



# Hampshire Bird Club, Inc. Amherst, Massachusetts

www.hampshirebirdclub.org

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## February, 2008

In this edition:

- brief information about programs for this month and the remainder of the club year,
- some winter field **trip reports** and **coming trips**,
- trip announcements for overnights to **Monhegan Island** and the **Connecticut Lakes**,
- results from the **Northampton and Quabbin Christmas Counts**,
- early information about this year's **Breeding Bird Atlas** activity, and
- **Hitchcock Center** programs.

I hope you find some of it useful.

## PROGRAMS

**Monday, February 11 at 7:30 PM**

**Ed Neumuth speaks about Palmyra Atoll**

Immanuel Lutheran Church; 867 North Pleasant Street, Amherst.

*Should bad weather force a cancellation, it will be announced on WHMP 1400 AM radio.*

Club member Ed Neumuth spent time not too long ago as a volunteer on Palmyra Atoll, which lies 960 miles south west of Hawaii. This remarkable series of islets is now managed by the Nature Conservancy, and is a nesting site for numerous species of nesting seabirds, as well as a rich and unique marine ecosystem. Ed will let us in on the secrets of this, one of the most secluded places on earth.

## Coming Up

March 10, 2008. **Scottt Hecker**. NAS Coastal Waterbird Program

April 14, 2008. **Chris Elphick**. Sharp-tailed Sparrow Nesting

May 12, 2008. **Rob Williams**. Avian Endemism in Peru

June 2008. **Bruce Beehler**. Foja, New Guinea Expeditions

## FIELD TRIPS

### Reports

**The North Shore: Cape Ann to Plum Island. Saturday, January 5.**

Despite the late notice, six of us remembered the place to be on the first Saturday of January is Cape Ann. If you know birders in Massachusetts and have not seen them in a while this is the place to refresh old friendships. The birding isn't bad either.

Some years wind chill factors are sub-zero. Last year we were in shirt sleeves in the mid 60s. This year was nicely in the middle, calm and mid 30s. We saw a respectable 51 species that included the indestructible Eared Grebe (same bird thirteen years in a row), male **King Eider**, close looks at **Dovekie**, and the previously reported **Townsend's Solitaire**. We also engaged in our usual gull identification workshop looking at every age cycle of **Iceland Gull** and a few

**Glaucous Gulls.** We tried to identify a reported Thayer's Gull but we knew we were in trouble when four of us reported viewing the bird and we were all looking in a different direction.

Mark your 2009 calendar now for the first Saturday in January!

Bob Bieda



### **Coastal Rhode Island. January 26, 2008**

**Geoff LeBaron** led Bob Bieda, Janet Cornell, Betsy Higgins, David Peake-Jones, Henry Lappen, Joyce Merriam, Sol Satin, and Mary Alice Wilson through “the nooks and crannies of our petite southern neighbor” on a kind day, with temperatures in the upper 30’s and little wind.

*Avondale Farm Preserve* was quiet, but for a gaggle of interesting birds in one corner. A hawk which popped out of the undergrowth onto a phone pole showed an even smattering of tear-shaped streaks on the breast, similarly even distribution of white on the back, and a petite face. After eliminating the democratic presidential contenders on behavioral grounds, we firmly identified it as a **Red-shouldered Hawk**. A chunky sparrow flashing across neighboring yards turned out to be the first of two **Fox Sparrows**, and a **Gray Catbird** co-inhabited a thicket with a more secretive **Hermit Thrush**.

The residential pine thickets of *Misquamicut* and *Weekapaug* revealed precisely NO crossbills, but we learned while observing a sitting accipiter that owing to differing positions of the eyes, “Cooper’s Hawks look fierce, and Sharp-shinned Hawks look cute (LeBaron, 2008).” A passing passerine enquired drily,

“So you’re telling me they’re *all* Cooper’s Hawks?”

The piny thickets of *East Beach* failed to give up the hoped-for Long-eared Owl, but offshore, several hundred Horned Grebes defied the norm.

