swallow, sp., by this editor).

Only one House Wren was reported (vs. ten last year), but a record-tying four Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were found. Eight species of warbler included nine Orange-crowned Warblers and an impressive seven Yellow-breasted Chats. Eastern Towhees were almost abundant, with 438 birds tallied on 24 of the 27 counts. Cape May had an excellent day with sparrows, 16 species, including Clay-colored, Lark, two Grasshoppers, and the only three Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows. Moorestown added one Lincoln's Sparrow to the list. Eight counts recorded a state record 20 Baltimore Orioles, surpassing the high of 17 set in 1991. A modest showing of winter finches included both crossbills and Common Redpoll, but Evening Grosbeaks are a thing of the past in New Jersey. It's hard to believe that the 82nd count (1982-83) included 2119 grosbeaks, with only one count missing out.

Sixty-six counts were again submitted from Pennsylvania, with the return of Thompson and the disappearance of Mt. Davis. Count totals were significantly higher this year, with 167 species (vs. 157 last year) and an average of 70 species per count (64 last year). Perennial leader Southern Lancaster County was tied at 104 species by Upper Bucks County, which set a count record by one species. Glenolden, a frequent contender for most

species, slipped to fourth with 97 species, behind Lower Bucks (98). In addition to Upper Bucks, 11 other counts set new highs. The slight increase (about 10 percent) in number of observers was not so pronounced as in New Jersey.

Erie had 18 of the 19 Red-throated Loons and Reading had the other. Erie also had both Red-necked Grebe and Eared Grebe, while Bushy Run also had a Red-necked Grebe. Three Great Egrets at Lower Bucks County and another at Glenolden were exceptional, as were six Greater White-fronted Geese on four counts (three at Upper Bucks County). Lititz added a pair of Ross's Geese. The only other waterfowl of note was a Blue-winged Teal at Wyncote.

The only Osprey of the season was at Warren in extreme northwestern Pennsylvania. Raptor numbers were otherwise similar to last year, except for Rough-legged Hawk, down to 18 from 62 in 2000, and Golden Eagle, up to 11 from only two last year. A surprising seven species of shorebirds included individual Lesser Yellowlegs (Lower Bucks), Dunlin (Central Bucks), Spotted Sandpiper and Ruddy Turnstone (both at Erie). Among the less common gulls were four Laughing Gulls at Lower Bucks, which also had five Iceland Gulls and an amazing new record of 192 Lesser Black-backed Gulls. Elverson had two Iceland Gulls and the state's only Glaucous Gull.

Pennsylvania missed out on the Snowy Owl invasion, but did experience an influx of Red-headed Woodpeckers, 85 on 14 counts vs. 33 on six counts in

2000. For the third time in 11 years, Southern Lancaster County had an *Empidonax* flycatcher believed to be Pacific-slope Flycatcher, but apparently not safely distinguishable from Cordilleran Flycatcher. Chambersburg had the only Loggerhead Shrike, while Glenolden recorded the state's first **Blue-headed Vireo** in many years.

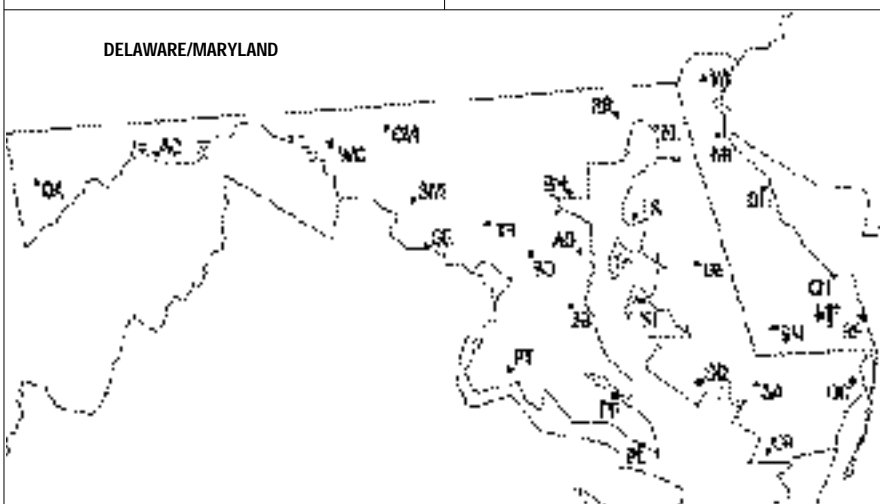
A **Yellow Warbler** present for more than a month at a Warren feeder was one of the outstanding finds of the season. The only other warblers of note were an American Redstart in Bethlehem-Easton and a Yellow-breasted Chat at Wyncote. Noteworthy sparrows included a Clay-colored Sparrow at Elverson, a count-week Clay-colored at Wild Creek-Little Gap, and an immature **Harris's Sparrow** at Wild Creek-Little Gap. A Dickcissel was a first for the State College CBC, and both Southern Lancaster (2) and Upper Bucks (1) recorded Brewer's Blackbird.

Only three Baltimore Orioles were located, but Pine Grosbeaks showed up on two counts, with two at Warren and six at Williamsport. Red Crossbills went unrecorded, but there was a small scattering of White-winged Crossbills, and a total of 64 Evening Grosbeaks on eight counts.

#### DELAWARE/MARYLAND

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How does one make sense of the presence of birds from 30 very different locations across at least five separate



geographic regions, many different habitat types, and tallied by hundreds of birders with varying levels of skill, endurance, and dedication? In this regional summary I've tried to consider the overall effects of weather and the geographic affects as one moves from West to East across Maryland and through Delaware to the Delaware Bay shoreline and to the Atlantic Coast.

Weather through the entire fall period was moderate, with warm temperatures and little rain. The 23 counts in Maryland and seven in Delaware were characterized by numbers of late-staying migrants, generally low numbers of waterfowl, and much lower than average numbers of wintering sparrows in many areas. Additionally, a good number of out-of-area rarities, which normally would have been in and out of our region well before the Christmas count period, were tallied in just about every location.

Moving from West to East, the Allegheny Mountains (1 count: Oakland) had a high count for both American Black Duck and Pine Siskin, and added Northern Shoveler, Brown Thrasher, a large flock of American Pipits, and Common Yellowthroat to the count tally. American Tree Sparrows and Brown-headed Cowbirds were seen in record low numbers.

The Ridge & Valley section (3 counts: Allegany County, Washington County, Catocin) had Double-crested Cormorant, Northern Pintail, Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, and Common Yellowthroat noted as unusual species, while White-crowned and American Tree sparrows and cowbirds were in very low numbers. Virtually all of the regularly occurring hawk species hit new highs.

The star of the Piedmont Plateau (4 counts: Rock Run, Sugarloaf Mountain, Seneca, and Triadelphia Reservoir) was Western Tanager, joined by Golden Eagle, Marsh Wren, Great Egret, and Peregrine Falcon. Sparrows (American Tree, White-throated, and White-crowned) generally were present in much lower than average numbers and Northern Bobwhite continues its disappearance from the region.

Western Shore and Upper Chesapeake sections of the Coastal Plain (9 counts: Elkton, Lower Kent County, Baltimore Harbor, Bowie, Annapolis/Gibson Island, Jug Bay, Port Tobacco, Patuxent River, and Point Lookout) tallied American Bittern, Harlequin Duck, Osprey, Clapper Rail, both yellowlegs, Purple Sandpiper, Dunlin, Royal Tern, Snowy, Short-eared and Northern Saw-whet owls, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Western Kingbird, Orange-crowned Warbler, Northern Parula, Snow Bunting, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Dickcissel, and Baltimore Oriole—a mixed bag indeed of late-staying migrants, Northern invasives, and Western wanderers. As in other sections, sparrow counts, including Field, Song, Swamp, and White-throated, were unusually low.

The Lower Eastern Shore section (6 counts: Denton, St. Michaels, Southern Dorchester, Salisbury, Crisfield, and Ocean City) of Maryland's Coastal Plain netted Red-throated Loon in a few unusual bay-side locales, Red-necked Grebe, Brown Pelican, Eurasian Wigeon, Golden Eagle, Spotted Sandpiper (a very late-staying bird), Least Sandpiper, Long-billed Dowitcher, Pomarine Jaeger, Laughing Gull at several sites, Glaucous Gull, an unidentified "Baypoll" Warbler, and small numbers of Brewer's Blackbirds. Once again, sparrows were in lower than usual numbers, especially Field Sparrow and Savannah Sparrow.

The Upper Eastern Shore Region, comprising the seven Delaware counts (Bombay Hook N.W.R., Cape Henlopen—Prime Hook, Middletown, Milford, Rehoboth, Seaford—Nanticoke, and Wilmington), also tallied an impressive list of unusual species, including Ross's Goose, Eurasian Wigeon, Blue-winged Teal, Tufted Duck, King Rail, Lesser Yellowlegs, Sanderling, Little Gull, Rufous Hummingbird, Northern Shrike, Tree Swallow, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Barn Swallow (all three swallows at one location on the Wilmington Count), Orange-crowned Warbler, Nashville Warbler, and Prairie Warbler. Field Sparrows and White-crowned

Sparrows were in very low numbers relative to prior years.

## WASHINGTON, DC/VIRGINIA

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This year's lineup of 41 counts is almost a carbon copy of last year's, the only difference being the absence of the Dismal Swamp N.W.R. count, cancelled due to heavy rains that rendered roads through the swamp impassable on count day. There was also very little difference in the number of participants and the number of total party hours between the two years.

The only species new to the region's cumulative Christmas count total was the Franklin's Gull seen at Newport News. The sighting is under review by the Virginia Avian Records Committee (VARCOM), and if accepted, would be the second December record for Virginia. Two other very unusual sightings must also be reviewed by VARCOM, the Clay-colored Sparrow at Manassas, which would be the first winter record for the Piedmont; and the Henslow's Sparrow at The Plains, a



Mew (Common) Gull (*Larus canus*),  
Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.  
Photo/Robert L. Ake

Other rarities found around the region were a Clark's Grebe at Little Creek (this will be reviewed by VARCOM), a Broad-winged Hawk at Washington, DC, a Piping Plover at Chincoteague (photographed), and a Mew Gull on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel (CBBT), which is only the second Christmas count record and will also be submitted to VARCOM. The Black-tailed Gull was back at Little Creek this year, and a Yellow-legged Gull was recorded on CBBT during count week. Both a Yellow and a Black-throated Blue warbler were new to the Washington, DC count. The only other unusual warblers to show up were Nashville at Cape Charles and Northern Parula at Little Creek.

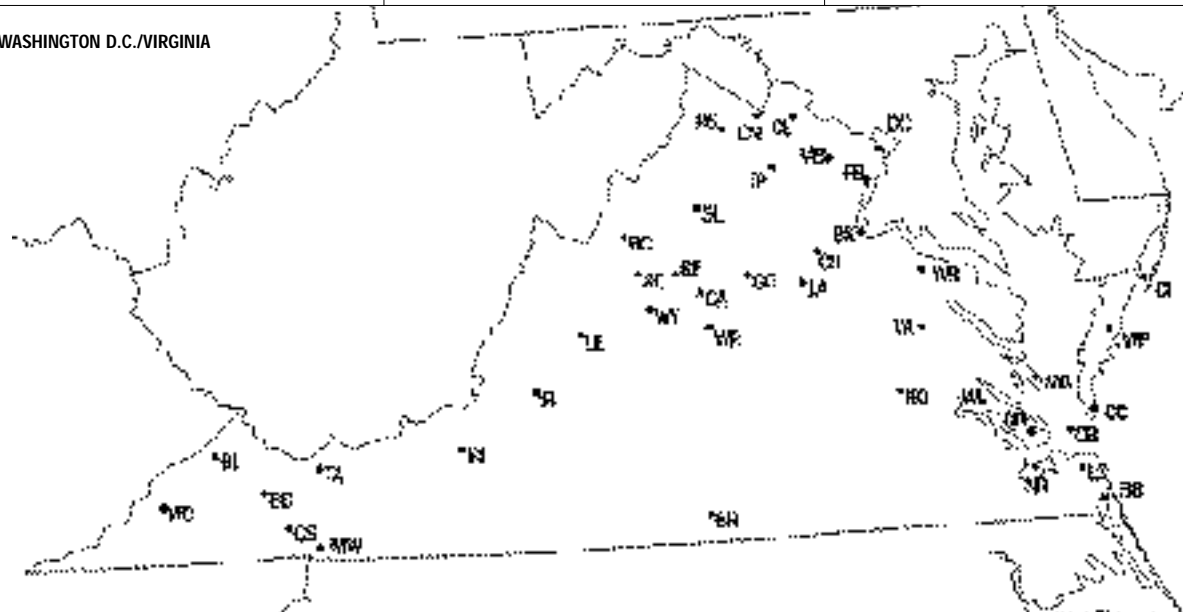
numbers mushrooming to 91 individuals found on nine counts in 2001. This is up 53 percent from a previous state total of 36 birds recorded in 1996 and 1998.

The number of hummingbirds wintering in the state is one of the most evident changes. This year four showed up: one identified as hummingbird, sp. at Washington, DC; one that was photographed, banded, and identified as a Rufous at Central Loudoun; and one each at Fort Belvoir and Williamsburg identified as *Selasphorus* species. Newspapers around the state increasingly run articles reporting hummingbirds coming to backyard feeders in the winter. The write-ups are often accompanied by a photograph or two, which may help identify the bird as a *Selasphorus* hummer. During the count period, a lady here in Gloucester County called to say she had *five* hummers at her feeders daily fall and winter, right up to Christmas Day. Her description left no doubt in my mind that they were *Selasphorus* hummingbirds.

vailing winds from the northwest recorded on many of the coastal and bay counts had something to do with the gannets' appearance. A noteworthy single-count and all-time state high was the 184 Red-tailed Hawks at Northern Shenandoah Valley, exceeding that count's previous record of 112 by a whooping 64 percent. Pied-billed Grebe numbers broke the previous record set in 1975 by 13 percent, thanks in part to 104 found at Washington, DC, and to the 435 spotted at Brooke. Both Black and Turkey vulture numbers have been climbing, and they, too, set records.

One dismaying surge in numbers was the 142 Mute Swans found on 12 different counts. They seemed to have gained a toehold in Brooke, with 66 reported there. For a long time, except for a quasi-established population at Chincoteague, count reports of Mutes were sparsely scattered around the state, but starting around 1989, that picture began to change, until nowadays counts all over the state find them. Between Mutes and non-migratory Canada Geese, a lot of real estate is being fouled (pardon the pun).

One group of birds that seemed to benefit from the mild winters was the woodpeckers. Fully one half of the counts reported record or near-record numbers of the seven species found. In all, there were 57 record-high counts, and the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker led with 13. Fort Belvoir



chalked up an astounding 396 Downys, the highest number ever recorded on a Christmas count in Virginia.

Other species that fared exceptionally well were Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, and White-breasted Nuthatch, up 20, 31, and 22 percent, respectively. Northern Mockingbird and Northern Cardinal also did well, both found in record numbers around the state.

In view of the weather, it was not too surprising that no eiders were found, and Long-tailed Duck numbers were the lowest since 1968. All three scoters were also scarce, and no alcids were reported. Common Moorhens were missing for the second year in a row. Until last year they had been present on at least one count every year since 1984. One other species absent for the first time in six years was Green Heron.

Some species that seem to like milder winters did not take advantage of the balmy Virginia skies this year. The absence of the Dismal Swamp count accounts for some of the missing White-eyed Vireo reports in the region, but usually, one or two are found on other counts. That was not the case this year, breaking a ten-year streak of appearances. Other no-shows were Cape May Warbler, Ovenbird, and Yellow-breasted Chat.

This year's statewide total of the beleaguered Loggerhead Shrike was 16 birds. Loggerheads have barely held on for the last six years with numbers ranging from 11 to 21. This is about as good as we can hope for until we can find a cause for the precipitous decline of this once common species in this region. It has been just about extirpated from the Coastal Plain, num-

bers are falling off fast in the Piedmont, and sightings are much harder to come by in the higher elevations of the western part of the state. In fact, the population has dropped so far, that it may be too late for the Loggerhead Shrike in Virginia.

## NORTH CAROLINA

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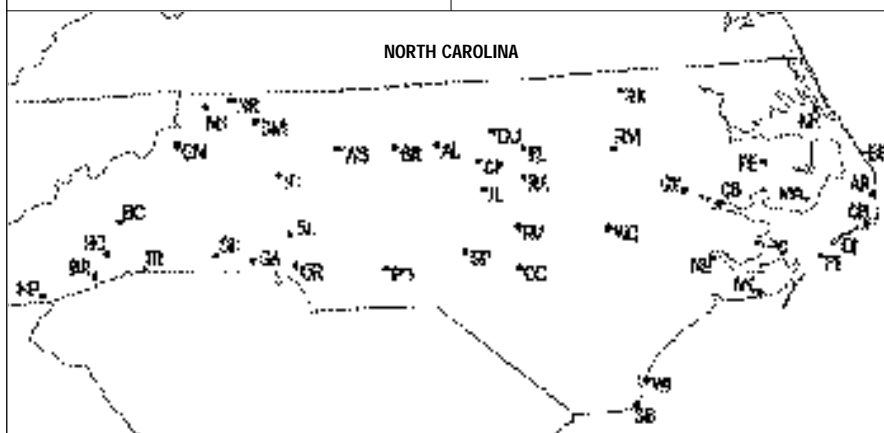
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For the 102nd CBC, North Carolina had 44 counts submitted, a record number for the state. Added to last year's counts were one resuming after a nine-year absence (Rocky Mount) and a new one at Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge on the Dare County mainland. This year 227 species and two forms were included in the 806,182 individuals reported on the counts. Weather conditions were generally excellent with only five counts experiencing some form of precipitation. Temperatures were about average with some counts being conducted in "balmy" weather. The one exception to this weather pattern was the snowfall on January 3-4, which left considerable snow (2 to 12 inches) on the ground for the six counts conducted on the last day of the count season, January 5. Even then, weather was nice and clear with the only problems being related to travel issues. With the continued relatively constant observer effort, excellent weather, and the mild fall weather leading into the count season, the number of birds reported was a little higher than last year. Also several "goodies" were located this year, including a couple of state firsts!

Counts with the highest species totals were Southport with 166, Wilmington with 160 and Morehead City with 156. The leading tidewater counts were Lake Mattamuskeet with 136 and New Bern with 115. Once again the top non-tidewater Coastal plain count was Wayne County with a very respectable 115. Piedmont count totals of note included 96 at Southern Lake Norman, 95 at both Falls Lake and Jordan Lake, and 94 at Raven Rock State Park. Mountains counts were led by Henderson County's 80, Brevard's 70, and Buncombe County's 68.

Some very good birds were found during this year's count. The highlight was the **Green-tailed Towhee** found at Southport by Massey and Smithson. This individual provided a long-overdue first documented record for the state. The observers did well by finding this individual; it was very secretive and initially proved to be a challenge for others to locate. Another very rare bird on any Christmas count is the Broad-winged Hawk. This year two counts reported this species, with one at Alligator River and an amazing two different individuals in Iredell County. Reports of Broad-wingeds on any winter count need to be very detailed and thorough, especially noting how the more common buteos were ruled out. The details of this year's birds were adequate, but not very detailed. Compilers need to be responsible for making sure that detailed descriptions of any species on their count such as Broad-winged Hawk are obtained. Wayne County had a Ruff on its count, and surprisingly this was only North Carolina's second Ruff reported from a Christmas count, the first being at L. Mattamuskeet in 1991. Another state first, if accepted by the NC Bird Records Committee, was the **Black-tailed Gull** seen briefly by one observer on the beach at Pea Island N.W.R. on the Bodie-Pea Islands count. The bird was well described, but unfortunately was not relocated for documentation. Individuals of this species have been observed for several years just to the north in Virginia. Other Christmas



count firsts involved the **Calliope Hummingbird** at a Winston-Salem feeder (one of several in the state this winter) and the **Ash-throated Flycatcher** found on the Alligator River count, for about the state's sixth record.

Waterfowl numbers were down across the state this count season. In many areas they did not show up in numbers during the fall migration. Obviously mild weather to the north kept many from coming this far south. There were some highlights though, such as Ross's Geese at Bodie-Pea Islands and Southport, three Eurasian Wigeon each at Lake Mattamuskeet and Wilmington, and three Red-breasted Mergansers in the mountains on the New River count. Also quite interesting was the Gadwall X Northern Pintail hybrid found on the Bodie Island Lighthouse pond during the Bodie-Pea Islands count. This hybrid combination has been rarely reported, especially from North Carolina. Northern Bobwhites fared a little better than last year while Wild Turkey numbers dropped off considerably. Numbers of gulls were also down, often related to milder weather. "White-winged" gulls were in short supply, and the best gull reports (apart from the Black-tailed) were two Thayer's at C. Hatteras and good numbers of Lesser Black-backed (11) and Great Black-backed (12) inland on the Falls Lake count. Hummingbirds were once again found regularly with the best ones being the Calliope at Winston-Salem and two Black-chinneds, one at Wilmington and one at Ocracoke.

As is often the case, with mild fall weather leading up to the count season, lingering birds made a rather strong showing. Two Anhingas were noted at Greenville, a Great Egret was far inland at Greensboro, and Green Herons were at Bodie-Pea Islands and Morehead City. Also of note were four Glossy Ibis at Lake Mattamuskeet, very rare during the winter that far north. Unusual inland, Ospreys were at Southern Lake Norman and Raven Rock State Park. A Barn Swallow was late at Lake Mattamuskeet, and Gray Catbirds were rare far inland at Henderson County and Southern Lake Norman. Unusual lingering

warblers included a Northern Parula at C. Hatteras, a Black-throated Blue Warbler on the Kitty Hawk count, and two Wilson's Warblers at Wilmington. Other notables included seven Grasshopper Sparrows at Alligator River, 15 Vesper Sparrows in Cumberland County, a Lincoln's Sparrow in the mountains(!) on the Mt. Jefferson count, an inland Snow Bunting at Greenville, and Indigo Buntings at C. Hatteras and Morehead City.

Other good finds included a Rough-legged Hawk at Alligator River, a Golden Eagle at New River, and three Sandhill Cranes photographed on the Morehead City count. Quite a surprise were the 52 American Avocets "inland" at Lake Mattamuskeet and three(!) Western Kingbirds on the Kitty Hawk count. An "Audubon's" Yellow-rumped Warbler at C. Hatteras was a very good find, as was the regionally very rare Common Redpoll on the Bodie-Pea Islands count. Purple Finches were present in better numbers than the last several years, but Evening Grosbeaks continued to be scarce with only three counts reporting them. And finally, another Eastern Kingbird was reported this season. This species is just as unusual as Broad-winged Hawk, probably more so. Here again, compilers should request that the observers provide as detailed and thorough documentation as possible. I do not know of any physical documentation of previously reported Easterns from Christmas counts in this state.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

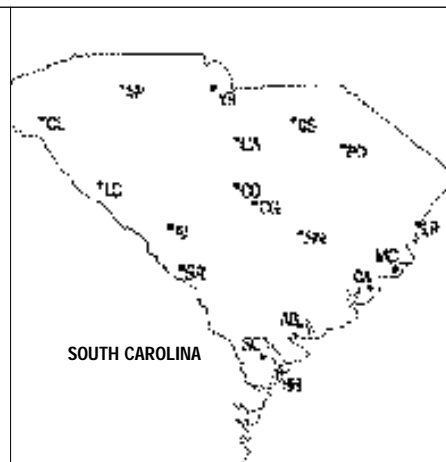
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The 102nd CBC in South Carolina featured the same 18 count circles as last year. The level of effort and the number of species seen were also roughly the same. For the 101st count we had 1128.25 party-hours, while this year's 102nd count had 1254.55. Eleven of 18 counts had increases in number of species counted, while nine of 18 had increases in number of party-hours.



For the most part this year's counts were conducted in much better weather, but on 2 January 2002 a nasty ice and snow storm lead Jack Peachey to invoke W.C. Fields when describing the Litchfield-Pawleys Island Count: "not a fit night out for man nor beast." Two days later up in the Piedmont the Lake Wateree Count was hindered by snow cover and frozen water. Compiler Donna Bailey was aghast at having to report snow depth and "still water partially frozen." Here in South Carolina we like to pretend that we don't actually have winter, and we are always shocked when we are wrong, even if it's just for a day or two.

Despite a lousy afternoon of ice and snow the Litchfield-Pawleys Island count nevertheless led the state with 152 species on count day, followed by Hilton Head Island (151 species) and Charleston (146). But arguably the count in South Carolina was the Santee N.W.R. count, where counters found a record 137 species on count day. This must be the best inland CBC tally ever in the Carolinas or Georgia.

The climate has been very dry for the last three or four years. This was reflected in many of the counts. Some coastal counts had a hard time finding even a few Common Snipe, for example. Meanwhile counts around inland reservoirs, such as Santee N.W.R. or Long Cane, had record numbers of herons and shorebirds, responding to the huge mud flats on some of the inland lakes.

A few other trends jump out—Wood Storks and Fish Crows were way up in numbers. The Northern Bobwhite continues

its decline, found on just six of 18 counts, while Wild Turkeys were found on 16 of 18. Twenty years ago these figures would have been the other way around.

Here are a few of the more impressive rarities and high counts. ACE Basin had a great flock of 175 White Pelicans. Also of interest at ACE Basin were 613 Little Blue Herons, 126 Wood Storks, 166 Tundra Swans, 3 American Avocets, and 17 Sedge Wrens. Charleston reported 501 Laughing Gulls, a lot for December. Counters at Clemson found a new for the count Eurasian Collared-Dove. Eight counts in all reported this invader, four coastal and four inland. Also at Clemson were two Lincoln's Sparrows and 22 Brewer's Blackbirds. And at Columbia two species new to the count were found—Eurasian Collared-Dove and Mute Swan. I predict that most South Carolina counts will include these two invaders within 10 years.

Congaree Swamp, as usual, reported very high densities of common winter birds, such as 103 Golden-crowned Kinglets, 302 Ruby-crowned Kinglets, and 77 Hermit Thrushes. Out in the fields, away from the actual swamp, counters found a whopping ten Vesper Sparrows and a nicely described Lincoln's Sparrow. Hilton Head Island reported some of the classiest species this year, including a well-described group of three Greater Shearwaters and an excellently described Common Merganser. Hilton Head also reported lots of Laughing Gulls—2155. Lake Wateree counters found a Red-necked Grebe, very rare inland, and also reported a nice total of 274 Bonaparte's Gull. Litchfield-Pawleys Island came up with the highest species count without a lot of rarities. They did have six Great Cormorants, a Long-tailed Duck, and a Lincoln's Sparrow. None of these are that rare, but they are still very good birds in South Carolina. Long Cane again had incredible shorebirds, including a well-described Solitary Sandpiper, as well as nine Lesser Yellowlegs and 17 Dunlin. The Little River flats of Lake Thurmond must be one of the best places for rare shorebirds inland in winter in the state.

McClellanville counters found several goodies, including seven Long-billed Curlews, two Prairie Warblers, 21 Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows, 75 Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow, and a Baltimore Oriole. Santee N.W.R. counters turned up a flock with four different species of goose (including 1 Greater White-fronted Goose and 2 Ross's Goose), as well as 10,988 Double-crested Cormorant, two Sandhill Cranes, and a Baltimore Oriole. This is the best inland area to visit for rare birds in South Carolina in winter!

Counters at the Savannah River Site beat the broomsedge fields and pine savannas and turned up three Bachman's Sparrows and eight Henslow's Sparrows. Though usually present these little ghosts in the grass can be very difficult to find in winter. There are *lots* of old fields or pine savannas and not that many good sparrows. At Spartanburg counters found good numbers of waterfowl for an inland area without a big lake, as well as 930 Cedar Waxwings. And finally, folks at Sun City-Okatie reported three Whip-poor-wills (without details) and a Prairie Warbler.

## GEORGIA

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The 21 counts conducted in Georgia during the 102nd CBC once again provided an interesting mix of present and absent species. Probably the most exciting bird was a Broad-billed Hummingbird coming to a feeder in Macon, providing a first state record and one of only a couple of records for the Southeast ever.

Other unexpected birds included the huge numbers of loons reported for a couple of coastal counts. St Catherine's Island reported 103 Red-throated Loons, and other counts added 19 more for a total of 122. The previous high count for the whole state on CBCs was 86. Common Loons put on an impressive show as well with a staggering 656 on Cumberland Island. The state total of

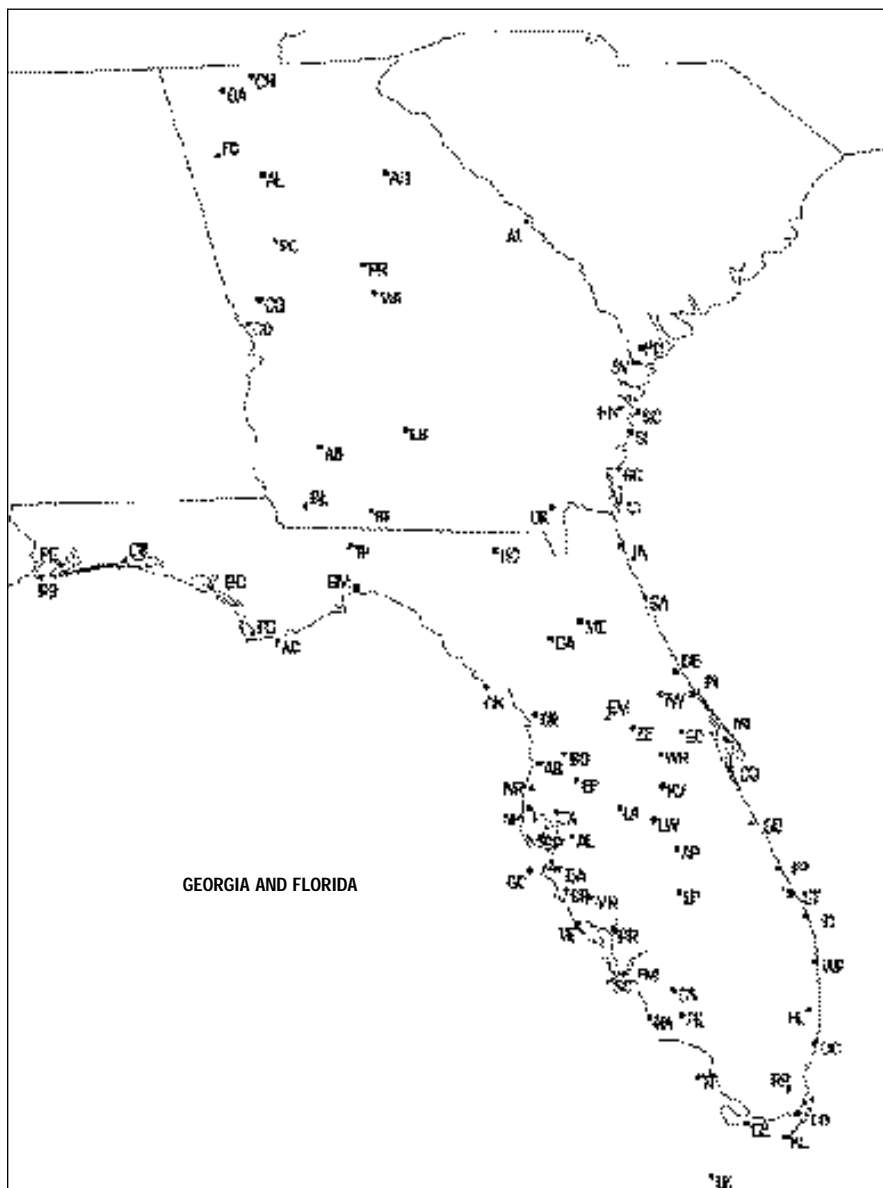
699 for the 102nd count eclipses the previous high of 99 on the 81st count. Canvasback numbers continued to drop with only 13 reported, the last five years have averaged 39. A Golden Eagle at Harris Neck provided only the seventh Georgia CBC record. The Savannah count provided several interesting shorebirds, including three Stilt Sandpipers and a very surprising Wilson's Phalarope. Also of note were two Willets found inland on the Bainbridge count. Caspian Terns were unusually scarce with only one report (count week) for the Glynn count. This species varies in numbers, averaging 13 over the last five years, but this is the first Georgia count year ever with none on count day.

A nighthawk observed at close range in Savannah could not be conclusively identified to species but was a significant find regardless. Hummingbirds continue to show up in increasing frequency. In addition to the Broad-billed, another new Georgia CBC species was the Calliope in Augusta, which brings this state's CBC hummingbird total to seven. The count of three Rufous (two in Augusta and one in Athens) was the second-highest Rufous count for Georgia, and the Ruby-throated and Black-chinned from Savannah were the second and third Georgia CBC records, respectively. The count of five different species during a count year is also a new high.

Flycatchers of note included the now expected several Western Kingbirds, including a less-expected one in Augusta, and an *Empidonax* on the Lake Blackshear count. This bird remained silent and could not be conclusively identified, but was thought to be an Acadian. American Pipits came in with decent numbers, 742 for the state. This is above the five-year average of 536 but below a recent high count of 922 on the 99th CBC. Red-breasted Nuthatches were above average with 14 (five-year average 8).

Two warblers provided extremely good records in a warm winter. A Chestnut-sided in Macon provided the state's first winter record, and a Black-throated Green on Cumberland Island the state's





Eight Florida CBCs exceeded 150 species: Jacksonville (164), West Pasco (159), North Pinellas (158), Aripeka-Bayport (154), Cocoa (154), Zellwood-Mount Dora (153), Alafia Banks (152), and Merritt Island N.W.R. (152). The Zellwood-Mount Dora count is inland, and yet has surpassed 150 species in each of its three years—an amazing feat. Six CBCs counted more than 50,000 individuals: Merritt Island N.W.R. (137,891, including 75,000 Tree Swallows), Cocoa (70,234), Econlockhatchee (61,438), Lakeland (56,431), St. Marks (53,750), and Stuart (50,403).

This season, I requested that compilers include all exotics seen within their count circles, a practice that in the past has been inconsistent. Whether or not exotics are countable on personal lists or in CBC species totals is unimportant; what is important is that these population data be available to researchers. Most notable among these “new” exotics is the Muscovy Duck, which is considered by the Florida Ornithological Society Records Committee to be an established, countable exotic.

The following summary virtually avoids mention of undocumented rarities, except to point out where quality can be improved. Choctawhatchee Bay had the state’s lone Pacific Loon and Eared Grebe. Emerald-Sunnyhill’s totals of 72 Common Loons and **646** Horned Grebes are remarkable for an inland count and represent a recent discovery on Lake Weir. A Cory’s Shearwater at Cocoa was well-described. There were

third winter and second CBC record. Additional unexpected warblers included three Prairies, and both Northern Waterthrush and Wilson’s from Savannah. A Lark Sparrow in Glynn provided Georgia’s third CBC record. Finally, Pine Siskins were above average at 45, but two of them made it all the way south to the Okefenokee.

## FLORIDA

**Bill Pranty**

*Audubon of Florida*

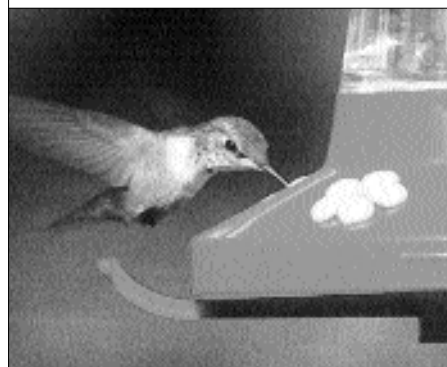
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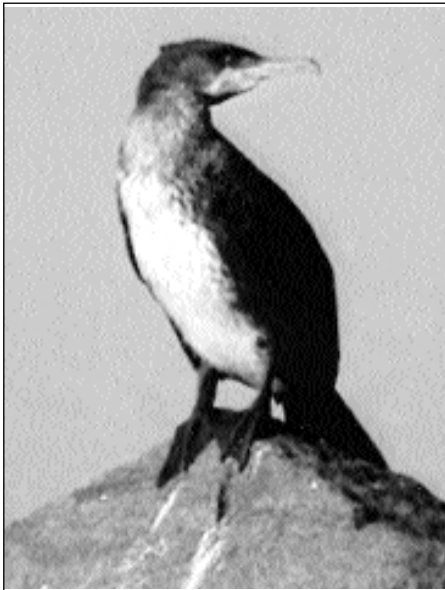
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I am deeply honored to serve as the new CBC editor for Florida, following in the footsteps of Paul W. Sykes Jr. and the late

Allan D. Cruickshank. Since 1976, I have participated in 110 Christmas Bird Counts (all but one of these in central Florida), and have compiled or co-compiled two to four counts since 1989. This season, there were 61 CBCs conducted in Florida, one less than last year; no report was received from Biscayne Bay. These CBCs reported over 7700 observations composed of 313 non-rejected species and over 1.66 million individuals. The species total can be broken down into 277 “countable” native species (four of these unconvincingly documented and five listed without details; eight others were deleted), one “uncountable” native species (the reintroduced Whooping Crane), ten countable (i.e., established) exotics, and 25 non-established exotics.



**Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird**  
(*Selasphorus* sp.), Melrose, Florida.  
Photo/Bill Bolte



Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Jacksonville, Florida. Photo/Bob Richter

11,140 American White Pelicans on 44 counts, and 23,203 Brown Pelicans on 41. A Great Cormorant was photographed at Jacksonville. Great White Herons were reported on six CBCs, with 95 at Coot Bay–Everglades N.P. and 76 at Key Largo–Plantation Key. Excluding Cattle Egrets, wading birds totaled 111,061 individuals statewide, including 315 Reddish Egrets, 751 Roseate Spoonbills, and 4420 Wood Storks.

The Black-bellied Whistling-Duck population continues to increase; 455 birds were found on eight CBCs, with 218 at Sarasota and first-count totals of 64 at Bradenton and 41 at Cocoa. Because it is impossible to determine the “wildness” of most Canada Geese and Mallards in Florida, they all should be



Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Aripeka-Bayport, Florida. Photo/Bill Pranty

counted, with some attempt made to separate feral birds from wild individuals, if possible. The 27 CBCs that included Muscovy Duck accounted for 1728 individuals. Jacksonville reported the sole Surf Scoter, Perdido Bay accounted for the only White-winged Scoters (three), and Cedar Key had two Long-tailed Ducks. A surprising high of 58 Buffleheads was at Lake Weir on the Emerald-Sunnyhill count.

All Florida CBCs except Port St. Joe reported Ospreys, with 3458 found statewide. White-tailed Kites were at Avon Park A.F. Range and Royal Palm–Homestead. A total of 1068 Bald Eagles was found on 53 CBCs. *Accipiter* numbers were evenly matched, with 208 Sharp-shinned Hawks found on 51 counts, and 189 Cooper’s Hawks on 50. Thirty-one Short-tailed Hawks were found on nine counts, all south of Lake Okeechobee except for an undocumented report at Emerald-Sunnyhill. Falcons numbered 2782 American Kestrels, 56 Merlins, and 40 Peregrine Falcons statewide. Black Rails were found at Aripeka-Bayport (two) and Merritt Island N.W.R. (one).

Good details were provided for an **American Golden-Plover** at Long Pine Key. Totals of small plovers included 88 Snowys, 166 Wilson’s, and 71 Pippings. Of the state’s 1613 American Oystercatchers, 1085 were at Cedar Key! A Pomarine Jaeger furnished a first for Aripeka-Bayport, while two Parasitic Jaegers were meticulously detailed at North Pinellas. A Franklin’s Gull was at Naples, while half of Florida’s 60 Lesser Black-backed Gulls were at Fort Lauderdale. A Gull-billed Tern at West Pasco was north of its typical range. Documented Common Terns were at Merritt Island N.W.R. (one) and West Pasco (two), while an amazing 54 individuals were at St. Petersburg (24 of these were videotaped). This count must surely represent the highest legitimate Florida CBC total for Common Tern. Five other CBCs reported the species without details; these will be deleted beginning next year. A well-described

**Black Tern** was a surprise at Ten Thousand Islands, while a Royal Tern flying over scrub at Avon Park A.F. Range was bizarre.

Eurasian Collared-Doves numbered 10,533 individuals on 57 counts. Nineteen species of psittacids were reported, with 16 of these at Fort Lauderdale, largely the efforts of a single observer. Monk Parakeets exceeded the totals of all other psittacids combined, with 3041 individuals statewide. Populations of the two other countable psittacids continue to hang on. There were 61 Budgerigars at Aripeka-Bayport and 27 at West Pasco, with presumed escapees at Tampa (three) and Ten Thousand Islands (one). White-winged Parakeets numbered 190 individuals: 180 at Fort Lauderdale and ten at Dade County. Black-hooded Parakeets, a species worth watching, numbered 466 individuals, with 100+ at Bradenton and St. Petersburg and 96 at Sarasota. Sanibel–Captiva reported the only Mangrove Cuckoo, while 15 Smooth-billed Anis were limited to three counts. Seventeen Lesser Nighthawks were reported, with birds north to Cedar Key (two), Alafia Banks, and Zellwood–Mount Dora. A “still warm” road-killed nighthawk found at St. Marks was not salvaged. Inadequately identified as a Common Nighthawk, it could have furnished the first verifiable winter record for that species in Florida.

Four species of hummingbirds were found statewide, with 103 of these identified as Ruby-throateds. Details of *Archilochus* from the central Peninsula northward should be provided, because Black-chinned Hummingbirds also occur annually. Black-chinneds were listed on five CBCs, including two at Aripeka-Bayport, one at Cocoa (banded), and one at Kissimmee Valley. Ten Rufous Hummingbirds were reported statewide, all in the Panhandle except for an adult male at Aripeka-Bayport (count-week). There were 28 Red-cockaded Woodpeckers and 36 Hairy Woodpeckers reported statewide, with some of the latter questioned.

Zellwood–Mount Dora continued its reign as the tyrannid capital of Florida, with three Least Flycatchers, 292 Eastern Phoebe, one Vermilion Flycatcher, three Ash-throated Flycatchers, one Great Crested Flycatcher, one **Cassin's Kingbird** (for its third year), and 53 Western Kingbirds. The latter count established the all-time Florida high until **72** (all at a single roost!) were tallied there in January. Other Ash-throated Flycatchers were superbly documented at Econlockhatchee and Gainesville. Great Crested Flycatchers are becoming common in southern Florida—Lake Placid reported 30!—but documentation would be appreciated on counts to the north. An **Eastern Kingbird** was marginally described at Choctawhatchee (count week), while others were unconvincing or undocumented.

Loggerhead Shrikes were found on 56 counts and numbered 2655 individuals, including a remarkable 231 at Fort Myers. Single Bell's Vireos were detailed at Long Pine Key and Royal Palm–Homestead. Yellow-throated Vireos continue to be a troublesome species in central Florida; four at North Pinellas and two at Crystal River were not even marked as unusual. Undocumented reports of this species north of Lake Okeechobee will be deleted beginning next year. Tree Swallows were by far the most abundant species on Florida CBCs, numbering over 213,000 individuals, while a **Bank Swallow** was expertly described at West Palm Beach. Tallahassee tallied 21 Golden-crowned Kinglets, while another was well south at North Pinellas.

Twenty-five species of wood-warblers were reported, but two of these were not accepted. Three counts each reported 16 species: Coot Bay–Everglades N.P., Dade County, and Royal Palm–Homestead. Yellow-rumped and Palm warblers were found on every CBC except one each, while Common Yellowthroat was missed on two counts. A Tennessee Warbler was well-described at Lake Placid, Tallahassee had a Nashville Warbler, and another Nashville was seen at West Pasco (count-week). A Magnolia Warbler was found at Aripeka–Bayport, while Black-throated



**Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*), Jacksonville, Florida. Photo/Bob Richter**

Green Warblers were north to Gainesville, Lakeland, and Zellwood–Mount Dora (count-week). Sixteen American Redstarts were at Coot Bay–Everglades N.P., with others at Gainesville (two), Tampa (one), and Zellwood–Mount Dora (one). A Worm-eating Warbler at Jacksonville was well described, while Wilson's Warblers were found on eight counts, many of these undocumented. Dade County and Lakeland each had Summer Tanagers, while Western Tanagers were at Cedar Key and Royal Palm–Homestead.

The 105 Grasshopper Sparrows found statewide were more than are normally reported. First-count observations of White-throated Sparrows were at Avon Park A.F. Range and West Pasco. One of three **Lapland Longspurs** was beautifully photographed at Jacksonville. A female **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** found on the Ten Thousand Islands CBC later was photographed to provide the first published record in Florida during winter! A note to *Florida Field Naturalist* is in preparation. Blue Grosbeaks were well-documented at Alafia Banks, Kissimmee Valley, and Zellwood–Mount Dora (two). Twenty-four CBCs accounted for 164 Painted Buntings, with 33 at West Palm Beach. A male furnished a first for East Pasco, while another spent its third winter at Tallahassee. Undocumented Brewer's and Rusty blackbirds continue to be reported in the central Peninsula; these will require details in the future. Three Rustys were well-described at Econlockhatchee. Bronzed Cowbirds were found at Choctawhatchee (one), Lakeland (three), and Pensacola (one). House

Finches were south to Fort Lauderdale (six), Lake Wales (14), and Tampa (two).

I close this summary with a plea for improved documentation of rarities. While a sensitive issue with CBC compilers and participants, the number of rarities submitted this season with scant or no details indicates the need for this topic to be addressed. (Compiler comments that the observers are "expert birders," or participant comments that "the bird looked like the illustration in the Sibley Guide" are NOT details!). There is no question that CBC compilers are the most vital part of the data editing process. Compilers must be extremely knowledgeable about both the birds *and* birders of their region, and must be willing to question or reject unconvincing observations. We may not win popularity contests by questioning or deleting reports, but such editing is necessary to maintain high quality. On the positive side, I greatly appreciated the careful and thorough editing by several Florida compilers.

This season, 25 undocumented or inadequately documented reports, mostly of "mega-rarities," were deleted from 11 CBCs, representing less than 0.3 percent of all submitted observations. One CBC had six species removed, and two others lost three each. Dozens of lesser rarities submitted with no or insufficient details had to be questioned. More than 15 years ago, Paul Sykes wrote, "Taking five to ten minutes to write good detailed descriptions is not too much to ask." I whole-heartedly agree. Several other CBCs "lost" species because their compilers included count-week species or unestablished exotics, despite instructions to the contrary. Most severely, the Dade County CBC total declined from 122 species to 111 when the unestablished exotics were excluded from the species total.

I hope to encourage Florida CBC participants to make greater contributions to field ornithology by documenting rarities with photographs or videotapes. Perhaps next season, the state's first wintering Least Tern; Common Nighthawk; Swainson's Thrush; Red-eyed Vireo;

Blue-winged, Magnolia, or Bay-breasted warbler; or Scarlet Tanager will be documented on a Christmas Bird Count. The following is a favorite quotation from *Florida Bird Species: An Annotated List*, by the late William B. Robertson Jr., and by Glen E. Woolfenden (1992): "Observers need to...cultivate an interest in the condition of the record of field ornithology in Florida. Otherwise, bird study tends to become more oral tradition and tribal legend than organized science."

I thank the following individuals who provided information and/or assisted with review of particularly "knotty" documentation forms (although I take full responsibility for all decisions made): Bruce Anderson, Giff Beaton, Charlie Ewell, Ed Kwater, Al Liberman, David Powell, Kurt Radamaker, and Ron Smith. Finally, I dedicate this column to the memory of Don Woodard of Clearwater, a good friend and participant of numerous CBCs in the Tampa Bay area. Don succumbed to cancer on 10 April 2002.

#### OHIO/WEST VIRGINIA/KENTUCKY

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This CBC season was one of the more unusual in recent history with many unusual species found in Ohio and a relatively high total of 152 species acceptably reported in the state. The most noteworthy observation was reported from Burton, where a Brown-headed Nuthatch was recorded. This bird was apparently seen by half of the birders in Ohio and remained present at a feeder from November 21, 2001, at least through the Christmas Bird Count date on January 1, 2002. There were so many observations of unusual species this season that it will be difficult to summarize all well in this space. It was necessary to delete a few if no acknowledgement of their rarity was given, or if no supporting documentation was provided, or if compilers did not respond to inquiry.

