



Hampshire Bird Club, Inc.
Amherst, Massachusetts
www.hampshirebirdclub.org
Volume 37, No. 5
January 2021

Dear reader, I have in my possession a copy of *The Peregrine*, Vol. III, No. 1 dated January 1960. *The Peregrine* was the newsletter of the Eliot Bird Club, a precursor to our very own Hampshire Bird Club. I got this from Harvey Allen when I chatted with him in February of last year for a piece in the April 2020 newsletter. Among the interesting items in *The Peregrine*, the Eliot Bird Club had an annual meeting on January 6, 1960 at which it was disclosed that the club had a bank balance of the princely sum of \$43.11.

Also in that issue was a summary of the 1959 MANO Christmas Bird Count that had been held on January 3, 1960. Of particular note on that count were an “incursion of Brown-capped (Boreal) Chickadees, the large number of Red-breasted Nuthatches, and the continued appearance of Cardinals west of the River.” In the list of species seen, of which there were 56 with about 9700 individual birds, there were 10 Northern Cardinals, 1069 Common Redpolls, 833 Evening Grosbeaks and 27 Meadowlarks. There were no Ravens, no Red-bellied Woodpeckers and no Canada Geese. Related to the Christmas Count, “there was an inconclusive discussion on the legitimacy of paying fifty cents for the insertion of the Club’s name in the report of the Christmas Census published by the National Audubon Society. The NAS lists individual participant’s names for fifty cents each but there seems to be no precedent for the inclusion of a group’s name.”

Our 2020 MANO CBC results can be found later in this newsletter and also online at the HBC website.

NEXT PROGRAM

Monday, January 11 at 7:15 pm via Zoom (maybe)

Our Program Chair Josh Rose reports that he has yet to hear back from a number of potential presenters for our January meeting. Speakers are lined up for the February and March meetings, but filling the January slot has been difficult. Please check the HBC website for updates. An email will be sent to members who have not opted out of HBC emails if and when a January meeting speaker is identified.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Welcome to our new members who have joined recently: Robert Brooks, Amherst; Sara Brown & Kali Ransom, Greenfield; Rosemary Laport, Easthampton; Sue Lehman, Holyoke; Amy Loveless, Marlborough; Mike & Julie Marcus, Amherst; Hannah Schwartz, Northampton; and Jennifer York, Amherst. A special Zoom program and some opportunities for new members is still in the works, dates TBA.

Thanks to all members who have noted on their membership forms that they are willing to share any particular interests or skills that could be useful to club operations. In addition, we would also be grateful to hear from anyone has knowledge of or experience with MailChimp (the program we use for club-wide announcements). Good wishes to all for a happy and healthy 2021 ahead!

Lissa Ganter, membership@hampshirebirdclub.org

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT AND WORKSHOPS

The Education Committee held two virtual sessions in December with great attendance at each event. *Crows and Ravens* by Patti Steinman was an entertaining and informative talk about these fascinating birds. She gave details about the history of the Springfield Crow roost and its current location for people interested in seeing this display of 10,000+ American Crows.

Feeder Birds and Community Science focused on feeder birds that might be difficult to identify due to similarities with other feeder bird species. Feeder watchers for the Northampton CBC were also specifically invited as they will be part of this Community Science program. A few other Community Science programs were also highlighted.

We are featuring 3 sessions in January. All are on Wednesday nights. If you are interested in attending, please email virtualbirding@hampshirebirdclub.org and mention the session you would like to attend.

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 7:00 – 8:00 pm Murmuration Project Cory Elowe

To improve the safety and accessibility for birders *The Murmuration* project was developed as an open-access resource that crowdsources local knowledge about birding hotspots across Massachusetts to ensure that information about safety and accessibility is readily available for new and veteran birders alike. Cory will talk about why it was important to create *The Murmuration*, describe how it can be used, answer any questions, and take note of any comments you might have about the project. A description of *The Murmuration* project is given later in this newsletter.

Wednesday, Jan. 20, 7:00 – 8:00 pm Birding in Franklin County

A number of birders who spend time exploring areas in Franklin County will share some of the good birding spots at the top of their lists. Some of these areas are well-known to Valley birders while others are new areas to many of us.

Wednesday, Jan. 27, 7:00 – 8:00 pm Feeder Birds and the Great Backyard Bird Count

This session will feature common and uncommon birds that we might find at our feeders in preparation for the *Great Backyard Bird Count* being held February 12 - 15, 2021. This international event is sponsored by Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and the National Audubon Society. You can find out more information at <https://birdcount.org>.