Seeking some rarer fare, we made our way to *Moonstone Beach* and *Trustom Pond NWR*. This coastal wetland never seems to disappoint, and today was no exception. Barely had we alighted from our trusty global-warming facilitation devices when we glimpsed a striking buteo flying low over the cat-tail marsh. This turned out to be our first sighting for the day of a Trustom regular: a light-phase **Rough-legged Hawk**. From the parking lot, we made our way along the storm-ravaged beach to always-productive Trustom Pond, spotting an immature **Bald Eagle** soaring over the marsh. In the dwindling open water of the pond were two pairs of **Redheads**, a strong showing of Gadwall and American Wigeon, a raft of American Coot, a well-hidden pair of Northern Pintail and, standing with the inexplicable nonchalance of the true rarity, an adult **Sandhill Crane**.

The docks of *Galilee* were remarkably free of white-winged gulls. We arrived at *Camp Cronin*, (adjacent to Point Judith), just in time to see a tiny dark bird skittering across the inshore surf, before commencing a series of frustrating feeding dives. This proved to be a **Dovekie**, our only alcid of the day. Among a nearby raft of Common Eiders was a nice drake **King Eider**. Last of all we dashed to *Sachuest Point*. Eschewing the **Short-eared Owl** perched alluringly in a tree on the way in, the fleet of foot made their way along the shoreline trail to find **Barrow’s Goldeneye**, copious Harlequin Ducks and a surprising **Orange-crowned Warbler**. The slow of foot made do with a more leisurely look at the owl, which made one last reprise in the last rays of the twilight, hovering over the grasslands of the point.

David Peake-Jones

## Coming Trips

**Saturday, February 16. South Shore: Plymouth and Falmouth.** All day. Al Richards leads birders to the coast south of Boston to find ducks, gulls, owls, and whatever happens to be around. Dress warmly. Call Al (413-665-2761) for meeting information. (E)

**Saturday, March 1. Plum Island.** All day. Geoff LeBaron will seek out late-winter specialties like Rough-legged Hawks, Barrow's Goldeneyes, Glaucous Gulls, and Snowy Owls. Dress warmly. For meeting information, call Geoff (413-268-9281) as the date approaches. (E)



*If you have never been to Monhegan Island in the Spring, it is a must for any birder. Many of us in the HBC have been over and over. Rumor has it that one or two of us never bothered to return.....*

### MONHEGAN ISLAND

#### Memorial Day Weekend (May 23-26), 2008

Most birding trips are targeted affairs. We pile in and out of vehicles at strategic locations, carefully tailoring our effort to those places and times most likely to maximize our chances of seeing one of the rarer members of the world's dwindling avifauna, or of intercepting one of those migrants who bless us ever so briefly with their presence. This is all well and good, but if you have ever wanted to steep yourself in the spring migration, Monhegan is for you.

During the Spring, migrant songbirds moving northward up the Atlantic seaboard are sometimes pushed out over the ocean by storms, and have to fight their way back toward the safety of land. Monhegan Island lies about twelve miles off the coast of Maine and is often a haven for exhausted birds to recuperate before resuming the perilous journey northward. We will arrive on the island on the Friday of Memorial Day weekend, without vehicles, and immerse ourselves in the gentle rhythms of island life. We'll find migrant songbirds throughout the tiny village of Monhegan, sheltering in the numerous apple trees, sometimes picking through the sea-wrack on the town beach for sand-fleas, or even hiding in the lobster pots piled almost everywhere. Each day will bring fresh migrants to the island, and a storm could even produce one of the fallouts of birding legend. When the birding slows down, we can venture off on any of the island's numerous walking trails to Lobster Cove, the stupendous seaward cliffs, the Seal Rocks (aptly named), or the Enchanted Forest.

We'll stay at the rustic Trailing Yew, which will lay on breakfast and dinner each day, including a local lobster dinner. This is the perfect opportunity to slow down, REALLY learn the birds, and remember what life *should* be about. This trip is open only to members of the Hampshire Bird Club. Registration is by deposit. For further details, including an estimation of costs, contact Betsy Higgins ([hignik@comcast.net](mailto:hignik@comcast.net); 586 4948) or Andrew Magee (586 1509).



### Connecticut Lakes, New Hampshire.

#### Friday, June 20 – Sunday June 22, 2007.

Mike Locher and David Peake-Jones will deputize for Tom Gagnon this year on our trip to the "Great North Woods."