Out of season observations of wood-warblers included a Yellow Warbler at

Cuyahoga Falls, a Nashville Warbler in Cleveland, an "immature" American Redstart in Columbus. Common Yellowthroat and Pine Warbler were observed statewide in good numbers. The Lake Erie shoreline has always been a winter adventure, but this CBC season brought forth observations of a Northern Gannet during count week at Mentor. I assume that this was an immature bird but was given no detail of the observation. Mentor also recorded a Red-throated Loon on count day and a count week Pomarine Jaeger. Thayer's Gulls were observed in Ashtabula, Toledo, and on the Lake Erie Islands CBCs. Other larid observations from the Erie environs included a Glaucous Gull in Ashtabula, an Iceland Gull in Toledo, and a count week individual in Cleveland. Lesser Black-backed Gulls were recorded from Elyria-Lorain, Grand Rapids-Waterville, Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge and Toledo. Other than a count week Little Gull on the Lake Erie Islands CBC the only other unusual gull observations came from Elyria-Lorain, where individual Franklin's, Black-headed and Little gull reports were submitted.

Ohio recorded good numbers of waterfowl with 27 species of ducks, swans, and geese located. This included three species of introduced swans, but notably excluded Long-tailed Duck and White-winged and Black scoters. Lingering Blue-winged Teal were reported from several locations, a Red-necked Grebe was found at Hoover Reservoir, and Surf Scoters were observed on the Lake Erie Islands and Mansfield CBCs. A Great Egret lingered during count week at Firelands, and even more noteworthy was a well-documented Green Heron found at Millersburg. Eleven Black-crowned Night-Herons apparently remained at their normal haunts in Toledo. Sandhill Crane was located on eight Ohio counts with over 440 individuals reported. Several Virginia Rail were noted in Wooster and Millersburg.

Of note this season was the exceptional number of observations of Rough-legged Hawk, with 118 individuals noted on 26

Ohio CBCs. Black Vultures were found on seven Ohio counts with Adams County recording a new high of 110 individuals. Bald Eagles are now seen on half of the Ohio Counts with over 125 individuals noted this season. For the first time in 20 years Peregrine Falcons and Merlin were seen in such good numbers that they seemed commonplace. An undocumented report of a count week Golden Eagle came from Mentor, and a very out of season Osprey remained at Indian Lake.

The only shorebirds of note included 11 Purple Sandpipers photographed on the Lake Erie Islands CBC. Owls were found in significant numbers with Great Horned, Barred, and Eastern Screech found universally. Short-eared Owls were located on seven Ohio counts with over 30 individuals noted. Long-eared Owl was noted from Killdeer Plains and Quail Hollow-Hartville. Northern Saw-whet Owls were recorded at Cuyahoga Falls, Cleveland, Indian Lake, and Killdeer Plains. Snowy Owl was found during count week in Mentor and two were observed on count day in Toledo. Barn Owls were found with ease in Millersburg, Ragersville, and Wilmot, where ten, eight, and three individuals were reported respectively.

Other birds of note included the state's only record this season of Marsh Wren at Millersburg. American Pipits were reported statewide in excellent numbers. Yellow-headed Blackbirds were located count week at Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge and on count day in Toledo. Other than Pine Siskin reports, winter finches were scarce with only three reports, remarkably of single Evening Grosbeaks from Ashtabula, Cuyahoga Falls, and Firelands. White-winged Crossbills were located on the Ashtabula, Burton, and Cuyahoga Falls during count week. Common Redpolls were reported on a half-dozen Ohio CBCs in small numbers.

Cincinnati and Toledo recorded the highest species totals for this season (88) followed closely by Millersburg's 84. From the standpoint of organization and effort, Millersburg and Cuyahoga Falls reported

party hours of 275 and 205.5 hours in the field, respectively. Ragersville's 189.5 party hours is also remarkable considering the smaller group of participants. Cuyahoga Falls had the most field observers with 88 and Toledo remarkably reported a total number of observers of 267, including 236 at feeders. If this number is accurate it matches the total number of feeder watchers elsewhere in the state. As far as weather conditions during this season were concerned, all counts had some degree of open water and temperatures varied from a low of 8°F at Cadiz and Plymouth to a high of 44°F at Hamilton-Fairfield. Thirty-eight of Ohio's 54 counts had temperatures above freezing. Although editing Christmas Bird Counts is a rewarding job, it can be at times humorsless, so with that in mind I pass on a comment from the CBC files this season. An unnamed compiler, when asked by the computer to respond to a question about "the age and sex of a bird," responded by describing the observer instead as "30ish, female, and a Park District Naturalist."

West Virginia observers located 118 species during this past CBC period. There were 16 organized counts this sea-

son, with Charles Town observers reporting a state high total of 80 species. This count's geography often allows unique observations for this region, and this season was no exception. Although no Fish Crow were reported, Charles Town participants recorded a lingering Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, the state's only reports of Great Black-backed Gull and Lincoln's Sparrow. Bald Eagles were found on five of the state's CBCs with 15 individuals located statewide. Generally, a single Golden Eagle is located in the state; this year's report was of an adult at Hampshire County.

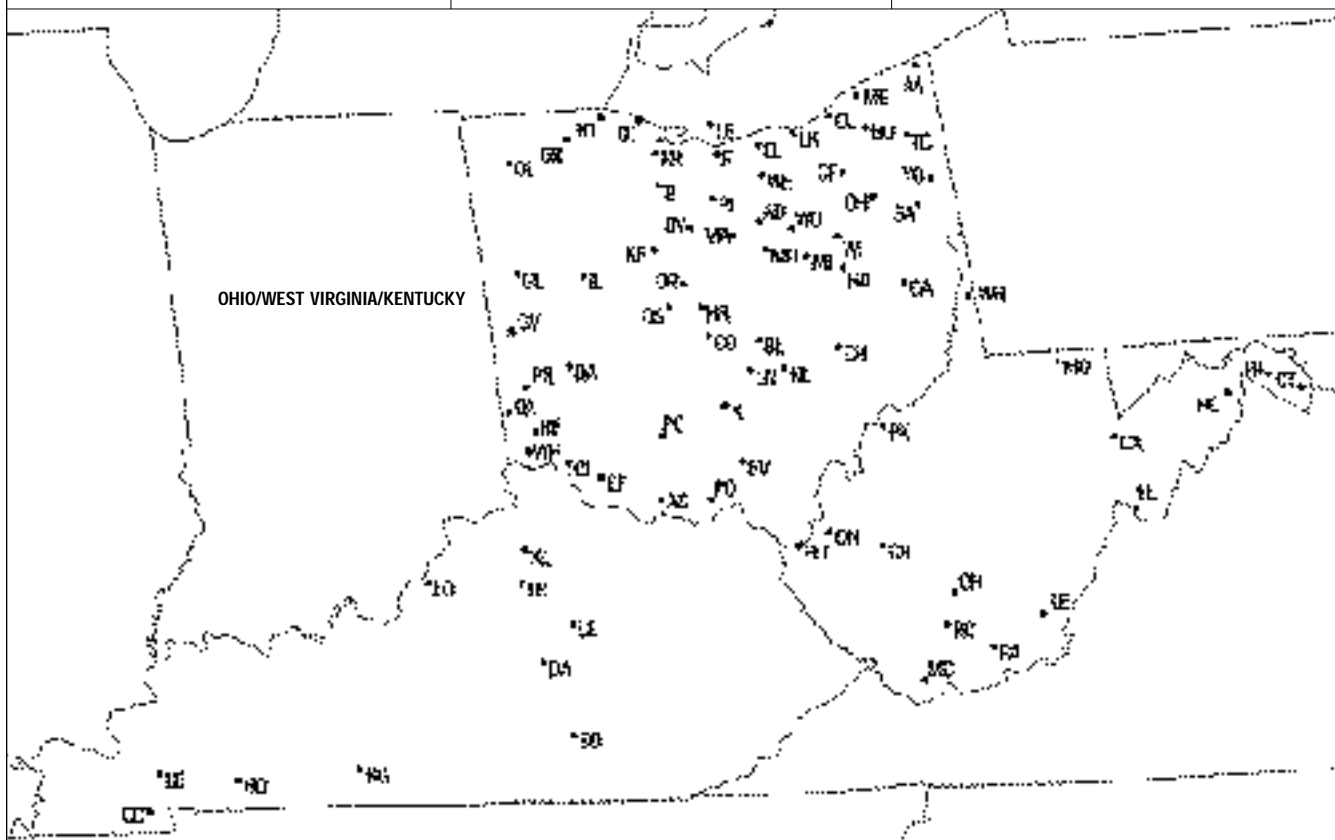
As always, there were a number of out-of-season reports. Most of these were documented or acknowledged as unusual. The most noteworthy included six Sandhill Cranes at Huntington, a Black-and-white Warbler at Morgantown, an undocumented Green Heron in Raleigh County, and a very late Broad-winged Hawk at Inwood. Other significant observations included a Short-eared Owl at Inwood and a count week Blue-headed Vireo in the Pipestem Area.

Because of available habitat, waterfowl are often scarce on CBCs in West Virginia;

however, 22 species were reported this season. Thirty-four Tundra Swans were observed at Inwood and four were found in Canaan. Two Mute Swan were located at Wheeling. Snow Geese were recorded at Huntington and Inwood. Northern Pintail, Canvasback, Greater Scaup, and Common Merganser were each located on only one West Virginia CBC.

Winter finches were reported in fair numbers this season, with Pine Siskin on three counts and Evening Grosbeak on three counts, with a remarkable 119 reported at Elkins. Merlin was recorded in Oak Hill and Parkersburg. The state's only reports of Northern Bobwhite and American Pipit came from Inwood and Parkersburg, respectively.

Hampshire County's 83.1 party hours and 34 observers led the physical effort in West Virginia, although Parkersburg's 48 total observers included 22 feeder watchers. Weather cooperated this season with all counts having some open water available, and only seven of the state's 16 CBCs reporting measurable snow cover. Temperatures during the period varied from a low of 14°F at Oak Hill to a mild high of 58°F in McDowell County.



Kentucky occasionally reports as if it is two states instead of one. The Land Between the Lakes CBC, because of its extended water habitat and its proximity to the Mississippi flyway, often records a large number of unusual species, and this season was no exception. As a quick summary of this phenomenon, this CBC reported 226 White Pelicans; 1029 Double-crested Cormorants; 58 Common Loon; 10 Snow Geese; 1644 Scaup, including several Greater; the state's only lingering Blue-winged Teal; seven Forster's Terns; a Glaucous Gull; six Lesser Black-backed Gulls; and 14 Least Sandpipers. It would be interesting to know the gull plumages, but they were unreported. There were 52 Bald Eagles reported from the state this season; of this total 43 were located on the Land Between the Lakes CBC.

The observation of unusual species at this location by no means indicates that there was little of interest elsewhere. Palm Warblers were found in Bowling Green and at Somerset. Providing a very unusual combination of species, Bowling Green also provided the state's only record this year of Lapland Longspur. Other unusual observations included a large flock of 311 Sandhill Cranes at Somerset.

Waterbird observation was not limited to the Land Between the Lakes count, with Forster's Terns found in Calloway County and Louisville. Black-crowned Night-Herons were again located in Louisville, but also in Lexington. Four Ross's Geese and a Snow Goose were reported from Bowling Green, and a lone Common Loon was reported from Calloway County.

Northern Bobwhite and Loggerhead Shrike are almost unreported to the north in Ohio in recent years but were found on four and three Kentucky counts, respectively, this season. Two Eurasian Collared-Doves were found in Calloway County, representative of the increasing spread of this introduced dove. Other observations of interest in Kentucky this season include individual Pine Siskins in Frankfort and Calloway County, a single Brewer's Blackbird in Danville, and the state's only report of an American Pipit from Land Between the Lakes.

There were also several noteworthy reports of concentrations, including over 200,000 "blackbirds," at least half of which were Common Grackles in Somerset. Louisville recorded several hours of very heavy rainfall on count day but recorded over 2600 American Robins (compared to 300 the year before).

Kentucky organized ten Christmas Bird Counts this season, and recorded 115 species during this period. Land Between the Lakes reported the highest species total (91), but was followed closely by Calloway County (86). Snow was reported on only three Kentucky CBCs, and every count reported at least some open water. Bowling Green recorded the warmest temperature at 60°F, and the lowest was reported in Calloway County (15°F). One of the more interesting records was that the low temperature at Bowling Green of 56°F was higher than any other Kentucky CBC high. Lexington observers provided the most effort with 63 party hours and 32 observers.

#### TENNESSEE/ALABAMA/MISSISSIPPI

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Regionally, 52 counts were conducted during the 102nd season, one shy of the all-time high achieved two years ago. I take pleasure in welcoming Cullman, Alabama, the only new CBC added to the regional rolls. In Tennessee, 25 counts were conducted, an increase of two from last year, with Cross Creeks and Warren County returning after a year's hiatus. Twelve counts were conducted in Alabama, one more than last year's total. Mississippi's 15 counts decreased by two from last year.

About 224 species were noted on regional CBCs. In addition, two species—**Chestnut-sided Warbler** in Mississippi and Yellow-headed Blackbirds in Mississippi and Tennessee—were detected only as count-week species. Approximate state species totals were 146 in Tennessee, 195 in Mississippi, and 199 in Alabama.

Unsurprisingly, Reelfoot Lake led Tennessee counts with 114 species, Gulf Shores topped Alabama with 144, and Southern Hancock County led Mississippi with 150.

In Tennessee, the Bristol count (84 species) featured the state's only Eared Grebe, as well as Rufous Hummingbird (one of three listed on Tennessee CBCs), Merlin, and 148 White-crowned Sparrows, by far the highest Tennessee and regional total. Buffalo River (74) and Cades Cove (70) listed Sandhill Cranes, an increasing winter resident of the region. Cross Creeks (76) neglected to provide details for two unusual sparrows that were resultantly deleted from its list.

Chattanooga (96) listed Gray Catbird, one of just two found statewide, in its fine total. Clarksville (63) tallied Red-breasted Nuthatch and Pine Siskin, thereby joining many Tennessee and regional CBCs that listed these widely, if somewhat thinly, distributed boreal irruptors. By counting Merlin, Columbia (90) joined four other Tennessee counts featuring this scarce falcon.

Cookeville (78) listed an injured Blue-winged Teal and two Brown-headed Nuthatches, the latter providing a first record for that CBC. Clay County (84) boasted 125 White-breasted Nuthatches, by far the most on a Tennessee or regional CBC this year. Elizabethton (79) tallied a Blue-winged Teal, one of only two Tennessee CBCs to do so, as well as the only Long-tailed Duck and White-eyed Vireo noted on Tennessee CBCs.

Fayette County (74) accumulated the second-highest state total for White-crowned Sparrow, with 57. Great Smoky Mountains National Park (56) included 52 Red Crossbills, a state and regional high count. Hiwassee (98) featured Ross's Goose and a whopping 11,658 Sandhill Cranes. Hickory-Priest (87) detected one of two Sedge Wrens noted statewide and exceeded all other state counts with 9215 robins.

Jackson (90) submitted a Northern Goshawk, Knoxville (90) a Rufous Hummingbird (for the second-consecutive winter), and Memphis (89) another Rufous plus the state's only Mute Swan. Nashville (83) listed seven American

Woodcocks, the most in Tennessee this year. Nickajack Lake (94) included a Merlin in its fine total. Norris (78) reported Sedge Wren and Evening Grosbeak, in each case being one of only two Tennessee counts to detect these species.

Reelfoot Lake (114) once again listed many rarities, with **Prairie Falcon** and Smith's Longspur surely the best of these. Roan Mountain (46) featured state highs with 22 Common Ravens, 42 Red-breasted Nuthatches, and 12 Evening Grosbeaks.

Savannah (104, second-highest in Tennessee) recorded state high counts of 581 Yellow-rumped Warblers and 868 White-throated Sparrows. Shady Valley (61) and Warren County (71) complete this tour of Tennessee counts.

In Alabama, Birmingham (86 species) submitted a fine list of species, including Yellow-crowned Night-Heron and Black-and-white Warbler, neither of which was noted on any other Alabama CBC. The new count at Cullman (67) supplied the only **Eastern Kingbird** found on Alabama or regional CBCs. Dauphin Island (118) included the southernmost Red-breasted Nuthatch noted in Alabama and the region.

Eufaula N.W.R. (127, second-highest in Alabama) listed the state's only Black Scoter and Long-billed Dowitchers, as well as 287 Vesper Sparrows, vastly exceeding the next highest Alabama or regional total. Fort Morgan (95) logged over 17,000 Double-crested Cormorants, surpassing all other Alabama CBCs in the number of this increasing piscivore.

Gulf Shores (144) provided the only Alabama and regional registrations of Red-throated and Pacific loons, *Myiarchus* sp., Sprague's Pipit, and **Nashville Warbler**. Guntersville submitted a Peregrine Falcon and 11 Am. Woodcocks, a high count for Alabama and the region. Mobile-Tensaw Delta (114) tallied the only Alabama White-winged Scoter of the season. Montgomery (110) counted a state and regional high of 376 Eurasian Collared-Doves.

Tuscaloosa (85) recorded Rufous Hummingbird, one of three inland Alabama counts tallying that species; no coastal counts in Alabama listed Rufous. Waterloo (103) included the state's only Mute Swan on its list, while Wheeler N.W.R. (114) provided the only Cattle Egrets registered regionally, as well as a

*Plegadis* sp. and four Gray Catbirds, the latter being notably high for an inland count.

In Mississippi, Arkabutla Lake (93 species) listed Ross's Goose, one of three Mississippi CBCs registering the species. Eagle Lake (92) counted a state-high 34 Loggerhead Shrikes. Grenada (110) listed Virginia Rails, one of two counts in the state to do so, and 29 Pine Siskins, the state high. Hattiesburg (83) featured the only count-day Eared Grebe found in Mississippi, far fewer than usual.

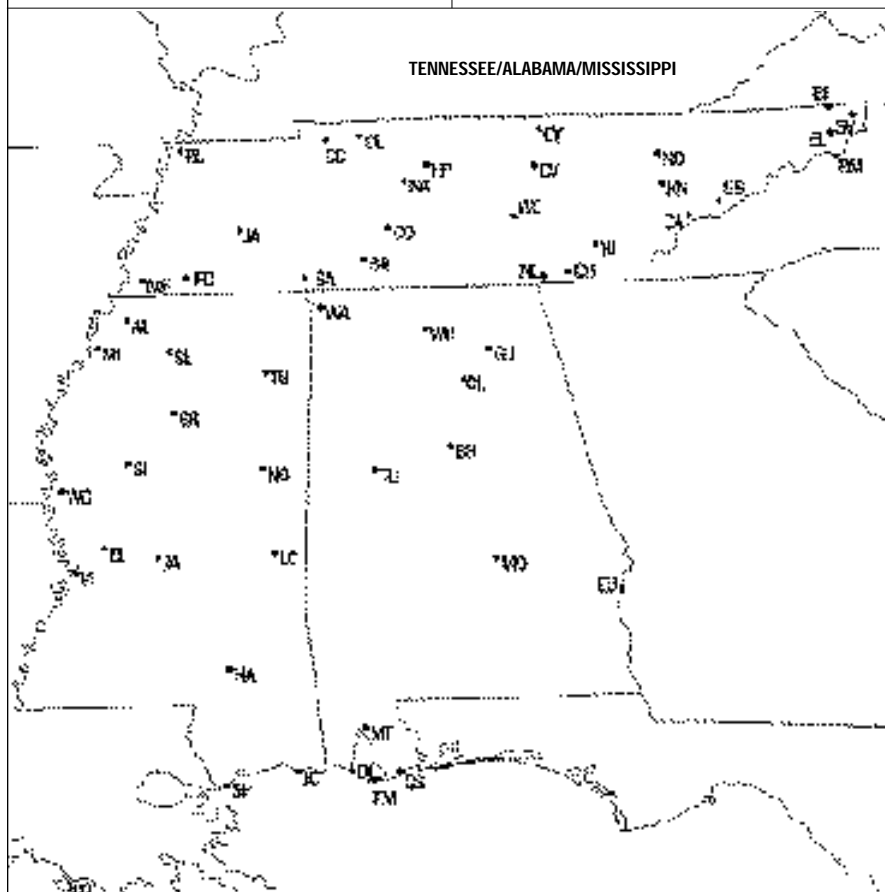
Jackson (108) included King Rail, one of three state counts featuring this secretive species, while Jackson County (136, second-highest in Mississippi) tallied the southernmost Mississippi Pine Siskins. Lauderdale County (81) had high counts for a dozen species. Moon Lake (81) hosted the state and region's only Harris's Sparrow. Noxubee N.W.R. (103) registered King Rail, one of only three CBCs in the state to do so.

Sardis Lake (107) was one of three state CBCs to record Sandhill Cranes. Sidon (80) counted a state-high total of 50 Canvasback. Southern Hancock County (150) featured the state's only Am. Avocet; five species of hummingbirds, including Calliope and Allen's; as well as the state's only *Empidonax* sp. and Vermilion Flycatcher.

Tupelo (68) included a lone Horned Grebe in its total, Vicksburg (96) had a state-high count of 500 Northern Pintails, and Washington County South (100) tallied a state-high count of 23 White Ibises.

**Final Thoughts:** The regional Loggerhead Shrike population, like those in many other regions, has declined moderately to precipitously for several decades. However, regional data for the 102nd CBC reveal that this decline was reversed, at least temporarily, this year. Shrike numbers, both absolute and those corrected for party hours of effort, increased over last year's numbers in the region and in all three states comprising the region. While this news is good, the long-term outlook for shrikes still appears less than sanguine.

Many thanks to all regional CBC participants, especially those willing to support sightings of unusual species with



documentation. I am also grateful to all regional compilers for their considerable efforts to organize counts, compile results, and submit data online. May your early winter days be full of late-lingering birds.

## MICHIGAN

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The 102nd Christmas Bird Counts were spectacular in Michigan, both in the volume of the birds counted as well as the diversity of species. There were 53 counts conducted in the state, two more than last year, but one less than the 54 established circles. A record 156 species was recorded on count day, one additional species recorded during the count week, and 1,008,607 individuals tallied, both totals eclipsed the previous highs of 154 species on the 98th CBC and 999,222 individuals on the 100th CBC. The totals were significantly higher than last season when 139 species were found and 377,226 individuals counted. Participation was also higher this season with 1099 observers and 309 feeder counters logging 2780.77 party-hours and 20,070.5 party-miles. These

compare to 968 observers and 306 feeder counters last season with 2402.2 party-hours and 19,403.85 party-miles. An additional 175.43 nocturnal hours and 686 feeder-hours were logged this season, compared to 134.4 nocturnal hours and 708.75 feeder-hours last year. There were three counts that tallied 80 or more species led by Anchor Bay at 87, followed by Rockwood (81) and Monroe (80).

Thirty of Michigan's 53 counts were conducted on the first weekend of the period, while only five were held in January. The weather was unseasonably mild throughout much of the period. Snow was not a problem on most counts, with a maximum of 22 inches reported on any count while most had trace amounts, and 23 had no snow at all. Very unusual was the lack of snow on the Upper Peninsula counts held on the first weekend. Temperatures were similarly mild with 37 counts having temperatures above freezing during the day. The lowest recorded temperature on any count was 2°F and the highest 45°F. Most counts had clear to partly cloudy skies and only three reported rain, one had snow and eight reported fog, the latter being the biggest impediment to counts held on the



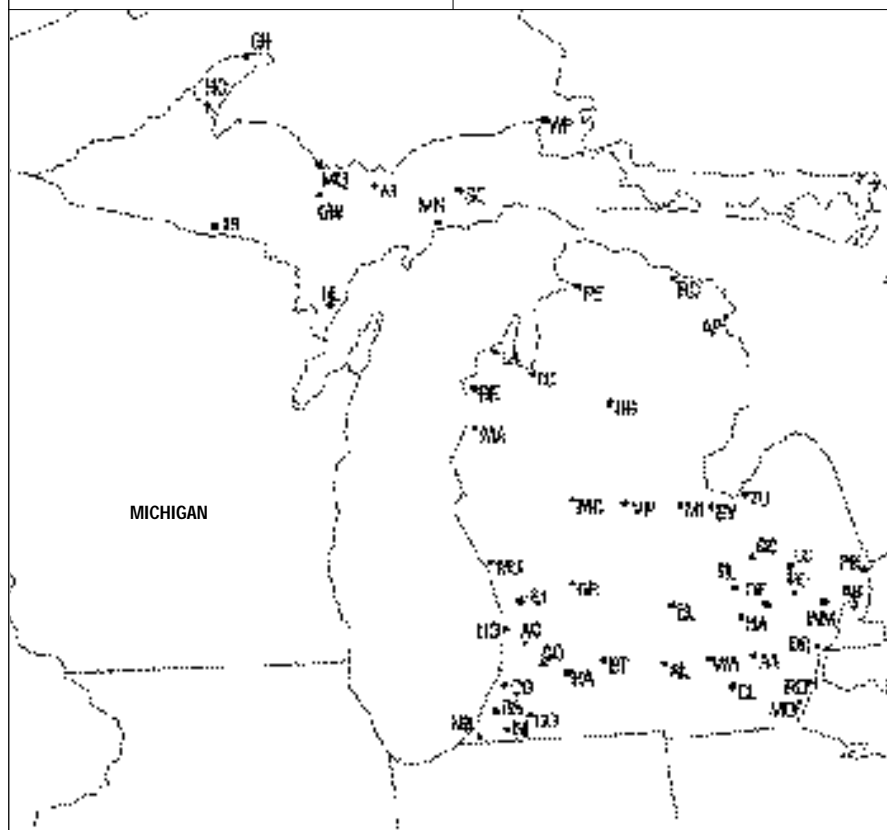
Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*),  
Houghton County, Michigan.

Photo/Joe Kaplan

first weekend. Wind was not a significant factor on most counts, 32 reported calm conditions during at least part of the day while only one had winds of over 20 mph throughout the count. Wind was a factor on some counts, probably with some negative effects. Still water was open to partly open on all but ten counts while only one reported moving water as being frozen.

The combination of good weather during the count season and a mild December resulted in some amazing records. Three new species were added to the cumulative species list since 1970: a Western Grebe on the St. Joseph Count, Northern Gannet on the Rockwood Count, and two Ross's Geese on the Allegan Count; each of these records are pending Michigan Bird Records Committee (MBRC) review. A Spruce Grouse on the Whitefish Point CBC, six American Pipits at Alpena, and a Bobolink at Rockwood constituted second records since 1970. The Bobolink is particularly amazing as it is rare anywhere in North America in winter. A Cape May Warbler is outstanding on any Michigan CBC, but the one on the Houghton Count was unexpectedly far north. Many other noteworthy species are listed in Table 1.

The preponderance of open water resulted in higher numbers of many water-related species, including ten with record-high totals since the 71st CBC (see Table 2), and seven with second-highest totals (see Table 3). Perhaps most telling was the 696 Canada Geese recorded on the Seney Count, the previous high on that count was two! Raptors were mostly found in above-average numbers. Gallinaceous birds were scarce this season, particularly Northern Bobwhite, which continues its long-term decline from a





high of 564 on the 74th CBC to just 31 this season. Sandhill Cranes continued a trend of being more common in early winter, while shorebird numbers were about average. As has been typical over the

**Table 1.**  
**Species with less than 50 individuals since 71st CBC season**

Species	102nd CBC Total	Total 71st-101th CBC
Red-throated Loon	4	36
Western Grebe	1	new record
Northern Gannet	1	new record
Turkey Vulture	4	22
Ross's Goose	2	new record
Blue-winged Teal	4	47
Harlequin Duck	1	24
Barrow's Goldeneye	1	6
Golden Eagle	1	23
Peregrine Falcon	3	37
Spruce Grouse	1	1
Sharp-tailed Grouse	4	25
Purple Sandpiper	1	16
Thayer's Gull	1	41
Lesser Black-backed Gull	2	37
Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	44
Three-toed Woodpecker	1	2
Eastern Phoebe	2	13
American Pipit	6	1
Cape May Warbler	1	4
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	9
Harris's Sparrow	1	9
Baltimore Oriole	cw	8
Bobolink	1	1
Brewer's Blackbird	1	26

**Table 2.**  
**High totals since the 71st CBC**

Species	102nd Total	Previous High (CBC)
Common Loon	59	88 (36th)
Red-necked Grebe	29	10 (98th & 99th)
Turkey Vulture	4	3 (89th & 99th)
Trumpeter Swan	109	88 (101st)
American Wigeon	266	208 (92nd)
Northern Shoveler	348	123 (99th)
Ring-necked Duck	1243	911 (100th)
Lesser Scaup	11,219	5305 (98th)
Bufflehead	3363	2949 (100th)
Hooded Merganser	1738	838 (99th)
Merlin	8	8 (100th)
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1427	1320 (100th)
American Crow	39,797	33,019 (100th)
Red-winged Blackbird	90,430	71,888 (100th)
Rusty Blackbird	4105	1137 (91st)
Common Grackle	135,151	115,728 (100th)

past few seasons, a few unusual gulls were found. However, numbers of some species, such as Herring, Great Black-backed, and Glaucous, were down. Perhaps the mild conditions had kept these birds dispersed, making them difficult to count.

After what appeared to be a good movement of Snowy Owls in the autumn, numbers did not remain for the CBC season and only average numbers were seen. Short-eared Owls were scarce this year with only one reported, quite a surprise during such a mild year. Red-headed Woodpecker numbers rebounded from 13 last season to 75 this year, while Red-bellied numbers reached an all-time high with 1427. Carolina Wrens were found in good numbers, with some, such as the one on the Bealua County, north of their normal wintering range. Other species found in low numbers were Winter Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Hermit Thrush, and "Myrtle" Warbler. Although it is difficult to determine exactly why these species were scarce, the Myrtle Warbler might have been affected by a lack of forage such as poison ivy berries. Sparrow numbers were also generally lower this season, including record lows for both Field and Song sparrow (Table 4). Like the Myrtle Warbler, the

**Table 3.**  
**Second-highest totals since the 71st CBC**

Species	102nd Total	Previous High (CBC)
Great Blue Heron	468	494 (100th)
Mute Swan	2116	2531 (101st)
Northern Pintail	624	711 (99th)
Green-winged Teal	87	92 (99th)
Common Goldeneye	11,379	11,524 (96th)
Ruddy Duck	920	1208 (100th)
Bald Eagle	135	149 (101st)
Sandhill Crane	1309	1460 (99th)
Ring-billed Gull	40,778	43,514 (83rd)
Hairy Woodpecker	677	697 (98th)
Eastern Bluebird	2033	2121 (100th)

**Table 4.**  
**Record low totals since the 71st CBC**

Species	102nd Total	Previous High (CBC)
Ring-necked Pheasant	145	160 (100th)
Field Sparrow	8	11 (82nd)
Song Sparrow	356	419 (94th)

sparrows may have been affected by scarce fruits and seeds, or they may have been simply so dispersed because of the mild conditions that they thus evaded detection. Blackbird numbers, mainly thanks to the total of over 319,000 on the Monroe County, were well above normal. Most noteworthy were the 4083 Rusty Blackbirds on that count. After what appeared to be a "finch year" in early autumn, they appeared in lackluster numbers on the counts, particularly Evening Grosbeak, which continues to decline on Michigan CBCs.

On a whole documentation was not good this season, and as a result two species, Broad-winged Hawk and American Woodcock, had to be removed from the final counts because of unconvincing details.

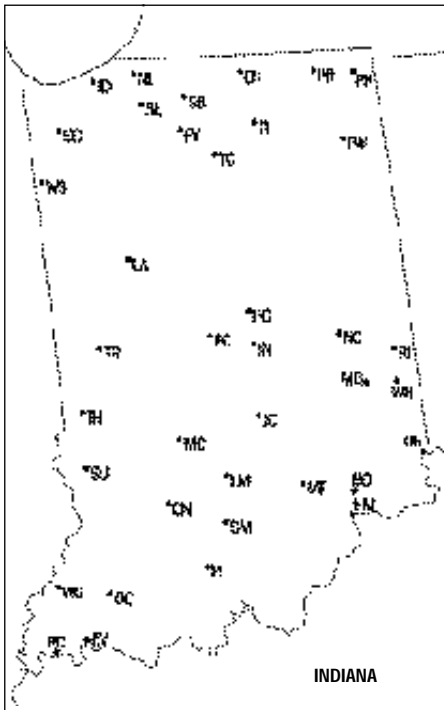
(All totals were taken from the on-line Christmas Bird Count Database at BirdSource.)

## INDIANA

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For Indiana birders, the 102nd CBC was both productive and, for most counts, comfortable. Balmy conditions were experienced for much of the period. The average low temperature was 29°F while the average high was an unseasonable 40°F. A total of 655 observers in the field and 82 at feeders counted 148 species of birds across 38 count circles. This species total resulted from 1877 hours of fieldwork and 200 hours of feeder attention. Owlspers spent 87 hours in the field with Lake Monroe's productive night birders contributing over 31 hours. Lake Monroe led all counts with 106 total species.

Four species and one form were reported during the 102nd count that, pending review by the Indiana Birds Records Committee (IBRC), will be new to the state CBC list. This group includes two Ross's Geese, a species becoming more common in the state, beautifully described on the Sullivan count. A count week surprise was a tardy Bobolink from Spring Mill. A closer



look at Canada Geese paid off on the Lafayette count with the discovery of 11 “Richardson’s” Canada Geese (photographed), an Indiana CBC first for this diminutive form. Finding 12 Eurasian Collared-Doves on a CBC must have been a thrill for the Sullivan count. The first state record appeared in 1999, and since then, collared-dove records have consisted of a maximum of only two or three birds.

“Bird of the Year” honors may go to a Sprague’s Pipit reported at Gibson. Though well documented, this potential first state record will be a challenge for the IBRC.

The Lake Monroe count tallied a remarkable three loon species. In addition to an impressive 138 Common Loons, single Red-throated and Pacific Loons were counted. A second Pacific Loon was a highlight at Patoka Lake. The only other Red-throated Loons were three from the Indiana Dunes, where the status of this species has changed dramatically in the past few years with multiples on daily counts becoming commonplace.

Grebes were widespread across the state. Notable discoveries included single Eared Grebes from Lake Monroe and Sullivan. A well-described Green Heron from the Plymouth count was Indiana’s sixth CBC record, and its first in ten years. Vulture numbers were up; 11 circles contributed to a record 419 Turkey Vultures,

and the 123 Black Vultures is the state’s second-highest total ever.

Despite an abundance of open water, duck numbers were unremarkable. Eighteen Long-tailed Ducks were a welcome addition to the Dunes’ list, but certainly not as surprising as the adult male discovered on a small pond on the Elkhart count. The only other sea ducks were two White-winged Scoters at the Dunes and a female Black Scoter from Lake Monroe.

In addition to Sullivan’s Ross’s Geese, Snow Geese were tallied on six counts, with Elkhart’s 50 leading the pack. Greater White-fronted Geese were seen on three counts, with a high of six birds (photographed) on the Lafayette count.

Sixteen circles reported Bald Eagles for the 102nd count. Lake Monroe tallied 34, and Turkey Run 32. Not surprisingly, Golden Eagles were much tougher to come by, with singles from Crane Naval and Lake Monroe representing a typical state total. There were three Merlin records, yet the only report of Peregrine Falcons was a pair of birds from the Dunes. Far from a “flight year,” the only Northern Goshawk reported was a count week bird from Eagle Creek. Nine Ruffed Grouse was the best total since the 97th count, but only a slight improvement, even with Lake Monroe’s contribution of six. Killdeer were widespread with highs of 283 from White Water and 164 from Evansville. Common Snipe appeared on eight counts, with Posey County’s 16 standing out. Johnson County and Big Oaks (count week) each had an American Woodcock.

Gulls were abundant on the Dunes’ count; highlights included two Thayer’s, a Glaucous, a photographed Iceland, four Great Black-backed, and a state record seven Lesser Black-backed Gulls. A record 941 Sandhill Cranes was counted, including Hanover-Madison’s 239. Many Sandhills over-wintered due to the mild conditions.

Owl totals were impressive at Lake Monroe with 12 Northern Saw-whets, 34 Eastern Screech, 23 Barred, and a count record 48 Great Horned Owls. The only Long-eared Owl came from Southern Lake County. The 356 Red-headed Woodpeckers statewide was the best total in 18 years.

The odd weather led to mixed results for passerines. For the second year in a row, neither shrike species was reported. It was supposed to be a “flight year” for Red-breasted Nuthatch, but only a modest 167 were counted. Big Oaks provided a good description for their late House Wren. Eastern Bluebirds continue to do well; a record 2119 were counted on the 102nd count, Lake Monroe’s 356 was the high. American Robins lingered (or wintered) in near-record numbers. Gibson’s 7760 was a large part of the 13,112 total. Gray Catbirds did not linger; the only record came from Evansville.

Warblers didn’t let the unseasonable temperatures confuse them. Even Yellow-rumpeds were hard to come by. Three exceptions were Posey County’s Palm Warbler, a Pine Warbler at Lake Monroe, and Richmond’s Common Yellowthroat. A record 372 Eastern Towhees were counted, a species with steadily increasing numbers.

There were several unusual sparrow reports. Only two Chipping Sparrows (a species often misidentified in the winter) had sufficient details. Unfortunately, the only Le Conte’s Sparrow report (Big Oaks) lacked a description of the bird. Big Oaks had a count week Lincoln’s Sparrow. Another record fell with Eastern Fox Sparrow; Muscatatuck’s 31 added to the new high of 115. It was a good year for blackbirds; the Rusty Blackbird total of 1212 was the state’s second highest. Another highlight was Spring Mill’s documented pair of Brewer’s Blackbirds.

The 102nd count will hardly be remembered as a “winter finch” year, with no crossbills or Evening Grosbeaks. However, it wasn’t a total loss; in addition to small numbers of Purple Finches and Pine Siskins, Common Redpolls were found in nine circles (Lake Monroe had 25). A carefully documented Hoary Redpoll was a remarkable find at a feeder in Elkhart.

## WISCONSIN

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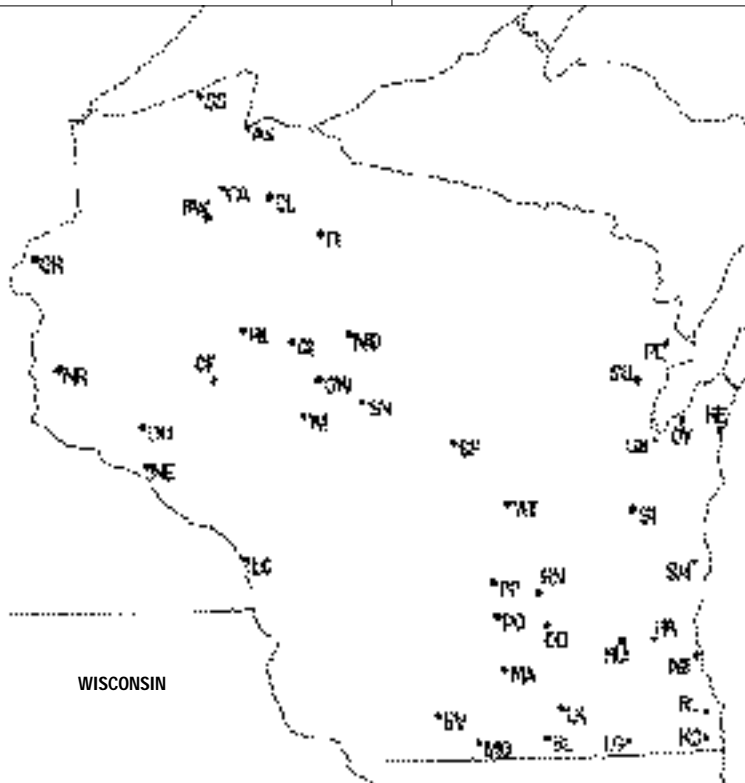
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Mild weather and lots of open water! This pretty much sums up the most

There were quite a few unusual CBC species recorded this year, but there were just a couple of genuine Wisconsin rarities: the Harlequin Duck at La Crosse, and the Spotted Towhee at Madison. All the other rare birds represent species that are uncommon to common at other times of the year but which are infrequently or rarely report-

As one might suspect, with the wealth of open water, many counts reported excellent numbers of waterfowl, with statewide totals (see Table 1) for several species nearing or surpassing previous record highs. La Crosse reported a Harlequin Duck, which is very unusual away from Lake Michigan. Several scoters were found, once again, with three White-wingeds at Ashland, and one Black Scoter at Madison.

Even outside of the waterfowl, there were a number of species that were reported as lingering in exceptionally



Species	Total individuals	Counts
Snow Goose	122	11
Tundra Swan	2305	9
Gadwall	3320	7
American Wigeon	88	5
Northern Shoveler	413	4
Northern Pintail	180	5
Green-winged Teal	21	4
Canvasback	2208	5
Bufflehead	3089	8
Hooded Merganser	190	12
Common Merganser	4236	20

Species	Total individuals	Counts
Common Loon	38	7
Northern Harrier	140	28
American Coot	6442	10
Sandhill Crane	321	4
Belted Kingfisher	54	21
Northern Flicker	80	21
Eastern Bluebird	66	9
Swamp Sparrow	66	7
Yellow-rumped Warbler	27	3
White-throated Sparrow	123	16
Rusty Blackbird	5704	6
Brewer's Blackbird	1277	2

Gull numbers were very high this year, again reflecting the widespread open water, even though only four species were reported. Ring-bills put in a tremendous showing, with a record total of 19,844



**8965** Double-crested Cormorants, **2751** Bonaparte's Gulls, and **8203** American Robins at Rend Lake. **Five** Great Egrets were at Collinsville, **3000** Greater White-fronted Geese were at Union, where they also had a record **four** Marsh Wrens. Cypress Creek tallied a record **178** Northern Harriers and **106** Common Snipe. Newton had a record **305** Bufflehead and an expanding **21** Eurasian Collared-Doves. Princeton tallied **3390** American Coot, a record due to habitat restoration and conservation at Lake Hennepin. Fermilab-Batavia tallied **18** Cooper's Hawks and **1065** Black-capped Chickadees. Shapville recorded **334** Wild Turkeys. Calumet City-Sand Ridge noted **six** Great Black-backed Gulls. Waukegan tied a record **three** Lesser Black-backed Gulls with Calumet City-Sand Ridge (in '91).

The top ten total numbers of individuals (in order of abundance) were: Red-winged Blackbird (521,511), Mallard (310,737), Common Grackle (264,619), American Crow (173,428), European Starling (163,510), Canada Goose (147,611), Snow Goose (106, 623), Brown-headed Cowbird (87,472), Ring-billed Gull (48,224), and House Sparrow (34,648).

This was a good mast year particularly for white oaks. Accordingly good numbers of Blue Jays (9803 in 53 circles) and Red-headed Woodpeckers (1262 in 48 circles) were recorded. The Red-bellied Woodpecker (3668 in 54 circles) perhaps overshadows the Red-headed Woodpecker's increased numbers. A total of 423 Pileated Woodpeckers (in 31 circles) indicates that this species is widespread particularly in riverbottom woods. Several field observers and compilers mentioned that White-breasted Nuthatches seemed to be everywhere; 3543 (in 53 circles) was a good count. Red-breasted Nuthatches (417 in 46 circles) were a bit scarcer but still widespread. Fruit eaters such as Eastern Bluebirds (1826 in 43 circles), American Robins (24,596 in 51 circles), and Cedar Waxwings (5464 in 45 circles) were widespread this season and in increasing numbers. Robins were also observed eating worms! Dark-eyed Juncos were the commonest sparrow (20,896 in 54 circles) plus ten "Oregon" were noted.



**Brown-headed Nuthatch (*Sitta pusilla*), first state CBC record and first state wintering record, Waukegan, Illinois. Photo/David B. Johnson**

The next most common sparrow was the American Tree Sparrow (10,424 in 50 circles). Purple Finch (431 in 32 circles) are seemingly getting harder to find whereas House Finch (6417 in 53 circles) are everywhere. Pine Siskins were recorded in small numbers but widespread, with 567 individuals in 23 circles.

The trophy for the rarest bird goes to the **Brown-headed Nuthatch** recorded on the Waukegan count, which also was a state first CBC and wintering record. This nuthatch is seemingly entrenched in the "pine barrens" at Illinois Beach State Park. Also, new to the state CBC list was a ***Sterna tern*** recorded at Rend Lake. Other unusual lingerers or rarities included several Red-throated Loons—one at Evanston (North Shore), one at Rend Lake, and a count week bird at Carlyle Lake. Crab Orchard had the only Red-necked Grebe. A total of 233 American White Pelicans (in 8 circles!) certainly was unusual—particularly the two northernmost singletons at Joliet and Lisle Arboretum. These are the first CBC records for the Chicago Area. The only lingering American Bittern was noted at Rend Lake. Pere Marquette had a Great Egret in addition to the aforementioned high of five at Collinsville. Thirty-nine Ross's Geese (in 9 circles) was noteworthy. Twenty-four Blue-winged Teal (in 6 circles) noted that species lingering presence. Two Harlequin Ducks were noted, one at Evanston and an always rare inland bird at Morris-Wilmington. Black Scoters (2) were noted at Evanston and one was at

Waukegan. Twenty-two Long-tailed Ducks (in 4 circles) was a bit better than last year's singleton. Evanston had the highest count (17); the southernmost was a lone bird at Bird Haven.

The only Northern Goshawk was an individual at Bloomington. Only two Golden Eagles were noted, one at Crab Orchard and one at Union. Five Merlins (in 4 circles) were found; Lisle Arboretum had a noteworthy two individuals. Rend Lake and Waukegan had the only Virginia Rails, one and two, respectively. Sandhill Cranes were noted on only two counts: Evanston (5) and McHenry (84). Most amazing was Lisle Arboretum's two Greater Yellowlegs—a rare northerly record! Five Least Sandpipers were noteworthy at Rend Lake—but even more noteworthy was the lone individual at Starved Rock (by the way, it was refreshing to obtain in the field notes and a sketch, taken at the time of observation, on the latter record!). Six American Woodcocks (in 4 circles) were all recorded in southern Illinois: Bird Haven (1), Cypress Creek (2), Crab Orchard (2), and Rend Lake (1).

Unusual gulls were six Great Black-backed Gulls at Calumet City-Sandridge, and one at Morris-Wilmington. Iceland Gulls were noted at Starved Rock (1) and Waukegan (1). Nine Lesser Black-backed Gulls were recorded in four circles, with the southernmost being at Carlyle and Rend Lake. Glaucous Gulls were at Waukegan (2) and Calumet City-Sandridge (1). Eurasian Collared-Doves continue their increase with 77 individuals tallied in seven circles. A Barn Owl was noteworthy at Union County, while the three at Cypress Creek were from a known location. The only inland Snowy Owl was an individual noted at Illini, and one each were noted at Chicago Lakefront and Waukegan. Eight Northern Saw-whet Owls (in 5 circles) is reflective of observers' persistence to find this unusual wintering owl; the same can be said for Long-eared Owl, with 15 individuals recorded in six circles.

Twelve Eastern Phoebe were tallied in three circles, with Union County noting

ten individuals, and Lisle Arboretum producing the northernmost bird. Only seven Northern Shrikes were noted; Barrington had a high count of five! Collinsville noted a Fish Crow. Jackson County and Union had the only solitary House Wrens; Jackson also had a well-described Sedge Wren. A **Townsend's Solitaire** was noted at Barrington. One Gray Catbird was noted at Chillicothe, and 21 American Pipits in six circles was noteworthy (the northernmost two individuals at Champaign).

Four unusual warbler species were noted: Union had the only Orange-crowned Warbler, Rend Lake tallied the only Pine Warbler; Champaign had two Palm Warblers, and Fermilab-Batavia recorded the northernmost Common Yellowthroat and Union County the southernmost. Two well-described Chipping Sparrows were noted, one at Rockford and one at Bloomington. Only four Le Conte's Sparrows were noted this year, three at Mermet Lake-Massac County and one at Newton. A solitary Western Meadowlark was at Union County. Twenty-seven Brewer's Blackbirds (in seven circles)—all for the most part well described—were a noteworthy data aggregate. Finally, Shapville's photographed **Baltimore Oriole**, coming to a raisin feeder, was perhaps the rarest lingerer of the season.