We have decided to use an idea from a California bird club that we are calling **Do It Yourself Field Trips**. These will start as local trips but could expand beyond our area. Each month at a Zoom event an area will be chosen, and a leader will describe the location and choose 5 target species for that area. Anyone interested can visit the area, record the species they see, and report back at the Zoom event the next month. Stories, photos, and lists can be shared during these sessions. You can visit these areas on your own. We soon will be sending out an email to all HBC members with more details about these trips.

2020 NORTHAMPTON CHRISTMAS COUNT

There is a link on the Hampshire Bird Club CBC page to the “final” (is it ever final?) MANO 2020 compilation report with all the info we have received. A quick summary if the results is

- 86 species
- 36,374 individual birds
- Several High Counts: Cooper’s Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Pileated Woodpecker, Merlin, Common Raven, White-breasted Nuthatch, White-crowned Sparrow, Northern Cardinal, Carolina Wren, Red-shouldered Hawk.
- New species to the count: Bufflehead, Sage Thrasher
- Participant tally shows 186 in the field and more than 42 feeder counters.

A table of the count results as of late December 2020 is on page 7 of this newsletter.

Janice Jorgensen

THE MURMURATION PROJECT

This summer sparked a conversation for many of us in Massachusetts – how do we make the outdoors safer, inclusive, and accessible to everyone, especially disabled birders, birders of color, LGBTQIA+ birders, and new birders?

We are introducing *The Murmuration*, a citizen science project that focuses on increasing accessibility to information as a first step to challenge the traditional image and demographic of the American birder. This project is OPEN ACCESS: anyone can read the comprehensive guide on Bird Observer (<http://bit.ly/BirdObs>) as well as access, edit, and share the project document.

Still confused? Here's a video walk-through of how to participate in this project: <https://bit.ly/MPWalkthrough>. If you have a health condition that limits your ability to interact with the spreadsheet, please email the.murmuration.project@gmail.com.

We are also looking for more contributors and collaborators, especially if you want to “adopt” (i.e. help monitor data quality for) your favorite Massachusetts county. With a diverse set of contributions, we can compile this dataset, learn more about our local hotspots, help new birders navigate some of the challenges in their way, and bridge some of the gaps in our knowledge that may come from a privileged view.

Meghadeepa Maity

PLIRDING AT HADLEY COVE

Hadley Cove is a fantastic refuge for waterbirds, and its offerings have delighted birders for decades. However, whether carried in from the ditches, leftovers from neighborhood dumping, or remnants of the summer's abundant boat traffic, the cove is also known for collecting trash on its shores after the high waters subside each winter. After some fantastic looks at autumn birds brought in lots of birders, Noah Kahn noted that we could all show our appreciation for the cove by carrying out a bit of trash with each visit, an idea that is reminiscent of the new activity of “PLIRDING.” Inspired by the Swedish movement of PLOGGING (combining Swedish “plocka upp” – or “picking up” – and jogging), PLIRDING is the act of picking up trash while birding.

Spurred to action, Steve Winn organized a group of birders, including Lesley Farlow, Deb Oakley and her husband Hobie, Noah Kahn and family, and others to help clean up the cove on November 20. I don't know how much birding other folks did, but together we hauled three truckloads away, including many float barrels that we donated to Sportsman's Marina. Though the day was not without incident – with a nail to Steve's foot, a stick to Hobie's eye, and some inconvenient poison ivy – it's fantastic to see the cove looking so clean and natural! This success could inspire many of us to take up PLIRDING to keep our favorite birding places looking their best. Check out Ray Brown's *Talkin' Birds* to learn more about PLIRDING (<http://www.talkinbirds.com/plirding>). You can sign up there to join the Massachusetts Litter Cleanup Crew to get some items to help you keep your favorite birding spots clean, like long-handled trash grabbers.

To get to Hadley Cove, from Bay Road drive approximately 0.3 miles south on Middle Street until you cross a ditch/culvert with cement pillars painted yellow on top. Park on the right at the edge of the road immediately after the pillars at the top of the slope down to a lawn. The cove is visible from here when leaves are gone. You can also walk down the slope and cross the lawn to reach an opening in the trees where an old set of stairs leads down to the water's edge. The homeowners welcome birders, but ask that they stay away from the house.