Less than a mile south of the Canadian border in extreme northern New Hampshire, our beloved Connecticut River begins as a stream one can almost literally step over at Fourth Connecticut

Lake. From here, the river flows through the progressively larger Third, Second, and First Connecticut Lakes, and Lake Francis, before hurrying through Pittsburg, New Hampshire, and on to points south. The streams, lakes, swamps and spruce woods of the Connecticut Lakes are superbly scenic, and provide the closest large tract of boreal forest for us in New England. We will stay in comfortable cabins at Powderhorn Lodge, and make our way daily along Rt 3 (part of which is aptly nicknamed Moose Alley) and adjacent logging roads to visit the various habitats which make up the lakes experience.

There should be great opportunities to observe nesting warblers, including Bay-breasted and Blackpoll, perhaps even the rare Cape May Warbler. Winter finches like Evening Grosbeak and Pine Siskin should be around, along with boreal specialties such as Gray Jay, Boreal Chickadee, Olive-sided Flycatcher and White-winged Crossbill. If we are really lucky, we might come across jewels like the Spruce Grouse or Black-backed Woodpecker.

Please contact David Peake-Jones (413 529 9541; [davidpj@the-spa.com](mailto:davidpj@the-spa.com)), or Mike Locher (413 585 5864, [mlocher@yahoo.com](mailto:mlocher@yahoo.com)) for further information or to sign up.

## CHRISTMAS COUNTS

### Northampton Count: December 15

The count this year was scheduled for Sunday, December 16, but an impending storm led to its being moved forward by one day. 8-12 inches of pre-existing snow made any off-road travel very trying. Owlers found bitterly cold temperatures in the wee hours, and a period of brisk wind which threatened to curtail the nocturnal activity altogether. Daylight brought partly sunny skies and a merciful lack of wind, but continued cold. All-in-all, birds were hard to come by, even for those who donned snow-shoes or skis and defied the snow.

*Abbreviated results are included at the end of this newsletter.* The full local report is at [hampshirebirdclub.org](http://hampshirebirdclub.org), or you can go to [www.audubon.org/bird/cbc](http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc). The code for the Northampton count is MANO

### Quabbin Count: December 29, 2007

This year's count was hampered by dense fog at dawn, lasting well into the morning. However, once this cleared, the rest of the day was quite pleasant, dry and calm. Here are the highlights.

Bufflehead (8)	Barred Owl (8)
Common Goldeneye (25)	Northern Saw-whet Owl (5)
Hooded Merganser (49)	Belted Kingfisher (3)
Common Merganser (179)	Red-bellied Woodpecker (22) NEW HIGH
Ring-necked Pheasant (1)	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1) (2nd record)
Ruffed Grouse (27)	Northern Flicker (2)
Wild Turkey (45)	Pileated Woodpecker (17)
Common Loon (6)	Northern Shrike (4)
Horned Grebe (8)	Common Raven (20)
Great Blue Heron (1)	Red-breasted Nuthatch (16)
Bald Eagle (15)	Brown Creeper (14)
Sharp-shinned Hawk (7)	Carolina Wren (3) (ties high count)
Cooper's Hawk (2)	Winter Wren (1)
Northern Goshawk (3) (Ties high count)	Golden-crowned Kinglet (39)
Red-tailed Hawk (13)	Eastern Bluebird (18)
Golden Eagle (1 adult)	Hermit Thrush (1)
Great Horned Owl (4)	American Robin (788)

Northern Mockingbird (10)  
 Cedar Waxwing (237)  
 Swamp Sparrow (1)  
 Red-winged Blackbird (1)  
 Brown-headed Cowbird (3)  
 Pine Grosbeak (**154**) NEW HIGH.

Purple Finch (3) Red Crossbill (7)  
 White-winged Crossbill (3)  
 Common Redpoll (413)  
 Hoary Redpoll (1) 2nd record  
 Evening Grosbeak (115)

Seventy (70) species in all!  
 Scott Sumner

## BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

### New Folks are Welcome

If you were not involved last year, there are still lots of data to collect - contact mwilson@k12s.phast.umass (548-9078) for more information.

### Great Horned Owls

Everyone last year and this, record the dates/locations of the Great Horned Owls you are hearing now - those records will count - safe dates are being changed. (Reminder no tapes while these characters are setting up housekeeping or while young are on/around the nest.)

### Other Changes

Changes in safe dates, protocols, etc. will be available in February (see especially workshops below).