In the rarer finch department Chautauqua had the only Red Crossbills—two! White-winged Crossbills were about as rare with 33 in three circles: Evanston (1), Springfield (7) and Crane Lake-Sangamon County (25). Clinton Lake recorded the only not-so-common Common Redpolls (4).

Finally, two birds that didn't count were Fermilab-Batavia's reported Yellow Grosbeak and Waukegan's Common Raven. Both were suspects of escapee, origin, and identification questions.

Thanks for getting out and counting on this grand birding tradition—Christmas Bird Counting!

#### Corrigenda

Kankakee's ('00) 6 Greater White-fronted Geese were misidentified Greylag Geese, an occasional identification mistake. The 1999 Collinsville CBC had a state first

California Gull. In the Cypress Creek CBC the 1994 count for Le Conte's Sparrow should be 12, and the 1995 count for Common Grackle should be 6895.

#### MINNESOTA

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What a season! A total of 47 counts submitted census data resulting in a record 132 full species on the Minnesota composite list, topping the previous high mark of 128-species composite during both the 98th and 101st CBC seasons. Three additional species were observed during count week; a first Minnesota CBC Great Egret was at Winona, a Sandhill Crane was observed in the St. Paul (north) circle, and two Eurasian Collared-Doves were observed one day before the Marshall Count. These additions bump the CBC season composite list total to 135 species (133 was the previous CBC season high).

Mild winter weather was the major contributing factor to this remarkable season, especially during the preceding autumn. Opening weekend low temperatures on counts throughout Minnesota ranged from 18°F to 37°F, with open water reported throughout the state. These uncharacteristically warm temperatures lasted through December 27, after which time the first of only three below-zero F temperatures were reported on count days. Two-thirds of the 47 counts experienced temperatures above freezing on count day, and only four counts had no open water on rivers or lakes.

Final census figures show 328,865 individuals on Count Day, just shy of the previous record of 329,496 individuals during the 100th CBC; only the third time our census has been over the 300,000 mark. Waterfowl was, of course, a major factor. The vast amount of open water and mild temperatures contributed to the greatest diversity of waterfowl in Minnesota CBC history, with 28 different species of ducks, geese, and swans observed. The total number of waterfowl counted was 166,746 birds. This includes

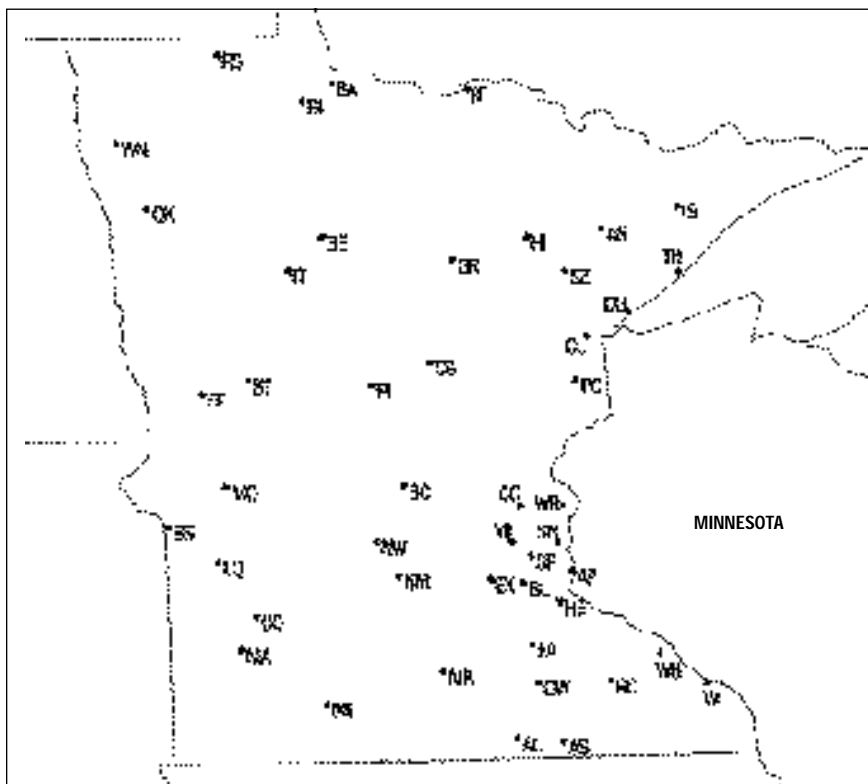
a total of 1170 Ring-necked Duck; nine times greater than the previous single-season high total (120), which was established 40 years ago! Also in the mix of waterfowl were 215 Red-breasted Merganser (smashing the 11-year-old record high of 32), a carefully observed Snow Goose-Ross's Goose hybrid, and all three species of swan, including four Mute Swan, 5796 Tundras, and 1041 Trumpeters. Winona's count of 4986 Tundra Swans was the fifth highest of all CBCs reporting to Audubon, while the 509 Trumpeter Swans on the Northern Wright County was the seventh highest.

Canada Goose accounted for 36.2 percent of the total Minnesota census, while Mallard contributed 10.5 percent. American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, and House Sparrow each made up about 5.5 percent of the total, and European Starling contributed 8.2 percent of the total census.

The remaining 30 percent of the total number of individuals included some very interesting species, such as Minnesota's first ever CBC **Anna's Hummingbird**, on the Bloomington Count! This bird was first observed in early December and is without question the Minnesota CBC Bird of the Year! Coming in a close second was another Minnesota CBC first: a Dunlin at Park Point on the Duluth Count. And let's not forget the count week Great Egret seen at Winona.

Other unusual sightings include a Varied Thrush, three Carolina Wrens, an out of range Glaucous Gull, and Minnesota's second-ever CBC Marsh Wren! And that Sandhill Crane (during count week) was only the fourth time in Minnesota CBC history. Finally, our state bird, the Great Northern Diver (a.k.a. Common Loon), showed up on an unprecedented three different counts.

Two new species to the Bemidji Count include species that have never been reported on a North Central Minnesota geographic region CBC: both Herring Gull and Glaucous Gull. Bemidji also had an unusual record of White-winged Scoter during count week. Other first-time geographic regional birds included Red-shouldered Hawk on the Crosby Count in



the North Central region, while in the Northeast, Pine County included Wild Turkey and Duluth added both Ring-necked Duck and that first ever CBC record Dunlin! Hooded Merganser and Varied Thrush showed up on different West Central Minnesota CBCs, while a slug of different species were observed for the first time on counts in the Central Minnesota region. American White Pelican, American Wigeon, Ruddy Duck, and Glaucous Gull topped the list. Tundra Swan and Chipping Sparrow were new species to Southwest Minnesota counts, while Chipping Sparrow joined Killdeer and Northern Shoveler as new species to South Central counts. Finally, in the Southeast, the Long-tailed Duck on the Rochester Count was the only species new to that region. Bob Janssen defines Minnesota geographic regions in the book, *Birds of Minnesota*.

Species distribution was also extensive this season as 70 different species were observed on the most number of count circles ever—the highest in 28 years! Bald Eagle was observed on 45 CBCs this season, up from the previous high mark (37) set last year. Several species were observed on nearly twice as many counts this year as in any other previous year including Ring-necked Duck, Bufflehead, and Hooded

Merganser. American Black Duck was observed on 15 counts this year, breaking the 21-year-old record of 13, while American Coot was seen on ten individual counts, breaking the 26-year-old record of being observed on nine.

The much talked about winter finch invasion did not get very far south due to mild winter conditions in the Northeast. Only Pine Grosbeak and Common Redpoll were seen in numbers higher than average, and in far less than their highest concentrations. This was perhaps disappointing to southern Minnesota birders, however it is fortunate that the finches (and other species) did not have to contend with harsh winter conditions. However, the 509 Pine Grosbeaks tallied on the Duluth count represented the fifth-highest single count in the lower south of Canada, while the 1119 Common Redpolls on the Pillager count was the third-highest count in the Lower 48. Few other northern species were seen in good numbers. Northern owls, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Boreal Chickadee were seen in numbers well-below average, although the five Northern Hawk-Owls and four Great Gray Owls on the Roseau count were the highest and second-highest count totals in North America. The most

Gray Jays (168) in seven years were observed this season, including 52 on the Isabella count, which was the highest count in the Lower 48.

In the ubiquitous category, four species were seen on every census; Black-capped Chickadee, Blue Jay, Downy Woodpecker, and White-breasted Nuthatch. This is the first time in five years that any species has been observed on every count. Regarding species abundance, 36 species were tallied in their highest single season numbers ever, including 5248 Cedar Waxwings (almost double the previous high count) and 4637 American Robin (1686 higher than previous).

Eighteen CBCs broke their single-season high species mark. The Cedar Creek Bog count, being conducted in honor of long-time bird count participant Helen Lein, who died of cancer last fall, broke a 21-year-old record of 36 species by reaching 41 species this season. However the most dramatic changes in the category of top species total came from both Duluth and Mankato; each saw 11 more species than their previous highest species totals. With 73 species this year on Count Day, Duluth tied Bloomington for top honors in Minnesota for the highest single season count day total, though Bloomington still retains the highest CBC composite list of 135 species. Finally, 43 different counts added new species to their CBC history composite lists, including six new species to the Owatonna Count, which has been conducted for 30 years.

Two new counts joined 45 others submitting results to Audubon; Two Harbors did so after a few “unofficial” counts, and Northern Wright County jumped in with both feet thanks to the planning of Doug Jenness. Coincidentally, both counts tallied 45 species on count day.

A total of 755 participants logged roughly 2735 party hours, covering 21,031 miles by foot, car, and cross-country skis. In addition, 292 feeder watchers scanned for 672 hours! Herb Dingmann equaled the record for known CBC participation by traveling the state to work on six different counts this 102nd season, while ten other individuals worked on four different counts. Steve Millard, Paul

Egeland, and Martin Kehoe once again served as compilers of two separate counts. Compilers throughout Minnesota did an excellent job of compiling and submitting results and encouraging the submission of 79 individual documentation forms on no fewer than 75 unusual observations. And even though three species were not included in this year's tallies due to documentation that was inconclusive, all those who did submit documentation are very much appreciated. I cannot underscore that point enough!

I would like to extend my most sincere thanks to the compilers of counts covering territory outside Minnesota, and to Dave Lambeth, Bridget Olson, Bob O'Conner, Roger Field, Rick Kinzie, Kraig Geise, and Joe Merchack for making the extra effort of separating census data. And again, many thanks to Karl Bardon for providing insight on the documentation received and presentation of this data.

## IOWA

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The 2000-2001 CBC period included 27 counts in Iowa, up one from last year with the addition of Siam-Hopkins. The top count was Keokuk with 87 species, followed by Clinton with 80; several counts had species totals in the 70s.

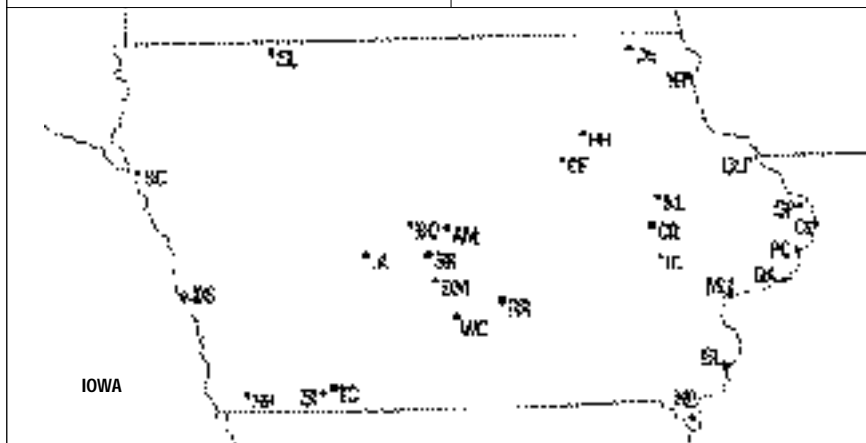
The CBC period was unseasonably mild this year. High temperatures reached the 40s and 50s F for many early counts, but by the final week of the count period temperatures had dropped and the first snowfall was recorded. Many notable birds were found this year, including two first Iowa CBC records: a Dunlin at Iowa City and an Ovenbird at Cedar Rapids. A Brant at Cedar Falls-Waterloo and a Blue-headed Vireo at Ames each provided second Iowa CBC records.

The season's warm temperatures provided abundant open water for waterbirds. Notable reports included a record six Common Loons, one Eared and four Horned grebes, and a record 44 American White Pelicans. Double-crested Cormorants and Great Blue Herons were both numerous with a good count of 44 herons at Burlington. Canada, Snow, and Ross's geese were all found in above-average numbers, with high counts of the latter two species coming from Shenandoah. Greater White-fronted Geese were found in record numbers with 30 percent found in the eastern part of the state. Trumpeter and Tundra swans were reported in record numbers, including an impressive 965 of the latter at Clinton. Many Trumpeter Swans wintering in Iowa are unbanded, and this creates a potential identification problem with Tundra Swan. With the exception of Wood Duck and American Black Duck, dabblers were found in record or near record numbers. Some highlights included 45,767 Mallards, 4500 Northern Pintails, and 960 Northern Shovelers at Shenandoah; 16,598 Mallards at Clinton; and 1000 Northern Shovelers at Springbrook.

Diving ducks showed a similar pattern with notable statewide totals of 257 Greater Scaup, 6104 Lesser Scaup, 143 Hooded Mergansers, and 47 Red-breasted Mergansers. Common Mergansers were scarce, perhaps an indication that many lingered north of Iowa. It was a great year for Ruddy Ducks, which were found in record numbers thanks to large flocks at Clinton and Keokuk. Raptors experienced a typical year, except that Northern Harriers were unusually abundant and Rough-legged Hawks were scarce.

With little or no snow cover, gallinaceous birds were difficult to locate. Gray Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant, and Northern Bobwhite all set new record-low totals. A total of 12 Sandhill Cranes was found on two counts. Killdeer lingered in record numbers and Common Snipe numbers were above average. Ring-billed Gulls were numerous and widespread, while Herring Gulls were scarce. Of the five Bonaparte's Gulls found this year, single birds were exceptionally far north at Spirit Lake and Yellow River Forest. Eurasian Collared-Dove was inexplicably missed this year, a pattern we hope will continue! Only single Snowy (count-week), Short-eared, and Northern Saw-whet owls were found this season.

Shrikes were scarce this year with Northerns confined to the northern half of the state and only three Loggerheads reported from one southern Iowa count. Due to the lack of snow cover, numbers of Horned Larks, Lapland Longspurs, Snow Buntings, and meadowlarks were extremely low. Red-breasted Nuthatches erupted this year and were common throughout the state. After last year's harsh winter, only 27 Carolina Wrens were found. Semihardy lingerers included a Marsh Wren, three Ruby-crowned Kinglets, a Hermit Thrush, and six Brown Thrashers. Frugivorous birds were abundant, and Eastern Bluebirds and American Robins both set new record highs. A Spotted Towhee, unusual for eastern Iowa, was at Muscatine. Two Savannah, one Field, and seven Lincoln's Sparrows were also good finds. Icterids were found in good numbers this year. Somewhat surprisingly, the four

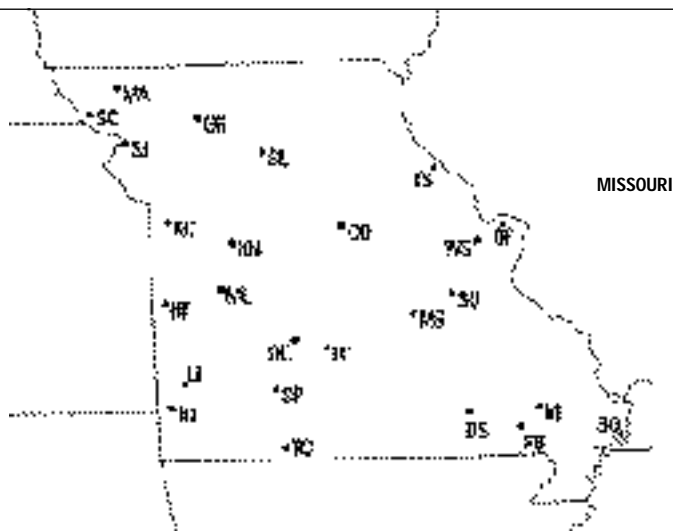




The De Soto N.W.R. count was submitted too late to be included in our summary.

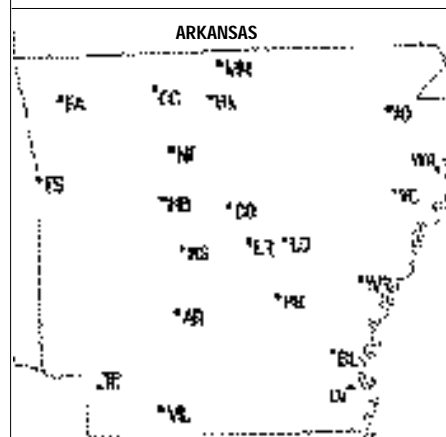
800 Oakbrook Lane  
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Species noted by four or more compilers to be in higher abundance than usual are Great Blue Heron, Northern Shoveler, Sharp-shinned and Cooper's hawks, Pileated Woodpecker, American Crow, Eastern Bluebird, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. Eastern Bluebirds were reported on all 25 counts for a total of 3009 birds and one of the highest party-hour-normalized totals ever. (In subsequent generalizations,



The total count for Short-eared Owls was a meager four, a value that remarkably tied that for Greater Yellowlegs. Numbers of Eastern Screech-Owls and Great Horned Owls were on the low extreme of the range for the past 15 years, but numbers of Barred Owls were normal. Although Northern Bobwhite was found on 60 percent of the counts, the numbers were the lowest of the past 50 years (only 105 total birds, i.e. a mean of 4 birds per count). Loggerhead Shrike numbers were about the same as last year but were 40 percent of those of the 1980s and 25 percent of those on the peak in the mid-1960s. High species counts include 2733 Double-crested Cormorants (Montrose Lake) 340,000 Snow Geese, and 149,000 Mallards (Squaw Creek); 16 and 23 Ross's Geese (Mingo and Squaw Creek); 10,500 Northern Pintails and 7000 Green-winged Teal (Horton-Four Rivers); 90 Northern Harriers (Grand River); 411 Red-headed Woodpeckers (Horton-Four Rivers); 300,000 American

Observers were out in 21 localities in Arkansas during the 102nd Christmas Bird Count. Weather was moderate for the most part, although the first weekend saw rain in many places. As is typical, about half the counts in the state are held on that first Saturday. One compiler wrote: "This year it was all about weather, (or the lack thereof). Unseasonably warm temps with a good insect presence before the count



probably aided the semi-hardy species such as Gray Catbird, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, and Orange-crowned Warbler.”

Weather and/or seed crops in the far north brought us plentiful numbers of White-throated Sparrows, fair numbers of Pine Siskins, some Red-breasted Nuthatches and Purple Finches, and a few Tree Sparrows. However, there were no Evening Grosbeaks; this species has been exceedingly rare for a number of years. Perhaps the biggest weather picture was water. Before the count we had very little water, so very few ducks and geese. All in all, the number of species was good, but the number of individuals was low, in many cases. They just hadn't moved down south yet. Then the weekend rain eliminated access to many areas. Still, a grand total of 183 species were tallied; a surprising number of warbler species were found, as well as a smattering of shorebirds.

One long-established count was cancelled, but a brand-new one, called the Crooked Creek Valley, was initiated in the north-central part of the state. Holla Bend led the way with 112 species. That was the only count to top the century mark, but six others tallied 90+ species. All expected raptors were found; Long-eared Owl was a miss. All told, there were six wren species, and numbers were a bit higher than last year, except for our resident Carolina Wrens. That species was down about 15 percent, not really too bad, considering that much of the state was blanketed with ice for an extended period last winter. Several other species that could have been influenced by that severe weather also saw their numbers fall below a five-year average: Northern Bobwhite, Greater Roadrunner, Belted Kingfisher, and Brown Thrasher. All four of these seem to be in a gradual decline. However, Loggerhead Shrike held its own, and numbers of a bird that has only lately shown up on CBCs, the Eurasian Collared-Dove, ballooned—a total of 400, where there were less than 100 the previous year.

Among the exceptional species reported were a Long-tailed Duck at Lake Village; a Laughing Gull, a Black-legged Kittiwake, and a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at Holla

Bend; Blue-headed Vireo at Arkadelphia; a Kentucky Warbler at Conway; and a Spotted Towhee at Fayetteville.

Thanks to all the compilers for their efforts, especially to Leif Anderson, who contributed his helpful notes on the season's weather! We should all remember that when a very unusual species is seen, every effort should be made to get corroboration and see that good documentation is submitted. Thanks also to the many observers; without their efforts, there would be no Christmas Bird Count data.

## LOUISIANA

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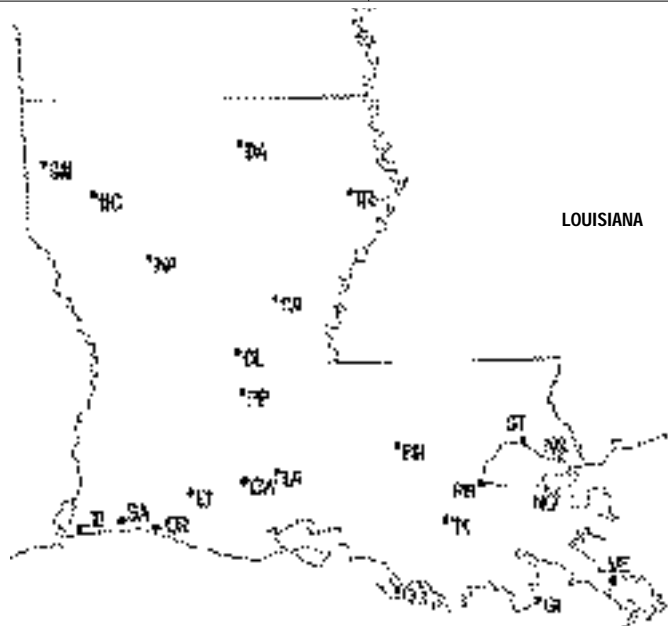
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Louisiana's 22 counts (same since '99-'00) were again well spaced over 16 dates. Weather was generally cooperative, with mild late fall conditions extending well into count period. But a series of fronts and cold air masses 26 December to 5 January dropped starting temps into the 20s F for several counts, and several others were seriously affected by heavy rain (especially Baton Rouge and Bossier-Caddo-Bienville, 5 January). Baton Rouge reclaimed “most popular count” status (59 field observers, 77 feeder watchers); Northshore-Slidell was runner-up (46/9).

Statewide, total species declined to 256 (excluding several “questionable” species and exotics), seven below the '00-'01 record, and most counts recorded fewer species than '00-'01. Sabine N.W.R. dropped to a depressing 171, but maintained its monopoly on the number one spot. Also surpassing the magical 150 threshold were Lacassine N.W.R.-Thornwell (158), Crowley (154), Creole (153), and New Orleans (150). In the perennial struggle for which (southwest) Louisiana count amasses most individual birds, the advantage shifted back to Lacassine N.W.R.-Thornwell (about 4.29 million) by virtue of 3.5 million Red-winged Blackbirds, 270,000+ geese, and 200,000+ each Common Grackles and Brown-headed Cowbirds.

Although relatively trivial to the overall CBC effort, one can't help but marvel at each year's variety of outstanding rarities discovered via this unique investment of early winter birder-power. My personal “top 10” for '01-'02 (LBRC “Review List” species boldfaced): **Little Gull** (Johnsons Bayou), **Purple Sandpiper** (New Orleans), Warbling Vireo (Baton Rouge), **Couch's/Tropical Kingbird** (Pine Prairie), **Say's Phoebe** (Lacassine N.W.R.-Thornwell), Black Tern (Johnsons Bayou), Magnolia Warbler (Crowley), **Lesser Nighthawk** (Venice), two **Crested Caracaras** (Lacassine N.W.R.-Thornwell), and Am. Oystercatcher (Grand Isle).



The “winter hummingbird” phenomenon continues to demand attention as a “separate entity.” Eleven counts combined for eight species (same as '00-'01) and a record-breaking **412** individuals (+36 percent from '00-'01). The “Rufous” category (including “Rufous/Allen’s” and “*Selasphorus* sp.”) again accounted for most of the increase (**296** on 8 counts; **107** Baton Rouge). **Broad-billed** (3 on 2 counts), Buff-bellied (22/8; **10** Thibodaux), **Calliope** (12/4; 5 each Baton Rouge, St. Tammany), **Broad-tailed** (11/5), and **Allen’s** (6/3; **4** Lafayette) also staged modest to large increases, whereas *Archilochus* (Ruby-throated 13/5, Black-chinned 33/5, and *Archilochus* sp. 7/5) showed modest declines. Baton Rouge led all counts with 151 individuals of eight species.

Generally, the dominant theme of the season was the relative scarcity/absence of many hardier/facultative migrants, with the tentative explanation being that more individuals remained north due to the relative lack of harsh conditions. A few examples: Am. Woodcock (only 15 among 9 CBCs), Short-eared Owl (5/3), N. (Yellow-shafted) Flicker (382 vs. 877 in '00-'01), Horned Lark (120 on 5 CBCs), Red-breasted Nuthatch (14/6), Golden-crowned Kinglet (163/18), White-throated Sparrow (6657 vs. 9190 in '00-'01), Rusty Blackbird (56 vs. 383), Purple Finch (only 1), and Pine Siskin (only 9 on 2 counts!). The dove-colonist report: Eurasian Collared-Doves increased to 1290 (+43 percent) on 17 CBCs, White-winged Doves were down slightly to 862/8, and Inca Doves declined to 145/12. Common Ground-Doves were non-existent.

Finally, some impressive individual counts: 30,354 Double-crested Cormorants (Shreveport), 98 Anhingas (New Orleans), 22 and 24 Ospreys (respectively, New Orleans and Venice), 12 and 13 Bald Eagles (respectively, Northshore-Slidell, Reserve), 17 Whimbrels (Sabine N.W.R.), 17 E. Screech-Owls (Bossier-Caddo-Bienville), 14 Red-cockaded Woodpeckers and 106 E. Towhees (D’Arbonne), 534 E. Phoebe and 13 Vermilion Flycatchers (Lacassine N.W.R.-Thornwell), and 12 Dickcissels (Crowley).

# **NORTH DAKOTA / SOUTH DAKOTA / NEBRASKA / KANSAS / OKLAHOMA**

**Sebastian T. Patti**

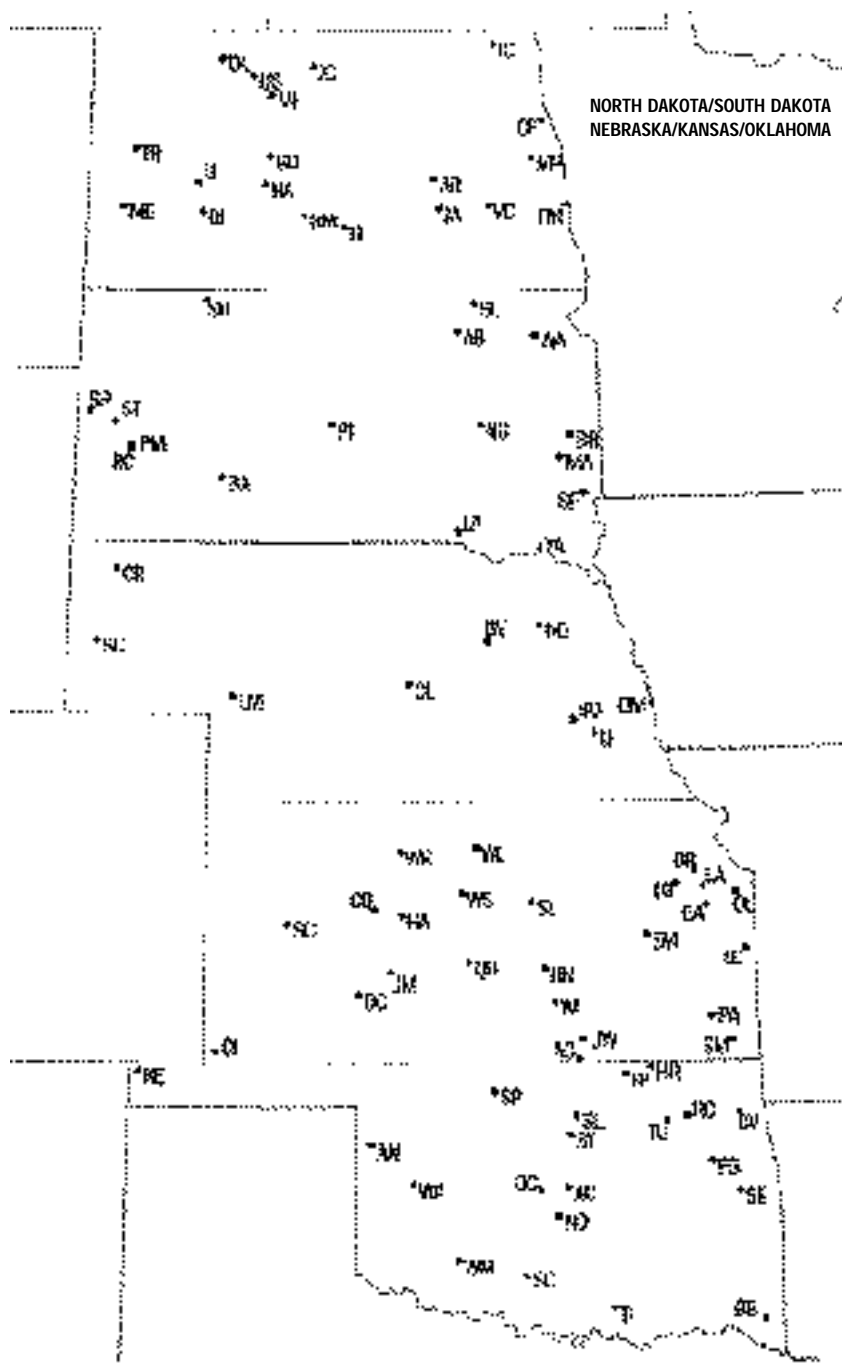
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The winter of 2001-2002 will go down in the weather books as one of the mildest on record. This winter will also be remembered as one of the driest in recent years. In the northern parts of the Great Plains, birders were treated to counting birds in 40°F or even 50°F

weather; in the southern portions of the nation’s heartland, participants had to contend with temperatures in the 50s and 60s! This was a good news/bad news situation, however. While *all* compilers noted the presence of species lingering later than usual because of these mild temperatures, and while the Dakotas were treated to many such waterfowl species, the assessment in the southern portions of the region was that many ducks and geese were still up north, at least at the start of the count period.



This was a remarkable winter for Snowy Owls in the central plains. It was also a major invasion year for both Common Redpolls and White-winged Crossbills. These species appeared early-on this winter in the northern reaches of the area, and by winter's end, had arrived at the southern portions as well. On a somewhat somber note, many compilers noted that because of increased security concerns following September 11, some of the "better" parts of some count circles were now off limits. Some governmental facilities, such as wastewater treatment plants, and most nuclear plants and adjacent large lakes could not be surveyed this year. Let's hope for better times and better access next year.

This year, participants completed 19 counts in North Dakota. Topping the pack was the Garrison Dam CBC with 57 species, while Grand Forks/East Grand Forks came in a distant second with 48. At the other end of the spectrum, the new Lake Ilo count reported 15 species. Snowy Owls were spotted at Garrison Dam, Grand Forks (8 birds!), Hazen, Jamestown, J. Clark Salyer N.W.R., Long Lake, Mayville-Portland (CW), Minot, and Upper Souris N.W.R.. Crossbills were tallied as follows: Bismarck, Red and White-winged; Dickinson, White-winged; Garrison Dam, Red; Grand Forks, Red (CW); Icelandic SP, White-winged; Minot, Red and White-winged; and Upper Souris, White-winged (CW).

Common Redpolls were widespread, and were found on 17 of the 19 counts this year, and Hoarys were noted at Dickinson, Icelandic, Minot, and Upper Souris. Other good birds included the Blue Goose and the Varied Thrush at Bismarck, the Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch at Dickinson, Fargo's Sandhill Crane, Grand Fork's White-throated Sparrow, Hazen's Mountain Bluebird (CW) and White-throated Sparrow (CW), Long Lake's very late Gray Catbird, and Minot's Northern Cardinal and Harris's Sparrow; cardinals were also found at Fargo and Grand Forks. Finally, Pine Grosbeaks were noted at Grand Forks (CW), and Icelandic and Bohemian Waxwings were

seen at Bismarck, Des Lacs N.W.R., Garrison Dam, Grand Forks, Hazen (CW), Icelandic, Jamestown, and Theodore Roosevelt N.P.

Sixteen CBCs were conducted this winter in South Dakota. Pierre took first-place honors with a more-than-respectable 69 species, while Spearfish tallied 57 and Rapid City 56. Pierre also had more than its share of rarities this year, including Surf Scoter, Thayer's Gull, Snowy Owl (CW), Winter Wren, and Myrtle Warbler. Other Snowy Owls were located at Huron (CW), Madison, and Sand Lake N.W.R. (3 individuals). Rapid City birders were treated to a Varied Thrush, and, statewide, Bohemian Waxwings were found in Pierre, Rapid City, Shadehill (CW), Spearfish, and Sturgis, while White-winged Crossbills showed up at Aberdeen (CW), Huron, and Shadehill. Piedmont had Gray and Pinyon jays, and Spearfish had its local "specialty" species Lewis's Woodpecker, Canyon Wren, and Dipper; Rapid City also recorded Canyon Wren, and Sturgis had Lewis's Woodpecker (CW), as well.

Nebraska observers submitted nine counts this year. The Lake McConaughy count has taken first place for the last several years, and this year was no different: The participants recorded 103 species. Northern Goshawk, Snowy Owl, Tufted Duck (very likely the same bird present at this locale in the winter of 1999/2000 and in the fall of 2000), six gull species, including Mew and Lesser Black-backed, Snow Bunting, and Common Redpoll were all found there. Elsewhere across the state, rarities noted were Scottsbluff's Sage Thrasher (CW) and Red Crossbill, Beaver Valley's White-winged Crossbill (CW), and Crawford's Red and White-winged Crossbills; elsewhere Norfolk had Northern Goshawk and White-winged Crossbill, and Branched Oak and Lincoln had Red Crossbills, too. Omaha had a CW feeder Pine Warbler and 150 Franklin Gulls, while Lincoln had a very late Common Yellowthroat. Finally, shorebirds; yes, shorebirds, on Nebraska CBCs! Branched Oak reported a dark-legged *Calidris* (CW) and a Pectoral

Sandpiper (CW), and, not to be outdone, Lincoln reported Spotted, Least and Pectoral sandpipers, all on a very mild count day with temperatures reaching the mid-50s!

Kansas birders participated in 24 counts this winter. Linn County bested the field with 94 species, but was followed closely by the Lawrence count, which recorded 92 species. A new count started by Joyce Davis and Joleen Fromm in Jetmore is a welcomed addition from the southwestern part of the state. Linger water birds were recorded statewide. For example, Common Loons were observed at Lawrence (CW), Linn County, and Wilson Reservoir, while Waconda counters had to settle for a Pacific Loon; American White Pelicans were seen at Lawrence, Linn County (flock of 44), Oskaloosa-Perry Lake (57 birds), Quivira (CW), and Webster Reservoir. Greater Scaup were noted at Baldwin (a very high count of 60 individuals), Oskaloosa-Perry Lake (CW), and Wichita, and given the mild weather preceding the count period, it is not too surprising that Virginia Rails were tallied at Arkansas City, Cedar Bluff, Hays, and Scott Lake. Other good birds included the Osprey at Linn County, the out-of-range Carolina Chickadee at Baldwin, a late Gray Catbird at Scott Lake, the Orange-crowned Warblers at Udall-Winfield and Wichita, the flock of 71 Smith's Longspurs at Emporia, and the CW White-winged Crossbill also at Baldwin. Finally, the Cimarron Grasslands count recorded a number of southwestern species, including Lesser Prairie-Chicken, Scaled Quail, Burrowing Owl (CW), Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Chihuahuan Raven, Curve-billed Thrasher and "Gray-headed" Junco.

Twenty counts were completed by Oklahoma birders this season, with several counts pushing past the 100 species mark this year. Top billing went to Oklahoma City (OKC) with 108 species, while neighboring Norman took second place honors with 104 species. Not only did OKC take top species honors, but the count had a very nice selection of rarities, as well. Pacific Loon, Black-crowned

Night-Heron, Osprey, Thayer's and Lesser Black-backed gulls, Forster's Tern, and Sedge Wren were all recorded. In addition, OKC birders found Greater Yellowlegs and Least Sandpiper. Other shorebirds were recorded statewide as follows: Ft. Gibson, Spotted Sandpiper; Kenton (Black Mesa), Least Sandpiper; Norman, Greater Yellowlegs and Least Sandpiper; Sequoyah, yellowlegs, sp.; Sooner Lake, Greater Yellowlegs (CW); Stephens County, Least Sandpiper; Stillwater, Western Sandpiper; Tulsa, Least Sandpiper; Tishomingo N.W.R., Greater Yellowlegs and Least Sandpiper; Washita N.W.R., Greater Yellowlegs; Wichita Mts. W.R., Greater Yellowlegs. Other good reports included: at Arnett, the refinding of Lesser Prairie-Chickens after a couple years' absence, and Virginia Rail; Broken Bow, Green Heron, Forster's Tern, and

Gray Catbird; Ft. Gibson, American Black Duck; Kenton, White-winged Dove, Say's Phoebe, Steller's Jays, and Rusty Blackbird; Norman, Black-crowned Night-Heron and Lark Sparrow; Rogers County, Clark's Grebe; Sooner Lake, Red-throated Loon (CW), and Osprey; Tallgrass Prairie Preserve, Northern Saw-whet Owl, and Gray Catbird; Tishomingo, Virginia Rail, Franklin's Gull, Forster's Tern and Red Crossbill; Tulsa, Black Scoter; Washita, Pacific Loon (CW), and Snowy Owl; and finally, Wichita Mts., Pyrrhuloxia, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Gray-headed Junco.

A word of caution about reported rarities seems appropriate. Because count editing is now taking place so very early in the year, it appears unlikely that bird record committees will have had enough time to review rare bird reports. Before these data are used, it would be prudent to

check with the appropriate state rare bird committee before citing to these reports.

Finally, as usual, most compilers continue to do a great job of initial editing; individual count compilers are in the best position to know the skill of individual observers, and, as a result, the validity of individual reports. This continued effort on their parts makes the regional editor's job much, much easier. Thanks!

## TEXAS

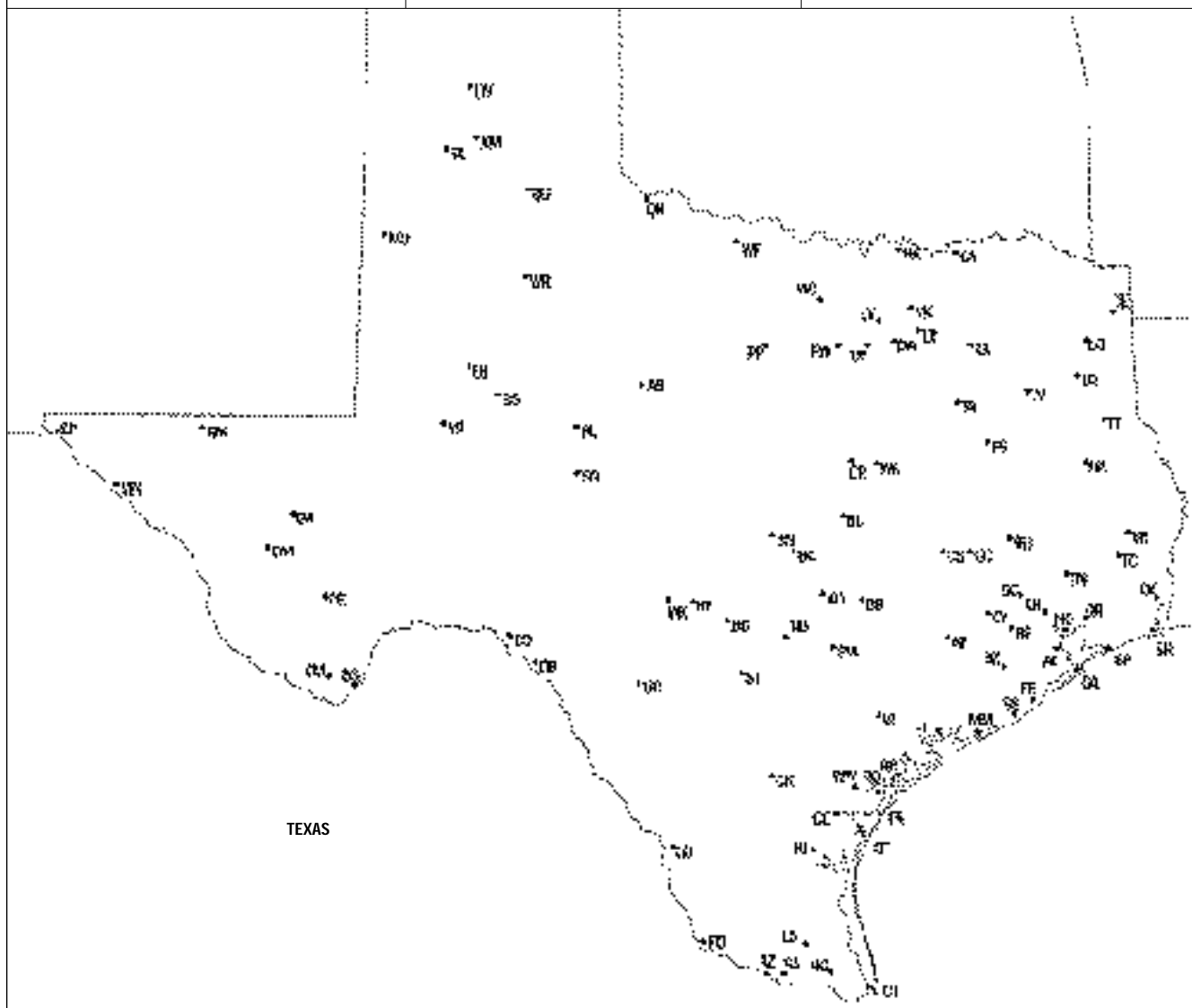
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In my 30-plus years of editing the CBCs for the Lone Star state, I have never before had 90 or more counts, so that is a new one for us. Collectively, these counts accounted for 384 species, or 62 percent



of the state's "official" list. Five of these species do not have established populations in the state i.e., they are exotics. Of the 39 "exclusive" species, several should have been reported by more than one count; explanations for "missing" these species vary, from weather conditions and loss of habitat in a particular count, to poor coverage; and compilers' comments encompass all of these!

In a state as large and diverse as Texas, it should surprise no one that counts would vary considerably over a two-week period. Mad Island Marsh again led the state and nation with 234 species. Only one other count broke 200 this year: Freeport with 202. A number of counts reported significantly fewer species this year; Corpus Christi, often at or above 200 species, came in at 160. As expected, the two-digit species tallies came in from the counts held in the mountains of west Texas.

The status of a number of species has changed over the years. When I first accepted this challenge, counts had to submit details for species such as Ross's Goose and Greater Scaup. Now we have these species reported on numerous counts and in large numbers: 28 counts reported Ross's Goose from Amarillo in the Panhandle to El Paso in the Trans-Pecos to several counts on the coastal plain, with numbers ranging from one to 801; 19 counts reported the Greater Scaup and, like the goose, came from El Paso to Fort Worth and through east Texas to the coastal plain, and the numbers ranged from one to 36. On a somewhat different note, Cave Swallow now winters in numbers in the south Texas area. Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks and White-winged Doves have greatly increased their ranges in the state, while Western and Clark's grebes have become numerous in the El Paso area.

Several species were not even on the state list in 1972, but now are well established or appear regularly enough that they are no longer on the Review List of the Texas Bird Records Committee: Pacific Loon, Glossy Ibis, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Monk Parakeet, Green Parakeet, and Red-crowned Parrot,

among others. The rapid spread of the Eurasian Collared-Dove has truly amazed the Texas birding community! The Green Parakeet and Red-crowned Parrot represent a realization that established populations, regardless of origin, exist in part of the lower Rio Grande valley, while the Monk Parakeet has established populations in several urban cities. I should also mention that because the Solitary Sandpiper appears regularly along the coastal plains and in south Texas, it doesn't deserve the use of boldface.

Until recently, several species simply would not be accepted, as no evidence existed that those species had ever wintered in Texas (or the United States); these included the Broad-winged and Swainson's hawks and the Semipalmated Sandpiper. In the last decade, both hawks have been well documented in Texas, but only immature Swainson's. Thus, such records continue to receive much skepticism unless accompanied by detailed notes and, hopefully, photographs! The Northern Goshawk reported by the Tyler CBC, the single Broad-winged Hawk reported at Uvalde, and the individual Swainson's Hawks reported from College Station, Lubbock, and Midland will all receive close scrutiny by the state committee. No evidence yet exists for the presence of the sandpiper in Texas in winter. Any *Catharus* thrush or Wood Thrush should also receive questioning, as no documentation exists for these birds wintering in the state.

Several species of concern in the 1970s have shown considerable resilience, and their numbers have significantly increased. Nineteen counts reported a total of 3450 Brown Pelicans, from Harlingen in south Texas to Orange on the Louisiana border. Among the raptors, 55 counts included Osprey, ranging from one to 124; 37 counts tallied a total of 126 Bald Eagles; similarly, 50 counts reported Merlins, while 29 counts tallied Peregrine Falcons.

In contrast, we must have concern about the Attwater's Prairie-Chicken (2 birds on one count) and the Scaled Quail (8 counts, ranging from 1 [on 3 counts] to 118 at Midland). While the Piping and Snowy Plovers are birds of concern, the

number of counts reporting these species and the numbers of individuals reported give some reason for encouragement that at least we have time to save these shorebirds.

Of course, one of the fun parts of the counts must be the appearance of the rarities. This year, we can point out a number of such species. Many are accompanied by photographs, often computer-generated prints (yes, we definitely have changed the way we proceed with the counts over these 30 years!). Fort Worth had a well-documented Eurasian Wigeon, while a Long-tailed Duck (have you become used to that name change?) appeared at the Welder Wildlife Foundation. The Aplomado Falcons reported by the Coastal Tip Of Texas and La Sal Vieja counts undoubtedly represent efforts from the reintroduction program. Of course, only Aransas reported Whooping Cranes, but recent events suggest that may change in future years! Rare rarities included a Thayer's Gull at Lake O' the Pines, California Gulls at three sites, Lesser Black-backed Gull at four sites, and Arctic Tern at Galveston. Collectively, the counts produced ten species of hummingbird, but the most spectacular had to be the Violet-crowned reported at El Paso. Still, an Allen's (banded) or a Calliope Hummingbird deserves a mention, as do the White-collared Seedeaters (5) at Laredo. The report of a Williamson's Sapsucker at Davis Mountains is noteworthy, but the Gilded Flicker reported from the Guadalupe Mountains will receive very close scrutiny. A number of out-of-season birds also deserve reporting: Gray Vireo (Chisos), Yellow-throated Vireo (Santa Ana, CW), Philadelphia Vireo (Freeport), Black-throated Blue Warbler (Bolivar), and Lazuli Bunting (Choke Canyon). And what about 11 counts reporting Yellow-headed Blackbirds, with 111 at El Paso and an impressive 1602 at McNary!

Finally, only two winter irruptive species had any significant number of counts and individuals: Red-breasted Nuthatch and Pine Siskin. The Purple Finch appeared on six counts, but in very low numbers; the status of this species has raised some concern.