Cory Elowe

A CHAT WITH MARY ALICE WILSON

Mary Alice and I spoke in late August 2020 about her introduction to bird watching and her several roles with the HBC and the MANO Christmas Bird Count.

Newsletter: *What has been your relationship with the Hampshire Bird Club?*

Mary Alice Wilson: My husband Bill and I met as grad students in Berkeley. As soon as he finished, we moved to the Harvard Forest in Petersham (just north of the Quabbin Reservoir). We were living in a community of naturalists and I found myself learning to identify plants, birds, and planets.

After Bill took a faculty position at UMass, we moved to South Amherst. Some of the first people we met were birders, like John and Merry Cushing and Sally Hills –and our land backed up to the Lawrence Swamp conservation area so we learned to listen for that first woodcock in March.

I remember that one spring I signed up through the Hitchcock Center for a beginning birding class taught by Steve Stanne. (He was in college at the time and an inspiring teacher who later joined Pete Seeger on the Hudson River Sloop Clearwater.) I still wanted to learn more and when Dottie Barnes asked me what I was going to do when I retired, I said I was going to try to learn to be a competent birder. She said "Well, then, you better come with me Monday night to Jan Ortiz's class at the Hitchcock Center." I said that I just couldn't do it – I had too much work to do. I have never won an argument with Dottie. She talk me into it.

So there I was with a group of people who were as young as Zeke Jacob. I think he's now a very well-known Panamanian birder but at that time was a seventh grader. He arrived every week with Bill and Nancy Buchanan who were driving him because, of course, seventh graders don't have driver's licenses. It was a magic community of supportive people. Jan was an exceptional teacher, and part of her teaching was setting up the community of support. She was fierce about one thing: everyone in her class had to become a member of the Hampshire Bird Club – whatever that was.

So I took her courses. I then took Don Kroodsma's course because by then I had retired, so I could take a course during the daytime. I

never worked so hard in a college classroom in my life. And of course, he was a good teacher. His standards were high and, of course, I had to meet them.

I've had all these experiences with these wonderful teachers. Andrew McGee goes on that list. And if you look behind me over my shoulder you'll see some of his drawings, one of an Ovenbird and one of a Brown Creeper. One is a print from the book [*Bird Finding Guide to Western Massachusetts*] and one was for a fundraiser.

N: *You also have a Corvus corax drawing of his that you got when you stepped down from running the Christmas Count if I recall correctly.*

MAW: Yes, that Raven is very special. With all these wonderful teachers, I said to Jan "You've done so much to help me. How can I help you?" hoping that my birding skills were good enough to be of use. What she really liked was the fact that I knew how to use a computer and I could make an Excel sheet for the Christmas count. So there I was doing what I already knew how to do. And then Jan managed to get me in as a co-Chair of the Christmas count. She introduced me to places and people; it was great. But the fact is, the reason I was there was because I could use Excel.

And then they asked me if I would be Program Chair for the Hampshire Bird Club. And I said, "Sure" because my job had been to develop programs for teachers. I knew how to do that. And I wasn't worried that I didn't know names of good speakers, because the board would provide those for me. I wasn't worried about publicity because Marion Gorham in those days did all the press releases for the bird club. I knew her and she just did a fabulous job. I got to the annual meeting where I was officially nominated and elected, and I found out that the Program Chair is Program Chair slash Vice President. Nobody had told me that.

So I did two or three years as Vice President. I then served as President for two or three years. After that I continued as an active member of the of the Hampshire Bird Club

community. That actually led to the Amherst Breeding Bird Survey, which, in the early days, I just did. But in the latter days, when the funding from Amherst dropped precipitously, Harvey [Allen] and I began to take over the job that the Amherst Conservation Commission folks had done before that. And then that led to the [Massachusetts] Breeding Bird Atlas. If Joan Walsh hadn't been leading that, I can't even imagine how it would have worked because she was just so wonderful.

It is because of the Atlas that I know the back roads of Rowe. Atlas birders could pick the places they wanted to survey. You might be surprised to know that there were not a lot of candidates who picked Rowe. So I got to watch bears walk across the road and all that sort of stuff.

I remembered the other day about a course I took with Andrew McGee. It was a June course and Nancy Steeper, who used to live in the Valley, was also taking it. And she said, "I want to go birding, but I don't want to go on weekends. Can't we just informally arrange a group?" This led to the Monday morning birding group, and not in an obvious way. Nobody anticipated that. I certainly didn't. So each step led to another that led to another.

