



The Flyer

Newsletter of the Williamsburg Bird Club

Vol. 33, No. 6

www.williamsburgbirdclub.org

June/July 2010

President's Corner

By Shirley Devan

The Williamsburg Bird Club has adopted the bird feeders on the campus of Child Development Resources (CDR) in Toano. At the May Board meeting, the Board voted to provide bird feeders and birdseed to refurbish and maintain their feeder stations which had fallen into disrepair because of lack of funds. Our support of their feeder stations will be an ongoing project of the Club.

Child Development Resources is a critical provider of programs for babies and toddlers with disabilities or developmental delays or those at risk for delay. These feeders and supplies will continue to bring the birds that the children, staff, and parents enjoy every day.



Carol Allen, Shirley Devan, Paul Scott (Exec. Director of CDR) and Sara Lewis

Sara Lewis, Bird Club member and volunteer at CDR, has agreed to maintain the feeder stations at CDR and be the liaison between CDR and the Bird Club. Members who wish to contribute bird seed or suet for CDR can take their contributions to New Quarter Park and leave them

for Sara Lewis, who is one of the park interpreters. Many thanks to Sara and the generosity of the Board.

Monthly Meeting

There is no monthly meeting in June, July or August. The next meeting will be on Wednesday, September 15.

Field Trips

There are no field trips in June or July. Don't forget the June & July walks at New Quarter Park.

Welcome to New Members

Thomas Watts and Craig & Cathy Hill

A Summary of the 2010 Spring Bird Count

By Bill Williams

Intermittent rain fell during the o-dark-thirty hours of May 2, 2010, portending a less than auspicious invitation to what was supposed to be a halcyon day of birding and fellowship. The fellowship and birding were accomplished, but the day was far from ideal for detecting those delightful early May neo-tropical migrants we so eagerly hope for. Post-daybreak the wind began to blow at 20–25 mph as the temperature rose to an uncomfortable 91° by mid-day.

Nevertheless, our 39 count-day birders found a total of 7496 birds (average 8280) of 148 species (count average is 153), including two species new to the cumulative 33-year list, bringing that to 241 species. An Anhinga surprised the Middle Plantation team at a pond near the Warhill Sports complex off Longhill Road. This was the fifth Anhinga record for the Colonial Historic Triangle. Most recently a pair nested at Hardwoods Mill Reservoir in June 2009, the first known breeding occurrence for this species in Virginia.

Even more exceptional was an adult Hudsonian Godwit found and photographed by the Hog Island contingent. This large shorebird that breeds on the Alaskan and Canadian tundra is rare anywhere in Virginia and is most often encountered in the fall. This May observation is the third spring record for Virginia and precedes the state's earliest spring sighting, one in Pulaski County 4 May 1984, by two

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Historian	Open

Summary of Bird Data

The latest version of Bill Williams' *Summary of Local Bird Data through 2009: Williamsburg, James City County, York County, Hog Island WMA, Surry County* can be downloaded from our club's website.

Wild Birds Unlimited

Don't forget that the WBC receives a 5% rebate on the pre-tax amount for everything our members spend at Wild Birds Unlimited in Monticello Marketplace. Of course, you do have to let them know that you are a member.

days, and the only other Coastal Plain spring sighting, one at Chincoteague 22–24 May 1982, by 20 days. It becomes our 5th local record and obviously the first for spring.

There were five additional write-in species, that is species not included in the regular spring count checklist. A Peregrine Falcon was at Hog Island, only the second time one has been ticked for the spring bird count. One was seen on the 5 May 2002 SBC. We must wonder if these spring falcon sightings are individuals from the pair that nests at the James River Mothball Fleet. Hog Island also provided the count with 2 Stilt Sandpipers. This species had been recorded on only two previous SBCs—2 on the 29 April 1990 count and 3 on the 30 April 1996 count. Two Horned Larks “poached” by the Jamestown team near New Town, part of the College Woods count section, was a 5th SBC occurrence for that species and ties the SBC high set 28 April 1991. A somewhat shy White-crowned Sparrow, a 5th SBC record, got the Skimino team ushered away from the home site of the former Williamsburg Pottery owner. The Kingsmill counters tallied 3 Purple Finches for our 8th SBC posting for that species.