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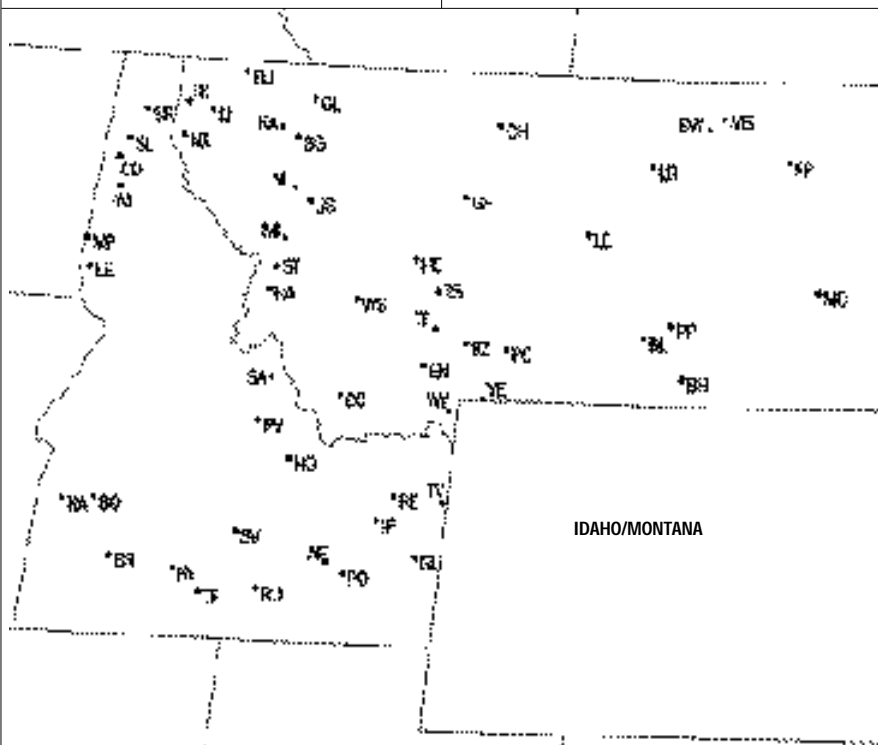
Idaho supported the usual smattering of unusual gulls and shorebirds. Single Mew Gulls were found at Boise and Rupert, and Thayer's at Boise and Indian

Idaho joined much of the country in hosting above-normal redpoll numbers; the highest counts were at Rexburg (480) and Bruneau (375). Just one Hoary was reported, from Sun Valley. Other finches were also not so widespread; only 104 Evening Grosbeaks were reported, from nine counts, and only 147 Red Crossbills (7 counts). Three Black Rosy Finches joined 12 Gray-crowned at Boise, one of



**Le Conte's Sparrow (*Ammodramus leconteii*), Stevensville, Montana.  
Photo/Wayne Tree**

In Montana, lingering warm-weather species were the most notable events of the CBC season, including two state CBC firsts: Le Conte's Sparrow (Stevensville) and Common Yellowthroat (Bighorn River). Unprecedented numbers of some species (e.g. waxwings), a remarkable two Anna's Hummingbirds at Missoula, House Wren,



Turkey Vultures, and Sandhill Cranes also made appearances. Why such trends? Here are a few excerpts from compilers' comments "...very little snow..." : "...pretty much perfect..." and "...abnormally dry and mild." But among the new high of 33 Montana counts was a new count at West Yellowstone, where true to form, the snow was 2 to 5 feet deep.

The diversity of waterfowl species reported was good, but overall numbers were generally low. Wood Ducks made a good showing, being found on six counts (2 cw). There are only a handful of previous Blue-winged Teal records on Montana counts, so four of this most migratory species at Eureka were notable. Harlequin Ducks were found at Glacier N.P. (where the species over-wintered for the first time), and on the Kootenai River at Libby (7, a new state CBC high).

Two Turkey Vultures at Great Falls were a count first; there are less than five previous state CBC records. "Harlan's" Hawks comprised 4 percent of the (242) Red-tailed Hawks statewide, consistent with recent years. Bald Eagles were down 16 percent from last year, but again were reported from all but one count. The only Gyrfalcon was on the Bighorn River count, where it was joined by one of two Peregrines reported (Ennis).

Snowy Owls included two at Fort Peck and singles at Little Rockies and McNeil Slough; count week birds were also at Chester and Pompey's Pillar. The two male Anna's Hummingbirds at Missoula showed up in September and October, and the original male eventually "over-wintered" (with direct assistance after January). There is one previous CBC record in the state (Billings). Red-naped Sapsucker almost made the list of lingering CBC birds (there are a few previous records), with two cw at Bigfork. Hamilton again hosted the only Lewis's Woodpecker.

Four of the top six continental counts of Bohemian Waxwings were in Montana, with an incredible 11,059 at Kalispell leading the way. Bozeman was a distant (national) second, with 4928. Many counts also had record high numbers of Cedar Waxwings (e.g. Bigfork 710,

Billings 378). Interestingly, the ratio of these two species (92 percent Bohemian) was the same as previous "non-invasion" years. American Robins also established new high totals on several western Montana counts.

Among lingering surprises were an out-of-habitat but well-described House Wren at Ninepipe N.W.R. (about the third state CBC record), and an adult male Common Yellowthroat on the Bighorn River that was (surprisingly) the first accepted state CBC record. Both the Vesper Sparrow at Hamilton, and the Le Conte's Sparrow at Stevensville were state winter firsts, and both were well documented by digital photos.

House Finch increases are tracked well by CBC data, and this year the state total was 34 percent higher than (last year's) previous high, with 1423 at Billings alone. In certain redpoll invasion years, can we simply expect that a percentage will be Hoarys. While some observers may make this assumption and falsely identify light Commons, many true Hoarys undoubtedly also go undetected. What combination of these effects was in play is anyone's guess, and it is unfortunate that many of the 43 Hoarys on Montana counts were reported without details. But they were indeed pervasive, being reported from seven counts statewide (plus 2 cw), often by several parties per count. They comprised <0.5 percent of the 9605 redpolls on 31 counts. The 17 Hoarys at Ninepipe N.W.R. tied for the highest count of the species in the lower 48.

Thank you to many Montana compilers for the wonderful special aspects write-ups, especially John Parker of Bozeman and Dave Lockman of Stevensville.

## WYOMING/COLORADO/UTAH

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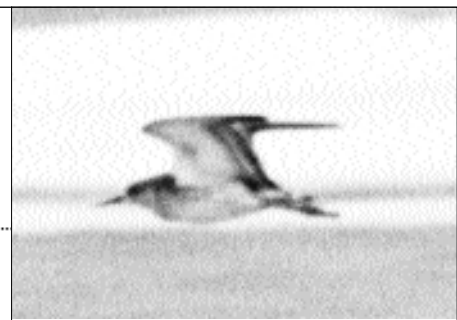
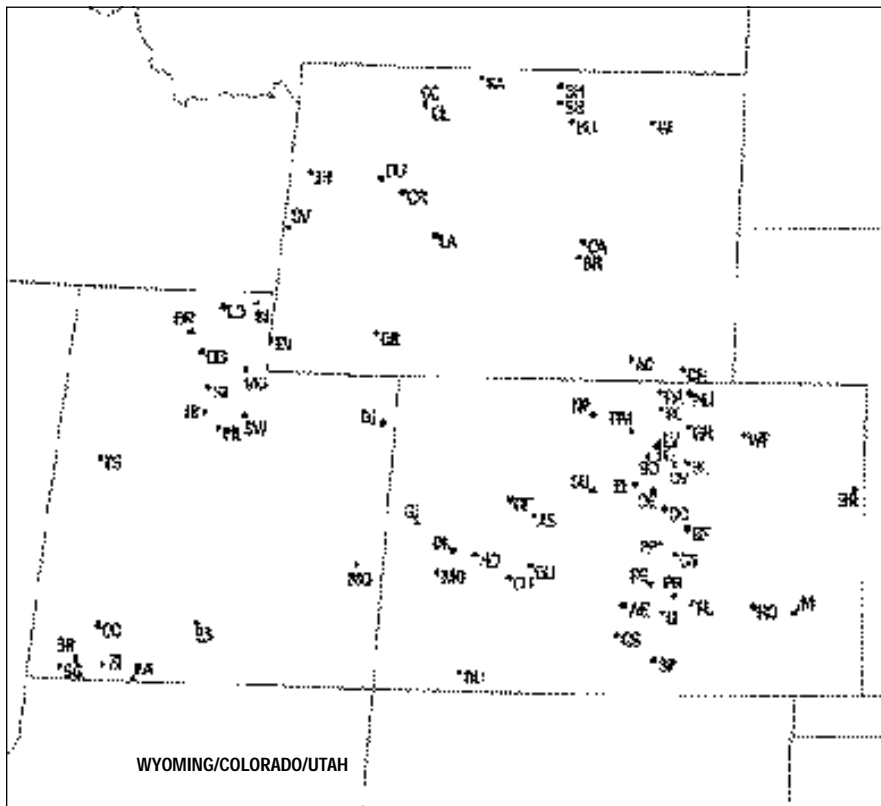
For the 102nd Christmas Bird Count, 72 circles were counted in the region. This is up three from last year, however some of the areas censused last year were not done this season. Species numbers varied from ten to 110, with an average of 62 species per count. Approximately 902,750 individual birds were recorded. As always, several counts had rare and unusual birds on the count. These "lost" birds add to the excitement of the Christmas Bird Count experience. More interesting trends noted this season were shown by the totals of Ferruginous Hawk, Blue Jay, American Crow, and Northern Shrike. This was the year for Ferruginous Hawks as 155 were recorded in 30 count circles in all three states of the region. Blue Jays seem to be increasing in number and expanding their range in Colorado and Wyoming with 1240 counted on 25 circles. No Blue Jays were observed in Utah. I haven't analyzed the long-term data for the American Crow, but they seem to be increasing in numbers throughout the intermountain west. During the 102nd CBC count, 15,178 crows were counted on 55 of the 72 circles. Several compilers commented on the low numbers of Northern Shrike. Without analyzing long-term data, I will report that 102 Northern Shrikes were recorded on 44 count circles.

This year, I took a closer look at the native sparrow records (omitting House Sparrow). Fifteen sparrow species were



Male Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*), right, with Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) pair, Greeley, Colorado. Photo/Richard Maxfield





Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*), Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Utah.  
Photo/V. Arnold Smith

Colorado CBC participants counted 655,821 birds in 37 count circles. Barr Lake reported a large percentage of the Lapland Longspur observations (510), with only 599 on six counts recorded in the state. Among the unusual sightings in Colorado were a Broad-winged Hawk (Boulder), Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Denver), Trumpeter Swan (Penrose), Eastern Phoebe (Bonny Reservoir), and Franklin's Gull (Denver). John Martin Reservoir provided the best habitat for wintering gulls as Bonaparte's, Ring-billed, California, Herring, Thayer's, Lesser Black-backed, Great Black-backed, and Glaucous were all recorded. John Martin Reservoir also recorded eight species of native sparrows.

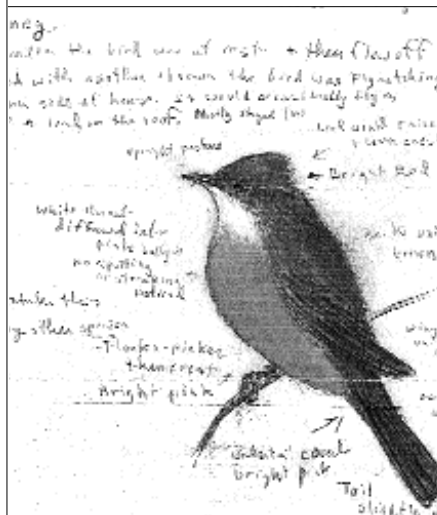
Utah's counts produced 179,540 birds in 17 count circles. One of the most unusual sightings was a Ruff on the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge count. I didn't require the compiler to go into any great detail for the documentation as this was lifer number 580 for me! The Ruff cooperated by staying around for more than a week for many Utah birders to get a look at. A few Sandhill Cranes lingered in Utah and Colorado this year. With open water at Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, the counts usually pick up a few species that traditionally migrate—this year, a White-faced Ibis and an American Bittern were on the list. The open water on the Ogden count resulted in observations of Common Moorhen, Green Heron, and Lesser Yellowlegs. The first run for the newly established Morgan circle produced 2840 birds and 50 species. Silver Reef picked up six wren species and Zion

observed for a total of 19,403 individuals. Sparrows observed were: White-crowned (11,332), Song (4163), American Tree (3784), Harris's (29), Savannah (24), White-throated (22), Vesper (14), Swamp (12), Rufous-crowned (9), Chipping (6), Sage (5), Lincoln's (3), Fox (1), Field (1), and Brewer's (1). It would be interesting to analyze the results of sparrow observations in Arizona and New Mexico during this CBC period. Several birders I've talked to believe the drought and mild winter in the southwest have reduced wintering sparrow populations in the region during the 2001-2002 season.

Wyoming participants counted 67,385 birds in 18 count circles. The Ferruginous Hawks mentioned above were unusual. Wyoming is the state in the region counting the most large gallinaceous birds. Among others, they counted 186 Greater Sage-Grouse on three count circles and 673 Wild Turkeys on seven counts. Bohemian Waxwing (BOWAX) counts seem to be down regionwide, however Buffalo counted 586 and Story-Bighorn counted 325. During the 1960s, BOWAX reports came from 16-75 circles with number of birds/party hour ranging from 1.3 to 16.05. During the 1990s,

BOWAX reports came from 97-156 circles with number of birds/party hour ranging from 2.97 to 5.74.

Casper observed their first Turkey Vulture on a CBC this year. Several compilers mentioned the drought in the area that seemed to influence some of the bird counts. Jackson Hole still had a Long-billed Curlew in the area during count week. The northern extension of the Pygmy Nuthatch winter range in the region continues to be the Story-Bighorn area.



Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*), Pueblo, Colorado.  
Sketch/Mark Yeager "Radeaux"



**Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Zion National Park, Utah. Photo/Merrill Webb**

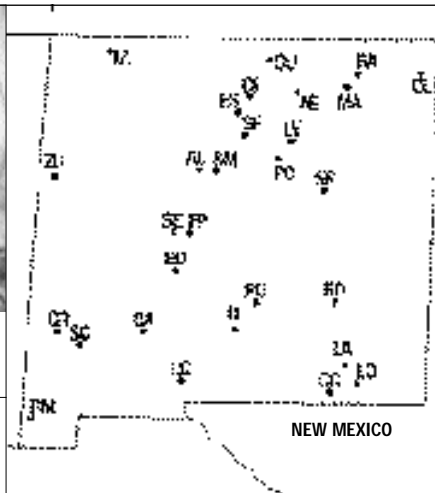
National Park observed an Anna's Hummingbird. St. George continues to live up to its "Utah's Dixie" status. Among the desert birds observed were Vermilion Flycatcher, Black Phoebe, Say's Phoebe, Greater Roadrunner, Verdin, Northern Mockingbird, Crissal Thrasher, and Abert's Towhee.

#### NEW MEXICO

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We are delighted to welcome three new circles to our area this year—Angel Fire-Eagle Nest, Pecos, and Raton—for a total of 29 circles.

For the fourth winter in a row, the season was warm and somewhat dry. Numbers of species and individuals were not close to record levels compared to other recent years. Counters found 212 species overall (not counting two exotics, Ruidoso's Chukar and Roswell's Ringed Turtle-Dove). The most speciose circle was Caballo again this year, with 131 species, well short of last year's amazing 146. Bosque del Apache had 112 species, and



Las Cruces and Albuquerque tied with 108; the rest were all under 100 species.

The cumulative CBC checklist for the state grew by one this year, standing at 319 with the addition of a well-documented first-year Glaucous Gull in the Maxwell circle. Counters found a statewide total of about 350,000 individuals. Highest numbers were found in the Bosque circle with over 65,000, followed by Roswell and Las Cruces, with well over 50,000 birds.

The mild winter left a number of lingerers in the state. Raton counters found a Killdeer. An American Avocet was new to Bosque del Apache. Las Cruces had a Dusky Flycatcher, and there was a "Western" Flycatcher for Bosque. The only swallows this year were seven Tree Swallows in Las Cruces and two unidentified swallows in Seville. A Gray Catbird was new to Santa Rosa. A Cassin's Vireo appeared in Las Cruces. The only warblers at all out of the ordinary were a Common Yellowthroat in Seville and a well-described male Wilson's Warbler in Las Cruces. A Black-headed Grosbeak was new to Silver City.

Turning to rare winter visitors, Craig Cranston took some nice photos of a Red-throated Loon in the Loving circle. Las Cruces observers found 17 Western Sandpipers for a new circle record. Roswell had nine Dunlins. Las Cruces counters found two Lewis's Woodpeckers for a second count record. John Trochet's rescheduled and foreshortened Zuni count had a count-week Short-eared Owl. Anna's Hummingbirds showed up

in Albuquerque and Lakes Avalon-Brantley. Blue Jays provided a second record for Carlsbad Caverns and a first for Maxwell. Clayton, Las Vegas, and Las Cruces had Brown Thrashers, with a count-week bird in Zuni.

Lastly, here are some species that are spreading. The Eurasian Collared-Dove population continued its rapid expansion, new to Bosque, La Luz, Loving, and Santa Rosa, with high counts in Albuquerque and Clayton. White-winged Doves were first CBC records for Clayton and the Sandias and in high numbers in La Luz. Maxwell and Santa Rosa had Northern Cardinals. Pyrrhuloxia was new for Albuquerque, also occurring at Five Points for the third year. Bosque del Apache had a Harris's Hawk.

Some record photos and guidelines for compilers are on my Web page, <http://www.nmt.edu/~shipman/z/cbc/nmcbc.html>.

#### NEVADA/ARIZONA

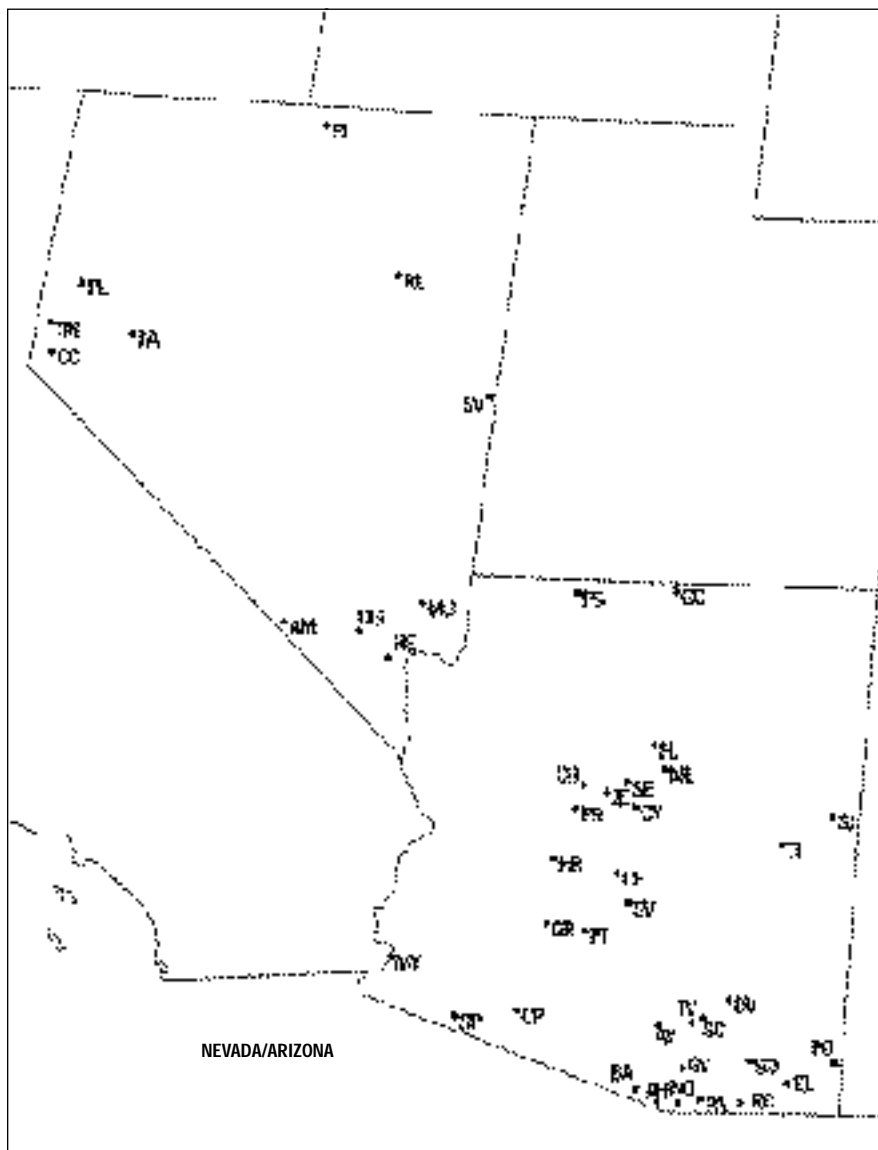
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For the 102nd Christmas count season, 11 counts were held in Nevada. Unfortunately, the events of 9/11 didn't allow the Walker Lake Count to run this year since a large part of the count circle is on a military base. Let's hope next year the conditions will allow the count to resume.

Once again Truckee Meadows had a great count, and the highest number of species in Nevada with 110. Their strategy has been to break each large area into smaller areas and add more people. It seems to be working, and with the added coverage they had an all-time high on the number of individuals this year. They had several good birds, including a male Eurasian Wigeon and Blue-winged Teal, a *Selasphorus* hummingbird, and a Canyon Wren. This winter there was a southern movement of Common Redpolls in the United States, and one was found in the circle during the count week at a feeder.



**Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*), Loving, New Mexico. Photo/Craig C. Cranston**



Three of the 34 counts are revivals of past counts held in Arizona. The Havasu N.W.R. CBC ran from 1944-1954 and is located along the Lower Colorado River; it includes parts of Needles, California, with Arizona around Topock Marsh. The Elfrida count in southeast Arizona ran from 1982-1988 and includes parts of the Sulphur Springs Valley around the town of Elfrida. This is a prime area for wintering raptors and Sandhill Cranes as well as grassland birds. The third revived count is the Phoenix-Tres Rios Count, which ran for many, many years, 1931-1985, in the west valley before the circle was moved to the Salt-Verde River area. The old circle was adjusted a little for habitat loss and produced very good results this year.

The major weather factor in the southwest continues to be drought. This is the fourth year in a row of minimal rain, and last winter and this one so far have been extremely dry. The food crop was poor in most of the state, and many of the tanks and small lakes are now dry. The total number of species recorded on the counts was only slightly lower than last season; however the number of individuals was way down on most counts. Unlike last year, there were no irruptive species in Arizona this winter. The mountain birds stayed in the mountains and Cedar Waxwings, thrushes, and other berry eating birds did not move into the lowlands.

The top eight counts all recorded between 135 and 147 species. The next nine counts had between 100 and 120 species, eight counts were between 75 and 100, and the final group of seven had between 18 and 65 species. There were many interesting birds found in the state this count season, and the mild temperatures and lack of winter storms left some lingering migrants in the lowlands.

Common Loons were found at unusual locations, with one on the Carefree Count and one on the Prescott Count, while a Pacific Loon was still a good bird for the Havasu Count. While "only" a count period bird, a Red-necked Grebe at Gila River was a very rare find in Arizona. A Brown Pelican was recorded on the Bill Williams count and the immature Little Blue Heron

Fallon had 89 species, followed by Henderson with 87. The Henderson count was hampered by high winds and the counters were not able to take a boat out onto Lake Mead, resulting in low numbers of waterfowl. Muddy River had 85 species and Carson City came in at 80, a few less than last year's all-time high of 89. They had to work with some snow flurries but still had a Bohemian Waxwing, Lark Sparrow, and a Virginia Rail. The Desert Game count had 78 species, including a Brown Thrasher, and Ash Meadows came in at 77 species, including a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

Pyramid Lake had to deal with some tough weather and didn't get the boat out, so the number of individuals was very low, but the counters did manage to locate six species of grebes, with Red-necked Grebe

being new to the count. Black Phoebe, Western Bluebird, Hermit Thrush, and Northern Shrike were also new. Elko had a mixed bag of weather before and during the count and ended up with 60 species; one of its 13 count-week species was a Common Redpoll among the record number of Pine Siskins in the area.

Ruby Lake had 52 species, while Snake Valley had 49 species (and had good weather for a change) but all the lakes were frozen, eliminating chances for tallying waterfowl. The count did find a Black-throated Sparrow and Western Bluebirds. All of the Nevada counts came in with good details of all unusual birds and very few errors—a great job once again by all of the state's compilers.

For the 102nd Christmas count season, 33 counts were held in Arizona.

Access to the CBC database through the BirdSource website has helped eliminate many errors, and next year when total species will hopefully be calculated another source of errors will be eliminated. There were only a few unusual species that came in without any documenta-

thing about the Christmas counts is that every year is different, and I can't wait to see what will happen for the 103rd count!

A series of strong winter storms coincided with the first four days of the count season. Sustained winds of 35 to 40 miles per hour gusting to 60 on some coastal



counts made counting birds especially challenging. Inland counts were also affected, many reporting that birds seen during pre-count scouting were nowhere to be found on count day. The Columbia Estuary count, which seemed to received the worst of the storms, recorded 15 count week species seen the day before and the day after the count, but not on count day. Better weather followed, and counts through the rest of the period reported better-than-average numbers.

A warm, wet pre-season may have been responsible for the many migrant holdovers that were recorded in the region. Remarkable numbers of Great Egrets and Turkey Vultures were recorded in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Waterfowl and raptor counts were higher than average in western Oregon and Washington. West side Prairie Falcons and Golden Eagles were especially high. White-tailed Kites and Red-shouldered Hawks continued to expand their presence.

First-winter Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were found at Kent-Auburn, WA, and Tillamook, OR. Both birds remained for some time after the count period. Video captures of these birds were widely distributed over the Internet making confirmation fairly straightforward. We thank those from the ID-frontiers listserve who provided input on what might otherwise have been a difficult and drawn out identification process.

Winter Say's Phoebe numbers were above average and Black Phoebes were seen at Airlie, OR, and Wahkiakum, WA. Fifteen Palm Warblers were reported at Port Orford, OR. A Tennessee Warbler was at Columbia Estuary, OR. Multiple Nashville, MacGillivray's, and Wilson's Warblers were also seen in the region. Perhaps the most notable was a Yellow-throated Warbler at Twisp in eastern Washington that remained well into January at a local feeder, fattening up on suet and mealworms.

Orange-crowned Warblers were found in remarkable numbers throughout Western Oregon and Washington. The increase in numbers of wintering Orange-crowns reported over the past 20 years is most probably an artifact of increased observer effort and awareness, but there

also appears to be a correlation between over-wintering and rainfall. Surprisingly, more Orange-crowns seem to over-winter in very wet years than in drier years. Over-wintering Barn Swallows were reported from Wahkiakum, WA, and Yaquina Bay, OR; Tree Swallows were also seen at Yaquina Bay. There may also be a relationship between over-wintering swallows and high rainfall years.

This season was a Common Redpoll invasion year. Pre-season individuals were reported as far west as the Washington Coast beginning in late-November. The largest concentrations during the count period were found in eastern Washington and northeastern Oregon, but small groups were seen in Coastal Washington and Portland, OR. As is often the case in invasion years, careful scrutiny of larger flocks produced a few Hoary Redpolls. A well-described and photographed Hoary was seen at the Grand Coulee, WA, count in Electric City. Two Hoary Redpolls were reported from Seattle, WA.

White-throated Sparrows were reported in higher-than-average numbers, especially in the Willamette and Rogue Valleys of Oregon. The numbers were closely correlated to the occurrence of more common *Zonotrichia* sparrows, most specifically Golden-crowned Sparrows. Medford, OR, alone tallied 1335 Golden-crowns and 42 White-throated Sparrows. An analysis of 11 Oregon counts west of the Cascades found a remarkably constant 3.5 to 4 percent ratio of White-throats to Golden-crowns. Harris's Sparrows made a better showing in Washington than Oregon, especially east of the Cascades.

The number of Wild Turkeys reported this year undoubtedly reflects the efforts by hunting organizations and fish and wildlife agencies to establish this species in the region. Most previous attempts (dating back to 1899) have failed. Reports north of Eugene, OR, probably do not represent established populations, and it is unlikely that genuinely successful populations will ever be separable from those that are an artifact of yearly reintroductions. Other introduced (or escaped) exotics include several reports of Mute Swan in

Washington and *Aratinga* sp. from Seattle, WA. The latter were originally reported as Crimson-fronted Parakeets, but a lively discussion on the Tweeteters' e-mail listserve called that identification into question.

High count this year went to Coos Bay, OR, with 154, in spite of high winds and rain. Port Orford, OR, and Sequim-Dungeness, WA, both under much better weather circumstances, tied for second with 140. Bellingham, Kitsap, and Padilla Bay, all in Washington, recorded 129. High counts east of the Cascades include Tri-cities, WA, at 111; Lyle, WA, at 104; and Klamath Falls, OR, at 103.

Once again, most compilers documented rare or out of place species very well. Especially appreciated were photos of the Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers, Yellow-throated Warbler, and Hoary Redpolls, but it was nice to see photos of Anna's Hummingbirds, Black Phoebe, Harris's Sparrows, and the Dickcissel (Medford, OR). Of the few reports submitted without supporting details only a MacGillivray's Warbler and House Wren were deleted. All other undocumented species were included with appropriate editorial comments.

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## CALIFORNIA

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**John C. Wilson**

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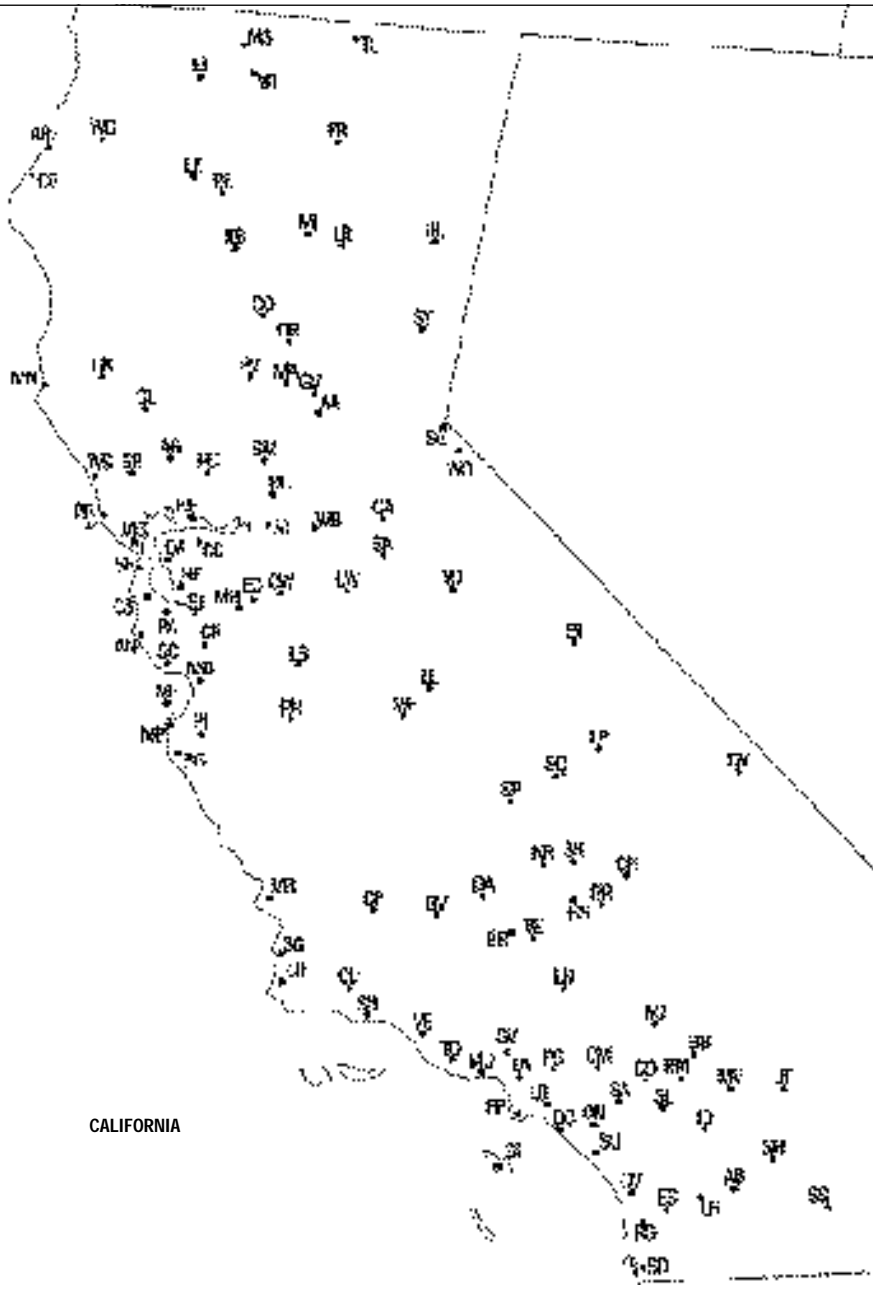
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During the 102nd Christmas Bird Count period, California had 114 counts, the same as the previous year. For the second year in a row Santa Barbara had the highest number of species, at 206. Both Point Reyes and San Diego were close seconds with 205 species, while the Morro Bay, Moss Landing, and Orange County Coastal counts each had 197 species. Point Reyes Peninsula had the highest number of participants with 181 observers! Following are some of the highlights.

A Red-throated Loon inland on the Wallace-Bellota count was a nice surprise. An Arctic Loon, an extremely rare old-world visitor to California, was well described from the Point Reyes Peninsula and is currently under review by the California Bird Records Committee

(CBRC). Pacific Loons were found inland on the Clear Lake, Puta Creek, and the Sacramento counts. A Yellow-billed Loon was on the Arcata count and is also under CBRC review. Three Manx Shearwaters reported on the Monterey Bay count, an all-pelagic count, are currently under CBRC review as well. Overall, Brown Pelican numbers on CBCs have been on the increase in recent years with most coastal counts reporting a slight increase over last year. Additionally, individuals on the East Contra Costa County and Stockton counts were away from the immediate coast and the Salton Sea where they are regularly encountered. Two Little Blue Herons on the San Diego CBC were somewhat expected, but a Reddish Egret in Thousand Oaks was not. A Wood Stork in Escondido had been present for some time.

Geese, swans, and ducks were fairly well represented this year. There were 37 counts reporting Greater White-fronted Geese (with seven compilers reporting them as unusual). The blue form of Ross's Goose was reported on the China Lake and Marysville counts, and Brant was reported on 13 counts. Two Trumpeter Swans were at Marysville. A Tundra Swan was in the high desert at Lancaster. A Whooper Swan was reported from Lake



**Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*),  
Hayward-Fremont, California.  
Photo/Bill N. Scoggins**

Almanor. Both the Trumpeter and Whooper swans are currently under review with the CBRC. A Eurasian Green-winged Teal was adequately described from coastal Orange County. Tufted Ducks were on the Centerville Beach to King Salmon, Oakland, and Santa Cruz counts. Harlequin Ducks were reported from Centerville Beach to King Salmon, Marin County, and Monterey Peninsula. Also, seven Long-tailed Ducks were on as many counts.

A Bald Eagle was found in the extreme southeast corner of California during the Salton Sea (south) CBC. A Northern Goshawk in the high desert at China Lake

was well away from the mountains. Seven Swainson's Hawks were recorded in Stockton (where they have become regular in winter). Another one was at Rio Cosumnes, and, for the first time in 41 years, one was found on the Orange County (coastal) CBC. Four Zone-tailed Hawks were found on as many counts, and a well-described Harlan's Hawk returned to the San Jose CBC.

Single Sandhill Cranes were found on the Bishop count (east of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range) and at Lancaster in the high Mojave Desert. An American Oystercatcher was nicely described from the Palos Verdes Peninsula

and is currently under CBRC review. Twenty Ruddy Turnstones at the Salton Sea (south) is quite a large number for an inland location. Old world sandpipers were represented with a well-described Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at San Jose and single Ruffs during count week at San Jose and Western Sonoma County.

A well-photographed Laughing Gull on the Redding CBC was well away from the Salton Sea (the only area of regular occurrence for that species during the CBC season). A Lesser Black-backed Gull was recorded on the San Jose count for the seventh year in a row. An Inca Dove on the China Lake count seems to have taken up permanent residence there, as it never left after last year's CBC. Five Ruddy Ground-Doves at Death Valley were notable. A well-documented Rufous Hummingbird on the Calero-Morgan Hill count was the only one reported. Wandering Pileated Woodpeckers were found on the Moss Landing and Palo Alto CBCs.

California had a wonderful collection of Tyrant Flycatchers this year. A Greater Pewee at Claremont had been present for some time and was enjoyed by many observers. A Least Flycatcher was collected on the San Bernardino CBC. A Hammond's Flycatcher was found on the San Juan Capistrano count. Eight Gray Flycatchers on six counts and ten Pacific Slope/Cordilleran Flycatchers on nine counts were more than are usually encountered. Additionally, three more Empidonax flycatchers left unidentified to species rounded out this stellar "Empid" year. Five Eastern Phoebe on as many counts was

more than are usually encountered, and 28 Vermilion Flycatchers were recorded on 13 counts, including one in Bishop, five at China Lake, and one on the Los Angeles count. Single Dusky-capped Flycatchers were at Oakland and San Diego. An Ash-throated Flycatcher in San Diego was the only one reported. A Brown-crested Flycatcher was on the Orange County (coastal) count. Four Tropical Kingbirds on four counts and Western Kingbirds on the Santa Barbara and Santa Catalina Island CBCs round out the flycatchers.

Swallows also made an impressive showing this year with many compilers noting a diverse variety of species and/or higher numbers. Tree Swallows were recorded on 40 counts (with five count compilers indicating unusual status). Violet-green Swallows were noted as unusual on five of 21 counts and Northern Rough-winged Swallows were on ten counts (with four counts suggesting an unusual status). A lone Bank Swallow was noted during count week at coastal Orange County. Barn Swallows made a great showing with 35 counts tallying them. Twenty-four compilers considered them unusual, and they were found as far north as Arcata, as far south as Rancho Santa Fe, and as far inland as the Salton Sea and Death Valley.

American Robins were virtually everywhere this past CBC period; 111 California counts recorded robins this year, more than any other year, with Ukiah tallying 104,185 individuals, an all-time high for that count. (That works out to 1197.7 per party hour!) Eleven other counts tallied all-time highs for American Robins and most counts showed a marked increase from recent years. Oakland counted 29,421 robins and Marin County saw 18,137 for a distant second and third place, respectively. A Brown Thrasher was found on the San Bernardino CBC.

This past year 27 species of wood warblers were seen on California CBCs, a marked increase over previous years. The four "regularly occurring" warblers (Orange-crowned, Yellow-rumped, and Townsend's warblers, plus Common Yellowthroat) were widespread and seen

in decent numbers. A Golden-winged Warbler was on the Orange County (coastal) count. Eight Tennessee Warblers on as many counts was substantially more than normal. Thirty Nashville Warblers on 16 counts was about average. Single Virginia's and Lucy's warblers were both seen on the Monterey Peninsula count. Four Northern Parulas on four counts were more than expected. All told, 37 Yellow Warblers were seen on 15 counts. A Chestnut-sided Warbler was at Santa Barbara, and Black-throated Blue Warblers appeared on the Centerville, Orange County (coastal), and Santa Cruz CBCs. Ninety Black-throated Gray Warblers were seen on 29 counts. Four Black-throated Green Warblers were on three counts, and 23 Hermit Warblers were on 14 counts. Single Pine Warblers were found in Long Beach and Santa Barbara. A Bay-breasted Warbler was at Long Beach. There were 23 Black-and-white Warblers on 17 counts and 14 American Redstarts on ten counts. A Worm-eating Warbler was in Santa Barbara. Six Northern Waterthrushes on four counts was a bit higher than usual. A Mourning Warbler was reported on the Palos Verdes Peninsula CBC. A Hooded Warbler was in San Diego. Rounding out the warblers was 54 Wilson's tallied on 16 counts. While I made a reference to the "regularly occurring" warblers above, I should point out that some of the "eastern vagrant" warblers mentioned (as well as some of the rarer wintering "western" warblers) are seen on many counts with such regularity that compilers are no longer noting them as unusual species.

Tanagers were well represented with a Hepatic seen on the Claremont CBC. The 17 Summer Tanagers seen on ten counts were more than are usually encountered in the count period, and 49 Western Tanagers were seen on 17 counts.

Six Green-tailed Towhees on five counts were more than is usually encountered during a CBC period. A Clay-colored Sparrow was found at San Juan Capistrano, while three more were on the Santa Barbara count. Thirteen Grasshopper Sparrows were on seven



**Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*),  
Santa Barbara, California.  
Photo/Louis Bevier**

counts. Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow had a good showing as well with two birds in Arcata, two more at Morro Bay, and two at Moss Landing. Additionally, five Harris's Sparrows were seen on five counts. Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were more numerous than usual with six found on four counts. Single Black-headed Grosbeaks were seen on the La Purisima and Santa Barbara CBCs.

A Rusty Blackbird was in Santa Barbara, while a Common Grackle was well documented from Bishop. Orioles were well represented with an Orchard in Ventura, six Hoodeds seen on five counts, six Baltimores on four counts, and 45 Bullock's on ten counts. Additionally, Scott's Orioles were seen on the Orange County (northwestern), Point Reyes, San Bernardino, and San Francisco CBCs.

This year, for the first time, all CBCs were submitted on-line. This not only decreased the amount of time it took for editors to receive the count submissions, it also made editing more efficient than ever. Compilers did however have the choice of sending documentation for unusual species either via the web or by surface mail. For the most part, compilers did an excellent job in providing documentation. The following CBCs stood out this year: Bishop, Escondido, Marysville, Moss Landing, Orange County (coastal), Orange County (northwestern), Palos Verdes Peninsula, Point Reyes Peninsula, and Santa Cruz. These counts stood out because the compilers took the care to include overall summaries of their individual counts, sent documentation for all unusual species (in taxonomical order), and in many cases, eliminated poorly or undocumented unusual species from the counts. In addition, they were submitted on time, always a big help.

Overall, documentation sent via surface mail seemed to be a little more thorough than that sent in via the web. This was due no doubt to the ease of sending supporting details such as photographs and sketches by surface mail while also eliminating the need for compilers to transcribe documentation from someone's writing to the CBCs database. I appreciated the many sketches

(no matter how crude) made by observers that compilers included with the documentation. It provided additional visual cues (something we birders depend on) and added greatly to the records.

In spite of the generally outstanding effort from most compilers, there were a few disappointments. As one reads through the individual counts on-line you will find several (what would be very significant) records that had no submitted documentation. This tarnishes not only the individual counts but also the overall database, which compilers and editors have, over the years, worked very hard to establish. Would-be remarkable records removed from the database this year due to the lack of any details included a Warbling Vireo and a Swainson's Thrush, both from two different southern California counts. Also removed from the database because of insufficient documentation to support what would be somewhat unprecedented records included four male Black-chinned Hummingbirds and a heard-only Olive-sided Flycatcher from a northern California count. The above-mentioned editorial decisions were relatively easy to make. The next two were a bit more difficult. A Warbling Vireo was seen briefly on a northern California count by an observer proclaiming to be familiar with the identification of that species. The observer also claimed to be quite surprised that the compiler required documentation, indicating that there may have been a poor understanding about the status of Warbling Vireo in winter. Christmas Bird Counters in the entire United States and Canada manage to come up with, on average, only one Warbling Vireo a year. Statements such as, "If it was a Tennessee Warbler, I might have been more attentive" and "Just a basic, everyday, old Warbling Vireo" are not considered helpful for editors trying to determine the validity of a record. The best that I could come up with (using the established abbreviations available to editors) was "PD" (poor details). Observers on another northern California count were adamant about their identification of a Swainson's Thrush although the documentation did not com-

pletely and unequivocally rule out other Catharus thrushes. This makes the record hypothetical at best, as California has so few Swainson's Thrush records in winter.

Naturally, when editing Christmas Bird Counts, the good outweighs the bad (or unsubmitted), and I am grateful to the many people who, year after year, participate, observe, and compile in an attempt to make their individual counts the best and most accurate they can be. I thank all of you and look forward to next year.

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## HAWAII/PACIFIC ISLANDS

Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands,  
Guam, Pacific Islands

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### **Thane K. Pratt**

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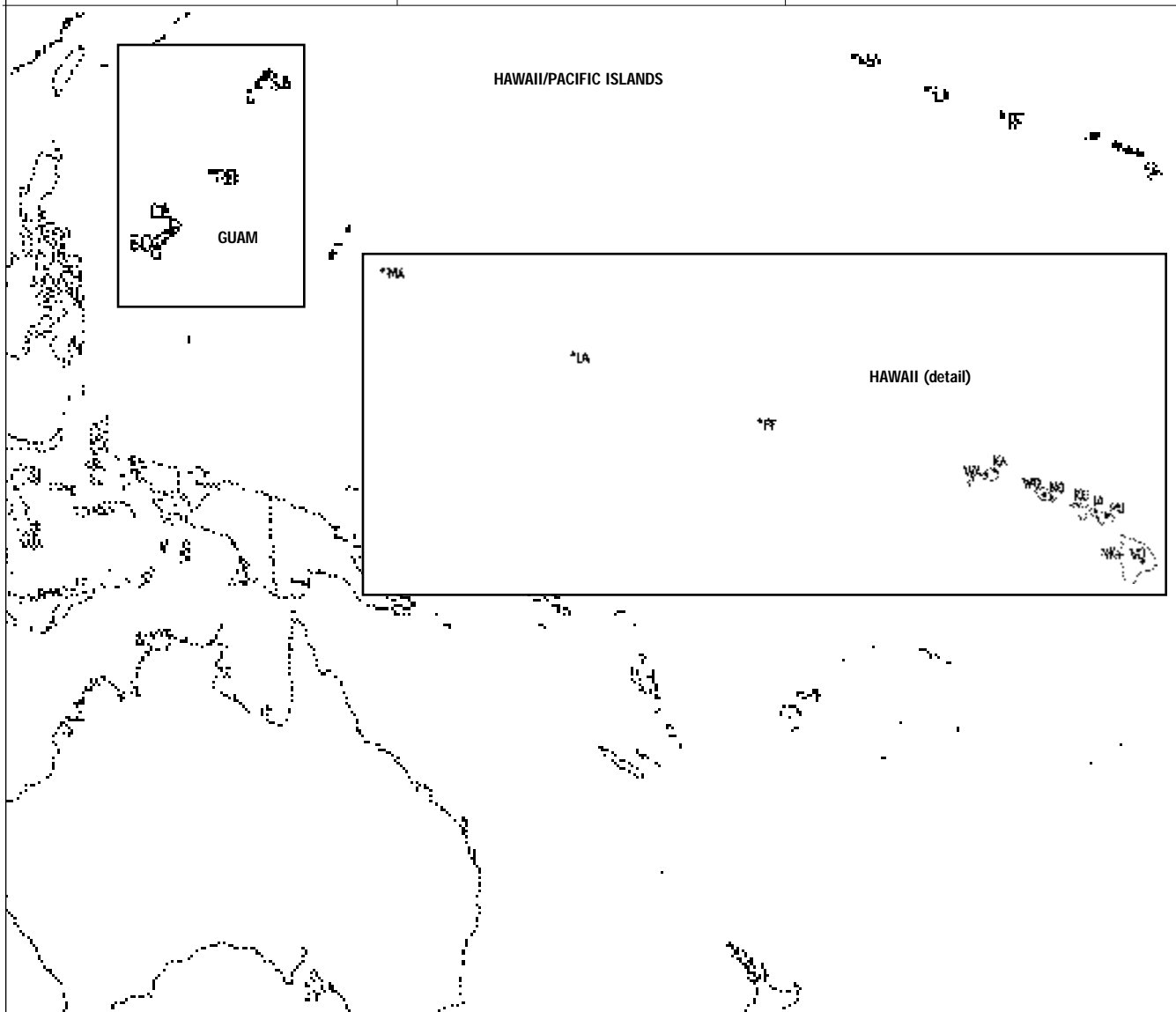
The 102nd Christmas Bird Count for Hawai'i and the Mariana Islands again included all count circles, except the remote Johnston Atoll. A new circle was started on equatorial Palmyra Atoll, newly acquired by The Nature Conservancy and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect huge seabird rookeries and inshore ecosystem. Participation, though low on the Maui counts, was generally good for the rest, with two count circles on each of the four main Hawaiian Islands and Guam, plus one each for the smaller islands of Moloka'i, Midway, Laysan, French Frigate Shoals, Rota, Saipan, and Palmyra.