I think that answers your question.

N: *It definitely does. You've been to a lot of HBC meetings. You've organized a lot of them, you've arranged for speakers, and so on. Can you think of one or more of those meetings that were particularly memorable to you?*

MAW: Well, the one I'm embarrassed to tell you about is the one that I remember the best. I wasn't involved except as a member of the of the audience. Chris Davis, who runs New England Falconry, brought Harris's Hawks to a meeting. He was standing in the front of the room and in his left hand he had a female Harris's Hawk. He was talking, and he had what in those days we used for the microphone, which was a clip-on. We could see that the hawk was watching everything and she quickly figured out that the microphone would amplify her voice. She began to play by bending down and trying different sounds in the microphone. And of course, Chris doesn't know what's going on; he's just trying to give a talk. And all of a sudden he just picks up

the bird, puts her in a cage, and says "I'm sorry. She's making so much noise. She doesn't usually do this." That bird had been having such a good time.

There were many other wonderful programs. I do recall John Van de Graaf's talk on the Galapagos. That talk hooked me on the Galapagos.

N: *Earlier you said that, just prior to retirement, you had told Dottie Barnes that you wanted to do some birding. There must have been some precedent to spark your interest. What was that?*

MAW: It was, I think, the trips that we took - especially to Australia. In my last year of working, Bill and I used to go backpacking every summer in Montana or Wyoming. The birds were not afraid of us. They came right up to us. That was a magical time. Bill always wore the same red felt fishman's hat, and those little Calliope Hummingbirds just came in to check him out. I was always behind so I could see them; he could hear them but he couldn't see them. There were many, many moments with Kinglets, various ducks, and hundreds of Robins filling an intermountain basin as if it were a lawn. So that's it. I knew I didn't get it. I didn't know how to look stuff up. I didn't know how to think about stuff. And I wanted that.

N: *I remember an HBC trip to Monhegan that you were on and I was on. I recall that you had just retired and you seemed to be having such a great time. Do you have remembrances of that trip?*

MAW: I don't. I can't separate out all of the Monhegan trips I took. That's a magic place. Once in the fall. I went up to the lighthouse. I was alone, and it was miserable. The wind was blowing strongly and I thought, "Wait a minute..." - there were Merlins coming over. I have no idea how many there were. They were migrating south, and they weren't slowing down. It was like there were fighter planes coming over me just at tree top level. And how many times have we seen trees or shrubs full of a single species? I remember Blackpolls once and Parulas once.

One time Sally Hills and I - I think we were there for a week, not just for the weekend - and we were sitting on that little bit of rocky shore down by the dock. There had been a

thunderstorm that had just cleared. All of a sudden a flock of Blackburnian Warblers arrived exhausted, apparently blown in by the storm. And they, this is first time they had a chance to land, they were literally sitting on our shoes. It was absolutely memorable.

N: *I think that, on the trip where you and I overlapped, Bob Bieda and Morris Lanier were the two leaders.*

MAW: Oh, did you go on that trip? I can remember Morris found a Kentucky Warbler. He was so focused on that and so excited.

N: *Yes, I remember that. I know the exact spot where the bird was, at a trail intersection near the Cathedral Woods. Every time I go back to Monhegan I stop at that spot and look for a Kentucky Warbler.*

MAW: Isn't it funny how you go back to the same places?

N: *Are there other HBC trips that are strong memories for you?*

MAW: I remember going to Cape May on a trip with Scott [Sumner]. First of all we had to get up at some ungodly hour. We were out in a meadow theoretically looking for hawks, but in fact what we were doing was watching hundreds of flickers come overhead as the sun had just risen. The gold of the sunrise on the yellow feathers, it was breathtaking. That's my memory of that trip. I'm sure there should be other memories, but that's the one I have.

I think of the trip that I took to the

in my back garden
two young girls digging down deep
looking for a way to grow

soaring high above us
a red tail frightens my birds
they fly to the woods

while the girls dig down
do not see the diving hawk
they are finding themselves

two girls with a dream
to find a way to be new
fledglings learning to fly

Haiku in four stanzas by Phyllis Katz

Galapagos as being an HBC trip, but of course it was not. It was John Van de Graaff who gave me all the information that allowed my daughter and me to go to the Galapagos and have such a wonderful experience.