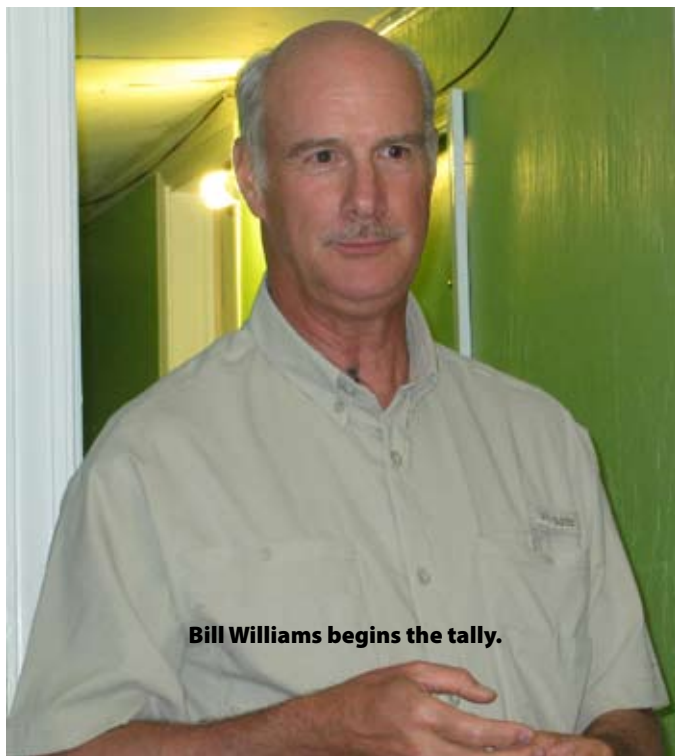


Shirley Devan, Betty Peterson, Alex Minarik & Lee Schuster

The only new high count this year was 85 Yellow-throated Warblers, besting the 71 recorded 26 April 2009.

Given that all the species the count teams tally are special, there are always those that warrant special attention. Thankfully, Hog Island continues to sustain Northern Bobwhite, represented by 2 that were heard there this year. Our only American Kestrel was one on the William and Mary campus, probably part of a pair that nests there. Imagine how taken aback Dave Shantz was when he made face-to-face contact with an Eastern Screech Owl in the pine grove stand at Mainland Farm! Geoff Giles delivered up 4 Chuck-will's-widows from Camp Peary, giving us hope that this species still has strongholds within

the Historic Triangle. Chucks used to be regularly occurring hereabouts, but had not been recorded on a SBC since 2005. Several teams mentioned groups of Eastern Kingbirds on the move the day of the count, including 10–11 near Waller Mill Reservoir and 24 over Queens Creek. A Cliff Swallow found by the Jamestown crew was special, as were a somewhat tardy Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Hermit Thrush they recorded. Also returning to the count totals this year was Grasshopper Sparrow, a species we had not recorded on a SBC since 2005. Two were discovered this year by the Jolly Pond people.



Bill Williams begins the tally.

Everyone should give a big **shout-out** to Debi Helseth and her Carrot Tree Kitchens staff for the superb eats and final tally facilities they provided!!

Don't forget to mark your calendars for the 19 December 2010 Christmas Bird count!!!

Count Participants

Camp Peary

Tom and Jeann Armour, Joe and Grace Doyle and Geoff Giles

Cheatham Annex

Linda Cole, Ron Giese, Jan Lockwood, Tom McCary and Bill Williams

College Woods

Mac and Kathi Metsayer

Hog Island

Gary Driscole, Adrienne Frank, Jack Gross, David Monahan, Jeanette Navia and Brian Taber

Jamestown

Dan Cristol and Andy McGann

Middle Plantation

Hugh Beard, Ann and Gary Carpenter, Jeanne and Mike Millin, Carol O'Neil and Dave Shantz

Kingsmill

Barbara Boyer, Alice and Seig Kopinitz, Susan and Mike Powell

Jolly Pond

Shirley Devan, Alex Minarik, Betty Peterson and Lee Schuster

Skimino

Elisa Enders, Nick Flanders and Peggy Waterfield

May Bird Sightings

Report your backyard birds and local sightings to Fred Blystone at 229-4346 or fmb19481@verizon.net. If you encounter interesting birds on your vacation/travels, please share!

May 2: Brian Taber reports his Spring Bird Count group found a Hudsonian Godwit at Hog Island. This is only the 4th record for our local area.