Usual numbers of Laysan and Black-footed albatross were counted on Midway, Laysan, and French Frigate Shoal, with nearly half a million Laysans on Midway. Only one Short-tailed Albatross was encountered on Midway, where this endangered species has shown interest in breeding. Other Hawaiian seabird numbers stood within usual limits. A straggler Caspian Tern was recorded on the Honolulu count. Six Glaucous-winged Gulls on the Waimea, Kaua'i count, plus one each on the I'ao and French Frigate Shoals counts were an impressive total for this vagrant species.

This year's dismal migration of waterfowl to Hawai'i was reflected in the



<p>102nd CBC. The two most abundant migrants, Northern Pintail and Northern Shoveler, appeared in small numbers or were missed altogether from count circles where they are normally better represented. The only vagrant duck rarities were three Eurasian Green-winged Teal and a Tufted Duck on Midway, and a Canvasback in North Kona. Migratory shorebirds were found in usual numbers. Unusual waders included a Red Phalarope on the I'ao count and a high count of 12 Dunlin on Laysan. Other noteworthy migrants were a Merlin on the Honolulu count (probably only one other Hawaiian record) and two Cattle Egrets on Midway. The latter must have either wandered up the island chain or made the daunting passage from Asia. The endangered Hawaiian Stilt count on Moloka'i stood</p>	<p>at 148, another high year thanks to aquafarming and, separately, a wetland project by Ducks Unlimited.</p> <p>Native forest birds were found in fair numbers, although again the Pu'u o Kaka'e, Maui, count lacked adequate coverage. Sightings of endangered birds included two candidate 'Akikiki, five 'Akiapola'au, three Hawai'i 'Akepa, seven Hawai'i Creeper, 32 O'ahu Elepaio, and three Puaiohi, all similar numbers to last year. A rare sighting was a Short-eared Owl on the Honolulu circle; this species is now very rare on O'ahu.</p> <p>The spread of introduced species continues steadily in Hawai'i, with new distributional records. This year, noisy Red-masked Parakeets made their big debut on the Hawaiian Christmas Count, with 31 reported from the Honolulu cir-</p>	<p>cle. The identification and distribution of this and the very similar Mitred Parakeet, definitely established on Maui, remains to be clarified on O'ahu and Hawai'i islands, however. The Gray Francolin sighting in the Waipi'o circle was unique. It may represent a chance for this species to establish on O'ahu, where previously a small population on Diamond Head died out. Japanese Bush-Warblers turned up on the Kaua'i CBCs starting with the 99th count, although they had been on the island since the 1980s. This year 13 were tallied, taking in both Kaua'i circles. Red-billed Leiothrix continue their recovery on O'ahu with high counts of 151 and 18 on the Honolulu and Waipi'o circles, respectively. A Saffron Finch, one of a few birds attempting to establish the species on Maui, was counted for the first</p>
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time on the Pu`u o Kaka`e circle. Two African Silverbills were the first recorded for the Kapa`a, Kaua`i circle, an unexpected find considering the species' preference for arid habitat. While Java Sparrows dropped below their highs of last year in most circles, in the 102nd CBC they added a new circle to their domain: Moloka`i, with six birds sighted.

Endangered birds from Guam and the Northern Marianas were represented by a high count of 17 Common Moorhens from the Southern Guam Circle and three from the Dededo Circle; three Mariana Crows from Dededo and four from the Rota Circle; two Guam Swiftlets from Southern Guam and four from the Saipan Circle; 19 Guam Rails from the introduced population on Rota; four to-be-listed Rota (Bridled) White-eyes on Rota; and ten Nightingale Reed-Warblers on Saipan. Noteworthy vagrants were a Black Kite during the count week, a Little Egret, and a Black-headed Gull, all from Dededo, three Black-winged Stilts on Southern Guam, and a Whiskered Tern on Saipan. A

new introduced species was recorded from Saipan: three Orange-cheeked Waxbills.

The Palmyra count tallied ten species of seabirds and three migratory shorebirds, all common in the central Pacific. High numbers for seabird species that do not breed in Hawai`i in winter included 130,000 Sooty Terns and 3515 Red-footed Boobies. Palmyra counts will be interesting to watch, particularly if rats are removed, giving new life to the seabird colonies.

#### MEXICO/BELIZE

**Claudia Macías Caballero**

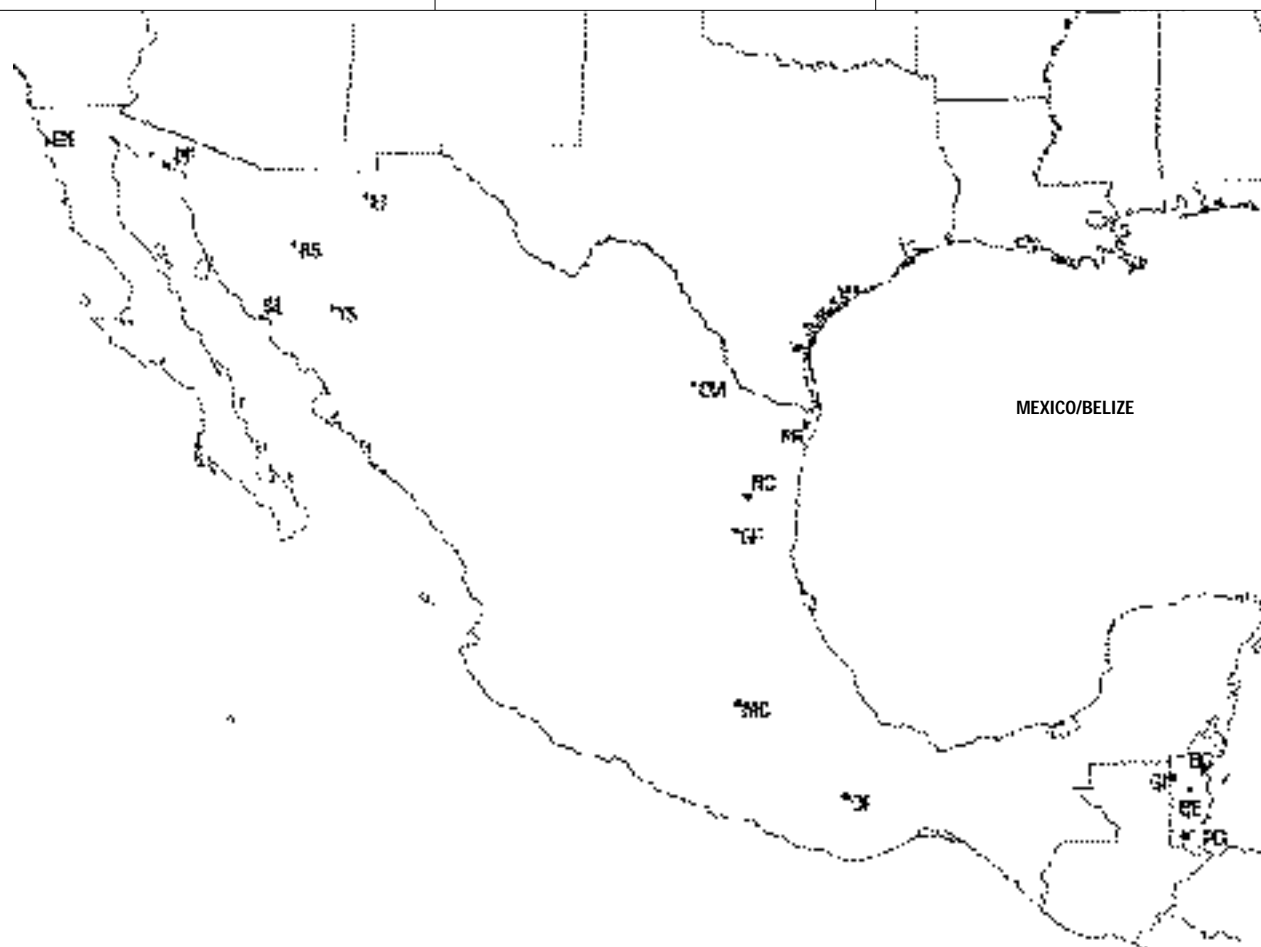
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This year 16 CBCs were submitted in this two-country region (Belize 4, Mexico 12). Happily the number of participants continues to increase. About 272 birders were engaged counting birds on CBCs this season. Like previous years, more

than half of these birders (147) participated in the four Belize counts. This rich number of eyes, ears and enthusiastic personalities made possible a wonderful number of species and a surprisingly high number of birds recorded for the 102nd CBC.

About 679 species were recorded for the entire region. Punta Gorda had the highest species count for Belize with 267, while Ensenada had the highest species count for Mexico with 189. The four Belize counts tallied the highest number of species recorded in this region, an average of 257 species per circle.

Regarding the number of birds recorded, the 102nd count seems to have been one of the highest for this region, with 131,121 birds seen. The Ensenada circle stands out with the highest number of birds recorded, 36,356, followed by Puerto Peñasco with 21,384, Ejido San Pedro with 12,868, and San Carlos with 11,978 birds recorded. Two of the Belize circles surprised us with unusually high



numbers of birds seen, a total of 10,356 for Belize City and a total of 10,339 for Punta Gorda.

The main species seen in high numbers within Mexico were: Western Grebe (1139 Ensenada), Blue-footed Booby (1716 Puerto Peñasco), Brown Booby (1100 Puerto Peñasco), Brown Pelican (3500 San Carlos), Double-crested Cormorant (1500 San Carlos), White Ibis (46 San Carlos), Canada Goose (15 Puerto Peñasco), Willet (1580 Ensenada), Long-billed Curlew (580 Ensenada), Marbled Godwit (1856 Ensenada), Sanderling (2000 Ensenada), Western Sandpiper (621 San Carlos), Heermann's Gull (4173 Puerto Peñasco), Herring Gull (827 Puerto Peñasco), Western Gull (8123 Ensenada), Forster's Tern (321 San Carlos), American Pipit (407 Ensenada), Orange-crowned Warbler (146 Ensenada), Lark Sparrow (79 San Carlos), White-crowned Sparrow (142 San Carlos), Great-tailed Grackle (102 San Carlos), and Hooded Oriole (4 Puerto Peñasco).

The main species seen in high numbers within Belize were: Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (16 Punta Gorda), King Vulture (19 Punta Gorda), Short-billed Pigeon (47 Belmopan), Long-tailed Hermit (13 Belmopan), Little Hermit (23 Belmopan), Black-headed Trogon (38 Belmopan), Violaceous Trogon (36 Belmopan), White-necked Puffbird (9 Punta Gorda), Keel-billed Toucan (91 Belmopan), Tree Swallow (1684 Punta Gorda), and Montezuma Oropendola (517 Punta Gorda).

There were also a number of interesting species that were added for the first time in several of the circles. The unprecedented bird numbers as well as some species reported for the first time on Belize counts are indeed remarkable. Punta Gorda compiler Lee Jones clearly described the main arguments that explain these surprising findings. Hurricane Iris struck southern Belize on October 2001, a small but powerful hurricane that completely stripped away foliage. Most of the trees were toppled or remained only as trunks with no limbs.

Some birds were more likely to be seen because the vegetation cover was gone, some others become common sights along roadsides (such as raptors), and others were probably driven south in search of food following the hurricane.

Fortunately, as Lee pointed out for the Punta Gorda count, because half of the circle was essentially unaffected by the hurricane, birders did not miss any species on the count that they would have surely gotten had there been no hurricane. Very well done!

Thanks to the 272 participants on this year's Belize and Mexico CBCs for their dedicated observations and for sending the documentation needed.

Thanks to the compilers, too, for putting all the information together! Special thanks to Lee Jones for his very valuable notes on special aspects of the count.

I wish all of you a wonderful counting next year! Please keep doing this meaningful effort!

#### CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Drake Passage, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad

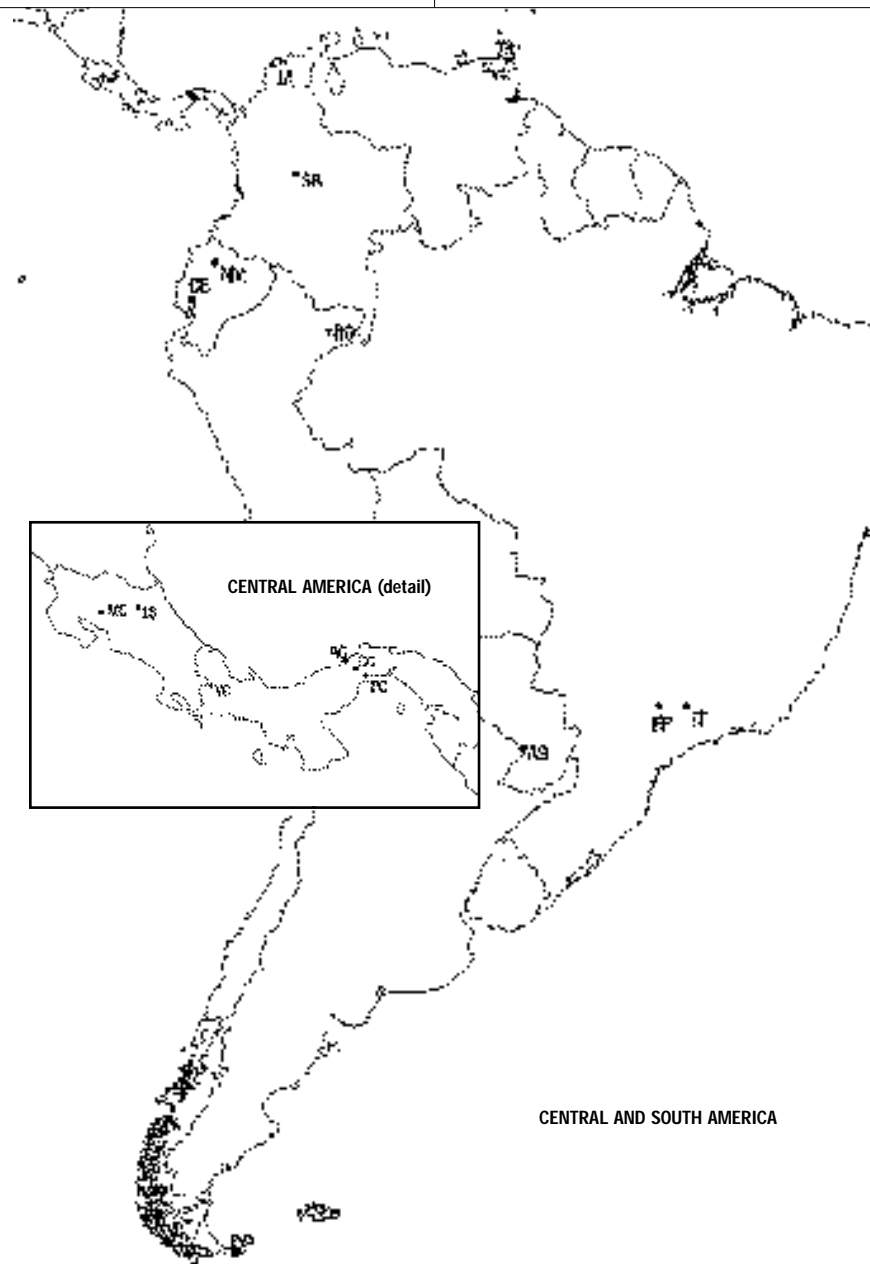
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Seventeen of 23 counts conducted during the 102nd CBC completed data



entry online. While easier for some, online data entry may still be an obstacle to many compilers in Latin America. Thank you to those who submitted their counts and to compilers who worked hard also to provide details on unusual species. The CBC database continues to flag as unusual many species that are not rare on many Latin American counts; apologies once again. Changes will be made for future seasons. In the meantime, compilers must make a judgment call; obviously, regular species (e.g. Red-eyed Vireo over much of the region) do not require a description. The summary below is largely based on compiler's comments under the "special aspects of count" section. I encourage all compilers to annotate their counts in this way.

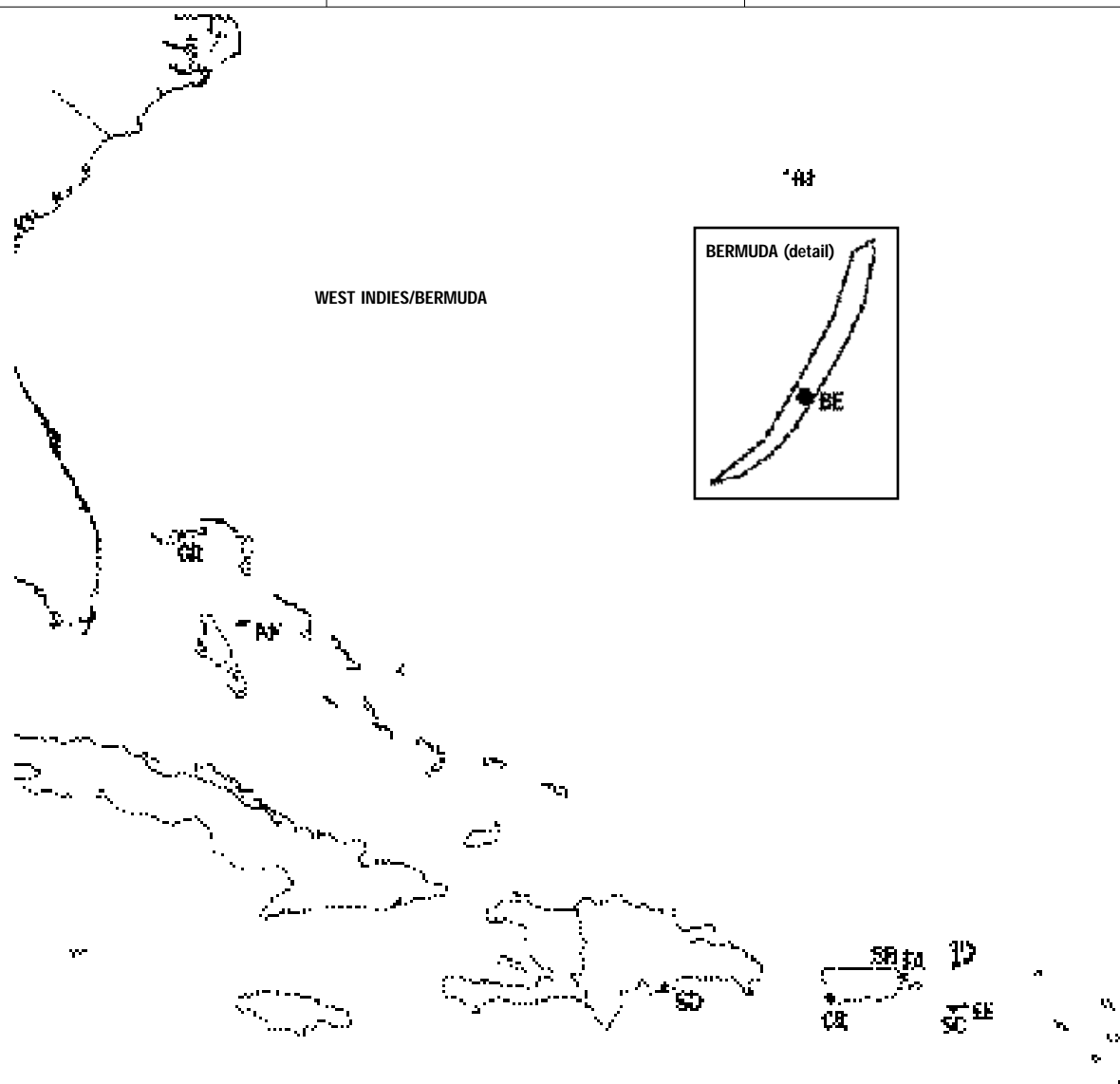
Compiler Gary Stiles reported that the

Sabana de Bogota, Colombia, count had its highest totals of species and individuals, participants, and parties; it also recorded one species new to the count circle, Long-tailed Sylph. He noted good numbers of migrants present and a continued increase in lower-elevation species seemingly moving upslope (global warming?). Numbers of some endemics were down on this count, a cause for concern if the trend continues. Another Colombian count, Barranquilla, was affected by that country's internal conflicts, with participants unable to enter about 25 percent of the circle due to security concerns.

Mindo, Ecuador, participants enjoyed a new field guide by Robert Ridgely and Paul Greenfield (co-compiler of the count). *The Birds of Ecuador* will help many to identify birds with

greater certainty and inspire many more to take up watching birds in this country. This is happening already on the new Cerro Blanco, Ecuador, count, which included participation by many people from the surrounding communities, including more than ten children. Congratulations! The Mindo count reflects a long dry season that extended into what should have been the rainy winter season; many birds just were not around (for example, Long-tailed Sylph, Broad-billed Motmot, Slaty Antwren, Silver-throated Tanager, and even Scrub Blackbird).

For seabird enthusiasts, the new Drake Passage count compiled by Richard Veit promises some excitement and identification challenges. The count is centered south of Isla de los Estados. For excitement



try 811 albatross of at least five species (most were Black-browed). Not currently included on the list due to data entry problems were a single unidentified prion and 24 unidentified diving-petrels. Observers also identified two subspecies of Royal Albatross, nominate *eremophora* or Southern Royal (12), and *sanfordi* or Northern Royal (4); these taxa are sometimes given species rank. Three Manx Shearwaters reflect an increase in this species in the region and help explain how many may cross to the Pacific where they are now rare but regular off the coast of California, for example. Attempts will be made to continue this count every year, taking advantage of other observers on cruise ships and research vessels as opportunity permits. This count was conducted aboard the research vessel *Laurence M. Gould*, which is operated by the National Science Foundation for research in the Antarctic.

#### WEST INDIES/BERMUDA

Bahamas, Bermuda, Dominican Republic,  
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

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Of the ten Antillean counts recorded this year, Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico, had the highest count day species total with 111, followed by New Providence, a relative newcomer, since 2000, with 110 species. Bermuda recorded its usual strong performance with 87. The Antilles could benefit from a few more counts from areas such as Barbados,

Guadeloupe, and Haiti, where there are dedicated resident birders who may not be familiar with this North American tradition.

Organization often spells good (or at least consistent) results, and that's what the long-term goal of the CBC project is all about. In the area of five migrant groups (anatids, pluvialids, scolopacids, larids, and paruids), total species counted was 53 species (54 last year) and 3703 individuals, well off from last year when thousands of sandpipers inflated this category. Non-resident ducks and geese numbered 11 species and 1081 individuals, slightly up from last year's ten and 1045, respectively. There were three plovers and 273 individuals, last year three and 506. Shorebirds were represented by 13 species and 1876 individuals (15 and 5238 last year). Migrant gulls and terns numbered seven species and 214 individuals, also up from last year's five and 133, respectively. Non-resident warblers numbered 19, down two from last year, and 2159 (1477 last season). These totals were about average, but among these numbers were high numbers of infrequent visitors. Lesser Scaup seem to be widespread in the region this year with 196 individuals recorded, and three Common Mergansers were noted in the Bahamas. Piping Plovers (endangered) numbered 17, and Whimbrels numbered 12 in the Antilles and 14 at Bermuda. Among the warblers reported this year were Orange-crowned (Grand Bahama) and Blackpoll (Fajardo), both first-time reports for CBCs.

Among resident water birds, Least Grebe seems to be making a comeback, at least in my experience in the Greater Antilles. The "bookend" counts of Puerto Rico (Cabo Rojo in the southwest and Fajardo in the northeast) produced nine Least Grebes; whereas these circles had one last year. One pleasant surprise was a singleton Burrowing Owl at New Providence, Bahamas. As built up as this capital island is, one wonders whether the bird was a resident or a vagrant from one of the out islands. Some other species of note were Eastern Wood-Pewee (New Providence, Bahamas); Cedar Waxwing (Grand Bahama); Marbled Godwit (Cabo Rojo); Red-tailed Hawk (Bermuda); and Broad-winged Hawk (Tortola).

An area that needs attention in the future is the growing number of exotic species and their populations, not because they may be debatable as to established or not for counting purposes, but rather that they are there at all and the effects they may exert on native, particularly endemic species. The three counts from Puerto Rico have some eye-opening numbers of exotics and count-day numbers. Note these few examples; Rock Dove (253),

"Canary-winged" Parakeet (852), House Sparrow (16), Nutmeg Mannikin (99), and Pin-tailed Whydah (129). Two Bahamian counts produced 705 Eurasian Collared-Doves, almost 8 percent of their combined number of individuals. Three species (Rock Dove, European Starling, and House Sparrow) on Bermuda represented 53 percent of the count day individuals.



# Audubon

## Count Circles, Codes, and Compilers in the 102nd Count

*Our sincere thanks go to each and every Christmas Bird Count compiler, whose field and organizational skills make the CBC happen each season. To contact your local compiler, or to get in touch with the compiler of a count in an area you will be visiting during the holiday season, please go to the CBC home page at [www.audubon.org/bird/cbc](http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc) and click on the "Get Involved" link.*

### CANADA

#### ALBERTA (AB)

ABAT	Athabasca	Harvey Scott
ABBC	Banff-Canmore	Mike McIvor
ABBR	Brule	Beth MacCallum
ABBS	Bow Summit	Mike McIvor
ABBV	Beaverlodge	Joan E. Kerr
ABCA	Calgary	Ian Halladay
ABCK	Cold Lake	Ted Hindmarch
ABCL	Coyote Lake	Doris Hopkins
ABCO	Cochrane	Frank Hennessey
ABDC	Devon-Calmar	Barb Beck
ABDI	Dinosaur Provincial Park	Jeff Manchak
ABED	Edmonton	Dave Ealey
ABEI	Elk Island N.P.	Amy Leach
ABFM	Fort McMurray	Robert McDonald
ABFS	Fort Saskatchewan	Art Hughes
ABGC	Grande Cache	Karen Stroebel
ABGP	Grande Prairie	Joan E. Kerr
ABHC	Horseshoe Canyon	Robert W. Storms
ABHI	Hinton	Beth MacCallum
ABJA	Jasper	Gordon Ruddy
ABKM	Kimiwan-McLennan	Louise Faulkner
ABLB	Lac La Biche	Jennifer Gammon
ABMH	Medicine Hat	Jo-Anne Reynolds
ABNA	Nanton	Laurie Messner
ABRM	Rocky Mountain House	Jim Allen
ABSA	St. Albert	Peter Demulder
ABSH	Sheep River	Doug Collister
ABSL	Slave Lake	Steve Lane
ABSP	St. Paul	Paul Boisvert
ABSR	Strathcona	Margo Pybus
ABST	Stettler	Wayne Kinsella
ABTO	Tofield	Roy Fairweather
ABTS	Snake's Head	Doug Collister
ABWL	Wabamun Lake	Jim Beck
ABWR	Cochrane Wildlife Reserve	Jamey Podlubny
ABWS	William A. Switzer P.P.	Carl Hunt

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA (BC)

BCAM	Abbotsford-Mission	Lynn Miller
BCBA	Bamfield	E. Anne Stewart
BCBK	Bridge Lake	Wendy Marshall
BCBL	Burns Lake-Francois Lake	Judith Kleger
BCBR	Broughton Strait	Bob Waldon
BCCB	Cranbrook	Greg Ross
BCCH	Chilliwack	Annabelle Rempel
BCCO	Comox	Betty Lunam
BCCR	Campbell River	Heather Asplin
BCCT	Creston Valley	Sheila Reynolds
BCDB	Deep Bay	Betty Lunam
BCDC	Dawson Creek	Mark Phinney
BCDU	Duncan	Derrick Marven
BCFA	Fauquier	Ruth Bumpus
BCFS	Fort St. James	Joanne Vinnedge
BCGO	Golden	Ellen Zimmerman
BCHC	Hat Creek	Ken Wright
BCKA	Kamloops	Rick Howie
BCKB	Kimberley	Greg Ross
BCKE	Kelowna	Chris Charlesworth
BCKF	Kingfisher	Sue Everatt
BCKI	Kitimat	April MacLeod
BCKO	Kaslo	Dirk Rinehart-Pidcock
BCLA	Ladner	Jude Grass
BCLL	Lillooet	Ken Wright

BCLR	Lardeau	Gail Spittler
BCMA	Masset	Peter Hamel
BCMC	McBride	Elsie Stanley
BCME	Merritt	Wayne Weber
BCMK	Mackenzie	David Lambie
BCNK	Nakusp	Gary Davidson
BCNN	Nanaimo	Guy Monty
BCNS	Nelson	Rita Wege
BCOO	Oliver-Osoyoos	Richard Cannings
BCPA	Port Alberni	Rick Avis
BCPB	Pemberton-Mt. Currie	Hugh Naylor
BCPE	Penticton	Richard Cannings
BCPG	Prince George	Cathy Antoniazzi
BCPH	Pender Harbour	Tony Greenfield
BCPI	Pender Islands	Mary Roddick
BCPL	Port Clements	Peter Hamel
BCPM	Pitt Meadows	C. C. van den Berg
BCPQ	Parksville-Qualicum Beach	Sandra Gray
BCPR	Prince Rupert	Robin Weber
BCPT	Princeton	Madelon Schouten
BCRE	Revelstoke	George Winingder
BCRS	Rose Spit	Peter Hamel
BCSA	Salmon Arm	Frank Kime
BCSC	Sunshine Coast	Tony Greenfield
BCSD	Sayward	Tobi Sanderson
BCSI	Skidegate Inlet	Peter Hamel
BCSL	Shuswap Lake P.P.	Rick Howie
BCSM	Smithers	Rosamund Pojar
BCSO	Sooke	Jack McLeod
BCSQ	Squamish	Jim Wisnia
BCTE	Terrace	Diane Weismiller
BCTO	Tofino	Michael Tiltzky
BCVA	Vancouver	Danny Tyson
BCVE	Vernon	Phil Gehlen
BCVI	Victoria	Dannie Carsen
BCVL	Vaseux Lake	Richard Cannings
BCWH	Whistler	Karl Ricker
BCWL	Williams Lake	Phil Ranson
BCWR	White Rock	Hue MacKenzie

#### MANITOBA (MB)

MBAM	Austin-MacGregor	Adam Walley
MBBA	Balmoral	Jim Duncan
MBBR	Brandon	Jean I. Horton
MBCH	Churchill	Bonnie Chartier
MBCR	Cypress River-Spruce Woods	Adam Walley
MBDA	Dauphin	William Walley
MBDM	Delta Marsh	Robert Jones
MBGS	Glenboro-Spruce Woods	Lorelie Mitchell
MBLY	Lyleton	A. J. Greenley
MBOH	Oak Hammock Marsh	Paula Grief
MBPL	Pinawa-Lac du Bonnet	Peter Taylor
MBRM	Riding Mountain N.P.	Thuraya Weedon
MBRR	Red River-St. Adolphe	Robert Parsons
MBSE	Selkirk	Gerald Machnee
MBSV	Seine Valley	Wayne P. Neily
MBTH	Thompson	Walfrid Jansen
MBWI	Winnipeg	Rudolf Koes

#### NEW BRUNSWICK (NB)

NBBH	Blacks Harbour	Kenneth MacIntosh
NBCT	Cape Tormentine	Allan D. Smith
NBKO	Kouchibouguac N.P.	Mike LeBlanc
NBRA	Riverside-Albert	David S. Christie
NBSV	Sackville	Sean Blaney

#### NEWFOUNDLAND (NF)

NFBB	Bonne Bay	Wanda Maynard
NFBU	Buchans	Diane Burton
NFCB	Corner Brook	Julia Briffett
NFCL	Clareville	Dan Myers
NFCR	Cape Race	Bruce Mactavish
NFCS	Cape St. Mary's	John Wells
NFFL	Ferryland	John Pratt
NFGA	Gander	J. Kevin Butler
NFGB	Happy Valley-Goose Bay	John Thomas
NFSJ	St. Johns	Paul Linegar
NFST	Stephenville	Bill Winsor
NFTN	Terra Nova N.P. (north)	Greg Stroud
NFWL	Wabush-Labrador City	Cheryl Davis

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (NT)

NTFS	Fort Simpson	Douglas Tate
NTNW	Norman Wells	Richard Popko
NTYE	Yellowknife	Robert Bromley

#### NOVA SCOTIA (NS)

NSAM	Amherst	Ross Galbraith
NSAN	Antigonish	Randy Lauff
NSAR	Apple River	Kathleen Spicer
NSBC	Broad Cove	Sylvia Fullerton
NSBI	Brier Island	Eric Mills
NSBS	Bedford-Sackville	Richard Peckham
NSCS	Cape Sable Island	Murray Newell
NSHD	Halifax-Dartmouth	Fulton Lavender
NSKI	Kingston	Barbara Giffin
NSLO	Louisbourg	Susann Myers
NSLU	Lunenburg	James Hirtle
NSMA	Margaree	Frances Hart
NSPH	Port L'Hebert	Donna Crosby
NSPI	Pictou Harbour	Kenny McKenna
NSSC	Trair of Canso	Kerstin Mueller
NSWH	West Hants	John Robertson
NSWO	Wolfville	Joseph Nocera
NSYA	Yarmouth	Eric Ruff

#### NUNAVUT (NU)

NUAR	Arviat	Michael Setterington
NURI	Rankin Inlet	Brian Zawadski

#### ONTARIO (ON)

ONAI	Amherst Island	Janet Scott
ONAL	Algonquin P.P.	Ron Tozer
ONAT	Atikokan	Dave Elder
ONBA	Barrie	Morris Gervais
ONBE	Beaverton	Jack Miller
ONBF	Burk's Falls	Martin Parker
ONBL	Blenheim	Keith Burk
ONBN	Bancroft	Charlie Christie
ONBP	Bruce Peninsula N.P.	Ethan Meleg
ONBR	Brockville Area	Daniel Clifffen
ONBW	Bradford-West Gwillimbury	Peter Wukash
ONCA	Cambridge	Ted Cheskey
ONCC	Cedar Creek	Paul Pratt
ONCD	Caledon	Scott McIntosh
ONCP	Carleton Place	Michael Jaques
ONCV	Carden Alvar	Bob Bowles
ONDB	Dunrobin-Breckenridge	Bruce Di Labio
ONDE	Delta	Annette Mess
ONDR	Deep River	Lynn Hardy
ONDY	Dryden	Darlene Salter

ONEF	Ear Falls	Geri Seguin	ONTO	Toronto	Marcel Gahbauer	<b>CARIBBEAN</b>		
ONEG	Eganville	Carey Purdon	ONVB	Vermilion Bay	Carolle Eady	<b>BAHAMAS (BA)</b>		
ONFF	Fort Frances	Ilka Milne	ONVK	Vankleek Hill	Christine Brunet	BAGR	Grand Bahama Island	Anthony White
ONFV	Fisherville	John Miles	ONWE	Westport	Annette Mess	BANP	New Providence Island	Neil McKinney
ONGA	Gameland	Mark Johnson	ONWG	West Elgin	George Prieksaitis	<b>BERMUDA (BE)</b>		
ONGB	Gravenhurst-Bracebridge	Al Sinclair	ONWI	Warton	Joseph Johnson	BEBE	Bermuda, W.I.	Eric Amos
ONGI	Georgian Bay Islands N.P.	Tim Sweeting	ONWL	Wallaceburg	Steve Charbonneau	<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (RD)</b>		
ONGU	Guelph	Mike Cadman	ONWM	Wye Marsh	Dave Schandlen	RDSB	Salinas-Bani	Kate Wallace
ONHA	Hamilton	Mark Jennings	ONWO	Woodhouse Township	George Pond	RDSB	Santo Domingo	R. Eduardo Vasquez
ONHH	Halton Hills	William McIlveen	ONWS	Woodstock	Richard Skevington	<b>PUERTO RICO (PR)</b>		
ONHV	Huntsville	Terry Spratt	ONWW	Wawa	Carol Dersch	PRCR	Cabo Rojo	Adrianne Tossas
ONHW	Hanover-Walkerton	Dorothy Kings	<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (PEI)</b>		PEIEP	East Point	E. Vernon Laux	
ONIF	Iroquois Falls	Derrick Romain	PEIHI	Hillsborough	Dan McAskill	PRFA	Fajardo	Joseph Wunderle
ONIG	Ignace	Allan Harris	PEIPE	Prince Edward Island N.P.	Dan McAskill	PRSB	San Juan Bay Estuary	Luis Jorge Rivera-Herrera
ONIN	Ingersoll	Dave Martin	<b>QUEBEC (QC)</b>		<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS (VI)</b>			
ONKA	Killaloe	Chris Michener	QCAH	Laval-Ahuntsic	Georges Lachaine	VIEE	East End, St. Croix	Sheelagh Fromer
ONKC	Kincardine	Ralph Knowles	QCBL	Brome Lake	Tom Moore	VISC	St. Croix	Sheelagh Fromer
ONKE	Kenora	Leo Heyens	QCCC	Contrecoeur	Raymonde Surprenant	VITO	Tortola, British	Roy Rowan
ONKG	Kingston	Ron Weir	QCCJ	Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	Germain Savard	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>		
ONKI	Killarney Provincial Park	Chuck Miller	QCCS	Cap-Saint-Ignace	Jocelyn Landry	<b>BELIZE (BL)</b>		
ONKL	Kleinburg	Bill Edmunds	QCCV	Cowansville	Bertrand Hamel	BLBC	Belize City	Mick Craig
ONKP	Kettle Point	Alf Rider	QCDR	Drummondville	Martine Lemieux	BLBE	Belmopan	Mick Craig
ONKT	Kitchener	Peter Coe	QCFO	Forillon N.P.	Denise Gagne	BLGJ	Gallon Jug	Bruce Miller
ONKW	Kawartha	Leslie Dymont	QCGE	Georgeville	Angela Losito	BLPG	Punta Gorda	Lee Jones
ONLO	London	Peter Read	QCGR	Granby	Ginette Boyer	<b>BRAZIL (BR)</b>		
ONLP	Long Point	Ron Ridout	QCHS	Grenville	Sherry Poulter	BRFP	Fazenda Paraíso	Edwin O. Willis
ONMA	Marathon	William Climie	QCHU	Havre-St-Pierre	Stéphanie Cloutier	BRIT	Itirapina, Sao Paulo	Edwin O. Willis
ONME	Meaford	Lynne Richardson	QCLE	Hudson	Alison Bentley	<b>COLOMBIA (CL)</b>		
ONMI	Manitowlin Island	Christopher Bell	QCLO	Lennoxville	Camille Dufresne	CLBA	Barranquilla	Robert Edwards
ONMM	Mindemoya	Christopher Bell	QCLT	Longueuil	Pierre Wery	CLJA	Juan de Acosta	Juan Parra
ONMN	Minden	Dennis Barry	QCMO	La Tuque	Gordon & Dorothy Kelly	CLSB	Sabana de Bogota	Gary Stiles
ONMR	Morson	Mark Johnson	QCMP	Montreal	Felix Hilton	<b>COSTA RICA (CR)</b>		
ONMU	Mountain Chutes	Barry Kinch	QCNR	Matapedia	Christianne Pitre	CRLS	La Selva, Lower Braulio Carrillo N.P.	Joel Alvarado
ONNA	Napanee	Anne Brown	QCOP	New-Richmond	Bernard Arsenaault	CRMO	Monteverde, Costa Rica	Alexander Villegas
ONNB	North Bay	Richard Tafel	QCPE	Otterburn Park	Samuel Denault	<b>DRAKE PASSAGE</b>		
ONNF	Niagara Falls	Kayo Roy	QCQU	Parc Aiguebelle	Frederic Bedard	CHDP	Drake Passage	Richard Veit
ONNI	Nipigon-Red Rock	Rob Swainson	QCSE	Perce	Pierre Poulin	<b>ECUADOR (EC)</b>		
ONNL	Haileybury (New Liskeard)	Bruce Murphy	QCST	Quebec	Marcel Darveau	ECCB	Cerro Blanco-Chognon-PT. Hondo E.	Shelley Birrell
ONNS	North Shore	Glenn Gervais	QCSE	St.-Timothée	Denis Gervais	ECNM	Mindo-Tandayapa, Ecuador	Lani Miller
ONOH	Ottawa-Hull	Daniel St-Hilaire	QCSJ	St.-Jean-sur-le-Richelieu	Sylvain Mathieu	<b>MEXICO (MX)</b>		
ONOR	Orillia	Bob Bowles	QCST	Sorel-Tracy	Raymonde Surprenant	MXBS	Baviacora, Sonora	Arnold Moorhouse
ONOS	Owen Sound	Dave Fidler	QCTA	Tadoussac	Gilles Chapdelaine	MXCM	Cumbres de Monterrey Nuevo Leon	Ruben Deschamps
ONOW	Oshawa	Rayfield Pye	<b>ST.-PIERRE ET MIQUELON (FR)</b>		FRIS	Ile St. Pierre, France	Roger Etcheberry	
ONPA	Pakenham-Arnrior	Michael Runtz	FRPM	Saint-Pierre et Miquelon Is.	Roger Etcheberry	MXEJ	Ejido San Pedro, Chihuahua	Patricia Manzano
ONPC	Port Colborne	Drew Campbell	<b>SASKATCHEWAN (SK)</b>		<b>ECUADOR (EC)</b>			
ONPE	Prince Edward Point	Joel Ellis	SKBI	Biggar	Guy Wapple	MXES	Ensenada, Baja California	Richard Erickson
ONPG	Petroglyphs	Anne Anthony	SKFW	Fort Walsh, Cypress Hills	Guy Wapple	MXGF	Gomez Farias, Tamaulipas	Don Riley
ONPH	Peel-Halton Counties	Mark Chojnacki	SKGD	Gardiner Dam	Guy Wapple	MXMC	Mexico City	Richard G. Wilson
ONPI	Pickering	Alan Woods	SKHA	Harris	Guy Wapple	MXOJ	Oaxaca de Juarez, Oaxaca	Eugene Hunn
ONPM	Pembroke	Manson Fleguel	SKKE	Kennedy	Glen Heebner	MXPP	Puerto Peñasco, Sonora	Steve Ganley
ONPN	Elliot Lake (Penokey Hills)	Terry Carr	SKKI	Kinloch	Don Forbes	MXRC	Rio Corona, Tamaulipas	Gene Blacklock
ONPO	Port Hope-Cobourg	Roger Frost	SKLS	Leader South	Brenda Flood	MXRR	Rancho Rincon de Anacahuatas T.	Stephen Labuda
ONPP	Point Pelee	Sarah Rupert	SKOD	Qu'Appelle Valley Dam	Michael Williams	MXSC	San Carlos, Sonora	Terry Brownell
ONPQ	Presqu'île P.P.	Doug McRae	SKRE	Regina	Dale Hjertaas	MXYS	Yecora, Sonora	Jack Whetstone
ONPT	Peterborough	Tony Bigg	SKSA	Saskatoon	Michael Williams	<b>PANAMA (RP)</b>		
ONRE	Renfrew	Jim Ferguson	SKTL	Turtle Lake-Fairholme	E. M. Robinson	RPAC	Atlantic Canal Area, R.P.	Loyda Sánchez
ONRF	Rideau Ferry	Wendy Briggs-Jude	SKTV	Torch Valley	Bruce Donovan	RPCC	Central Canal Area, R.P.	Darién Montañez
ONRH	Richmond Hill	Natalie Helferty	<b>YUKON TERRITORY (YT)</b>		YTHJ	Haines Junction	David & Suzanne Henry	
ONSC	St. Catharines	Marcie Jacklin	YTHJ	Haines Junction	David & Suzanne Henry	YTMA	Mayo	Mark O'Donoghue
ONSD	Sudbury	Charles Whitelaw	YTMA	Mayo	Mark O'Donoghue	YTML	Marsh Lake-Yukon River	Helmut Grünberg
ONSF	Stratford	Gail King	YTWH	Whitehorse	Wendy Nixon	YTWH	Whitehorse	Wendy Nixon
ONSG	Sturgeon Lake	Chris Ellingwood	YTWL	Watson Lake	Edward Murphy-Kelly	YTWL	Watson Lake	Edward Murphy-Kelly
ONSL	St. Clair National Wildlife Area	P. Allen Woodliffe						
ONSO	South Huron	Rob Ridley						
ONSS	Sault Ste. Marie	Don Wilshere						
ONST	St. Thomas	Gord Longhurst						
ONSU	Sutton	Debra Harpley						
ONSY	Strathroy	Dave Skinner						
ONTB	Thunder Bay	Nick Escott						
ONTI	Thousand Islands	Kenneth Robinson						
ONTM	Timmins	Mark Joron						