### Western Massachusetts Atlas 2 Workshops

Four workshops will be led by **Joan Walsh**. These are for BOTH experienced and new atlasers and will provide information on changes in safe dates and protocols as well as basic atlas information. (All the locations listed have websites with driving directions). The dates and locations are as follows:

**Monday, February 4** at 7:30 PM. Allen Bird Club, Springfield Science Museum, **Springfield**. If you are able to get to that meeting, bring along the topo or street map of your block(s).

**Saturday, February 23** at 1 PM. Athol Bird and Nature Club, Millers Falls Environmental Center, 100 Main Street, **Athol**.

**Tuesday, March 4** at 7 PM. Hampshire Bird Club and Arcadia Wildlife Sanctuary, at Arcadia Wildlife Sanctuary, 127 Coombs Road, **Easthampton**. (Snow date: March 5 at the same time and place).

**Monday, April 1** at 7 PM, Hoffman Bird Club, Berkshire Life Insurance, 700 South St., **Pittsfield**.

## VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

There are three opportunities upcoming for HBC members to contribute time and effort to the Amherst community.

### 1. Saturday, February 9. The Winterfest at Cherry Hill Golf Course.

HBC in Association with the Amherst Chamber of Commerce and Friends of Amherst Recreation.

The HBC will lead two hour-long bird walks for novices at Cherry Hill and an adjacent tree farm. Anyone interested in co-leading a walk at 11:30 AM and/or 1:30 PM should contact Dave Gross.

### 2. Late February. Bluebird Box Maintenance (Amherst Town Land).

HBC in association with Amherst Conservation Department

### 3. Spring. Trail Maintenance along the Amherst Rail Trail.

HBC in association with the Amherst Conservation Department.

Initial efforts will focus on improving the trail to the bird-blind. Other projects to follow.

For more information on any of these volunteering opportunities, contact Dave Gross at [president@hampshirebirdclub.org](mailto:president@hampshirebirdclub.org).

## HITCHCOCK PROGRAMS

### **Quigong (Chi Kung):** *Rema Boscov*

Sundays, February 10 - March 23, 2008, 8:30 - 9:45 a.m.

### **Nature Poetry Writing Series:** *Kathryn Good-Schiff*

Wednesdays, February 13 - April 16, 2008, 7 - 9 p.m.

### **Winter Nature Walk (Quabbin):** *John Green*

Saturday, February 16, 2008, 8 a.m. to noon

### **Cheesemaking 101:** *Ricki Carroll*

Sunday, February 17, 2008, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

### **Tracking White-tailed Deer:** *Alan Emond.*

Saturday, March 8, 2008, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

### **Cabin Fever Environmental Hootenanny:** *Peter Siegal*

(part of VEEC Lecture Series) Thursday, February 7, 2008, 7 to 8:30 p.m.

Held at the Northfield Mountain Yurt, Northfield, Massachusetts

### **Changing Views of Earth History: Hitchcock and the Dinosaurs:** *Steve Sauter*

(Part of the (VEEC) Lecture Series). Tuesday, February 26, 2008, 7 p.m.

Held at the Amherst College Museum of Natural History

For details and registration for all Hitchcock programs, please contact the Hitchcock Center for the Environment, 525 South Pleasant St., Amherst MA 01002. Telephone (413) 256 6006, or on the web at [www.hitchcockcenter.org](http://www.hitchcockcenter.org).

## LIBRARY

The HBC Library is located at the Hitchcock Center for the Environment in Amherst.

Hours are those of the Hitchcock Center:

9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. from Tuesday through Friday, and

9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Saturday.

The collection is catalogued on-line at [www.hampshirebirdclub.org](http://www.hampshirebirdclub.org).

The library contains birding resources in various media, including field guides, bird-finding guides to almost every major birding destination in the U.S., and overseas, natural histories, periodicals and videos. Items can be signed out and borrowed for a period of up to one month, or longer by arrangement. Henry is happy to bring items to meetings, if you give him a few days in advance. You can reach him at (413) 549 3722.

*Backyard Birds* (on Strong St. in Northampton) offers a wide range of birding books, audio resources, gifts, feeders, and other paraphernalia. They also offer a 10% discount to Hampshire Bird Club Members. Remember, when you shop locally, your money stays here!