N: *I don't know about you but I have not been doing the same kind of getting out to see birds since we've been confined to our quarters. How has the pandemic affected your birding?*

MAW: What has really affected my birding was when I came down with what is called wear-and-tear-arthritis. I literally couldn't even lift my binoculars for a while.

We moved to Northampton in June. We had been living in Vermont in a very isolated house. The birding was great there. When we got here, it turned out that the best place to bird was our patio. We were able to watch practically every species of bird I would expect to see in a community like this feeding their young. We were in a nursery. And we also have trails here. The trails have led me to be able identify the teenage squeal of Barred Owls. There were two young Barred Owls there and you could identify them either by their whining complaining sound or by the small birds who were having hysterics. One day when Bill and I were walking the trail, there was a little fledgling songbird – pale and blotchy on a railing– and I said, “I have no idea what it is.” Then a Wood Thrush came in and fed it, so that was that. The birding here has been close and really, really excellent.

early morning dew
red-tailed hawk rises in mist
ready for the hunt

Haiku by Marcia Merithew

Dave Gross, Editor

newsletter@hampshirebirdclub.org

Northampton (MANO) Christmas Bird Count December 20, 2020

Species	2020	Highest	Year	Species	2020	Highest	Year	Species	2020	Highest	Year	
Greater White-fronted Goose		1	04, 08	Northern Harrier	10	11	2010	House Sparrow	2456	2662	1961	
Bufflehead	1	3	2008	Sharp-shinned Hawk	14	22	05, 07	American Pipit		129	2015	
Snow Goose		32	2008	Cooper's Hawk	41	37	2017	Brambling		1	1961	
Brant		1	1989	Northern Goshawk		4	1985	Pine Grosbeak	36	217	1954	
Cackling Goose		1	2014	Red-shouldered Hawk	9	7	2017	Purple Finch	8	221	1976	
Canada Goose	2810	7977	1999	Red-tailed Hawk	208	187	2014	House Finch	710	2215	1994	
Mute Swan		29	2002	Rough-legged Hawk	2	12	1989	Red Crossbill	6	25	1969	
Wood Duck	5	19	2010	Barn Owl		cw	1959	White-winged Crossbill	cw	98	1977	
Duck (sp)	3	8	2015	Eastern Screech-Owl	26	108	2017	Common Redpoll	400	1069	1959	
Gadwall		5	2012	Great Horned Owl	54	68	2014	Hoary Redpoll	1	2	2012	
American Wigeon		10	1999	Snowy Owl		2	49, 78	Pine Siskin	192	372	1993	
American Black Duck	117	500	1953	Barred Owl	7	19	2018	American Goldfinch	432	2094	2006	
Mallard	480	1338	1994	Long-eared Owl		3	2004	Evening Grosbeak	3	3000	1969	
Northern Pintail		54	2014	Short-eared Owl	2	4	1960	Lapland Longspur	1	31	1989	
Green-winged Teal	1	3	2015	Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	5	03, 06	Snow Bunting	31	706	1989	
Canvasback		3	1977	Belted Kingfisher	18	24	2012	Ovenbird		1	1961	
Ring-necked Duck		5	2004	Red-headed Woodpecker	cw	1	2017	Orange-crowned Warbler		1	19, 97	
Northern Shoveler		1	2014	Red-bellied Woodpecker	340	247	2019	Nashville Warbler		1	2001	
Greater Scaup		1	1981	Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker	19	22	2007	Common Yellowthroat		2	1998	
Lesser Scaup		5	1974	Downy Woodpecker	493	503	2014	Wilson's Warbler		2	1994	
White-winged Scoter		1	1938	Hairy Woodpecker	182	192	1974	Black-throated Blue Warbler		1	1979	
Long-tailed Duck		1	1989	Black-backed Woodpecker		1	1956	Palm Warbler		1	2017	
Common Goldeneye	42	112	2018	Northern Flicker	58	76	19, 98	Pine Warbler		1	2016	