<b>PARAGUAY (PY)</b>			AKTS Tenakee Springs Beret Barnes			CABR Bear Valley Springs Jean Moore		
PYAB	Asuncion Bay	Robert Clay	AKUN Unalaska Island Suzi Golodoff			CABS Butterbredt Spring Charles Bragg Jr.		
<b>PERU (PE)</b>			AKWI Wrangell Island Kurt Aluzas			CABV Buena Vista, Kern County Alison Sheehey		
PERO	Rio Orosa, Loreto	Devon Graham	<b>ARIZONA (AZ)</b>			CACA Calaveras Patty Raggio		
<b>TRINIDAD (TR)</b>			AZAH Atascosa Highlands Kenneth Kertell			CACB Centerville Beach to King Salmon Stan Harris		
TRTR	Trinidad, W.I.	Vishnu Debie	AZAV Avra Valley George Montgomery			CACC Contra Costa County Jimm Edgar		
<b>PACIFIC ISLANDS</b>			AZBA Buenos Aires N.W.R. Bonnie Swarbrick			CACH China Lake Peter Woodman		
<b>COMMONWEALTH OF NORTHERN MARIANAS IS. (CN)</b>			AZCF Carefree Walter Thurber			CACL Clear Lake Janet Swedberg		
CNRO	Rota	Nathan Johnson	AZCH Chino Valley Russell Duerksen			CACM Claremont Daniel Guthrie		
CNSA	Saipan	Grant Beauprez	AZCP Ajo-Cabeza Prieta N.W.R. David Griffin			CACO Chico Richard Redmond		
<b>GUAM (GU)</b>			AZCV Camp Verde Phyllis Smeeth			CACP Carrizo Plains Roger Zachary		
GUDE	Dededo	Tony Lloyd	AZDV Dudleyville Tracy McCarthy			CACR Calero-Morgan Hill John Mariani		
GUSO	Southern Guam	Tony Lloyd	AZEL Elfrida Robert Hunt			CACS Crystal Springs Al De Martini		
<b>PACIFIC ISLANDS (PI)</b>			AZFL Flagstaff-Mt. Elden Russell Balda			CACU Cachuma Alexander Abela		
PIPA	Palmyra Atoll	Cynthia Rehkemper	AZGC Glen Canyon John Spence			CACW Caswell-Westley Harold Reeve		
<b>UNITED STATES</b>			AZGR Gila River Troy Corman			CADV Death Valley Michael Prather		
<b>ALABAMA (AL)</b>			AZGV Green Valley-Madera Canyon Matt Gable			CAEC East Contra Costa County Maury Stern		
ALBH	Birmingham	Robert R. Reid Jr.	AZHR Hassayampa River Vanessa Montgomery			CAES Escondido Kenneth Weaver		
ALCU	Cullman	Vince Meleski	AZHV Havasu N.W.R. Norma Miller			CAET Etna Michael Taylor		
ALDI	Dauphin Island	John Porter	AZJE Jerome Gary Romig			CAFR Fall River Mills Bill Oliver		
ALEU	Eufaula N.W.R.	Sam Pate	AZML Mormon Lake Elaine Morrall			CAGV Grass Valley Rudy Darling		
ALFM	Fort Morgan	Sarah Whitfield	AZMZ Martinez Lake-Yuma Henry Detwiler			CAHF Hayward-Fremont Phil & Pat Gordon		
ALGS	Gulf Shores	Greg Jackson	AZNO Nogales Michael Bissonitz			CAHL Honey Lake Robert Johnson		
ALGU	Guntersville	Linda B. Reynolds	AZPO Portal Arnold Moorhouse			CAID Idyllwild Sherri Stange		
ALMO	Montgomery	Lawrence Gardella	AZPR Prescott Carl Tomoff			CAJT Joshua Tree N.M. Joe Zarki		
ALMT	Mobile-Tensaw Delta	Roger Clay	AZPS Pipe Spring N.M. Andrea Bornemeier			CAKR Kern River Valley Bob Barnes		
ALTU	Tuscaloosa	Samuel Bowman	AZPT Phoenix-Tres Rios Daniela Yellian			CALA Los Angeles Mari Johnson		
ALWA	Waterloo	Paul Kittle	AZRC Ramsey Canyon Ted Mouras			CALB Long Beach-El Dorado John Fitch		
ALWH	Wheeler N.W.R.	C. Dwight Cooley	AZSC Santa Catalina Mountains Bob Bates			CALE Lewiston Barbara Peck		
<b>ALASKA (AK)</b>			AZSD St. David Rob Hunt			CALH Lake Henshaw Philip Unitt		
AKAN	Anchorage	David F. Delap	AZSE Sedona Dottie Hook			CALL Lost Lake-Fresno Kevin Enns-Rempel		
AKCH	Chilkat	Tim Shields	AZSJ St. Johns Brian Heap			CALN Lancaster Nick Freeman		
AKCK	Craig-Klawock	Marla Dillman	AZSP Sierra Pinta, Cabeza Prieta N.W.R. David Griffin			CALP Lone Pine Michael Prather		
AKCO	Cordova	Paul Meyers	AZSV Salt-Verde Rivers Josh Burns			CALR Lake Almanor Suzanne McDonald		
AKDE	Denali N.P.	Nancy Eagleson	AZTI Timber Mesa Jimmy Videle			CALS Los Baños Harold Reeve		
AKDJ	Delta Junction	Steve DuBois	AZTV Tucson Valley Lisa Schibley			CALU La Purisima Alex Abela		
AKER	Eagle River	Richard Lloyd	<b>ARKANSAS (AR)</b>			CALW LaGrange-Waterford Harold Reeve		
AKFA	Fairbanks	Gail Mayo	ARAR Arkadelphia Max Parker			CAMA Marysville Tim Manolis		
AKGA	Galena	Jenny Bryant	ARBE Buffalo National River (east) Carla Beasley			CAMC Marin County (southern) Karen LeMay		
AKGB	Glacier Bay	Bruce Paige	ARBL Big Lake N.W.R. Victor Elam			CAMD Moss Landing Bob Ramer		
AKHA	Haines	Tim Shields	ARCC Crooked Creek Valley Sally Jo Gibson			CAMF Milburn-Fresno Larry Parmeter		
AKHO	Homer	David Erikson	ARCO Conway Martha Johnson			CAMH Mount Hamilton Donald Schmoldt		
AKIZ	Izembek N.W.R.	Kristine Sowl	ARFA Fayetteville Douglas James			CAMI Mineral Michael Magnuson		
AKJU	Juneau	Mark Schwan	ARFS Fort Smith-Moffett Bill Beall			CAMJ Mojave River Valley Stephen Myers		
AKKE	Ketchikan	Ricardo Sainz	ARHB Holla Bend N.W.R. Leif Anderson			CAMN Mendocino Coast Art Morley		
AKKL	Kenny Lake	Ruth McHenry	ARHS Hot Springs Village Louis Leonatti			CAMP Monterey Peninsula Steve Rovell		
AKKO	Kodiak	Richard MacIntosh	ARJO Jonesboro Jim Bednarz			CAMR Morro Bay Tom Edell		
AKKS	King Salmon-Naknek	Susan Savage	ARLO Lonoke Lyndal York			CAMS Mount Shasta Neal Clark		
AKMI	Mitkof Island	Bill Pawuk	ARLR Little Rock Lyndal York			CMT Monterey Bay Debra Shearwater		
AKMV	Matanuska Valley	Bob Winckler	ARLV Lake Village John Morrow			CAMU Malibu Larry Allen		
AKNC	Narrow Cape-Kalsin Bay	Jim Blackburn	ARMH Mountain Home Sharon Boatright			CAMV Morongo Valley Robin Kobaly		
AKNO	Nome	Karen Fagerstrom	ARML Magnolia-Lake Columbia Sterling Lacy			CAOA Oakland Joelle Buffa		
AKPA	Port Alexander	Anissa Berry-Frick	ARNF North Fork, Illinois Bayou John Andre			CAOC Orange County (coastal) Curtis Johnson		
AKPB	Prudhoe Bay	Ed Burroughs	ARPB Pine Bluff Robert Doster			CAON Orange County (northeastern) Curtis Johnson		
AKSA	Sanningaruaq	Bob Uhl	ARTE Texarkana Charles Mills			CAOR Oroville Richard Redmond		
AKSE	Seward	William Shuster	ARVC Village Creek S.P. Vicki Trimble			CAOV Oceanside-Vista-Carlsbad Dennis Wysong		
AKSI	Sitka	Alice Johnstone	ARWA Wapanocca N.W.R. Dick Preston			CAPA Palo Alto Matthew Dodder		
AKSO	Soldotna	Jack Sinclair	ARWR White River N.W.R. Keith Sutton			CAPC Putah Creek Steve Hampton		
AKTB	Thorne Bay	Ellen Lance	<b>CALIFORNIA (CA)</b>			CAPI Pinnacles N.M. Debra Shearwater		
AKTC	Trapper Creek-Talkeetna	Rick Ernst	CAAA Auburn Deren Ross			CAPN Panoche Valley Debra Shearwater		
AKTO	Tok	Bud Johnson	CAAB Anza-Borrego Desert Robert Theriault			CAPP Palos Verdes Peninsula Ross Landry		
			CAAG Angwin Wendy Cole			CAPR Point Reyes Peninsula David Wimpfheimer		
			CAAN Año Nuevo Al DeMartini			CAPS Pasadena-San Gabriel Valley Jon Fisher		
			CAAR Arcata Ron LeValley			CAPV Peace Valley Peter Sands		
			CABA Bakersfield John Wilson			CARB Red Bluff David Dahnke		
			CABB Big Bear Lake Bill Hawkins			CARC Rio Cosumnes Andrew Engilis Jr.		
			CABE Benicia Robin Leong			CARE Redding Bill Oliver		
			CABG Big Sur Craig Hohenberger			CARM Redlands (Mill Creek) Douglas Williams		
			CABI Bishop Chris Howard			CARR Red Rock Canyon Jean Moore		
						CARS Rancho Santa Fe Robert Patton		
						CASA Santa Ana River Valley Larry LaPre		
						CASB Santa Barbara Joan Lentz		



CASC	Santa Cruz County	David Suddjian	<b>CONNECTICUT (CT)</b>			FLPS	Port St. Joe	Robert K. Henderson
CASD	San Diego	Philip Unitt	CTBA	Barkhamsted	David Tripp Jr.	FLRP	Royal Palm-Homestead	Richard Cunningham
CASE	South Lake Tahoe	Chris Tenney	CTEW	Edwin Way Teale Trail Wood	Marilynn Higgins	FLSA	St. Augustine	Bert Charest
CASF	San Francisco	Dan Murphy	CTGS	Greenwich-Stamford	Gary Palmer	FLSB	South Brevard County	John G. Taylor Jr
CASG	Santa Maria-Guadalupe	Alexander Abela	CTHA	Hartford	Jay Kaplan	FLSC	Sanibel-Captiva	June Patinkin
CASH	Salton Sea (north)	Chet McGaugh	CTLH	Litchfield Hills	Raymond Belding	FLSM	St. Marks	Katy NeSmith
CASI	Santa Catalina Island	Diane Conover	CTLS	Lakeville-Sharon	Robert Moeller	FLSP	St. Petersburg	David Goodwin
CASJ	San Jose	Ann Verdi	CTNH	New Haven	Chris Loscalzo	FLSR	Sarasota	Jeffrey Palmer
CASK	South Fork Valley	Denise LaBerteaux	CTNL	New London	Robert Dewire	FLST	Stuart	Jack Hailman
CASL	San Jacinto Lake	Anthony Metcalf	CTOL	Old Lyme-Saybrook	Patty Pendergast	FLTA	Tampa	David Bowman
CASM	Sacramento	Clifford Hawley	CTOX	Oxford	Thomas Sharp	FLTH	Tallahassee	Richard L. West
CASN	Sonora	Robert Schieferstein	CTQV	Quinnipiac Valley	Wilford Schultz	FLTT	Ten Thousand Islands	Terry Doyle
CASO	San Bernardino Valley	Dori Myers	CTSM	Stratford-Milford	Steve Mayo	FLVE	Venice-Englewood	Charles Sample
CASP	Springville	Bob Barnes	CTSR	Salmon River	David Titus	FLWP	West Palm Beach	Gloria Hunter
CASQ	Sequoia	Rachel Mazur	CTST	Storrs	Steven Rogers	FLWR	Wekiva River	Fred Harden
CASR	Santa Rosa	Ted Eliot	CTWE	Westport	Frank Mantlik	FLWV	West Volusia County	David Stock
CASS	Salton Sea (south)	Guy McCaskie	CTWR	Woodbury-Roxbury	Christopher Wood	FLZE	Zellwood-Mount Dora	Kurt Radamaker
CAST	Stockton	Jim Rowoth	<b>DELAWARE (DE)</b>			<b>GEORGIA (GA)</b>		
CASU	San Juan Capistrano	Robbie Fischer	DEBH	Bombay Hook N.W.R.	Andrew Ednie	GAAB	Albany	Alan Ashley
CASV	San Fernando Valley	Arthur Langton	DECH	Cape Henlopen-Prime Hook	Frank Rohrbacher	GAAH	Athens	Eugenia Thompson
CASY	Sierra Valley	Jim Paruk	DEMF	Milford	Glen Lovelace	GAAL	Atlanta	William Blakeslee
CATE	Tehachapi	Clark Moore	DEMI	Middletown	Bruce Lantz	GAU	Augusta	Anne Waters
CATL	Tule Lake	Michael Robbins	DERE	Rehoboth	Joe Swertinski	GABL	Bainbridge-Lake Seminole	Oscar Dewberry
CATO	Thousand Oaks	Walter Wehtje	DESN	Seaford-Nanticoke	Glen Lovelace III	GACG	Callaway Gardens	LuAnn Craighton
CAUK	Ukiah	Alan Falleri	DEWI	Wilmington	Howard Brokaw	GACH	Chattahoochee N.F. Songbird M.A.	Harriett DiGiogia
CAVE	Ventura	Art Marshall	<b>FLORIDA (FL)</b>			GACI	Cumberland Island	Sheila Willis
CAWB	Wallace-Bellota	Waldo Holt	FLAB	Aripeka-Bayport	Bill Pranty	GACO	Columbus	Sam Pate
CAWC	Willow Creek	Gary Lester	FLAC	Apalachicola Bay-St. Vincent N.W.R.	Thomas Lewis	GADA	Dalton	Harriett DiGiogia
CAWO	Woodfords	Dan Williams	FLAL	Alafia Banks	David Bowman	GAFC	Floyd County	Owen Kinney
CAWS	Western Sonoma County	Ken Wilson	FLAP	Avon Park A.F. Range	Marian Lichtler	GAGC	Glynn County	Mike Chapman
CAYO	Yosemite N.P.	Steve Thompson	FLBA	Bradenton	Patricia Zalo	GAHN	Harris Neck N.W.R.	Steve Calver
CAYR	Yreka	Michael Robbins	FLBC	Bay County	Tony Menart	GALB	Lake Blackshear	Terry Johnson
<b>COLORADO (CO)</b>			FLBO	Brooksville	Clay Black	GAMA	Macon	Marie Amerson
COAS	Aspen	Rebecca Weiss	FLCB	Choctawhatchee Bay	Donald Ware	GAOK	Okefenokee N.W.R.	Sheila Willis Willis
COBL	Barr Lake	Tony Leukering	FLCE	Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.	Richard Cunningham	GAPC	Peachtree City	Brock Hutchins
COBO	Boulder	William H. Kaempfer	FLCK	Cedar Key	Ronald Christen	GAPR	Piedmont N.W.R.-Rum Creek W.M.A.	Terry Johnson
COBR	Bonny Reservoir	Christopher Wood	FLCO	Cocoa	Richard Novier	GASC	St. Catherines Island	Emil K. Urban
COCS	Colorado Springs	Ben Sorensen	FLCR	Crystal River	Kenneth Spilius	GASI	Sapelo Island	William Dopson
COCU	Curecanti National Rec. Area	Joanie Budzileni	FLCS	Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary	Andrew Mackie	GASV	Savannah, GA-SC	Steve Calver
CODC	Douglas County	Ann Bonnell	FLDB	Daytona Beach	David Hartgrove	<b>HAWAII (HI)</b>		
CODE	Denver	Dick Schottler	FLDC	Dade County	Brian Rapoza	HIFF	French Frigate Shoals	Cynthia Rehkemper
CODL	Delta	Dick Guadagno	FLEC	Econlockhatchee	Lorne Malo	HIHO	O'ahu: Honolulu	Eric VanderWerf
CODU	Durango	Kip Stransky	FLEM	Emeralda-Sunnyhill	Ruth Duesing	HIIA	Maui: I'ao Valley	Lance Tanino
CODV	Denver (urban)	Hugh Kingery	FLEP	East Pasco	Bill Pranty	HIKA	Kaua'i: Kapa'a	Barbara Stuart
COEI	Evergreen-Idaho Springs	Larry White	FLFK	Fakahatchee	Jim Krakowski	HIKU	Moloka'i: Kualapu'u	Arlene Dibben-Young
COFC	Fort Collins	Cynthia Melcher	FLFL	Fort Lauderdale	Wally George	HILA	Laysan Island	Cindy Rehkemper
COGJ	Grand Junction	Rich Levad	FLFM	Fort Myers	Vincent Lucas	HIMA	Midway Atoll	Keith Larsen
COGR	Greeley	Paul Lightsey	FLFP	Fort Pierce	Dotty Hull	HINK	Hawai'i: North Kona	Reginald David
COGS	Great Sand Dunes N.M.	Patrick Myers	FLGA	Gainesville	Barbara Muschlitz	HIPU	Maui: Pu'u O Kaka'e	Lance Tanino
COGU	Gunnison	Jim Berry	FLGC	Gulf Circle, Manatee County	Patricia Zalo	HIVO	Hawai'i: Volcano	Tanya Rubenstein
COHO	Hotchkiss	Cheryl Day	FLHC	Hamilton County	Frank Sedmera	HIWA	Kaua'i: Waimea	Michelle Hookano
COJM	John Martin Reservoir	Duane Nelson	FLJA	Jacksonville	Peggy Powell	HIWO	O'ahu: Waipi'o	David Bremer
COLI	Lake Isabel	David Silverman	FLJD	Jonathan Dickinson S.P.	Peter Quincy	<b>IDAHO (ID)</b>		
COLO	Longmont	Ron Harden	FLKL	Key Largo-Plantation Key	Alexander Sprunt, IV	IDAF	American Falls Reservoir	Charles Trost
COLV	Loveland	Nick Komar	FLKV	Kissimmee Valley	Ruth Clark	IDBO	Boise	Dean Jones
COMO	Montrose	Andrea Robinsong	FLLA	Lakeland	Paul J. Fellers	IDBR	Bruneau	John Doremus
CONP	North Park	Ronald Ryder	FLLK	Lower Keys	Mark Hedden	IDCD	Coeur d'Alene	Shirley Sturts
CONU	Nunn	James Sedgwick	FLLO	Long Pine Key	Richard Cunningham	IDGL	Grays Lake N.W.R.	William Smith
COPE	Penrose	Rosie Watts	FLLP	Lake Placid	Glen Woolfenden	IDHO	Howe	Kit Struthers
COPP	Pikes Peak	Patrick Gould	FLLW	Lake Wales	Paul Fellers	IDHV	Hagerman Valley	Sarah Harris
COPR	Pueblo Reservoir	Mark Yaeger	FLME	Melrose	Bill & Jan Bolte	IDIF	Idaho Falls	Mark Delwiche
COPU	Pueblo	Michael Ketchen	FLMI	Merritt Island N.W.R.	Judy Dryja	IDIM	Indian Mountain	Donald Heikkila
CORA	Rawhide Energy Station	Ronald Ryder	FLNA	Naples	Theodore Below	IDLE	Lewiston-Clarkston	Charles Swift
CORF	Roaring Fork River Valley	David Clark	FLNP	North Pinellas	John Rippon	IDMP	Moscow-Pullman	David Holick
CORM	Rocky Mountain N.P.	Scott Roederer	FLNR	West Pasco (New Port Richey)	Bill Pranty	IDNA	Nampa	Fred Hill
CORO	Rocky Ford	Mark Janos	FLPB	Perdido Bay	Ann Forster	IDPO	Pocatello	Charles Trost
COSP	Spanish Peaks	David Silverman	FLPE	Pensacola	Bill Bremser	IDPV	Pahsimeroi Valley	Anna Means
COSU	Summit County	Tom Kroening	FLPI	Ponce Inlet	Donald Picard	IDRE	Rexburg	Eddie Chew
COWE	Westcliffe	Dave Johnson	FLPR	Peace River	George Marks	IDRU	Rupert	Ron Lynch
COWF	Weldona-Fort Morgan	David Hutchinson						

IDSA	Salmon	Hadley Roberts	INID	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	Joy Bower	KSLC	Linn County	Roger Boyd
IDSL	Spirit Lake	Shirley Sturts	ININ	Indianapolis	Steve Duncan	KSOL	Olathe	Don Weiss
IDSP	Sandpoint	Earl Chapin	INJC	Johnson County	Jack McNutt	KSOP	Oskaloosa-Perry Lake	Richard Rucker
IDSV	Sun Valley	Brian Sturges	INLA	Lafayette	Ed Hopkins	KSPA	Parsons	Paul Milks
IDTF	Twin Falls	Jeff Ruprecht	INLM	Lake Monroe	Donald Whitehead	KSQU	Quivira N.W.R.	Mike Rader
IDTV	Teton Valley	Susan Patla	INMC	McCormick's Creek S.P.	Sandy Belth	KSSC	Scott Lake	Sara Shane
<b>ILLINOIS (IL)</b>			INMG	Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary	Deanna Wade (Barricklow)	KSSL	Salina	Harold Lear
ILAN	Andalusia	Kelly McKay	INMT	Muscatatuck N.W.R.	Donna Stanley	KSSM	Southeast Kansas Minedland	Steven Ford
ILBA	Barrington	Duane Heaton	INNC	New Castle	Mary Gough	KSTO	Topeka	Gary Haden
ILBH	Bird Haven Sanctuary, Olney	Frank Storment	INNLL	Northeast LaPorte County	Dennis Richardson	KSUW	Udall-Winfield	Max Thompson
ILBL	Baldwin Lake-Kaskaskia River Valley	Tim Dever	INOC	Oakland City	Marietta Smith	KSWI	Wichita	Pete Janzen
ILBN	Bloomington-Normal	Dale Birkenholz	INOR	Ohio River	Joe Bens	KSWL	Waconda Lake	Mike Rader
ILBU	Bushnell	Larry L. Hood	INPC	Posey County	Paul Bennett	KSWR	Webster Reservoir	Mike Rader
ILCA	Chautauqua N.W.R.	Richard Bjorklund	INPK	Pokagon	Fred Wooley	KSWs	Wilson Reservoir	Mike Rader
ILCC	Champaign County	Helen Parker	INPL	Patoka Lake	John Castrale	<b>KENTUCKY (KY)</b>		
ILCE	Carlyle Lake	Dan Kassebaum	INPR	Pigeon River S.F. & W.A.	Gary Tieben	KYBG	Bowling Green	Blaine Ferrell
ILCI	Chillicothe	Tracy Meints Fox	INPY	Plymouth	Thomas Leggett	KYCC	Calloway County	Happy Chambers
ILCL	Chicago Lakefront	Joel Greenberg	INRI	Richmond	William Buskirk	KYDA	Danville	Neil Eklund
ILCO	Crab Orchard N.W.R.	Tracy Evans	INSB	South Bend	Victor Riemenschneider	KYFR	Frankfort	Peggy Gould
ILCR	Calumet City-Sand Ridge	Carolyn Marsh	INSC	Southern Lake County	Barb Dodge	KYHO	Hopkinsville	James Chiles
ILCS	Crane Lake-Sangamon	Robert Randall	INSL	Southeast LaPorte County	Anne Huber	KYKL	Kleber W.M.A.	Peggy Gould
ILCT	Clinton Lake	Myrna Deaton	INSM	Spring Mill S.P.	John Castrale	KYLB	Land Between the Lakes	Carl Mowery
ILCU	Chicago (urban)	Jeffrey Sanders	INSU	Sullivan County	Michael Brown	KYLE	Lexington	Robert Morris
ILCV	Collinsville	Joan & Leon Hendrickson	INTC	Tri-County Rochester	Thomas Leggett	KYLO	Louisville	Pat Bell
ILCY	Cypress Creek	Jeffrey Hoover	INTH	Terre Haute	Peter Scott	KYSO	Somerset	Roseanna Denton
ILDE	Decatur	Ross Thompson	INTI	Tippecanoe	David Eiler	<b>LOUISIANA (LA)</b>		
ILDK	DeKalb	Kevin Jury	INTR	Turkey Run S.P.	Philip Milliren	LABC	Bossier-Caddo-Bienville	Paul Dickson
ILEN	Evanston (north shore)	Ralph Herbst	INWG	Western Gibson County	Charles Mills	LABR	Baton Rouge	Carol Foil
ILFB	Fermilab-Batavia	Denis Kania	INWH	Whitewater S.P.	William Buskirk	LACA	Catahoula N.W.R.	Kermit Cummings
ILFG	Forest Glen Preserve	Marilyn F. Campbell	INWS	Willow Slough-Iroquois Preserves	Ed Hopkins	LACL	Cheneyville-Lecompte	Marty Floyd
ILFR	Freeport	Keith Blackmore	<b>IOWA (IA)</b>			LACR	Creole	Dave Patton
ILHL	Horseshoe Lake	Vernon Kleen	IAAM	Ames	David Edwards	LACW	Crowley	Steve Cardiff
ILIL	Illini S.P.	Jim Hampson	IABO	Boone County	Mark Widrechner	LADA	D'Arbonne	Joan Brown
ILJC	Jackson County	Rhonda Monroe	IABR	Bremer County	Francis Moore	LAGI	Grand Isle	Chris Brantley
ILJO	Joliet	Jerry Olson	IABU	Burlington	Chuck Fuller	LAJB	Johnsons Bayou	Steve Cardiff
ILKI	Kishwaukee	Brad Grover	IACF	Cedar Falls-Waterloo	Francis Moore	LALA	Lafayette	Lee Clark
ILKV	Kankakee Valley	Jed Hertz	IACL	Clinton	Kelly McKay	LALT	Lacassine N.W.R. Thornwell	Steve Cardiff
ILLA	Lisle Arboretum	Geoffrey Williamson	IACR	Cedar Rapids	James Durbin	LANA	Natchitoches	Charles Lyon
ILLT	Lincoln Trail S.P.	Charlotte Connerton	IADA	Davenport	Kelly McKay	LANO	New Orleans	Glenn Ousset
ILMC	McHenry County	David Frey	IADE	Decorah	Darwin Koenig	LANS	Northshore-Slidell	Richard Hale
ILMF	Middle Fork River Valley	Steven Bailey	IADM	Des Moines	Dennis Thompson	LAPP	Pine Prairie	Marty Floyd
ILMI	Meredosia Island	Tony Ward	IADS	DeSoto N.W.R.	Melinda Sheets	LARB	Reserve-Bonnet Carre Spillway	Ronald Stein
ILML	Mermet Lake, Massac County	Frank Bennett	IADU	Dubuque	Charlie Winterwood	LASA	Sabine N.W.R.	R. Martin Guidry
ILMW	Morris-Wilmington	Jerry Olson	IAIC	Iowa City	Chris Edwards	LASH	Shreveport	Charles Lyon
ILNE	Newton	Jeff Walk	IAJA	Jamaica	Raymond Cummins	LAST	St. Tammany Parish	Chris Brantley
ILPE	Peoria	L.H. Princen	IAKE	Keokuk	Robert Cecil	LATR	Tensas River N.W.R.	Michelle Hunt
ILPM	Pere Marquette Park	Robert Thomas	IAMU	Muscatine	Kelly McKay	LATX	Thibodaux	Richard Bello
ILPR	Princeton	Jim Hampson	IANL	North Linn	Weir Nelson	LAVE	Venice	Robert Purrington
ILQU	Quincy	Ken Vail	IAPC	Princeton-Camanche	Kelly McKay	<b>MAINE (ME)</b>		
ILRL	Rend Lake	Keith McMullen	IARR	Red Rock Lake	Aaron Brees	MEAU	Augusta	Stephen Oliveri
ILRO	Rockford	Dan Williams	IASC	Sioux City	Robert Livermore	MEBB	Bangor-Bucksport	Jerry A. Smith
ILRU	Rushville	Harold Hedden	IASH	Shenandoah	Barbara Cunningham	MEBF	North Penobscot Bay	Scott Hall
ILSC	Schapville	Terrence N. Ingram	IASI	Siam-Hopkins	Kelly Norris	MEBK	Biddeford-Kennebunkport	Ellen Doubleday
ILSP	Springfield	H. David Bohlen	IASL	Spirit Lake	Lee Schoenewe	MEBP	Bath-Phippsburg-Georgetown	Don Hudson
ILSR	Starved Rock S.P.	John McKee	IASP	Springbrook	Dan Wenny	MECA	Calais	Maurice Mills Jr.
ILTC	Thorn Creek-Park Forest	Jim Kelly	IASR	Saylorville Reservoir	James Dinsmore	MEDF	Dover-Foxcroft	Charles Dorchester
ILUC	Union County	Vernon Kleen	IATC	Taylor County	Kelly Norris	MEDI	Deer Isle	Clark Moseley
ILWA	Waukegan	Joel Greenberg	IAWC	Walnut Creek N.W.R.	Paul Charland	MEEA	Eastport	Maurice Mills Jr.
ILWM	Western Mercer County	Kelly McKay	IAYR	Yellow River Forest	Darwin Koenig	MEFA	Farmington	David Howatt
ILWP	White Pines S.P.	Jerry McCormick	<b>KANSAS (KS)</b>			MEFB	Freeport-Brunswick	Don Hudson
ILWV	Warbluff Valley Sanctuary	Andrea Douglas	KSAC	Arkansas City	Eugene Young	MELA	Lewiston-Auburn	Marsha Haines
<b>INDIANA (IN)</b>			KSBA	Baldwin	Roger Boyd	MEMB	Machias Bay	Gayle Kraus
INBO	Big Oaks N.W.R.	Jason Lewis	KSCB	Cedar Bluff	Scott Seltman	MEMT	Misery Township	Wendy Howes
INCN	Crane Naval Weapons S.C.	Harmon Weeks	KSCI	Cimarron National Grassland	Sebastian Patti	MEOO	Orono-Old Town	Judy Markowsky
INEC	Eagle Creek Valley	Charles Falvey	KSDC	Dodge City	Joleen Fromm	MEPA	Greater Portland	William Hancock
INEH	Elkhart County	Ronda DeCaire	KSEM	Emporia	Jean Schulenberg	MEPD	Pemaquid-Damariscotta	Don Reimer
INEV	Evansville	Al Langen	KSHA	Hays	Greg Farley	MEPI	Presque Isle	Bill Sheehan
INFW	Fort Wayne	James Haw	KSHN	Halstead-Newton	Dwight Platt	MESP	Schoodic Point	William Townsend
INHC	Hamilton County	Art Jeffries	KSJM	Jetmore	Joyce Davis	MESW	Sweden	Jean Preis
INHM	Hanover-Madison	J. Dan Webster	KSLA	Lawrence	Galen Pittman			

METO	Topsfield	Marion Bates	MIAT	Au Train	Lora Loope	MNIF	International Falls	Jim Schaberl
METR	Thomaston-Rockland	Mike Andrews	MIBE	Beulah	Keith Westphal	MNIS	Isabella	Steve Wilson
MEUN	Unity	David Potter	MIBS	Berrien Springs	Kip Miller	MNIT	Itasca S.P.	Douglas P. Johnson
MEWA	Waterville	Betsy Brown	MIBT	Battle Creek	Warren Whaley	MNLQ	Lac qui Parle	Paul Egeland
MEYC	York County	Donald Tucker	MIBY	Bay City	Jeanne Henderson	MNMA	Marshall	Roger Schroeder
<b>MARYLAND (MD)</b>			MICL	Clinton	John Farmer	MNMI	Minneapolis (north)	Terence Brashear
MDAC	Allegany County	Gwen Brewer	MICO	Coloma	Charles Nelson	MNMK	Mankato	Merrill Frydendall
MDAG	Annapolis-Gibson Island	Hal Wierenga	MIDO	Detroit	Timothy Nowicki	MNML	Mountain Lake-Windom	Edna Gerber
MDBH	Baltimore Harbor	Peter Webb	MIDR	Detroit River	Raymond Adams	MNMO	Morris	Donna Oglesby
MDBO	Bowie	Frederick Fallon	MIEH	Eagle Harbor	Jim Fowler	MNNM	Northwest McLeod	Robert Schroeder
MDCM	Catoctin Mountain	Michael Welch	MIEH	Eagle Harbor	Jake Musser	MNNW	Northern Wright County	Douglas Jenness
MDCR	Crisfield	Allen Deward	MIEL	East Lansing	Thomas Wheeler	MNOW	Owatonna	Darryl Hill
MDDE	Denton	Steve Westre	MIFL	Flint	Karl Overman	MNPC	Pine County	Mark Alt
MDEL	Elkton	Gary Griffith	MIGC	Genesee County	Tim Gundlach	MNPI	Pillager	Michael North
MDJB	Jug Bay	Sam Droege	MIGO	Gobles	Jim Granlund	MNRO	Rochester	Clifford Hansen
MDLK	Lower Kent County	Paul Tolson	MIGR	Grand Rapids	Steven Mueller	MNRS	Roseau	Betty Johnson
MDOA	Oakland	Connie Skipper	MIGW	Gwinn	Brian Johnson	MNSC	St. Cloud-Collegeville	Brian Jungels
MDOC	Ocean City	Jay Sheppard	MIHA	Hartland	Glenn Palmgren	MNSN	St. Paul (northeast suburban)	Richard Wachtler
MDPL	Point Lookout	Bob Boxwell	MIHC	Houghton County	Marilyn Cooper	MNSP	St. Paul (north)	Julian Sellers
MDPR	Patuxent River	Doug Lister	MIHH	Higgins Lake-Houghton Lake	Jack Bouck	MNSZ	Sax-Zim	Sparky Stensaas
MDPT	Port Tobacco	George Wilmot	MIHL	Hayward Lakes	Joan Campbell	MNTH	Two Harbors	Frank Nicoletti
MDRR	Rock Run	Jean Wheeler	MIHO	Holland	James Krupka	MNWB	Wabasha	Jonathan Peterson
MDSA	Salisbury	Samuel Dyke	MIHU	Hudsonville	Frederick Bevis	MNWI	Winona	Kraig Geise
MDSO	Southern Dorchester County	Chandler Robbins	MIR	Iron River	David Tiller	MNWN	Warren	Gladwin Lynne
MDSE	Seneca	Steve Preti	MIKA	Kalamazoo	Russ Schipper	MNWR	Wild River	Tom Anderson
MDSM	Sugarloaf Mountain	Rob Gibbs	MILA	Lake County	Charlie Weaver	<b>MISSISSIPPI (MS)</b>		
MDST	St. Michaels	Bill Novak	MILC	Lapeer County	Maureen Lemons	MSAL	Arkabutla Lake	Rob Peeples
MDTR	Triadelphia Reservoir	Rick Sussman	MIMA	Manistee	Tim Granger	MSEL	Eagle Lake	Bruce Reid
MDWC	Washington County	Dave Weesner	MIMC	Mecosta County	George Vogel	MSGR	Grenada	Marvin Davis
<b>MASSACHUSETTS (MA)</b>			MIMI	Midland	Ronald Annelin	MSHA	Hattiesburg	John Smith
MAAN	Andover	Lou Wagner	MIMN	Manistique	Helen Williamson	MSJA	Jackson	Mary Stevens
MAAT	Athol	David Small	MIMO	Monroe	Jerome S. Jourdan	MSJC	Jackson County	JoRee Pease
MABB	Buzzards Bay	Richard Harlow	MIMP	Mount Pleasant	John Mitchell	MSLC	Lauderdale County	Van McWhorter
MACA	Cape Ann	Barbara Volkle	MIMQ	Marquette	Melinda Stamp	MSML	Moon Lake (Lula)	Dick Preston
MACB	Central Berkshire	Edwin Neumuth	MIMU	Muskegon	Feller DeWitt	MSNO	Noxubee N.W.R.	Terence Schiefer
MACC	Cape Cod	Blair Nikula	MINB	New Buffalo	Kip Miller	MSSH	Southern Hancock County	Jerry Bird
MACM	Cobble Mountain	Seth Kellogg	MINI	Niles	Wendy Jones	MSSI	Sidon	Philip Barbour
MACO	Concord	Henry Norwood	MIPE	Petoskey	Janie Stout	MSSL	Sardis Lake	Marvin Davis
MAGB	Greater Boston	Robert Stymeist	MIPH	Port Huron	Dan Miller	MSTU	Tupelo	Charlotte Icardi
MAGO	Groton-Oxbow N.W.R.	Julie Lisk	MIPO	Pontiac	Audrey Grier	MSVI	Vicksburg	David King
MAGR	Greenfield	Mark Fairbrother	MIRC	Rogers City	William Grigg	MSWC	Washington County (south)	Paul Hamel
MAMA	Marshfield	Warren Harrington	MIRO	Rockwood	Tom Carpenter	<b>MISSOURI (MO)</b>		
MAMC	Mid-Cape Cod	Peter Trimble	MISE	Seney N.W.R.	Jim Granlund	MOBO	Big Oak Tree S.P.	Bill Eddleman
MAMI	Millis	Elissa Landre	MITC	Traverse City	Leonard Graf	MOBS	Big Spring	Bruce Beck
MAMV	Martha's Vineyard	Robert Culbert	MITU	Tuscola U.F.A.	Jerry Hall	MOCO	Columbia	Susan Hazelwood
MANA	Nantucket	Kenneth Blackshaw	MIWA	Waterloo State Recreation Area	Ronald Hoffman	MODC	Dallas County	David Blevins
MANB	Northern Berkshire	Pamela Weatherbee	MIWM	Western Macomb County	Thomas Heatley	MOGR	Grand River	Terry McNeely
MANE	Newburyport	Tom Young	MIWP	Whitefish Point	Jim Granlund	MOHF	Horton-Four Rivers	Fred Young
MANF	New Bedford	Michael Boucher	<b>MINNESOTA (MN)</b>			MOJO	Joplin	Lawrence Herbert
MANO	Northampton	Jan Ortiz	MNAF	Afton	Joseph Merchak	MOKC	Kansas City	Donald Arney
MAPL	Plymouth	Trevor Lloyd-Evans	MNAL	Albert Lea	Allen Batt	MOKN	Knob Noster	Vernon Elsberry
MAQB	Quabbin	Scott Surner	MNAR	Aurora	Cathy Leece	MOLC	Laclede County	Lester Pannell
MAQU	Quincy	Glenn d'Entremont	MNAS	Austin	Terry Dorsey	MOLI	Liberal	Lawrence Herbert
MASB	Stellwagen Bank	Simon Perkins	MNBA	Baudette	Martin Kehoe	MOMA	Maryville	David Easterla
MASO	Southern Berkshire	Rene Laubach	MNBE	Bemidji	Katherine Haws	MOMI	Mingo N.W.R.	Bill Reeves
MASP	Springfield	George Kingston	MNBI	Beltrami Island	Martin Kehoe	MOML	Montrose Lake Wildlife Area	John Belshe
MAST	Sturbridge	Mark Lynch	MNBL	Bloomington	Mark Ochs	MOMS	Maramec Spring	Linda Frederick
MATI	Tuckernuck Islands	Richard Veit	MNBS	Big Stone N.W.R.	Bridget Olson	MOOF	Orchard Farm	Randy Korotev
MATM	Taunton-Middleboro	Russ Titus	MNBT	Battle Lake	Steve Millard	MOPB	Poplar Bluff	Bruce Beck
MATR	Truro	Thomas Lipsky	MNCC	Cedar Creek Bog	James Howitz	MOSC	Squaw Creek N.W.R.	Mark Robbins
MAUX	Uxbridge	Richard Hildreth	MNCK	Crookston	Tom Feiro	MOSJ	St. Joseph	Ival Lawhon
MAWE	Westminster	John Williams	MNCL	Carlton-Cloquet	Larry Weber	MOSL	Swan Lake N.W.R.	Steve Kinder
MAWO	Worcester	Francis McMenemy	MNCO	Cottonwood	Paul Egeland	MOSP	Springfield	David Blevins
<b>MICHIGAN (MI)</b>			MNCS	Crosby	Josephine Blanich	MOSU	Sullivan	Larry Tucker
MIAA	Ann Arbor	Nancy French	MNDU	Duluth	Jim Lind	MOTC	Taney County	Marilyn Jo Strange
MIAB	Anchor Bay	Rosann Kovalcik	MNEX	Excelsior	Dennis Martin	MOTS	Ted Shanks Wildlife Area	Ken Vail
MIAG	Allegan State Game Area	Raymond Adams	MNFA	Faribault	Gene Bauer	MOWS	Weldon Spring	Tom Parmeter
MIAL	Albion	Tamara Crupi	MNFF	Fergus Falls	Steve Millard	<b>MONTANA (MT)</b>		
MIAP	Alpena	Lew Scheller	MNGR	Grand Rapids	Kenneth Zimmer	MTBG	Bigfork	Daniel Casey
			MNHE	Hastings-Etter	Roger Field	MTBH	Bighorn River	George Kelly
			MNHI	Hibbing	Janet Peterson			

MTBL	Billings	Kathryn Hicks	NHSA	Sandwich	James Vernon	NYCL	Clinton	Matthew Perry
MTBW	Bowdoin N.W.R.	Dwain Prellwitz				NYCM	Chatham	William Cook
MTBZ	Bozeman	John Parker	<b>NEW JERSEY (NJ)</b>			NYCO	Corning	Dave Russell
MTCC	Clark Canyon Dam	Jack Kirkley	NJAS	Assunpink	Susan Phelon	NYCR	Cortland	Matthew Young
MTCH	Chester	Harriet Marble	NJBA	Barneget	Frank Lenik	NYCS	L.I.: Central Suffolk County	James Clinton Sr.
MTEN	Ennis	Eric Atkinson	NJBO	Boonton	Glenn Mahler	NYCT	Catskill-Coxsackie	Larry Federman
MTEU	Eureka	Lewis Young	NJBP	Belleplain	Paul Kosten	NYDC	Dutchess County	William Case
MTFP	Fort Peck	Charles Carlson	NJCC	Cumberland County	Clay Sutton	NYEL	Elmira	Dave Russell
MTGF	Great Falls	Gorham Swanberg	NJCM	Cape May	Louise Zemaitis	NYEO	Eastern Orange County	Robert Slechta
MTGL	Glacier N.P.	Susan Sindt	NJEL	Elmer	Jerry Haag	NYEZ	Elizabethtown	John M.C. Peterson
MTHA	Hamilton	John Ormiston	NJGS	Great Swamp-Watchung Ridges	Joe Burgiel	NYFP	Fort Plain	Elliott Adams
MTHE	Helena	Susan Newell	NJLA	Lakehurst	Brian Vernachio	NYFR	Dunkirk-Fredonia	Joanne Goetz
MTKA	Kalispell	Daniel Casey	NJLB	Long Branch	George Wenzelburger	NYGE	Geneva	Catherine Sandell
MTLE	Lewistown	Anne Tews	NJLH	Lower Hudson	Starr Saphir	NYHE	Hamburg-East Aurora	Brendan Klick
MTLI	Libby	Al Bratkovich	NJMA	Marmora	Edgar C. Bristow	NYHF	Hudson Falls	Linda White
MTLR	Little Rocky Mountains	Dwain Prellwitz	NJMO	Moorestown	Ted Young	NYHV	Pawling (Hidden Valley)	Sibyll Gilbert
MTMC	Miles City	John Scheuering	NJNG	Northwestern Gloucester County	Bob Cassel	NYIT	Ithaca	John Confer
MTMI	Missoula	Larry Weeks	NJNH	Northwestern Hunterdon County	Edward Patten	NYJA	Jamestown	Robert Sundell
MTMS	McNeil Slough	Dwain Prellwitz	NJOC	Oceanville	Brian Moscatello	NYJG	Johnstown-Gloversville	Pamela Hunt
MTNI	Ninepipe N.W.R.	James Rogers	NJPI	Pinelands	Robert Confer	NYLS	Letchworth-Silver Lake	Jeanne Skelly
MTNX	Noxon-Heron	Cal Ryder	NJPR	Princeton	Laurie Larson	NYMC	Massena-Cornwall	Bruce Di Labio
MTPC	Park County	Neil Travis	NJRA	Ramsey	John Brotherton	NYMK	L.I.: Montauk	Hugh McGuinness
MTPP	Pompeys Pillar	Carl Wolf	NJRE	Raritan Estuary	Thomas Gillen	NYML	Mohonk Lake-Ashokan Reservoir	Thomas Sarro
MTST	Stevensville	David Lockman	NJSA	Salem	Jerry Haag	NYMN	Minerva	Richard MacDonald
MTTF	Three Forks	Dennis Flath	NJSH	Sandy Hook	Scott Barnes	NYMT	Monticello	Daniel Niven
MTTR	Troy	Donald Jones	NJSO	Somerset County	Richard Turse	NYMZ	Montezuma	Bill Purcell
MTTS	Townsend	John Shipley	NJSU	Sussex County	Scott Angus	NYNB	New Boston	Gerald Smith
MTUS	Upper Swan Valley	Rodman Ash	NJTM	Trenton Marshes	Mary Doscher	NYNN	L.I.: Northern Nassau County	Herbert Roth
MTWS	Warm Springs	Charles Susie	NJWC	Warren County-Northampton County	Jane Bullis	NYNW	New Woodstock	Matthew Young
MTWY	West Yellowstone	John Heine	NJWV	Walnut Valley	Dennis Briede	NYOD	Oneida	Brenda Best
MTYE	Yellowstone N.P.	Terry McEneaney				NYOF	Old Forge	Gary Lee
			<b>NEW MEXICO (NM)</b>			NYOO	Oak Orchard Swamp	Gail Seamans
<b>NEBRASKA (NE)</b>			NMAE	Angel Fire-Eagle's Nest	Dave Cleary	NYOR	L.I.: Orient	Mary Laura Lamont
NEBO	Branched Oak-Seward	Joseph Gubanyi	NMAL	Albuquerque	Hart Schwarz	NYOS	Oswego-Fulton	Margaret Rusk
NEBV	Beaver Valley	Don Noecker	NMBD	Bosque del Apache N.W.R.	Steven Cox	NYOT	Oneonta	J. Robert Miller
NECL	Calamus-Loup	Norma Brockmoller	NMCA	Caballo	Barry Zimmer	NYOW	Owego	Rita Pantle
NECR	Crawford	Bruce Walgren	NMCC	Carlsbad Caverns N.P.	Steve West	NYPC	Putnam County	Frank Suits
NELI	Lincoln	Linda R. Brown	NMCL	Clayton	Christopher Rustay	NYPE	Peekskill	Martin McGuire
NELM	Lake McConaughy	Stephen J. Dinsmore	NMDI	Dixon	Robert Templeton	NYPL	Plattsburgh	Judith Heintz
NENO	Norfolk	Duane Wolff	NMES	Espanola	Bernard Foy	NYQU	L.I.: Queens	Robert Dieterich
NEOM	Omaha	Betty Grenon	NMFA	Farmington	Alan Nelson	NYQW	L.I.: Quogue-Watermill	Alfred Scherzer
NESC	Scottsbluff	Alice Kenitz	NMFP	Five Points	Nancy S. Cox	NYRC	Rockland County	Carol Weiss
			NMGR	Gila River	Roland Shook	NYRH	Rochester	Gerhard Leubner
<b>NEVADA (NV)</b>			NMLA	Lakes Avalon-Brantley	Tom Hines	NYRM	Rome	Bruce Carpenter
NVAM	Ash Meadows N.W.R.	David St. George	NMLC	Las Cruces	Gordon Ewing	NYSA	Salem	John Helft
NVCC	Carson City	Jack Walters	NMLL	La Luz-Otero County	John Mangimeli	NYSB	St. Bonaventure	Regina VanScoy
NVDG	Desert Game Range	Hermi Hiatt	NMLO	Loving	Craig Cranston	NYSG	L.I.: Sagaponack	Hugh McGuinness
NVEL	Elko	Lois Ports	NMLV	Las Vegas	George Blanchard	NYSH	Sherburne	Fred Vonmehchow
NVFA	Fallon	Bill Mewaldt	NMMA	Maxwell N.W.R.	Linda Mowbray	NYSI	Staten Island	Edward Johnson
NVHE	Henderson	Huston Shoopman	NMPC	Pecos	Gary Schiltz	NYSK	Skaneateles	John Cashier
NVMU	Muddy River	Bruce Lund	NMPM	Peloncillo Mountains	Alan Craig	NYSL	Saranac Lake	Larry Master
NVPL	Pyramid Lake	Tom Stille	NMQU	Questa	Bob Weber	NYSM	L.I.: Smithtown	Richard Gostic
NVRL	Ruby Lake	Jeff Mackay	NMRA	Raton	Dave Cleary	NYSN	L.I.: Southern Nassau County	Patricia Lindsay
NVSV	Snake Valley	Melissa Renfro	NMRO	Roswell	Sherry Bixler	NYSO	Scio	Doris Burton
NVTM	Truckee Meadows	David McNinch	NMRU	Ruidoso	Anita Powell	NYSR	Southern Rensselaer County	Philip Whitney
			NMSC	Silver City	Roland Shook	NYSS	Saratoga Spa S.P.	Jane Graves
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE (NH)</b>			NMSE	Sevilleta N.W.R.	Steven Cox	NYST	Schenectady	William Lee
NHVB	Baker Valley	Northam Parr	NMSF	Santa Fe	Deanna Einspahr	NYSU	Southern Orange County	John Yrizarry
NHCN	Concord	Robert Quinn	NMSM	Sandia Mountains	Nick Vaughn	NYSY	Syracuse	Kevin McGann
NHCS	Coastal New Hampshire	David Donsker	NMSR	Santa Rosa	Bill West	NYTR	Troy	Lawrence Alden
NHEU	Errol-Umbagog	Dennis Abbott	NMZU	Zuni	John Trochet	NYWA	Watertown	David Prosser
NHHN	Hanover-Norwich	Walter Ellison				NYWG	Watkins Glen	Jack Brubaker
NHIS	Isles of Shoals	Megan McElroy	<b>NEW YORK (NY)</b>			NYWL	Wilson-Lake Plains	Garner Light
NHKE	Keene	Robert E. Ritz	NYAC	Albany County	Alan Mapes			
NHLD	Lee-Durham	Stephen Mirick	NYBI	Binghamton	Leslie Bemont	<b>NORTH CAROLINA (NC)</b>		
NHLN	Laconia-New Hampton	Pamela Hunt	NYBL	Bolton Landing	Henry Caldwell	NCAL	Alamance County	Robert Mize
NHLS	Lake Sunapee	Gary Stansfield	NYBM	Beaver Meadow	William Michalek	NCAR	Alligator River N.W.R.	Jeff Lewis
NHLT	Littleton	David Govatski	NYBR	L.I.: Brooklyn	Paul Keim	NCBC	Buncombe County	Marilyn Westphal
NHMA	Manchester	John Munier	NYBU	Buffalo	William Bogacki	NCBP	Bodie-Pea Island	Paul Sykes
NHNH	Nashua-Hollis	Ralph Andrews	NYBW	Bronx-Westchester Region	Michael Bochnik	NGBR	Brevard	Norma Siebenheller
NHPH	Peterborough-Hancock	Dave Rowell	NYCA	L.I.: Captree	Michael Cooper	NCCB	Central Beaufort County	Emily Albera
NHPI	Pittsburg	Dennis Abbott	NYCH	Conesus-Hemlock-Honeoye L.	Robert G. McKinney	NCCC	Cumberland County	Hal Broadfoot Jr.