## Welcome New Members!!

**John & Gretchen Fox:** Amherst

**Jeremy Abrahamson:** Erving

Members joining for the first time between now and September 1 get their 2008-2009 membership for free!

That's all for this month. The following two pages are selected results of the Northampton Christmas Count.

Until next time, talk softly and carry a big scope!

David Peake-Jones, Editor

(413) 529 9541

[newsletter@hampshirebirdclub.org](mailto:newsletter@hampshirebirdclub.org)

Selected Species	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	high	yr of high	Notes
(Unusual Species Bold)					(pm snow)			(rain/fog)				
Canada Goose	2476	4196	1558	5411	2120	2887	5383	4501	<b>7977</b>	7977	1999	Regular since 1971, rare before
Mute Swan		5	5	11	5	<b>29</b>	13	14	10	29	2002	first began official reporting in 1995
Wood Duck	6	2	1	2	2	10				11	1990+96	Seen most years last 2 decades, less earlier, numbers never large
Am. Black Duck	97	100	128	180	155	185	142	90	140	286	1992	Most years vary from 100-250
Mallard	757	488	986	1072	897	981	620	1044	1089	1338	1994	First recorded 1940, mostly over 1000 1984-2000
<b>Northern Pintail</b>	4		1	1	2	2	1	3	1	10	1991	1950s (1), '70s (3), '80s (1), '90s (3+3cw)
<b>Ring-necked Duck</b>	1		1	<b>5</b>						5	2004	before this decade: 1941 (1), 1968 (2)
C. Goldeneye	17	35	36	20	11	79	56	76	18	109	1992	Uncommon until 1990s when most years have 4-75
Barrow's Goldeneye	1							1				1986 (1), 3 reports in 90s (1 cw)
Hooded Merganser	28	13	10	<b>30</b>	5	14	8	1	12	30	2004	Seen once/twice each decade, now every year
C. Merganser	99	97	107	119	82	157	35	49	145	180	1991	More common in 1990s-present
Ring-necked Pheasant	2		9	6	4	2	6	7	4	196	1960	Most reported 60s-70s, '02 1 female
Ruffed Grouse	2	7	9	21	5	6	11	1	12	37	1965+66	Numbers surprisingly similar since 1934 (1st count)
Wild Turkey	55	63	<b>162</b>	102	103	40	127	39	13	162	2005	1 in '71, almost every year since '85, # vary widely, prev. high 80
Great Blue Heron	1	<b>27</b>	3	11	5		1	1	5	27	2006	Few each decade, now some most years. 2006 mild, open water
Bald Eagle	7	5	7	5	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	5	1	5	8	2002, 2003	53(1), '58(1), '70(1), '86(1), every year '88 and beyond
adult	5	5	7	5	5	6	4					One each in 1986, 92, 97, two in 1998
immature	2	0	0	0	3	2	1(4th yr)	1	1			1-3 almost every year (until 2004) since first reported in 1988
N. Harrier	6	7	3		2	1	3	3	4	10	1989	Few times each decade since '47, 1990s+ almost every year
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<b>22</b>	11	<b>22</b>	11	8	18	14	6	12	22	2005, 2007	Regular reporting began 1940s, more common recently
Cooper's Hawk	18	16	10	14	7	<b>19</b>	8	4	16		2002	Earlier about 1/3 as many as sharpies, no longer true
N. Goshawk					1		2	1	1	4	1985	Most (1-3) in 70s, 7x 80s, 90s usually 1-2 /year, few recently
<b>Red-shouldered Hawk</b>		1				1	1			4	1957	1950s(6+cw), 80s(1), rest 2-4/decade (usually only 1/year)
Red-tailed Hawk	115	120	123	<b>124</b>	106	105	113	51	105	124	2004	Increased reporting over years, previous high 105
Amer. Kestrel	3	3	2 cw		1	7	4	1	3	31	1974	Until last few years, remarkably similar numbers 6-20s every year
<b>Merlin</b>	3	1	1	<b>3</b>		1	<b>3</b>	1	2	3	2001, 2004	1950 (1), '70(1), 4x '80s, 6x 90s, now almost every year