Barrow's Goldeneye		1	2015	Pileated Woodpecker	70	43	2017	Yellow-rumped Warbler	1	9	1982	
Hooded Merganser	55	92	2014	American Kestrel	2	31	1974	Green-tailed Towhee		cw	1946	
Common Merganser	103	227	2018	Merlin	8	6	2016	Spotted Towhee		1	1999	
Red-breasted Merganser		3	1991	Gyr Falcon		cw	2012	Eastern Towhee		2	1963	
Ruddy Duck		2	2012	Peregrine Falcon	7	7	16/18	American Tree Sparrow	446	2637	1992	
Northern Bobwhite		5	1970	Eastern Phoebe	1	2	1990	Chipping Sparrow		11	1974	
Ring-necked Pheasant	2	196	1960	Western Kingbird		cw	2004	Clay-colored Sparrow		1	2013	
Ruffed Grouse		37	1965	Loggerhead Shrike		2	1955	Field Sparrow	2	58	1982	
Wild Turkey	72	200	2018	Northern Shrike		15	1995	Vesper Sparrow		2	69, 39	
Pied-billed Grebe		2	1991	White-eyed Vireo		1	1984	Savannah Sparrow	56	61	2012	
Horned Grebe		2	2000	Blue-headed Vireo		1	2012	"Ipswich Savannah Sparrow"	1			
Rock Pigeon	480	2778	1988	Gray Jay		cw	1973	LeConte's Sparrow		cw	1991	
Mourning Dove	1918	3904	1998	Blue Jay	1791	1686	2014	Fox Sparrow	cw	20	1943	
Selasphorus Hummingb.sp		1	2010	American Crow	2407	5836	1997	Song Sparrow	362	559	1992	
Virginia Rail		1	2000	Fish Crow	cw	6	2018	Lincoln's Sparrow	cw	1	2010	
Sora		1	1989	Common Raven	43	42	2019	Swamp Sparrow	6	23	1992	
American Coot		1	2014	Horned Lark	1478	3222	2012	White-throated Sparrow	432	1008	2009	
Killdeer		7	99, 71, 52	Black-capped Chickadee	2033	2096	2005	Harris's Sparrow		1	2013	
Wilson's Snipe	2	12	1990	Boreal Chickadee		12	1961	White-crowned Sparrow	30	9	2014	
American Woodcock		1	19,12, 65,	Tufted Titmouse	785	894	2006	Taiga White-Crowned Sparrow	1			
Black-headed Gull		1	2014	Red-breasted Nuthatch	80	295	1993	Dark-eyed Junco	2348	3585	2006	
Ring-billed Gull	87	1088	2006	White-breasted Nuthatch	667	644	2015	Oregon Junco		3	1969	
Herring Gull	2	2196	1986	Brown Creeper	23	53	1973	Pink-sided Junco		1	2015	
Iceland Gull		4	17, 05	House Wren	1	1	06, 82	Rose-breasted Grosbeak		1	1990	
Lesser Black-backed Gull		1	2000	Winter Wren	7	9	14, 13	Indigo Bunting		1	2011	
Glaucous Gull		2	1986	Sedge Wren		1	1996	Dickcissel		3	1952	
Great Black-backed Gull	cw	367	1994	Marsh Wren	0	4	1958	Northern Cardinal	820	786	2014	
Gull (sp)	2	95	2014	Carolina Wren	218	175	219	Red-winged Blackbird	68	304	2008	
Red-throated Loon		1	2012	Golden-crowned Kinglet	24	332	2001	Eastern Meadowlark		98	1976	
Common Loon		1	15, 14, 12	Ruby-crowned Kinglet		6	73, 67	Yellow-headed Blackbird		1	1979	
Double-crested Cormorant		1	08,12	Eastern Bluebird	342	539	2014	Rusty Blackbird	4	189	2011	
Great Cormorant		1	2000	Hermit Thrush	9	33	2014	Brewer's Blackbird		1	1980	
American Bittern		1	1978	American Robin	598	9902	2013	Common Grackle	32	501	2006	
Great Blue Heron	17	27	2006	Varied Thrush		1	1981	Brown-headed Cowbird	2	876	2006	
Green Heron		1	2004	Gray Catbird	2	5	17, 05	Bullock's Oriole		1	1952	
Turkey Vulture		2	19, 10	Northern Mockingbird	102	238	1999	Baltimore Oriole		3	1969	
Black Vulture	cw		2019	Brown Thrasher	1	2	1975	Most species ever	91	1999, 2008		
Osprey		1	1991	Sage Thrasher	1			2020 species	87			
Bald Eagle:	19	17	2018	European Starling	8790	94630	1985	2020 Individual birds	36489			
adult	14	15	2019	Bohemian Waxwing		1	1993	Field Participants	187			
immature	5	6	2018	Cedar Waxwing	77	2194	2007	Feeder Watchers	50			
								Miles Walked	A LOT			
Next MANO Christmas Bird Count 12/19/21				Thank you for supporting MANO CBC								