NCCH	Cape Hatteras	Patricia Moore	OHCO	Columbus	Robert Thorn	ORBR	Brownsville	Jeff Harding
NCCP	Chapel Hill	Will Cook	OHDA	Dayton	Charlotte Mathena	ORBU	Burns	Rick Vetter
NCCR	Charlotte	Wayne Covington	OHDR	Delaware Reservoir	Edward Burtt	ORCB	Coos Bay	Tim Rodenkirk
NCDU	Durham	Michael Schultz	OHDF	East Fork Lake S.P.	Joe Bens	ORCE	Columbia Estuary	Mike Patterson
NCFL	Falls Lake	Brian Bockhahn	OHDL	Elyria-Lorain	David Bragg	ORCO	Corvallis	Kent Rodecap
NCGA	Gastonia	Duane Flynn	OHFI	Firelands	Carol Andres	ORDA	Dallas	Roy Gerig
NCGM	Grandfather Mountain	Curtis Smalling	OHFR	Fremont	Eric Schmidt	OREU	Eugene	Herbert Wisner
NCGR	Greensboro	Donald Allen	OHGL	Grand Lake-St. Marys	Eric Juterbock	ORFG	Forest Grove	Mary Anne Sohlstrom
NCGV	Greenville	John Wright	OHGR	Grand Rapids-Waterville	Tom Kemp	ORFL	Florence	Diane Pettey
NCHC	Henderson County	Wayne forsythe	OHGV	Greenville	Bob Welch	ORGP	Grants Pass	Dennis P. Vroman
NCHP	Highlands Plateau	Edwin Poole	OHHF	Hamilton-Fairfield	Mike Busam	ORHM	Hart Mountain	Jennifer Ballard
NCIC	Iredell County	Sam Cathey	OHHR	Hoover Reservoir	Charles Bombaci	ORHR	Hood River	Catherine Flick
NCIL	Jordan Lake	Norman Budnitz	OHIL	Indian Lake	Eric Juterbock	ORIV	Illinois Valley	Romain Cooper
NCKH	Kitty Hawk	Jeff Lewis	OHKI	Kingston	Bob Conlon	ORJD	John Day	Thomas Winters
NCMA	Mattamuskeet N.W.R.	Allen Bryan	OHKP	Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area	Ed Lux	ORKF	Klamath Falls	Kevin Spencer
NCMC	Morehead City	John Fussell	OHLE	Lake Erie Islands	John Pogacnik	ORMA	Malheur N.W.R.	Cal Elshoff
NCMJ	Mount Jefferson	Vaughn Morrison	OHLK	Lakewood	Donald Altemus	ORME	Medford	Joe Shelton
NCNB	New Bern	Robert Holmes	OHLN	Lancaster	Roger Grossenbacher	ORPD	Portland	Robert Lockett
NCHR	New River	James Coman	OHMA	Mansfield	Steve McKee	ORPO	Port Orford	Jim Rogers
NCOI	Ocracoke Island	Peter Vankevich	OHME	Mentor	Anders Fjeldstad	ORPR	Prineville	Chuck Gates
NCPC	Pamlico County	Liz Lathrop	OHMI	Millersburg	Bruce Glick	ORRD	Redmond	Kimdel Owen
NCPD	Pee Dee N.W.R.	Laura Fogo	OHMO	Mohican State Forest	Roger Troutman	ORRS	Roseburg-Sutherlin	Ronald Maertz
NCPE	Pettigrew S.P.	Lisa Everett	OHNL	New Lexington	Steven Thompson	ORSA	Salem	Stuart Sparkman
NCPF	Portsmouth Island	Peter Vankevich	OHOL	Oxbow Lake	Micki Dunakin	ORSH	Sodhouse	Duncan Evered
NCRA	Raleigh	John Connors	OHOS	O'Shaughnessy Reservoir	Jim Adair	ORSI	Sauvie Island	Karen Bachman
NCRK	Roanoke Rapids	J. Merrill Lynch	OHOT	Ottawa N.W.R.	H. Thomas Bartlett	ORSL	Silverton	Roger Freeman
NCRM	Rocky Mount	Marshall Brooks	OHOX	Oxford	Lawrence Sherman	ORSP	Santiam Pass	Tim Shelmerdine
NCRV	Raven Rock S.P.	Paul Hart	OHPC	Paint Creek Area	Stephen Wagner	ORST	Sisters	Stephen Shunk
NCSB	Southport-Bald Head-Oak Islands	Ricky Davis	OHPL	Plymouth	Glen Bernhardt	ORSU	Summer Lake	Martin St. Louis
NCSH	Shelby	Jo Ann Martin	OHPO	Portsmouth	Dave Riepenhoff	ORTB	Tillamook Bay	Owen Schmidt
NCSL	Southern Lake Norman	Taylor Piephoff	OHPR	Preble County	Daryl Michael	ORUC	Union County	Joyce Coate
NCSM	Stone Mountain	John MacConnell	OHQH	Quail Hollow-Hartville	David Brown	ORUM	Umatilla County	Kevin Blakely
NCSF	Southern Pines	Susan Campbell	OHRA	Ragersville	Edward Schlabach	ORUT	Utopia	Pete Weigel
NCTR	Tryon	Simon Thompson	OHSA	Salem	Walt Sturgeon	ORWC	Wallowa County	Joseph Minato
NCWC	Wayne County	Eric Dean	OHSC	Trumbull County	Carole Babyak	ORYB	Yaquina Bay	Rebecca Cheek
NCWI	Wilmington	Sam Cooper	OHTI	Tiffin	James Coffman			
NCWS	Winston-Salem	David Disher	OHTO	Toledo	Matt Anderson			
			OHWE	Wellington	Tom Reed			
			OHWH	Western Hamilton County	Ned Keller			
			OHWI	Wilmot	Ben Morrison			
			OHWO	Wooster	Roger Troutman			
			OHYO	Youngstown	Gary Meiter			
<b>NORTH DAKOTA (ND)</b>			<b>OKLAHOMA (OK)</b>			<b>PENNSYLVANIA (PA)</b>		
NDAR	Arrowwood N.W.R.	Paulette Scherr	OKAC	Arcadia	Tom Traxler	PAAU	Audubon	Edie Parnum
NDBM	Bismarck-Mandan	Robert Randall	OKAN	Arnett	Eddie Stegall	PABC	Buffalo Creek Valley	George Reese
NDDI	Dickinson	Jack Lefor	OKBB	Broken Bow Reservoir	Berlin Heck	PABE	Bald Eagle S.P.	Eugene Zielinski
NDDL	Des Lacs N.W.R.	Robert Murphy	OKFG	Fort Gibson Reservoir	Jeri McMahon	PABF	Bedford County	Michael Jackson
NDFM	Fargo-Moorhead	Robert O'Connor	OKHR	Hulah Reservoir	Bonnie Gall	PABH	Bethlehem-Easton	Elaine & Donald Mease
NDGD	Garrison Dam	Ron Martin	OKKE	Kenton (Black Mesa)	Sebastian Patti	PABL	Bloomsburg	David Unger
NDGF	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks	David Lambeth	OKNO	Norman	Vicki Byre	PABN	Bernville	Ed Barrell
NDHA	Hazen	Bryan Dinkins	OKOC	Oklahoma City	John Shackford	PABR	Bushy Run S.P.	Dick Byers
NDIC	Icelandic S.P.	Mike Jacobs	OKRC	Rogers County	Richard Stuart	PABU	Butler County	Suzanne Butcher
NDJA	Jamestown	Lawrence D. Igl	OKSE	Sequoyah	Frances Neeld	PABV	Beaver	John Cruzan
NDJC	J. Clark Salyer N.W.R.	Gary Eslinger	OKSL	Sooner Lake	John Couch	PACB	Central Bucks County	Diane Allison
NDLI	Lake Ilo N.W.R.	Bryan Dinkins	OKSP	Salt Plains N.W.R.	Glenda Leslie	PACH	Chambersburg	Joan Bowen
NDLL	Long Lake N.W.R.	Gregg Knutsen	OKST	Stillwater	James Ownby	PACL	Clarksburg	Ralph K. Bell
NDME	Medora	Bruce Kaye	OKSV	Spavinaw	Rolla Wagner	PACR	Clarion	Margaret Buckwalter
NDMI	Minot	Ron Martin	OKTI	Tishomingo N.W.R.	Charles Brown	PACT	Curtin	Scott Bills
NDMP	Mayville-Portland	Robert Kruger	OKTP	Tallgrass Prairie Preserve	Don Wolfe	PACU	Culp	Debbie Wentz
NDTR	Theodore Roosevelt N.P. (north unit)	Bruce Kaye	OKTU	Tulsa	Jo Loyd	PADA	Dallas Area	James Hoyson
NDUS	Upper Souris N.W.R.	Ron Martin	OKWA	Washita N.W.R.	Justin Roach	PADF	Dingman's Ferry	Patrick Scheuer
NDVC	Valley City	Lynda Knutsen	OKWM	Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge	Jack Tyler	PADU	DuBois	Harold Webster
<b>OHIO (OH)</b>			<b>OREGON (OR)</b>			PAEL	Elverson	Robert Cook
OHAA	Ashtabula	Marc Hanneman	ORAI	Airlie	Paul Adamus	PAEM	Emporium	Bob Martin
OHAC	Adams County	Chris Bedel	ORAN	Antelope	Pete Weigel	PAER	Erie	Joan Howlett
OHAD	Ashland	Tim Leslie	ORAT	Antone	Joel Geier	PAGE	Gettysburg	Art Kennell
OHBL	Buckeye Lake	Jeffrey White	ORBA	Baker	Joanne Britton	PAGL	Delaware County (Glenolden)	Nick Pulcinella
OHBU	Burton	Robert McCullough	ORBC	Baker County-Salisbury	Joanne Britton	PAHM	Hamburg	Laurie Goodrich
OHBV	Beaver Valley	Tom Bain	ORBE	Bend	Craig Miller	PAHR	Harrisburg	Deuane Hoffman
OHBY	Bucyrus	James Little				PAHU	Huntingdon	David Kyler
OHCA	Cadiz	Mary R. Ford				PAIN	Indiana	Margaret Higbee
OHCF	Cuyahoga Falls	Marie Morgan				PAJO	Johnstown	Thomas Dick
OHCH	Chandlersville	Ed Pitts				PALA	Lancaster	Chris Pederson
OHCI	Cincinnati	Jay Stenger				PALB	Southern Bucks County	Robert Mercer
OHCL	Cleveland	Tom LePage				PALC	Lebanon County	Frederick Heilman
						PALG	Lewisburg	Richard Nickelsen
						PALH	Lock Haven-Jersey Shore	Wayne Laubscher
						PALN	Linesville	Ronald Harrell

PALR	Lake Raystown	Greg Grove	SDWA	Waubay N.W.R.	Laura Hubers	TXGM	Guadalupe Mountains	Fred Armstrong
PALT	Lewistown	Linda Whitesel	SDYA	Yankton	Juli Wilcox	TXHA	Hagerman N.W.R.	Wayne Meyer
PALV	Lehigh Valley	Dennis Miller				TXHG	Harlingen	Mark Conway
PALZ	Lititz	Bruce Carl	<b>TENNESSEE (TN)</b>			TXHO	Houston	P. D. Hulce
PAMA	Mansfield	Robert Ross	TNBI	Bristol	Richard Lewis	TXHU	Huntsville	Jack Prouty
PANB	New Bloomfield	Ramsay Koury	TNBR	Buffalo River	Don Simbeck	TXKI	Kingsville	Glenn Perrigo
PANM	Nescopeck Mountain	Alan Gregory	TNCA	Cades Cove, Great Smoky Mts. N.P.	Susan Hoyle	TXKV	Kerrville	Charles Howell
PANV	Newville	Bill Franz	TNCC	Cross Creeks N.W.R.	Sarah Welker	TXLA	Laguna Atascosa N.W.R.	Linda Laack
PAPI	Pittsburgh	James Valimont	TNCH	Chattanooga	Kevin Calhoun	TXLD	Laredo	Penelope Warren
PAPL	Pleasantville	Russ States	TNCL	Clarksville	Deborah Hamilton	TXLG	Longview	Guy Luneau
PAPS	Pittsburgh South Hills	Nancy Page	TNCO	Columbia	Tommy Edwards	TXLH	Lake Houston	Carey Carey
PAPV	Pennypack Valley	Peter Kurtz	TNCV	Cookeville	Stephen Stedman	TXLK	Lake Tawakoni	Richard Kinney
PARC	Raccoon Creek S.P.	William B. Smith	TNCY	Clay County	Terry Campbell	TXLO	Lake O' the Pines	David Brotherton
PARD	Reading	Bill Uhrich	TNEL	Elizabethton	Rick Knight	TXLR	Lake Ray Hubbard	Elaine Morman
PART	Rector	Robert Mulvihill	TNFC	Fayette County	Richard Whittington	TXLS	La Sal Vieja	Martin Hagne
PARY	Ryerson	Marjorie Howard	TNGS	Great Smoky Mountains N.P.	David Trently	TXLU	Lubbock County	Anthony Floyd
PASB	Southeastern Bradford County	Bill Reid	TNHI	Hwassee	Kevin Calhoun	TXLV	Lewisville	Keith Lockhart
PASC	State College	Nick Bolgiano	TNHP	Hickory-Priest	Chris Sloan	TXLW	Lake Meredith (west)	Theresa Hubbard
PASL	Southern Lancaster County	Robert Schutsky	TNJA	Jackson	Mark Greene	TXMC	McKinney	Jan Woolheater
PASR	Scranton	William Speare	TNKN	Knoxville	K. Dean Edwards	TXMI	Midland	Donna Kelly
PATH	Thompson	Katherine M. Shelly	TNME	Memphis	Rob Peebles	TXMM	Mad Island Marsh	Brent Ortego
PATU	Tunkhannock	Richard Koval	TNNA	Nashville	Jan Shaw	TXMN	McNary	Barry Zimmer
PAUB	Upper Bucks County	Hart Rufe	TNNL	Nickajack Lake	Johnny Parks	TXMU	Muleshoe N.W.R.	Anthony Floyd
PAWC	West Chester	Barry Blust	TNNO	Norris	Charles Nicholson	TXNA	Nacogdoches	David Wolf
PAWI	Williamsport	Dave Ferry	TNRL	Reelfoot Lake	Mark Greene	TXNB	New Braunfels	David Sarkozi
PAWL	Wild Creek-Little Gap	Brad Silfies	TNRM	Roan Mountain	Rik Knight	TXOC	Orange County	Ken Sztraky
PAWM	White Mills	Voni Strasser	TNSA	Savannah	Damien Simbeck	TXOR	Old River	P. D. Hulce
PAWR	Warren	Michael Toole	TNSV	Shady Valley-Mountain City	Robert Biller	TXPA	Port Aransas	Joan Holt
PAWS	Washington	Roy Ickes	TNWC	Warren County	Doug Malone	TXPM	Palmetto S.P.	Erik Huebner
PAWY	Wyncote	Martin Selzer				TXPP	Palo Pinto	J. W. Sifford
PAYO	York	William L. DelGrande	<b>TEXAS (TX)</b>			TXPS	Palestine	Gay Hollis
<b>RHODE ISLAND (RI)</b>			TXAB	Abilene	Laura Packer	TXQN	Quanah	Steve Welborn
RIBI	Block Island	Christopher Raithe	TXAM	Amarillo	Kenneth Seyffert	TXQU	Quitaque	Joel Reese
RINC	Newport County-Westport	David Emerson	TXAP	Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.	P. D. Hulce	TXRL	Robert Lee	Rose Marie Stortz
RISK	South Kingstown	Scott C. Tsagarakis	TXAR	Aransas N.W.R.	Barbara Bruns	TXRO	Rockport	Michael Marsden
			TXAU	Austin	Tom McCuller	TXSA	Santa Ana N.W.R.	Dorie Stolley
			TXAY	Armand Bayou	Paula Kennedy	TXSB	San Bernard N.W.R.	Ron Weeks
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA (SC)</b>			TXAZ	Anzalduas-Bentsen	Sean Smith	TXSC	Spring Creek	Carlos Hernandez
SCAB	ACE Basin	Pete Laurie	TXBA	Balmorea	Kelly Bryan	TXSG	San Angelo	Ross Dawkins
SCAI	Aiken	Calvin Zippler	TXBB	Bastrop-Buescher State Parks	Kinki Koi	TXSR	Sea Rim S.P.	John Whittle
SCCA	Charleston	Robert Chinn	TXBC	Balcones Canyonlands	John Kelly	TXST	San Antonio	Ernest Roney
SCCG	Congaree Swamp	Robin Carter	TXBE	Beech Creek	Merle King	TXTC	Turkey Creek	Merle King
SCCL	Clemson	Drew Lanham	TXBF	Buffalo Bayou	Bob Honig	TXTE	Texarkana	Charles Mills
SCCO	Columbia	Robin Carter	TXBG	Big Bend N.P. (east)	Bryan Hale	TXTN	Trinity River	P. D. Hulce
SCCS	Carolina Sandhills N.W.R.	Laura Shiver	TXBL	Buffalo Lake N.W.R.	Kenneth Seyffert	TXTR	Trinidad	Truman Powell
SCHH	Hilton Head Island	Joe Williams	TXBN	Burnet County	Edward Yturri	TXTT	Tenaha-Timpson	David Brotherton
SCLC	Long Cane	Steve Wagner	TXBO	Boerne	Sue Wiedenfeld	TXTY	Tyler	Alan Byboth
SCLP	Litchfield-Pawleys Island	Jack Peachey	TXBP	Bolivar Peninsula	William Graber	TXUC	Uvalde County	Lytle Blankenship
SCLW	Lake Wateree	Donna Bailey	TXBS	Big Spring	Pat Simmons	TXVC	Village Creek Drying Beds	Sheridan Coffey
SCMC	McClellanville	Perry Nugent	TXBU	Bell County	Corky Johnson	TXVI	Victoria	Bill Farnsworth
SCPD	Pee Dee Area	Calvin Clyde	TXBZ	Brazos Bend	David Heinicke	TXWC	Wise County	Marshall Fox
SCSC	Sun City-Okatie	Helen Chatterton	TXCA	Caddo National Grasslands	Dick Woolheater	TXWF	Wichita Falls	Debra McKee
SCSN	Santee N.W.R.	Lex Glover	TXCC	Corpus Christi	Richard Gibbons	TXWK	West Kerr County	Charles Howell
SCSP	Spartanburg	Lyle Campbell	TXCE	Calamity Creek	Brian Cassell	TXWR	White River	Anthony Floyd
SCSR	Savannah River Site	Warren Stephens	TXCF	Corpus Christi (Flour Bluff)	Mel Cooksey	TXWW	Welder Wildlife Refuge	Terry Blankenship
SCYR	York-Rock Hill	Bill Hilton Jr.	TXCK	Choke Canyon	Doug Booher			
			TXCM	Chisos Mountains	Bryan Hale	<b>UTAH (UT)</b>		
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA (SD)</b>			TXCO	Comstock	Sue Wiedenfeld	UTBL	Bear Lake	Dennis D. Austin
SDAB	Aberdeen	Dan Tallman	TXCP	Chaparral W.M.A.	Chip Ruthven	UTBR	Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge	John Bellmon
SDBA	Badlands N.P.	Eddie Childers	TXCR	Crawford	Frank Bumgardner	UTCC	Cedar City	Steven Hedges
SDBR	Brookings	Nelda Holden	TXCS	College Station	Larry Harris-Haller	UTDJ	Dinosaur N.M.-Jensen	Kathy Paulin
SDHU	Huron	Karrie Schmidt	TXCT	Coastal Tip	Stephen Labuda	UTES	Grand Staircase-Escalante N.M.	Bill Falvey
SDLA	Lake Andes	Michael Bryant	TXCY	Cypress Creek	Fred Collins	UTFS	Fish Springs N.W.R.	Jay Banta
SDMA	Madison	Sandra Uecker	TXDA	Dallas County	Gretchen Peterson	UTJR	Jordan River	Jeanne Le Ber
SDPI	Pierre	Doug Backlund	TXDM	Davis Mountains	Kelly Bryan	UTKA	Kanab	Lisa Church
SDPM	Piedmont	Addison Ball	TXDR	Del Rio	Karen Gleason	UTLO	Logan	Keith Archibald
SDRC	Rapid City	Michael Melius	TXEP	El Paso	James Zabriskie	UTMG	Morgan	John Bellmon
SDSF	Sioux Falls	Robert Schenck	TXFD	Falcon Dam S.P.	Michael Delesantro	UTMO	Moab	Andrea Brand
SDSH	Shadehill	Dave Griffiths	TXFR	Freeport	Richard Peake	UTOG	Ogden	John Bellmon
SDSL	Sand Lake N.W.R.	William Schulze	TXFW	Fort Worth	J. W. Sifford	UTPR	Provo	Merrill Webb
SDSP	Spearfish	Dan Bjerke	TXGA	Galveston	Dwight Peake	UTSG	St. George	Charles Sheard
SDST	Sturgis	Victor Fondy	TXGC	Gibbons Creek	Bert Frenz	UTSL	Salt Lake City	Mark Stackhouse

UTSR	Silver Reef	Marilyn Davis	WAEA	East Lake Washington	Hugh Jennings	WIHL	Holcombe	Charles Kemper
UTSW	Swaner Nature Preserve	Tony Curtis	WAED	Edmonds	Sally van Niel	WIHU	Hustisford	Robert Domagalski
UTZI	Zion N.P.	Robert Showler	WAEL	Ellensburg	Phil Mattocks	WIHW	Hayward	Brad Gingras
<b>VERMONT (VT)</b>			WAEV	Everett	Mary Teesdale	WIKC	Kenosha County	Ron Hoffmann
VTBA	Barnet	Charlie Browne	WAGC	Grand Coulee	Michael Schroeder	WIKE	Kewaunee	William Mueller
VTBE	Bennington	Bonita Dundas	WAGH	Grays Harbor	Bob Morse	WILC	La Crosse	Rick Kinzie
VTBR	Brattleboro	Chris Petrak	WAKA	Kent-Auburn	Thais Bock	WILG	Lake Geneva	Pat Parsons
VTBU	Burlington	Mark LaBarr	WAKC	Kitsap County	Nancy Ladenberger	WILK	Lake Koshkonong	Bill Hallstrom
VTCS	Champlain Islands-St. Albans	Elizabeth Alton	WALP	Leadbetter Point	Robert Sudar	WIMA	Madison	Carol Anderson
VTFE	Ferrisburg	Alan Pistorius	WALW	Leavenworth	Karen Haire	WIMD	Medford	Susanne Adams
VTHI	Hinesburg	Paul Wieczoreck	WALY	Lyle	Bob Hansen	WIMI	Milwaukee	Marilyn Bontly
VTIP	Island Pond	Chip Darmstadt	WAML	Moses Lake	Ronald Friesz	WIMO	Monroe	John Patterson
VTMA	Mount Abraham	Randy Durand	WANC	North Cascades	Robert Kuntz II	WINE	Nelson	Charles Kemper
VTMB	Middlebury	Jim Andrews	WAOH	Oak Harbor	Bob Merrick	WINR	New Richmond	Joe Merchak
VTPL	Plainfield	Ted Allen	WAOL	Olympia	George Walter	WIOV	Owen	Jon Roti Roti
VTRU	Rutland	Roy Pilcher	WAPB	Padilla Bay	Robert Kuntz II	WIPE	Peshtigo	Jerry Smith
VTSP	Springfield	Hugh Putnam	WAPT	Port Townsend	Richard Johnson	WIPO	Poynette	Mark Martin
VTSR	Saxon's River	Donald Clark	WAPV	Port Angeles, WA-Victoria, BC	Scott Atkinson	WIPP	Pardeeville	Paul Schwalbe
VTWI	Winhall	Darlene Palola	WASA	Satsop	Rose DuBois	WIRC	Racine	Eric Howe
VTWO	Woodstock	Sarah Laughlin	WASB	Skagit Bay	Arthur Campbell	WIRN	Randolph	Larry Michael
<b>VIRGINIA (VA)</b>			WASD	Sequim-Dungeness	Bob Boekelheide	WISH	Sheboygan	June Platz
VAAC	Augusta County	John Spahr	WASE	Seattle	Eugene Hunn	WISN	Spencer	Ken & Janice Luepke
VABB	Back Bay N.W.R.	Paul Sykes	WASI	Anacortes-Sidney	James Duemmel	WISP	Stevens Point	Nancy Stevenson
VABD	Blackford	Robert Riggs	WASJ	San Juan Islands Archipelago	Barbara Jensen	WISS	South Shore	Phyllis Johnson
VABF	Big Flat Mountain	Charles E. Stevens	WASP	Spokane	Alan McCoy	WIST	Stockbridge	Carroll Rudy
VABI	Breaks Interstate Park	Terry Owens	WATA	Tacoma	Faye McAdams	WISU	Spruce	Jerry Smith
VABK	Brooke	David Stewart	WATC	Tri-Cities	Philip Bartley	WIWI	Willard	Ken & Janice Luepke
VABL	Blacksburg	Patricia Polentz	WATO	Toppenish N.W.R.	Andy Stepniwski	WIWT	Wautoma	Chip Hutler
VABR	Banister River W.M.A.	Jeffrey C. Blalock	WATR	Two Rivers	Mike Denny	<b>WYOMING (WY)</b>		
VACA	Charlottesville	Charles E. Stevens	WATW	Twisp	Jeremy Newman	WYAC	Albany County	Deb Paulson
VACB	Chesapeake Bay	Edward S. Brinkley	WAVA	Vashon	Sue Trevathan	WYBH	Bates Hole	Charles Scott
VACC	Cape Charles	Henry Armistead	WAVE	Wenatchee	Daniel Stephens	WYBU	Buffalo	Deane Bjerke
VACH	Chancellorsville	Joella Killian	WAWK	Wahkiakum	Andrew Emlen	WYCA	Casper	Christian Michelson
VACI	Chincoteague N.W.R.	Nancy Roberts	WAWW	Walla Walla	Alan Peterson	WYCH	Cheyenne	Jane Dorn
VACL	Central Loudon	Joseph Coleman	WAYV	Yakima Valley	Denny Granstrand	WYCL	Clark	Mary Klein
VACN	Calmes Neck	Frances Endicott	<b>WASHINGTON, DC (DC)</b>			WYCO	Cody	Joyce Cicco
VAFB	Fort Belvoir	Kurt Gaskill	DCDC	Washington	John Bjerke	WYCR	Crowheart	Anna Moscicki
VAFI	Fincastle	Barry Kinzie	<b>WEST VIRGINIA (WV)</b>			WYDU	Dubois	Anna Moscicki
VAGO	Gordonsville	Donald Ober	WVCA	Canaan	John Northeimer	WYEV	Evanston	Tim Gorman
VAGS	Glade Spring	Ron Harrington	WVCH	Charleston	Marilyn Morton	WYGI	Gillette	Verna Hays
VAHO	Hopewell	Sherrie Siers	WVCT	Charles Town	Bob Dean	WYGR	Green River	Rick Steenberg
VALA	Lake Anna	Betty Floyd	WVEL	Elkins Area	Rob Tallman	WYJH	Jackson Hole	Jan Hayse
VALC	Little Creek	Paul Sykes	WVHC	Hampshire County	Vini Schoene	WYKA	Kane	James Peters
VALE	Lexington	Bob Paxton	WVHU	Huntington	Wendell Argabrite	WYLA	Lander	Delbert Nelson
VAMA	Mathews	Mary Pulley	WVIN	Inwood	Bob Dean	WYSB	Story-Big Horn	Jean Daly
VAMB	Manassas-Bull Run	John Dent	WVLE	Lewisburg	Benjamin Handley	WYSH	Sheridan	Robert Tippie
VAMW	Mount Rogers-White Top Mountain	Allen Boynton	WVME	McDowell County	Allen Waldron	WYSV	Star Valley	Wayne Noffsinger
VANN	Newport News	Hayes Williams	WVMO	Morgantown	LeJay Graffious	<div><h1>Audubon</h1><div></div></div>		
VANR	Nansemond River	Les Willis	WVOH	Oak Hill	Don Kodak			
VANS	Northern Shenandoah Valley	Rob Simpson	WVON	Ona	Wendell Argabrite			
VARC	Rockingham County	Chuck Auckerman	WVPA	Pipestem Area	Jim Phillips			
VASL	Shenandoah N.P.-Luray	Mara Meisel	WVPC	Parkersburg	Jeanette Esker			
VATA	Tazewell	Sarah Cromer	WVRC	Raleigh County	Dollie Stover			
VATP	The Plains	Todd Day	WVWH	Wheeling	Scott Emrick			
VAWA	Walkerton	Frederick Atwood	<b>WISCONSIN (WI)</b>					
VAWB	Washington's Birthplace	William Portlock	WIAS	Ashland	Dick Verch			
VAWC	Wise County	Randy Stanley	WIBL	Beloit	Brad Paulson			
VAWI	Williamsburg	Bill Holcombe	WIBV	Blanchardville	David Willard			
VAWP	Wachapreague	Irvin Ailes	WICA	Cable	Brad Gingras			
VAWR	Warren	Charles E. Stevens	WICF	Chippewa Falls	Charles Kemper			
VAWY	Waynesboro	Crista Cabe	WICL	Clam Lake	Keith Merkel			
<b>WASHINGTON (WA)</b>			WICO	Columbus	Larry Michael			
WABG	Bellingham	Paul DeBruyn	WIDU	Durand	Charles Kemper			
WABR	Bridgeport	Michael Schroeder	WIDY	Dyckesville	Ed Houston			
WACC	Cowlitz-Columbia	Bob Reistroffer	WIFI	Fifield	Thomas Nicholls			
WACK	Columbia Hills-Klickitat Valley	Stuart Johnston	WIGB	Green Bay	John Jacobs			
WACL	Chelan	Stephen Easley	WIGI	Gilman	Ken & Janice Luepke			
WACO	Colville	Jerry Cline	WIGR	Grantsburg	Dennis Allaman			
WACT	Camas Prairie-Trout Lake	Stuart Johnston	WIHA	Hartford	Bob Domagalski			

# Summary of Highest Counts of Individuals for Canada

Richard J. Cannings

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Canadian counts tallied 299 species, 15 more than last year, with 11 additional infraspecific forms. Nine different hybrid forms were reported, all involving various combinations of waterfowl, except for the ever-present Glaucous-winged X Western Gulls on the Pacific coast. These hybrids are not included in the summary below, nor are the three exotic species reported: Mandarin Duck, Muscovy Duck, and White-crowned Pigeon. A fourth exotic species—Silver Pheasant—is included, since recent evidence supports the criterion of a local population that is freely breeding and self-sustaining in the wild. This population, in Nanaimo, BC, apparently originated from a local wildlife park that closed down in the late 1960s. Local residents have reported birds (up to 27 in a flock) in the area since the early 1970s. The species is not on the official AOU list of North American birds.

Totals for infraspecific forms are often problematical, since some compilers separate the forms and others do not. This presented a problem this year with the high for the “Audubon’s” Warbler; 23 Yellow-rumped Warblers were reported at Ladner, BC but were not identified as to form (both Audubon’s and Myrtle winter on the BC coast), so the honors went to the seven Audubon’s reported at Tofino, BC. Compilers are urged to ask participants to identify easily-separated forms so that we can track the numbers of these birds separately if possible.

The mild winter loosened British Columbia’s usual tight-fisted grip on high counts a little. British Columbia had high counts for only 131 species and three additional forms this year, down from 159 and six last year. Ontario had highs for 76 species and two forms while Nova Scotia had high counts for 33 species and three forms.

Alberta did particularly well this year with highs for 27 species. Ladner, BC led individual counts this year with high totals for 35 species; other counts with more than ten high counts were Victoria, BC (31); Vancouver, BC (20); Halifax-Dartmouth, NS (12); Blenheim, ON (10); Cape Sable, NS (10); Point Pelee, ON (10); and Wallaceburg, ON (10).

Three species (boldfaced below) were added to the all-time Canada CBC list: the aforementioned Silver Pheasant (Nanaimo, BC), Black-necked Stilt (Wallaceburg, ON) and Blue-winged Warbler (Halifax-Dartmouth, NS). A Black-capped Petrel reported at Wye Marsh would have been new for Canadian CBCs, but the sighting was not accepted by the Ontario records committee. All-time high counts were set or tied for 51 species (boldfaced numbers). Italicized species (70 in total) are those for which the Canadian high count is also the highest count for all other CBCs this year.

Red-throated Loon, 60 (BC, Ladner); Pacific Loon, 495 (BC, Campbell River); Common Loon, 153 (BC, White Rock); Yellow-billed Loon, 1 (BC, Comox, Vaseux Lake); Pied-billed Grebe, 53 (ON, Blenheim); Horned Grebe, 259 (BC, White Rock); Red-necked Grebe, 116 (BC, Deep Bay); Eared Grebe, 15 (BC, White Rock); Western Grebe, 531 (BC, Duncan); *Leach’s Storm-Petrel*, 1 (NS, Margaree); Northern Gannet, 235 (NS, Cape Sable Island); Brandt’s Cormorant, 98 (BC, Sooke); Double-crested Cormorant, 617 (BC, Sooke); Great Cormorant, 162, (NS, Cape Sable Island); *Pelagic Cormorant*, 2759 (BC, Rose Spit); American Bittern, 7 (BC, Ladner); Cattle Egret, 1 (ON, Point Pelee); Great Blue Heron, **297** (BC, Ladner); Green Heron, 3 (BC, Pitt Meadows); Black-crowned Night-

Heron, 7 (ON, Toronto); Turkey Vulture, 8 (BC, Victoria).

Greater White-fronted Goose, 68 (BC, Victoria); Snow Goose, 16,057 (BC, Ladner); Greater Snow Goose, 7 (QC, Chicoutimi-Jonquiere); Ross’s Goose, **2** (ON, Cedar Creek, St. Thomas); Canada Goose, **23,539** (ON, Kingston); Canada Goose (small races), 6 (BC, Port Alberni); Brant, **760** (BC, Ladner); Brant (hrota), 4 (NS, Cape Sable Island); Mute Swan, **244** (ON, North Shore); Trumpeter Swan, 1560 (BC, Comox); Tundra Swan, 4179 (ON, Blenheim); Wood Duck, 359 (BC, Chilliwack); Gadwall, **4536** (ON, Blenheim); *Eurasian Wigeon*, 85 (BC, Ladner); *American Wigeon*, 35,418 (BC, Ladner); American Black Duck, 3485 (QC, Tadoussac); Mallard, 25,287 (BC, Ladner); Blue-winged Teal, 21 (ON, Point Pelee); Cinnamon Teal, 5 (BC, Ladner); Northern Shoveler, 182 (BC, Ladner); Northern Pintail, 17,098 (BC, Ladner); Green-winged (Eur.) Teal, 1 (NF, St. John’s); Green-winged (American) Teal, 6727 (BC, Ladner); Canvasback, 3881 (ON, Long Point); Redhead, 9377 (ON, Blenheim); Ring-necked Duck, 583 (BC, Victoria); *Tufted Duck*, **11** (NF, St. John’s); *Greater Scaup*, 34,100 (ON, Blenheim); Lesser Scaup, 9919 (ON, Blenheim); King Eider, 2 (ON, Hamilton); Common Eider, 3002 (NF, Cape St. Mary’s); Harlequin Duck, 547 (BC, Deep Bay); Surf Scoter, 5359 (BC, Vancouver); White-winged Scoter, 2015 (BC, White Rock); Black Scoter, 581 (BC, Parksville-Qualicum); Long-tailed Duck, 148,326 (ON, Prince Edward Point); Bufflehead, 1596 (BC, Victoria); Common Goldeneye, 3519 (AB, Calgary); *Barrow’s Goldeneye*, 3044 (BC, Vancouver); Hooded Merganser, **662** (BC, Victoria); Common Merganser, 7944 (ON, Westport); Red-breasted Merganser,



1612 (ON, Point Pelee); Ruddy Duck, 4074 (ON, Long Point).

Osprey, 1 (NF, Cornerbrook); Bald Eagle, 961 (BC, Squamish); Northern Harrier, 161 (BC, Ladner); Sharp-shinned Hawk, 21 (BC, White Rock); Cooper's Hawk, 45 (BC, Victoria); *Northern Goshawk*, 10 (AB, Edmonton); Red-shouldered Hawk, 2 (ON, Point Pelee, Wallaceburg); Broad-winged Hawk, 1 (NS, Kingston, Wolfville, ON, Bancroft, Port Hope-Cobourg); Red-tailed Hawk, 277 (ON, Fisherville); Rough-legged Hawk, 40, QC, Longueuil); Golden Eagle, 9 (BC, Vaseux Lake); American Kestrel, 108 (ON, Fisherville); *Merlin*, 20 (AB, Edmonton); *Gyr Falcon*, 3 (AB, Beaverlodge); Peregrine Falcon, 15 (BC, Ladner); Prairie Falcon, 4 (AB, Medicine Hat); Chukar, 60 (BC, Oliver-Osoyoos); Gray Partridge, 82 (AB, Medicine Hat); Ring-necked Pheasant, 223 (NS, Wolfville); **Silver Pheasant**, 7 (BC, Nanaimo); *Ruffed Grouse*, 46 (ON, North Bay); *Spruce Grouse*, 9 (NF, Wabush-Labrador City); *Willow Ptarmigan*, 74 (NWT, Yellowknife); Rock Ptarmigan, 13 (MB, Churchill); *White-tailed Ptarmigan*, 14 (BC, Smithers); Blue Grouse, 3 (BC, Vaseux Lake, Victoria); Sharp-tailed Grouse, 123 (SK, Harris); Wild Turkey, **484** (ON, Thousand Islands); California Quail, 2730 (BC, Oliver-Osoyoos); Northern Bobwhite, 12 (ON, Wallaceburg).

Virginia Rail, 32 (BC, Nanaimo); Sora, 1 (BC, Nanaimo, Vaseux Lake); American Coot, **8202** (ON, Blenheim); Sandhill Crane, **86** (ON, Long Point); Black-bellied Plover, 1135 (BC, Ladner); Pacific Golden-Plover, 2 (BC, Skidegate Inlet); Semipalmated Plover, 1 (BC, Ladner); Killdeer, **427** (BC, Ladner); *Black Oystercatcher*, **223** (BC, Skidegate Inlet); **Black-necked Stilt**, 1 (ON, Wallaceburg); Greater Yellowlegs, **84** (BC, Ladner); Lesser Yellowlegs, 1 (NS, Cape Sable Island); Willet, **3** (BC, Ladner); Spotted Sandpiper, 2 (BC, Victoria); Ruddy Turnstone, 10 (NF, Cape Race); *Black Turnstone*, 537 (BC,

Skidegate Inlet); *Surfbird*, 156 (BC, Nanaimo); Red Knot, 23 (NS, Cape Sable Island); Sanderling, 400 (BC, Tofino); Western Sandpiper, 50 (BC, Deep Bay); Least Sandpiper, **42** (BC, Ladner); White-rumped Sandpiper, 1 (SPM, St.-Pierre et Miquelon); Purple Sandpiper, 120 (NS, Brier Island); Rock Sandpiper, 21 (BC, Sunshine Coast); Dunlin, 57,740 (BC, Ladner); Long-billed Dowitcher, 76 (BC, Ladner); Common Snipe, 123 (BC, Ladner); American Woodcock, 1 (ON, Burk's Falls, Fisherville); Little Gull, 7 (ON, Long Point); *Black-headed Gull*, 167 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Bonaparte's Gull, 5418 (ON, Niagara Falls); Heermann's Gull, 1 (BC, White Rock); Mew Gull, 1744 (BC, Vancouver); Ring-billed Gull, **22,177** (ON, Point Pelee); California Gull, 517 (BC, Vernon); Herring Gull, 13,730 (NS, Wolfville); *Thayer's Gull*, 2384 (BC, Pender Islands); *Iceland Gull*, 1878 (NF, St. John's); Lesser Black-backed Gull, 4 (NF, St. John's); *Slaty-backed Gull*, **1** (BC, Comox, Nakusp); Western Gull, **121** (BC, Tofino); *Glaucous-winged Gull*, 28,472 (BC, Ladner); *Glaucous Gull*, 392 (NF, St. John's); Great Black-backed Gull, 4048 (NS, Wolfville); Black-legged Kittiwake, 28 (NF, Cape Race, SPM, St.-Pierre et Miquelon); *Ivory Gull*, 1 (BC, Ladner); Common Tern, **2** (ON, Blenheim); Forster's Tern, **2** (ON, Woodhouse Township).

*Dovekie*, 188 (NF, Ferryland); Common Murre, 593 (BC, Rose Spit); *Thick-billed Murre*, 16 (NF, Cape St. Mary's); Razorbill, 5 (PEI, East Point.); Black Guillemot, 306 (SPM, Ile St. Pierre); Pigeon Guillemot, 32 (BC, Victoria); Marbled Murrelet, 67 (BC, Nanaimo); *Ancient Murrelet*, 714 (BC, Rose Spit); Cassin's Auklet, 1 (BC, Rose Spit); Rhinoceros Auklet, 19 (BC, Victoria); *Atlantic Puffin*, 2 (NF, Cape St. Mary's); *Rock Dove*, 18,020 (BC, Vancouver); Band-tailed Pigeon, 128 (BC, Nanaimo); Mourning Dove, **2123** (NS, Wolfville); Barn Owl, 15 (BC,

Ladner); Western Screech-Owl, 1 (BC, Campbell River, Deep Bay, Penticton, Pitt Meadows, Port Alberni, Sooke, Tofino, Vaseux Lake); *Eastern Screech-Owl*, 111 (ON, Fisherville); Great Horned Owl, 62 (ON, Fisherville); *Snowy Owl*, 20 (NF, Cape Race); Northern Hawk Owl, 4 (YT, Haines Junction); *Northern Pygmy-Owl*, 8 (AB, Sheep River); Barred Owl, 16 (AB, Sheep River); *Great Gray Owl*, 11 (MB, Pinawa-Lac du Bonnet); *Long-eared Owl*, 43 (ON, Fisherville); *Short-eared Owl*, 21 (ON, Fisherville); *Boreal Owl*, **6** (AB, Edmonton, Sheep River); *Northern Saw-whet Owl*, **26** (AB, Cochrane Wildlife Reserve).

Anna's Hummingbird, 93 (BC, Victoria); Belted Kingfisher, 52 (BC, Nanaimo); Lewis's Woodpecker, 3 (BC, Penticton); Red-headed Woodpecker, 2 (ON, Fisherville, Kingston, Wallaceburg); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 36 (ON, West Elgin); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1 (AB, Edmonton); Red-breasted Sapsucker, 11 (BC, Victoria); Downy Woodpecker, 329 (AB, Edmonton); *Hairy Woodpecker*, **235** (ON, North Bay); *Three-toed Woodpecker*, 17 (AB, Cochrane Wildlife Reserve); Black-backed Woodpecker, 8 (ON, Algonquin Park); Northern (Red-shafted) Flicker, 389 (BC, Victoria); Northern (Yellow-shafted) Flicker, 29 (ON, Long Point); Pileated Woodpecker, **47** (AB, Edmonton).

Eastern Phoebe, 1 (ON, Long Point, Niagara Falls, Point Pelee); Ash-throated Flycatcher, **1** (NB, Sackville); *Northern Shrike*, 12 (AB, Sheep River); White-eyed Vireo, **1** (NF, Cape St. Mary's); Hutton's Vireo, 11 (BC, Vancouver); *Gray Jay*, 127 (AB, Sheep River); Steller's Jay, 297 (BC, Duncan); Blue Jay, 1032 (NS, Wolfville); Western Scrub-Jay, **1** (AB, Pitt Meadows); Clark's Nutcracker, 76 (AB, Banff-Canmore); *Black-billed Magpie*, **3374** (AB, Edmonton); American Crow, 61,647 (ON, Cedar Creek); *Northwestern Crow*, 16,967 (BC, Vancouver); *Common Raven*, 1707 (ON, Thunder Bay); *Sky Lark*, 102 (BC, Victoria); Horned Lark, 3435 (ON,

West Elgin); *Black-capped Chickadee*, 5841 (AB, Edmonton); Mountain Chickadee, 179, (AB, Banff-Canmore); *Chestnut-backed Chickadee*, 1946 (BC, Victoria); Boreal Chickadee, 267, (AB, Cochrane Wildlife Reserve); Tufted Titmouse, **69** (ON, Wallaceburg); Bushtit, 1227 (BC, Victoria); *Red-breasted Nuthatch*, 1205 (AB, Sheep River); White-breasted Nuthatch, **516** (MB, Winnipeg); Pygmy Nuthatch, 320 (BC, Kelowna); Brown Creeper, 129 (BC, Victoria); Rock Wren, 4 (BC, Vaseux Lake); Canyon Wren, 23 (BC, Oliver-Osoyoos); Carolina Wren, 45 (ON, Long Point); *Bewick's Wren*, 215 (BC, Victoria); House Wren, 2 (ON, Blenheim); *Winter Wren*, 569 (BC, Victoria); Sedge Wren, **1** (ON, Point Pelee); Marsh Wren, 86 (BC, Ladner).

*American Dipper*, **103** (BC, Lillooet); *Golden-crowned Kinglet*, 3226 (BC, Victoria); Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 363 (BC, Victoria); Eastern Bluebird, 106 (ON, West Elgin); Western Bluebird, **86** (BC, Penticton); Mountain Bluebird, 1 (BC, Duncan, Ladner); Townsend's Solitaire, 53 (BC, Vaseux Lake); Swainson's Thrush, **1** (NS, Cape Sable Island; ON, Toronto); Hermit Thrush, 27 (BC, Victoria); American Robin, 7552 (BC, Victoria); Varied Thrush, 619 (BC, Victoria); Gray Catbird, 2 (ON, Niagara Falls, Pt. Pelee); Northern Mockingbird, 109 (ON, St. Catharines); Brown Thrasher, 1 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth; ON, Carleton Place, Port Hope-Coburg, Pickering, Marathon, Orillia); European Starling, 23,383 (ON, Hamilton); *Crested Myna*, 2 (BC, Vancouver); American Pipit, 180 (BC, Victoria); Bohemian Waxwing, 3200 (AB, St. Paul); Cedar Waxwing, 1001 (NF, Clarendville); **Blue-winged Warbler**, **1** (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Orange-crowned Warbler, 8 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Nashville Warbler, 1 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth, Cape Sable Island); Yellow Warbler, 1 (BC, Ladner); Cape May Warbler, 1 (ON, Thunder Bay); Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler, 119 (NS,

Cape Sable Island); Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler, 7 (BC, Tofino); Townsend's Warbler, 2 (BC, Sooke); Yellow-throated Warbler, **2** (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Pine Warbler, 9 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Palm Warbler, 1 (NS, Port l'Hebert); Blackpoll Warbler, **1** (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth); Black-and-white Warbler, 1 (NF, St. John's); Ovenbird, **1** (NS, Bedford-Sackville); Common Yellowthroat, 3 (ON, Long Point); Wilson's Warbler, **2** (NF, Corner Brook); Yellow-breasted Chat, 4 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth).