Peregrine Falcon	4	<b>4</b>	3	<b>4</b>	2	3	2	2	3	4	2004, 2006	1946(2), '57(1), '60s(2), '70s(1), '80s(2), '90s (4), now every year
<b>Wilson's Snipe</b>	2						2			12	1990	1949, '50, '53, almost every year '66-95, rarely since
Ring-billed Gull	238	<b>1088</b>	279	408	266	405	996	790	524	1088	2006	6x 50s, 2 x 60s, almost every year 73 on, numbers were increasing
Herring Gull	<b>19</b>	<b>88</b>	401	199	244	334	427	1076	868	2196	1986	Dramatic drop after 1986 (dump closings?) 2007 new low count
Great Black-backed Gull	17	5	66	46	171	155	131	150	85	367	1994	1973(1), '75(1), '78(10), most years in 80s, every year in 90-00s
Rock Pigeon	834	1254	1762	1810	1551	1389	1322	779	2036	2778	1988	Began reporting 1973 - presumably just didn't count earlier
Mourning Dove	1414	2876	2170	3395	1457	1766	2374	856	2798	3904	1998	Increase each decade until 80s, now 1500s-3900s
E. Screech-Owl	56	<b>82</b>	69	79	53	58	58	12	50	82	2006	Variation (0-82) mix of weather (2000), owlers, and the owls
Great Horned Owl	20	30	37	41	<b>48</b>	20	32	16	30	48	2003	(same variation factors)
Barred Owl	7	6	3	3	5	3	4		6	10	1965	1930s(1), '40s-50s(5 with cw's), '60s-70s(6), 80s-90s(9)
<b>Long-eared Owl</b>	1	1		<b>3</b> cw		1				3	2004	reported 1-3 x /decade since 1957, 70s-90s(4-5)
N. Saw-whet Owl	2	<b>5</b>	3		<b>5</b>	3	1	1 cw	1	5	2003, 2006	1957 (cw), '60s (2), '70s (2), 80s (1), every year '90
Belted Kingfisher	2	17	11	16	15	21	<b>23</b>	6	12	23	2001	Slow increase in reported numbers, previous high 19 in 1990
Red-bellied Woodpecker	103	<b>152</b>	102	91	84	67	63	17	48	152	2006	1982 (1), then every year since 86, increasing almost every year
<b>Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker</b>	<b>22</b>	1	2	1	1	1	3		2	22	<b>2007</b>	One each reported in 1975, '80, '84, '88, '89; previous high 3
Downy Woodpecker	293	409	380	<b>452</b>	326	242	264	85	231	452	2004	Used to vary 100-350, previous high 362 in 1998
Hairy Woodpecker	72	111	106	110	81	60	74	24	77	192	1974	Used to vary 20-80, increasing recently
N. Flicker	24	65	28	33	35	40	40	25	58	77	1998	Numbers increasing last two decades, 77 unusually high
Pileated Woodpecker	10	<b>26</b>	11	<b>26</b>	17	9	15	5	17	26	2004, 2006	Had been 1-9 throughout years, now higher
Northern Shrike	6	2		3	3	1			9	15	1995	Not seen every year, but at least half the time, except '80s (1)
Blue Jay	1370	1625	1349	891	1288	965	1001	681	946	1686	1977	Around 900 most of last 10 years, increasing recently
Amer. Crow	2412	3091	1235	2000	3606	4372	5504	1583	3714	5836	1997	1974=4634, but usually much lower until 1997 (Springfield roost?)
Fish Crow			3	2		<b>5</b> cw			2	5	1996, 2002	Reports began 1994, now almost every year
C. Raven	12	<b>13</b>	6	6	11	10	10	2	6	13	2006	First report (3) in 1988, every year beginning in 90s
Horned Lark	953	531	775	984	391	861	726	498	1368	2504	1993	Varies widely over years
Black-capped Chickadee	1462	1900	<b>2096</b>	1742	1308	1215	1691	614	1783	2096	2005	Always present, increase over time, spikes in irruptive years
Tufted Titmouse	612	<b>894</b>	681	633	397	381	583	252	476	894	2006	1 each in 1942, '57, '58, every year since 1960, increasing
Red-breasted Nuthatch	12	21	120	13	67	11	21	2	25	295	1993	Occasional major spikes: 1937, 59, 76, 81, 93, 05
White-breasted Nuthatch	289	477	<b>489</b>	478	304	283	391	94	362	489	2005	Almost always more than red-b, wide variation