Summer Tanager, **1** (ON, Deep River); *Spotted Towhee*, 769 (BC, Victoria); Eastern Towhee, 6 (ON, Wallaceburg); American Tree Sparrow, 1181 (ON, Point Pelee); Chipping Sparrow, 5 (NS, Wolfville); Clay-colored Sparrow, **1** (MB, Winnipeg); Field Sparrow, 5 (ON, Long Point); Vesper Sparrow, 2 (NS, Cape Sable Island); Lark Sparrow, **1** (NS, Antigonish, Halifax-Dartmouth, Lunenburg); Savannah Sparrow, 53 (BC, Ladner); Grasshopper Sparrow, 1 (NS, Lunenburg); *Fox Sparrow*, 682 (BC, Victoria); Eastern Fox Sparrow, 8 (NS, Cape Sable Island), *Song Sparrow*, **7819** (BC, Ladner); Lincoln's Sparrow, **86** (BC, Ladner); Swamp Sparrow, 137 (ON, Blenheim); White-throated Sparrow, 147 (ON, Point Pelee); Harris's Sparrow, 2 (BC, Oliver-Osoyoos, Vernon); White-crowned Sparrow, 468 (BC, Ladner); Golden-crowned Sparrow, 845 (BC, Victoria); *Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco*, 4344 (BC, Victoria); Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco, 2087 (NS, Wolfville); Lapland Longspur, 433, *ON-QC*, Dunrobin-Breckinridge); *Snow Bunting*, 5584 (SK, Harris); Northern Cardinal, 628 (ON, London); Black-headed Grosbeak, **1** (BC, Abbotsford-Mission); Indigo Bunting, 1 (NF, St. John's); Dickcissel, 3 (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth).

Red-winged Blackbird, 2641 (ON, Wallaceburg); Eastern Meadowlark, 10 (ON, Fisherville); Western Meadowlark,

32 (BC, Ladner); Yellow-headed Blackbird, 2 (ON, Wallaceburg); Rusty Blackbird, 400 (ON, North Shore); Brewer's Blackbird, 1851 (BC, Ladner); Common Grackle, 4400 (ON, Wallaceburg); Great-tailed Grackle, **1** (BC, Kelowna); Brown-headed Cowbird, 11,671 (ON, Wallaceburg); Bullock's Oriole, **1** (ON, Dryden); Baltimore Oriole, **7** (NS, Halifax-Dartmouth, Yarmouth); *Common Chaffinch*, **1** (NS, Bedford-Sackville); Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch, 21 (SK, Fort Walsh-Cypress Hills); *Pine Grosbeak*, 839 (ON, Dryden); *Purple Finch*, 311 (BC, Nanaimo); Cassin's Finch, 19 (BC, Penticton); House Finch, 1671 (BC, Oliver-Osoyoos); *Red Crossbill*, 637 (BC, Victoria); *White-winged Crossbill*, 771 (AB, Cochrane Wildlife Reserve); *Common Redpoll*, 2795 (AB, Sheep River); *Hoary Redpoll*, 80 (AB, Hinton); *Pine Siskin*, 7578 (BC, Victoria); American Goldfinch, 1438 (NS, Wolfville); *Evening Grosbeak*, 870 (MB, Pinawa-Lac du Bonnet); *House Sparrow*, 12,698 (MB, Winnipeg).



# Summary of Highest Counts of Individuals for the United States

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The 102nd CBC produced good results, with 657 species, 38 infraspecific forms, and 23 exotics being reported in the United States. All-time highs were recorded for 34 species and one infraspecific form, indicated by boldface numerals. No new species were reported this season. With much mild weather across the country, four fewer species and 16 fewer all-time national highs were recorded than last season. Much thanks is extended to Thomas Fredericks and Cornell University BirdSource staff for conducting computer queries for highest counts of each species.

On an individual CBC basis, **Mad Island Marsh, TX** led the nation with highest counts of 18 species. Honolulu, *HI*, came in second with 17 species and one infraspecific form; Point Reyes Peninsula, *CA*, and Santa Ana, *TX*, had 13 species; North Kona, *HI*, 12 species; Portal, *AZ*, 11 species; Coot Bay-Everglades N.P. ten species and one form; Midway Atoll, *HI*, and Crowley, *LA*, ten species; San Diego, *CA*, nine species and one form; Waimea, *HI*, nine species; and eight species at Elfrida and Tucson Valley, *AZ*, and Monterey Bay, *CA*. The remainder of the CBCs had seven or fewer high counts. **California** led the nation again by reporting high counts for 142 species and eight infraspecific forms. Texas was second with 108 species and two forms and was followed by Florida with 80 species and two forms, Hawaii with 79 species and five forms, Arizona with 62 species and one form, Louisiana with 34 species and one form, and Alaska with 26 species. All other states had high counts of 15 or fewer.

Only counts for resident species, infraspecific forms, and exotics that do not have editorial comments questioning the validity of the results were accepted for this report. High counts for exotics without known established populations will be displayed, but will not be added to results for CBC or state. If I make a mistake with this review of the 102nd CBC, please let me

know, and I will include corrections next year at the end of the column.

Red-throated Loon 793 (*MA*, Mid-Cape Cod), Arctic Loon **1** (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), Pacific Loon 1558 (*CA*, Santa Cruz County), Com. Loon 843 (*NC*, Wilmington), Yellow-billed Loon 4 (*AK*, Cordova), Least Grebe 26 (*TX*, Corpus Christi), Pied-billed Grebe 2660 (*AL*, Guntersville), Horned Grebe 1004 (*MD*, Point Lookout), Red-necked Grebe 431 (*WA*, Tacoma), Eared Grebe 100,000 (*CA*, Salton Sea [north]), W. Grebe 24,425 (*CA*, Clear Lake), Clark's Grebe **1344** (*CA*, Clear Lake), Laysan Albatross 499,173 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Black-footed Albatross 28,526 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Short-tailed Albatross 1 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), N. Fulmar 16 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Bonin Petrel 450 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Cory's Shearwater **1** (*FL*, Cocoa), Pink-footed Shearwater 11 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Greater Shearwater **5** (*ME*, Greater Portland), Wedge-tailed Shearwater 1 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Sooty Shearwater 6 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Short-tailed Shearwater 9 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Manx Shearwater 1 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Black-vented Shearwater 3852 (*CA*, Rancho Santa Fe).

White-tailed Tropicbird 18 (*HI*, Moloka'i: Kualapu'u), Red-tailed Tropicbird 20 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Masked Booby 186 (*HI*, French Frigate Shoals), Brown Booby 40 (*HI*, French Frigate Shoals), Red-footed Booby 1085 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), N. Gannet 22,000 (*NC*, Bodie-Pea Island), Am. White Pelican 3464 (*LA*, Sabine N.W.R.), Brown Pelican 3727 (*FL*, Sanibel-Captiva), Brandt's Cormorant 1021 (*CA*, San Diego), Neotropic Cormorant 1251 (*LA*, Sabine N.W.R.), Double-crested Cormorant 52,337 (*TX*, Trinidad), Great Cormorant 501 (*MA*, Cape Ann), Red-faced Cormorant 2 (*AK*, Kodiak), Pelagic Cormorant 275 (*WA*, Tacoma), Anhinga 424 (*FL*, Emerald-Sunnyhill), Magnificent Frigatebird 505

(*FL*, Sanibel-Captiva), Great Frigatebird 642 (*HI*, Laysan Island).

Am. Bittern 23 (*CA*, Los Baños), Least Bittern 15 (*FL*, St. Petersburg), Great Blue Heron (Blue form) 481 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Great Blue Heron (White form) 95 (*FL*, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Great Blue (Wurdeemann's) Heron 2 (*FL*, Key Largo-Plantation Key), Great Egret 2857 (*LA*, Crowley), Snowy Egret 1555 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Little Blue Heron 613 (*SC*, ACE Basin), Tricolored Heron 763 (*FL*, Merritt Island N.W.R.), Reddish Egret 67 (*TX*, Galveston), Cattle Egret 5104 (*CA*, Salton Sea [south]), Green Heron 55 (*FL*, Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary), heron sp. 3000 (*LA*, New Orleans), Black-crowned Night-Heron 718 (*CA*, Salton Sea [north]), Yellow-crowned Night-Heron 93 (*FL*, Tampa), White Ibis 21,145 (*LA*, Crowley), Glossy Ibis 1000 (*FL*, Merritt Island N.W.R.), White-faced Ibis 12,949 (*LA*, Crowley), Roseate Spoonbill 389 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Wood Stork 239 (*FL*, St. Augustine), Black Vulture **1977** (*FL*, Lakeland), Turkey Vulture 2905 (*FL*, Stuart), Greater Flamingo 3 (*FL*, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.).

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck 737 (*TX*, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Fulvous Whistling-Duck 73 (*TX*, Galveston), Egyptian Goose 7 EX (*FL*, Stuart), Greater White-fronted Goose 23,668 (*CA*, Sacramento), Emperor Goose 1418 (*AK*, Unalaska Island), Greylag Goose 2 EX (*CA*, Oceanside-Vista-Carlsbad), Snow Goose 340,000 (*MO*, Squaw Creek N.W.R.), Snow Goose (blue form) 46,654 (*IA*, Shenandoah), Greater Snow Goose 4 (*NM*, Santa Rosa), Snow Goose (white form) 108,861 (*IA*, Shenandoah), Ross's Goose 11,194 (*NM*, Roswell), Ross's Goose (blue morph) **1** (*CO*, Rocky Ford), Canada Goose 57,299 (*TX*, Lubbock County), (Aleutian) Canada Goose 16,500 (*CA*, Caswell-Westley), Cackling Goose 487 (*CA*,

Tule Lake), (large forms) Canada Goose 13,513 (*NV*, Truckee Meadows), Richardson's Canada Goose 11 (*IN*, Lafayette), Canada Goose (small races) 26,895 (*OK*, Washita N.W.R.), Hawaiian Goose **65** (*HI*, Kaua'i: Kapa'a), Brant (hrota) 38,027 (*NY*, L.I.: Southern Nassau County), Brant (nigricans) 1821 (*CA*, Western Sonoma County), Mute Swan 748 (*MD*, St. Michaels), Trumpeter Swan **1758** (*WA*, Skagit Bay), Tundra Swan 38,923 (*NC*, Pettigrew S.P.), Whooper Swan 1 (*CA*, Lake Almanor), Black Swan 2 EX (*CA*, Orange County (coastal); *LA*, St. Tammany Parish).

Ruddy Shelduck 4 EX (*FL*, West Volusia County), Muscovy Duck 7 (*TX*, Harlingen) 252 EX (*FL*, West Palm Beach), Wood Duck 785 (*FL*, Tallahassee), Mandarin Duck 14 EX (*CO*, Pueblo Reservoir), Gadwall 8220 (*LA*, Catahoula N.W.R.), Eur. Wigeon 22 (*WA*, Kitsap County), Am. Wigeon 11,105 (*CA*, Peace Valley), Am. Black Duck 7932 (*NY*, L.I.: Southern Nassau County), Mallard 149,204 (*MO*, Squaw Creek N.W.R.), "Mexican Duck" 95 (*TX*, Balmorhea), Mottled Duck 259 (*FL*, Peace River), Hawaiian Duck **151** (*HI*, Kaua'i: Kapa'a), Laysan Duck 103 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Blue-winged Teal 5723 (*FL*, Myakka River S.P.), Cinnamon Teal 1386 (*CA*, Sacramento), N. Shoveler 49,035 (*CA*, Caswell-Westley), N. Pintail 29,082 (*CA*, Marysville), Am. Green-winged Teal 64,306 (*TX*, Bolivar Peninsula), Eur. Green-winged Teal 161 (*AK*, Unalaska Island), Canvasback 10,704 (*VA*, Williamsburg), Redhead 25,671 (*TX*, Port Aransas), Ring-necked Duck 25,220 (*LA*, Catahoula N.W.R.), Greater Scaup 8137 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), Lesser Scaup 26,679 (*FL*, Cocoa), Steller's Eider 546 (*AK*, Unalaska Island), King Eider 40 (*AK*, Narrow Cape-Kalsin Bay), Com. Eider 21,203 (*MA*, Nantucket), Harlequin Duck 629 (*AK*, Unalaska Island), Surf Scoter 8574 (*CA*, San Diego), White-winged Scoter 20,042 (*OR*, Florence), Black Scoter 16,000 (*NJ*, Barnegat),

Long-tailed Duck **254,302** (*MA*, Nantucket), Bufflehead 8262 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), Com. Goldeneye 7081 (*CA*, Benicia), Barrow's Goldeneye 1300 (*ID*, Lewiston-Clarkston), Hooded Merganser 2805 (*MS*, Noxubee N.W.R.), Com. Merganser 13,000 (*CO*, John Martin Reservoir), Red-breasted Merganser 8856 (*OH*, Elyria-Lorain), Ruddy Duck 20,000 (*CA*, Salton Sea [north]).

Osprey 337 (*FL*, Sanibel-Captiva), Hook-billed Kite 3 (*TX*, Santa Ana N.W.R.), White-tailed Kite 154 (*CA*, Benicia), Snail Kite 8 (*FL*, Kissimmee Valley), Bald Eagle 681 (*AK*, Unalaska Island), N. Harrier 292 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Sharp-shinned Hawk 45 (*PA*, Delaware County [Glenolden]), Cooper's Hawk 50 (*AZ*, Tucson Valley), N. Goshawk 8 (*AK*, Anchorage), Gray Hawk 2 (*TX*, Anzalduas-Bentsen, Falcon Dam S.P.), Harris's Hawk 66 (*TX*, Chaparral W.M.A.), Red-shouldered Hawk 129 (*FL*, Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary), Broad-winged Hawk 18 (*FL*, Lower Keys), Short-tailed Hawk 8 (*FL*, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Swainson's Hawk 7 (*CA*, Stockton), White-tailed Hawk 45 (*TX*, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Zone-tailed Hawk 2 (*TX*, San Antonio), Hawaiian Hawk 1 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Red-tailed Hawk 323 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), "Harlan's" Hawk 12 (*OK*, Salt Plains N.W.R.), "Krider's" Hawk 2 (*TX*, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Ferruginous Hawk 41 (*AZ*, Elfrida), Rough-legged Hawk 120 (*UT*, Logan), Golden Eagle 35 (*CO*, Boulder), Crested Caracara **157** (*TX*, Palmetto S.P.), Am. Kestrel 245 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula; *TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Merlin 16 (*OR*, Eugene), Aplomado Falcon 1 (*TX*, Coastal Tip, La Sal Vieja), Gyrfalcon 2 (*AK*, Izembek N.W.R.), Peregrine Falcon 20 (*CA*, Centerville Beach to King Salmon), Prairie Falcon 10 (*AZ*, Tucson Valley; *MT*, Ninepipe N.W.R.).

Plain Chachalaca 66 (*TX*, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Chukar 97 (*ID*, Sun Valley), Gray Francolin 11 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Black Francolin 5 (*HI*, Moloka'i:

Kualapu'u), Erckel's Francolin 10 (*HI*, O'ahu: Waipi'o), Gray Partridge 250 (*ID*, Moscow-Pullman), Red Junglefowl 203 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Kalij Pheasant 30 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), Ring-necked Pheasant 340 (*SD*, Aberdeen), Com. Peafowl 43 EX (*CA*, Orange County [northeastern]), Ruffed Grouse 39 (*WI*, Cable), Greater Sage-Grouse 147 (*WY*, Bates Hole), Willow Ptarmigan 20 (*AK*, Izembek N.W.R.), Rock Ptarmigan 82 (*AK*, Kodiak), Blue Grouse 4 (*WY*, Casper), Sharp-tailed Grouse 161 (*ND*, Upper Souris N.W.R.), Greater Prairie-Chicken 46 (*IL*, Newton), Attwater's Greater Prairie-Chicken 2 (*TX*, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Lesser Prairie-Chicken 16 (*OK*, Arnett), Wild Turkey 718 (*KS*, Udall-Winfield), Mountain Quail 58 (*OR*, Antone), Scaled Quail 1083 (*AZ*, Elfrida), California Quail 6194 (*OR*, Burns), Gambel's Quail 2210 (*AZ*, Salt-Verde Rivers), N. Bobwhite 139 (*TX*, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Montezuma Quail 33 (*TX*, Davis Mountains).

Yellow Rail 7 (*TX*, Bolivar Peninsula, San Bernard N.W.R.), Black Rail 12 (*CA*, Benicia), Clapper Rail 452 (*FL*, Jacksonville), (Yuma) Clapper Rail 1 (*AZ*, Phoenix-Tres Rios), King Rail 38 (*LA*, Johnsons Bayou), Virginia Rail 133 (*CA*, Contra Costa County), Sora 167 (*GA*, Augusta), Purple Gallinule 42 (*FL*, Emerald-Sunnyhill), Com. Moorhen 1144 (*FL*, Gainesville), Hawaiian Moorhen 19 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Hawaiian Coot 277 (*HI*, Maui: I'ao Valley), Am. Coot 39,483 (*AL*, Guntersville), Limpkin 44 (*FL*, West Palm Beach), Sandhill Crane 15,227 (*CA*, Stockton), Whooping Crane 62 (*TX*, Aransas N.W.R.).

Black-bellied Plover 5303 (*CA*, Hayward-Fremont), Am. Golden-Plover 1 (*FL*, Long Pine Key), Pacific Golden-Plover 1075 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Snowy Plover 196 (*CA*, San Diego), Wilson's Plover 61 (*FL*, North Pinellas), Semipalmated Plover 1795 (*SC*, Hilton Head Island), Piping Plover 240 (*TX*, Port Aransas), Killdeer 7526 (*LA*, Crowley), Mountain Plover 577 (*CA*,

Salton Sea [south]), Am. Oystercatcher 1085 (*FL*, Cedar Key), Black Oystercatcher 70 (*CA*, Morro Bay), Black-necked Stilt 1857 (*CA*, Los Baños), Hawaiian Stilt 278 (*HI*, Maui: I'ao Valley), Am. Avocet 3699 (*CA*, Hayward-Fremont), Greater Yellowlegs 844 (*LA*, Crowley), Lesser Yellowlegs 792 (*LA*, Crowley), Solitary Sandpiper 5 (*TX*, San Angelo), Willet 3569 (*CA*, Hayward-Fremont), Wandering Tattler 107 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Spotted Sandpiper 38 (*CA*, Marin County (southern); *FL*, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Whimbrel 96 (*CA*, Morro Bay), Bristle-thighed Curlew 59 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Long-billed Curlew 1967 (*CA*, Salton Sea [south]), Marbled Godwit 5065 (*CA*, Centerville Beach to King Salmon), Ruddy Turnstone 1952 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Black Turnstone 365 (*CA*, Western Sonoma County), Surfbird 129 (*CA*, Western Sonoma County), Red Knot 998 (*NJ*, Cape May), Sanderling 5547 (*TX*, Port Aransas), W. Sandpiper 16,598 (*CA*, Oakland), Least Sandpiper 3707 (*CA*, Morro Bay), Pectoral Sandpiper 1 (*AZ*, Gila River; *HI*, Midway Atoll; *NE*, Lincoln), Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Purple Sandpiper 1650 (*NH*, Isles of Shoals), Rock Sandpiper 105 (*AK*, Glacier Bay), Dunlin **151,330** (*WA*, Skagit Bay), Stilt Sandpiper 218 (*LA*, Crowley), Ruff 1 (*NC*, Wayne County; *UT*, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge), Short-billed Dowitcher 3011 (*FL*, St. Augustine), Long-billed Dowitcher 7129 (*LA*, Crowley), Com. Snipe 894 (*LA*, Crowley), Am. Woodcock 41 (*VA*, Cape Charles), Wilson's Phalarope 74 (*TX*, La Sal Vieja), Red Phalarope 5 (*CA*, Monterey Bay, Orange County [coastal]).

Pomarine Jaeger 7 (*CA*, Orange County [coastal]), Parasitic Jaeger 4 (*CA*, Palos Verdes Peninsula), Laughing Gull 26,892 (*TX*, Houston), Franklin's Gull 150 (*NE*, Omaha), Little Gull 14 (*MA*, Nantucket), Black-headed Gull 3 (*NY*, L.I.: Southern Nassau County), Bonaparte's Gull 8525 (*OH*, Elyria-Lorain), Heermann's Gull 1358 (*CA*, Palos Verdes Peninsula), Black-tailed Gull 1 (*NC*, Bodie-Pea Island; *VA*, Little

Creek), Mew Gull 6349 (*CA*, Centerville Beach to King Salmon), Ring-billed Gull 64,281 (*OH*, Elyria-Lorain), California Gull 15,035 (*CA*, Clear Lake), Herring Gull 102,157 (*NJ*, Trenton Marshes), Thayer's Gull 354 (*WA*, Tacoma), Iceland Gull 41 (*MA*, Nantucket), "Kumlien's" Gull 1 (*WA*, Port Angeles, *WA*-Victoria, *BC*), Lesser Black-backed Gull 192 (*PA*, Southern Bucks County), Yellow-footed Gull 2 (*CA*, Salton Sea [south]), W. Gull 6075 (*CA*, Crystal Springs), Glaucous-winged Gull 2862 (*CA*, Crystal Springs), Glaucous Gull 4 (*AK*, Unalaska Island; *ND*, Garrison Dam), Great Black-backed Gull 5711 (*PA*, Southern Bucks County), Kelp Gull 1 (*MD*, Patuxent River), Black-legged Kittiwake 938 (*MA*, Stellwagen Bank).

Gull-billed Tern 40 (*LA*, Lacassine N.W.R. Thornwell), Caspian Tern 194 (*TX*, Port Aransas), Royal Tern 934 (*FL*, Sanibel-Captiva), Sandwich Tern 564 (*FL*, Peace River), Com. Tern 54 (*FL*, St. Petersburg), Arctic Tern 1 (*TX*, Galveston), Forster's Tern 1734 (*LA*, Creole), Least Tern 15 (*TX*, Comstock), Black Tern 1 (*FL*, Ten Thousand Islands; *LA*, Johnsons Bayou), Brown Noddy 171 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Black Noddy 918 (*HI*, French Frigate Shoals), Hawaiian Noddy 25 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), White Tern 346 (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Black Skimmer 3000 (*TX*, Galveston), Dovekie 7 (*ME*, Greater Portland), Com. Murre 15,066 (*OR*, Yaquina Bay), Thick-billed Murre 1 (*ME*, Bath-Phippsburg-Georgetown, Greater Portland, York County), Razorbill 740 (*MA*, Stellwagen Bank), Black Guillemot 45 (*ME*, Thomaston-Rockland), Pigeon Guillemot 735 (*WA*, Sequim-Dungeness), Marbled Murrelet 308 (*AK*, Mitkof Island), Xantus's Murrelet 1 (*CA*, Orange County [coastal]), Ancient Murrelet 419 (*WA*, Sequim-Dungeness), Cassin's Auklet 92 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Crested Auklet 7 (*AK*, Kodiak), Rhinoceros Auklet 2635 (*CA*, Monterey Bay), Atlantic Puffin 1 (*MA*, Truro).

Rock Dove 5880 (*TX*, Lubbock County), White-crowned Pigeon 22

(*FL*, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Band-tailed Pigeon 1695 (*CA*, Palo Alto), Ringed Turtle-Dove 70 (*IL*, Joliet), Eur. Collared-Dove 835 (*FL*, St. Petersburg), Spotted Dove 1307 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Zebra Dove 3474 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), White-winged Dove 19,783 (*NM*, Las Cruces), Mourning Dove 8523 (*AZ*, Phoenix-Tres Rios), Inca Dove 281 (*AZ*, Tucson Valley), Com. Ground-Dove 339 (*CA*, Anza-Borrego Desert), Ruddy Ground-Dove 5 (*CA*, Death Valley), White-tipped Dove 21 (*TX*, Falcon Dam S.P.), Cockatiel 1 EX (*HI*, Moloka'i: Kualapu'u), Budgerigar 61 (*FL*, Arippeka-Bayport), Peach-faced Lovebird 2 EX (*AZ*, Salt-Verde Rivers), Rose-ringed Parakeet 30 (*FL*, Fort Myers), Monk Parakeet 569 (*FL*, Dade County), Black-hooded Parakeet 186 EX (*FL*, St. Petersburg), Green Parakeet 61 (*TX*, Harlingen), Blue-crowned Parakeet 78 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Scarlet-fronted Parakeet 16 EX (*WA*, Seattle), Mitred Parakeet 90 EX (*FL*, Dade County), Red-masked Parakeet 42 EX (*CA*, San Francisco), White-eyed Parakeet 1 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Orange-fronted Parakeet 2 EX (*TX*, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Chestnut-fronted Macaw 28 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), White-winged Parakeet 180 (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Yellow-chevrons Parakeet 92 (*CA*, Los Angeles), White-fronted Parrot 1 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Red-crowned Parrot 200 (*TX*, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Lilac-crowned Parrot 2 EX (*CA*, Malibu), Yellow-naped Parrot 4 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Yellow-crowned Parrot 1 EX (*FL*, Dade County), Orange-winged Parrot 22 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Blue-fronted Parrot 10 EX (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Mangrove Cuckoo 1 (*FL*, Sanibel-Captiva), Greater Roadrunner 32 (*AZ*, Gila River), Smooth-billed Ani 8 (*FL*, Fort Lauderdale), Groove-billed Ani 4 (*LA*, Venice).

Barn Owl 49 (*CA*, Benicia), W. Screech-Owl 40 (*CA*, Orange County [northeastern]), E. Screech-Owl 106 (*PA*, Upper Bucks County), Whiskered Screech-Owl 10 (*AZ*, Ramsey Canyon),

Great Horned Owl 88 (CA, Buena Vista, Kern County), Snowy Owl 12 (MA, Greater Boston), N. Hawk Owl 5 (MN, Roseau), N. Pygmy-Owl 7 (CA, Putah Creek), Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl 1 (AZ, Buenos Aires N.W.R.), Burrowing Owl 117 (FL, Fort Myers), Spotted Owl 3 (CA, Lake Henshaw, Morro Bay, Point Reyes Peninsula), Barred Owl 34 (LA, Baton Rouge; TX, Brazos Bend), Great Gray Owl 4 (MN, Roseau), Long-eared Owl 20 (PA, Bloomsburg), Short-eared Owl 19 (OH, Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area), Boreal Owl 1 (AK, Fairbanks), N. Saw-whet Owl 22 (CT, Litchfield Hills), Lesser Nighthawk 2 (AZ, Gila River; FL, Cedar Key), Com. Nighthawk 4 (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Pauraque 17 (TX, Choke Canyon), Com. Poorwill 1 (CA, Rancho Santa Fe), Chuck-will's-widow 2 (LA, Johnsons Bayou), Whip-poor-will 4 (FL, Lake Placid), Vaux's Swift 10 (CA, Oceanside-Vista-Carlsbad), Guam Swiftlet **23** (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), White-throated Swift 567 (CA, Orange County [northeastern]), Broad-billed Hummingbird 10 (AZ, Nogales), Buff-bellied Hummingbird **29** (TX, Victoria), Violet-crowned Hummingbird **3** (AZ, Portal), Blue-throated Hummingbird 8 (AZ, Portal), Magnificent Hummingbird 8 (AZ, Green Valley-Madera Canyon), Ruby-throated Hummingbird 17 (FL, Dade County), Black-chinned Hummingbird **18** (LA, Baton Rouge), Anna's Hummingbird 1043 (CA, San Diego), Costa's Hummingbird 60 (CA, Anza-Borrego Desert), Calliope Hummingbird **5** (LA, Baton Rouge, St. Tammany Parish), Broad-tailed Hummingbird **6** (TX, Victoria), Rufous Hummingbird 46 (LA, Baton Rouge), Allen's Hummingbird 332 (CA, Palos Verdes Peninsula).

Elegant Trogon 1 (AZ, Atascosa Highlands, Portal), Ringed Kingfisher 10 (TX, Anzalduas-Bentsen, Falcon Dam S.P.), Belted Kingfisher 187 (FL, Merritt Island N.W.R.), Green Kingfisher 6 (TX, Laredo), Lewis's Woodpecker 180 (CA, Red Bluff), Red-headed Woodpecker 411 (MO, Horton-Four Rivers), Acorn Woodpecker 781 (CA, Sonora), Gila

Woodpecker 574 (AZ, Tucson Valley), Golden-fronted Woodpecker 183 (TX, Kingsville), Red-bellied Woodpecker 503 (MD, Seneca), Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 130 (MD, Seneca), Red-naped Sapsucker 42 (AZ, Prescott), Red-breasted Sapsucker 34 (CA, Putah Creek), Williamson's Sapsucker 3 (NM, Peloncillo Mountains), Ladder-backed Woodpecker 89 (AZ, Green Valley-Madera Canyon), Nuttall's Woodpecker 161 (CA, Rio Cosumnes), Downy Woodpecker 538 (OH, Millersburg), Hairy Woodpecker 148 (OH, Millersburg), Strickland's Woodpecker 22 (AZ, Ramsey Canyon), Red-cockaded Woodpecker 35 (NC, Southern Pines), White-headed Woodpecker 12 (CA, Yosemite N.P.), Three-toed Woodpecker 8 (AK, Anchorage), Black-backed Woodpecker 12 (MN, Roseau), N. Flicker 832 (CA, Sacramento), N. (Red-shafted) Flicker 449 (CA, Putah Creek), N. (Yellow-shafted) Flicker 377 (MD, Seneca), Gilded Flicker 84 (AZ, Salt-Verde Rivers), Pileated Woodpecker 141 (MD, Seneca).

N. Beardless-Tyrannulet 2 (TX, Anzalduas-Bentsen), Greater Pewee 1 (CA, Claremont), E. Wood-Pewee 1 (TX, Mad Island Marsh, Santa Ana N.W.R.), wood pewee sp. 1 (TX, Boerne), Least Flycatcher 6 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Hammond's Flycatcher 5 (AZ, Atascosa Highlands), Dusky Flycatcher 4 (AZ, Ramsey Canyon), Gray Flycatcher 21 (AZ, Buenos Aires N.W.R.), Pacific-slope Flycatcher 1 (AZ, Havasu N.W.R.; CA, Moss Landing), "Western" Flycatcher 2 (CA, Orange County [northeastern]), Black Phoebe 396 (CA, Orange County [coastal]), E. Phoebe 1030 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Say's Phoebe **246** (CA, Salton Sea [south]), Vermilion Flycatcher 57 (TX, Kingsville), Dusky-capped Flycatcher 1 (AZ, Nogales; CA, Oakland, San Diego), Ash-throated Flycatcher 13 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Great Crested Flycatcher 31 (FL, Fakahatchee), Brown-crested Flycatcher **4** (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Great Kiskadee 211 (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Tropical Kingbird 9 (TX, Santa Ana

N.W.R.), Couch's Kingbird 42 (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Cassin's Kingbird **148** (CA, Oceanside-Vista-Carlsbad), W. Kingbird **53** (FL, Zellwood-Mount Dora), Scissor-tailed Flycatcher 33 (TX, Choke Canyon).

Loggerhead Shrike 257 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), N. Shrike 11 (WI, Nelson), White-eyed Vireo 101 (FL, Gainesville), Bell's Vireo 2 (TX, Chaparral W.M.A.), Gray Vireo 3 (AZ, Ajo-Cabeza Prieta N.W.R.), Yellow-throated Vireo 2 (FL, Crystal River, Ft. Lauderdale), Plumbeous Vireo 5 (AZ, Tucson Valley), Cassin's Vireo 2 (AZ, Tucson Valley; CA, Santa Barbara), Blue-headed Vireo 54 (FL, Gainesville), Hutton's Vireo 109 (CA, Santa Barbara), Warbling Vireo 1 (LA, Baton Rouge), Philadelphia Vireo 1 (TX, Freeport), Gray Jay 115 (AK, Fairbanks), Steller's Jay 597 (CA, Santa Cruz County), Blue Jay 1241 (NY, Bronx-Westchester Region), Black-throated Magpie-Jay **12** EX (CA, San Diego), Green Jay 116 (TX, Anzalduas-Bentsen), Brown Jay 3 (TX, Falcon Dam S.P.), Florida Scrub-Jay 125 (FL, Lake Placid), W. Scrub-Jay 995 (CA, Santa Barbara), Mexican Jay 477 (AZ, Portal), Pinyon Jay 479 (NM, Santa Fe), Clark's Nutcracker 89 (MT, Ninepipe N.W.R.), Black-billed Magpie 1195 (WA, Yakima Valley), Yellow-billed Magpie 1341 (CA, Sacramento), Am. Crow 108,000 (IL, Middle Fork River Valley), Northwestern Crow 869 (AK, Juneau), Fish Crow 10,526 (FL, Econlockhatchee), Chihuahuan Raven 321 (NM, Las Cruces), Com. Raven 1326 (AK, Fairbanks).

Hawaii Elepaio 26 (HI, Hawai'i: Volcano), Kauai Elepaio 44 (HI, Kaua'i: Waimea), Oahu Elepaio 18 (HI, O'ahu: Waipi'o), Sky Lark 35 (HI, Hawai'i: North Kona), Horned Lark 11,397 (CO, Barr Lake), Tree Swallow 75,000 (FL, Merritt Island N.W.R.), Violet-green Swallow 181 (CA, Moss Landing), N. Rough-winged Swallow 204 (FL, West Palm Beach), Bank Swallow 1 (FL, West Palm Beach), Cliff Swallow 6 (AZ, Bill Williams Delta), Cave Swallow 106 (TX, Chaparral

W.M.A.), Barn Swallow 78 (CA, Moss Landing), Carolina Chickadee 1728 (VA, Fort Belvoir), Black-capped Chickadee 2704 (MN, Duluth), Mountain Chickadee 502 (CO, Evergreen-Idaho Springs), Mexican Chickadee 26 (AZ, Portal), Chestnut-backed Chickadee 1419 (CA, Santa Cruz County), Boreal Chickadee 269 (AK, Fairbanks), Bridled Titmouse 153 (AZ, Portal), Oak Titmouse 467 (CA, Sonora), Juniper Titmouse 33 (AZ, Chino Valley), Tufted Titmouse 1233 (MA, Concord), "Black-crested" Titmouse 201 (TX, Burnet County), Verdin 311 (AZ, Tucson Valley), Bushtit 2339 (CA, Oakland).

Red-breasted Nuthatch 335 (MT, Missoula), White-breasted Nuthatch **726** (MA, Concord), Pygmy Nuthatch 762 (CA, San Francisco), Brown-headed Nuthatch 327 (SC, McClellanville), Brown Creeper **295** (MD, Seneca), Cactus Wren 308 (AZ, Carefree), Rock Wren 74 (AZ, Salt-Verde Rivers), Canyon Wren 33 (ID, Twin Falls), Carolina Wren 542 (VA, Fort Belvoir), Bewick's Wren 213 (OR, Airlie), House Wren 235 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Winter Wren 299 (WA, Olympia), Sedge Wren 633 (TX, San Bernard N.W.R.), Marsh Wren 390 (CA, Benicia), Am. Dipper 42 (CO, Longmont; MT, Yellowstone N.P.), Red-vented Bulbul 1146 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), Red-whiskered Bulbul 298 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), Golden-crowned Kinglet 1584 (OR, Airlie), Ruby-crowned Kinglet 1966 (CA, Point Reyes Peninsula), Japanese Bush-Warbler 28 (HI, O'ahu: Waipi'o), Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 610 (FL, Lake Placid), California Gnatcatcher 76 (CA, Orange County [northeastern]), Black-tailed Gnatcatcher 125 (AZ, Salt-Verde Rivers), White-rumped Shama 102 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), E. Bluebird 871 (OH, Millersburg), W. Bluebird 769 (CA, Wallace-Bellota), Mountain Bluebird 472 (CO, Pueblo Reservoir), Townsend's Solitaire 212 (CO, Penrose), Omao 83 (HI, Hawai'i: Volcano), Puaiohi 3 (HI, Kaua'i: Waimea), Hermit Thrush 543

(CA, Point Reyes Peninsula), Wood Thrush 1 (NY, Eastern Orange County), Clay-colored Robin 1 (TX, Anzalduas-Bentsen, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Am. Robin 300,000 (MO, Taney County), Varied Thrush 1043 (CA, Point Reyes Peninsula), Greater Necklaced Laughing-thrush 2 (HI, Kaua'i: Kapa'a), Hwamei 9 (HI, Kaua'i: Waimea), Red-billed Leiothrix 151 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), Wrentit 543 (CA, Point Reyes Peninsula), Japanese White-eye 709 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu).

Gray Catbird 201 (FL, West Palm Beach), N. Mockingbird 523 (LA, Baton Rouge), Sage Thrasher 174 (AZ, Camp Verde), Brown Thrasher 94 (AL, Wheeler N.W.R.), Long-billed Thrasher 54 (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Bendire's Thrasher 22 (AZ, Elfrida), Curve-billed Thrasher 227 (AZ, Carefree), California Thrasher 166 (CA, Escondido), Crissal Thrasher 54 (AZ, Portal), Le Conte's Thrasher 4 (AZ, Sierra Pinta, Cabeza Prieta N.W.R.), Eur. Starling 228,055 (MI, Monroe), Com. Myna 2124 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), Hill Myna 1 EX (FL, Tampa), Am. Pipit 1407 (CA, Rio Cosumnes), Sprague's Pipit 43 (TX, Attwater Prairie Chicken N.W.R.), Bohemian Waxwing 11,059 (MT, Kalispell), Cedar Waxwing 2136 (PA, Delaware County [Glenolden]), Phainopepla 610 (AZ, Salt-Verde Rivers).

Olive Warbler 4 (AZ, Portal), Golden-winged Warbler **1** (CA, Orange County (coastal); TX, Mad Island Marsh), Orange-crowned Warbler 421 (TX, Old River), Nashville Warbler 6 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Virginia's Warbler 1 (CA, Monterey Peninsula), Lucy's Warbler 1 (CA, Monterey Peninsula), N. Parula 17 (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Yellow Warbler 17 (FL, Key Largo-Plantation Key), Chestnut-sided Warbler 1 (AZ, Phoenix-Tres Rios, Tucson Valley; CA, Santa Barbara), Magnolia Warbler 8 (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Cape May Warbler 2 (FL, Dade County, Key Largo-Plantation Key), Black-throated Blue Warbler 3 (FL, Dade County), Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler 7305 (CA, Orange County [northeast-

ern]), Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler 4380 (VA, Chincoteague N.W.R.), Black-throated Gray Warbler 14 (CA, Palos Verdes Peninsula), Black-throated Green Warbler 8 (FL, Royal Palm-Homestead), Townsend's Warbler 592 (CA, Santa Cruz County), Hermit Warbler 17 (CA, Point Reyes Peninsula), Yellow-throated Warbler 30 (FL, Gainesville), Pine Warbler 485 (TX, Nacogdoches), Prairie Warbler 56 (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Palm Warbler 675 (FL, West Pasco [New Port Richey]), Bay-breasted Warbler 1 (CA, Long Beach-El Dorado), Bay-breasted Warbler/Blackpoll Warbler 1 (MD, Ocean City), Black-and-white Warbler 52 (FL, Gainesville), Am. Redstart 16 (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Prothonotary Warbler 2 (TX, Mad Island Marsh), Worm-eating Warbler **3** (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Ovenbird 6 (FL, Dade County, West Palm Beach; NC, Cape Hatteras), N. Waterthrush 26 (FL, Coot Bay-Everglades N.P.), Kentucky Warbler **1** (AR, Conway), Mourning Warbler 1 (CA, Palos Verdes Peninsula), Com. Yellowthroat 490 (CA, Oceanside-Vista-Carlsbad), Wilson's Warbler 18 (LA, Venice), Painted Redstart 8 (AZ, Green Valley-Madera Canyon), Yellow-breasted Chat 6 (MA, Cape Cod), Hepatic Tanager 2 (AZ, Atascosa Highlands), Summer Tanager 4 (CA, Orange County (coastal), San Diego), W. Tanager 15 (CA, Orange County [northeastern]).

White-collared Seedeater 5 (TX, Laredo), Yellow-faced Grassquit 1 (HI, O'ahu: Waipi'o), Saffron Finch 125 (HI, Hawai'i: North Kona), Red-crested Cardinal 299 (HI, O'ahu: Honolulu), Yellow-billed Cardinal 17 (HI, Hawai'i: North Kona), Olive Sparrow 79 (TX, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Green-tailed Towhee 124 (AZ, Buenos Aires N.W.R.), Spotted Towhee 538 (OR, Airlie), E. Towhee 238 (AL, Wheeler N.W.R.), Canyon Towhee 254 (AZ, Portal), California Towhee 668 (CA, Oakland), Abert's Towhee 397 (AZ, Salt-Verde Rivers), Rufous-winged Sparrow 112 (AZ, Green Valley-Madera



Canyon), Cassin's Sparrow 15 (*TX*, Falcon Dam S.P.), Bachman's Sparrow 6 (*FL*, South Brevard County), Rufous-crowned Sparrow 46 (*AZ*, Green Valley-Madera Canyon), Am. Tree Sparrow 4935 (*KS*, Webster Reservoir), Chipping Sparrow 1430 (*TX*, Nacogdoches), Clay-colored Sparrow 66 (*TX*, Santa Ana N.W.R.), Brewer's Sparrow 1023 (*AZ*, Elfrida), Field Sparrow 943 (*SC*, Santee N.W.R.), Black-chinned Sparrow 46 (*AZ*, Green Valley-Madera Canyon), Vesper Sparrow 1268 (*AZ*, Elfrida), Lark Sparrow 906 (*CA*, Lake Henshaw), Black-throated Sparrow 721 (*AZ*, Elfrida), Sage Sparrow 302 (*CA*, China Lake), Lark Bunting 3619 (*AZ*, Elfrida), Savannah Sparrow 4995 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Savannah (Belding's) Sparrow 154 (*CA*, San Diego), Savannah (Ipswich) Sparrow 16 (*MA*, Marshfield), Savannah (Large-billed) Sparrow 15 (*CA*, Salton Sea [south]), Grasshopper Sparrow 24 (*TX*, Balcones Canyonlands), Baird's Sparrow 1 (*AZ*, Elfrida, Portal; *TX*, White River), Henslow's Sparrow 8 (*SC*, Savannah River Site; *TX*, Nacogdoches), Le Conte's Sparrow 84 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow 121 (*LA*, Sabine N.W.R.), Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow 75 (*SC*, McClellanville), Seaside Sparrow 431 (*GA*, St. Catherines Island), Fox Sparrow 681 (*CA*, Arcata), E. Fox Sparrow 5 (*IL*, Kishwaukee), (Red) Fox Sparrow 3 (*PA*, Pittsburgh South Hills), (Sooty) Fox Sparrow 204 (*WA*, Satsop), (Slate-colored) Fox Sparrow 13 (*CA*, Yreka), (W.) Fox Sparrow 1 (*CA*, China Lake; *OR*, Prineville), (Thick-billed) Fox Sparrow 2 (*CA*, Los Angeles), Song Sparrow 1513 (*VA*, Fort Belvoir), Lincoln's Sparrow 188 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Swamp Sparrow 1123 (*LA*, Crowley), White-throated Sparrow 3294 (*NY*, Bronx-Westchester Region), Harris's Sparrow 1362 (*KS*, Udall-Winfield), White-crowned Sparrow 3421 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow 97 (*CO*, Bonny Reservoir), Golden-

crowned Sparrow 2227 (*CA*, Marin County [southern]).  
 Dark-eyed (Gray-headed) Junco 589 (*NM*, Questa), Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco 3088 (*OR*, Airlie), Dark-eyed (Pink-sided) Junco 524 (*CO*, Bonny Reservoir), Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco 2573 (*MD*, Bowie), Dark-eyed (White-winged) Junco 64 (*SD*, Piedmont), Yellow-eyed Junco 96 (*AZ*, Portal), McCown's Longspur 500 (*TX*, Buffalo Lake N.W.R.), Lapland Longspur 10,859 (*KS*, Scott Lake), Smith's Longspur 449 (*OK*, Tallgrass Prairie Preserve), Chestnut-collared Longspur 389 (*OK*, Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge), Snow Bunting 1572 (*MI*, Tuscola U.F.A.), N. Cardinal 2357 (*OH*, Millersburg), Pyrrhuloxia 216 (*TX*, Chaparral W.M.A.), Rose-breasted Grosbeak 3 (*CA*, San Diego), Blue Grosbeak 2 (*FL*, Zellwood-Mount Dora), Lazuli Bunting 1 (*TX*, Choke Canyon), Indigo Bunting 17 (*FL*, Zellwood-Mount Dora), Painted Bunting 33 (*FL*, West Palm Beach), Dickcissel 12 (*LA*, Crowley).  
 Bobolink 1 (*MI*, Rockwood), Red-winged Blackbird 3,544,682 (*LA*, Lacassine N.W.R. Thornwell), Tricolored Blackbird 4651 (*CA*, Los Baños), E. Meadowlark 1176 (*TX*, Freeport), W. Meadowlark 2830 (*CA*, LaGrange-Waterford), Yellow-headed Blackbird 3576 (*AZ*, Phoenix-Tres Rios), Rusty Blackbird 4083 (*MI*, Monroe), Brewer's Blackbird 14,988 (*CA*, Stockton), Com. Grackle 340,701 (*NJ*, Walnut Valley), Boat-tailed Grackle 11,104 (*TX*, Mad Island Marsh), Great-tailed Grackle 32,762 (*TX*, Austin), Bronzed Cowbird 7575 (*TX*, Harlingen), Brown-headed Cowbird 401,207 (*TX*, Brazos Bend), Orchard Oriole 2 (*NJ*, Northwestern Gloucester County), Hooded Oriole 2 (*CA*, San Diego; *TX*, Falcon Dam S.P.), Spot-breasted Oriole 8 (*FL*, Dade County), Altamira Oriole 14 (*TX*, Anzalduas-Bentsen), Audubon's Oriole 10 (*TX*, Chaparral W.M.A.), Baltimore Oriole 19 (*FL*, Gainesville), Bullock's Oriole 12 (*CA*, Santa Barbara), Scott's Oriole 16 (*CA*, Anza-Borrego Desert).

Brambling 1 (*AK*, Homer, Kodiak), Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch 1012 (*MT*, Park County), Black Rosy-Finch 52 (*WY*, Dubois), Brown-capped Rosy-Finch 60 (*CO*, Evergreen-Idaho Springs), Pine Grosbeak 515 (*AK*, Kenny Lake), Purple Finch 297 (*CA*, Point Reyes Peninsula), Cassin's Finch 112 (*NV*, Carson City), House Finch 2944 (*CA*, Stockton), Red Crossbill 331 (*MT*, Missoula), White-winged Crossbill 56 (*MA*, Marshfield), Com. Redpoll 2660 (*AK*, Anchorage), Hoary Redpoll 39 (*AK*, Fairbanks), Pine Siskin 6091 (*WA*, Sequim-Dungeness), Lesser Goldfinch 752 (*CA*, Auburn), Lawrence's Goldfinch 12 (*CA*, Idyllwild), Am. Goldfinch 1754 (*LA*, Baton Rouge), Yellow-fronted Canary 59 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Com. Canary **1823** (*HI*, Midway Atoll), Evening Grosbeak 312 (*NY*, New Woodstock), Laysan Finch 175 (*HI*, Laysan Island), Hawaii Amakihi 57 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Maui Amakihi 5 (*HI*, Maui: Pu'u O Kaka'e), Oahu Amakihi 55 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Kauai Amakihi 35 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Anianiau 40 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Akiapolaau 5 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), Akikiki 2 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Hawaii Creeper 7 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), Akekee 16 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Hawaii Akepa 3 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), Iiwi 150 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), Apapane 567 (*HI*, Hawai'i: Volcano), House Sparrow 6199 (*OH*, Ottawa N.W.R.), Eur. Tree Sparrow 666 (*IL*, Crane Lake-Sangamon), Red Bishop 12 EX (*CA*, Orange County [coastal]), Lavender Waxbill 9 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Orange-cheeked Waxbill 9 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Black-rumped Waxbill 2 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Com. Waxbill 524 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu), Red Avadavat 43 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Warbling Silverbill 157 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Nutmeg Mannikin 270 (*HI*, Hawai'i: North Kona), Chestnut Mannikin 173 (*HI*, Kaua'i: Waimea), Java Sparrow 2012 (*HI*, O'ahu: Honolulu).