Photo by Brian Taber

May 3: From Shirley Devan— “I observed a Wood Thrush working on a nest in a holly tree outside my second story bedroom window this morning. I'm so excited!! I can actually look down on the nest which is only about 15 feet away. Even through my dirty windows and the screen I could see the thrush rearrange a few things on the edge of the nest. Then she got low in the nest and wiggled around to form the cup.”

May 4: Brian Taber reports the 3rd best day in the 14 seasons of the College Creek Hawk Watch. There were 139 migrants of 8 different species.

May 4: Lois Leeth reports a Swallow-tailed Kite gliding and swooping right in front of her Palm Coast, Florida condo.

May. 6: Shirley Devan reports seeing Wilson's Phalaropes at Craney Island.

May 6: From Kathi Mestayer— “Black-throated Blue Warbler in the front yard. That's a special bird to me; I rescued one in a busy intersection years ago when we lived in Ithaca. I had no earthly idea what kind of bird it was, but it couldn't

fly, and was flitting around. I stopped all the traffic for about 5 minutes, chasing him about, until a woman pulled over and helped me get him into a brown paper bag. I took him up to the small animal clinic at Cornell, where I waited like an expectant father for news of his condition. They called the next day and said he died. What a drama!"

May 10: From Kathi Mestayer— "We went out to Newport News Park for a hike yesterday and ran into someone (Mike) with a spotting scope on a nest of Blue-grey Gnatcatchers. The nest was perfectly camouflaged to match the lichens on the sapling, and Mike said that he'd been watching it for a few days. This was day 3 or 4 since hatching, and we watched while the parent bird approached the nest and 5 baby bird heads shot up from the nest to get fed. Lunch was a big worm, which the babies had to take a bite out of—they were too big to get regurgitated food. Such a wonderful look at nature at work."

May 12: Bill Williams saw a Mississippi Kite flying over Mainland Farm. Only his second record of the species on his Greensprings list.

May 15: Brian Taber reports a Red Knot at Grandview Beach in Hampton.

May 19: Brian Taber reports a big Bald Eagle flight (34) at College Creek Hawkwatch—a new daily record.

May 21: Brian Taber reports that an immature Common Eider is still hanging around the pier at Kiptopeke.

May 22: Brian Taber and Tom & Jeanne Armour were treated to another big Bald Eagle day at the College Creek Hawkwatch. This time 25 eagles came over the river, most of them in about a 15 minute period.

May 23: Grace and Joe Doyle visit Camp Peary. They are surprised not to see any ducks, gulls or Tree Swallows during the day. They do end up with 48 species, including a Northern Bobwhite, a Black-crowned Night-Heron and a Eastern Meadowlark.

May 24: Kathi Mestayer reports— "a pair of Hairy Woodpeckers were cavorting around the yard today, pretty flamboyantly (beeping, flying around together, etc.)"

May 27: Brian Taber sees and photographs a pair of Red-necked Phalaropes at Craney Island.



Photo by Brian Taber

Learning to Band Birds

By Shirley Devan

Many of our club members have visited Kiptopeke State Park in the fall to visit the songbird banding station staffed by trained banders and interns hired by Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory (CVWO). What would it be like to hold one of those small birds in your hand and put a band on it?




Only "permitted" individuals (those with a Master Permit or a Subpermit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service or those under their direct, on-site supervision) are authorized to handle and band birds. So when CVWO offered banding training in March and April, I jumped at the chance to see what it was **really** like on the other side of the banding bench. Those who convened at First Landing State Park late in March to learn "hands-on" how to band birds did not require a permit because we were under the supervision of a Permit holder, Peter Doherty.


Peter is a Certified Bird Banding Trainer and he offered to teach a group of potential volunteers (nine bird nerds) the initial steps in learning how to handle and band songbirds. Sponsored by the CVWO, tuition from the participants goes to support their conservation projects and research.


Peter has staffed the First Landing State Park bird banding station for the last few years and the class was held deep in the woods just off Long Creek Trail. The migrants and resident birds were scarce the first weekend of training the end of March. It was downright cold, so Peter used the slow time to teach us the basics—how to hold a bird in the bander's grip and the photographer's grip, how to measure the wing and tail, how to extract a bird from the net, how to open up nets first thing in the morning and fold them up later in the day, how to set up nets at the beginning of the season, how to use the banding pliers, plus many other basic skills.




My most memorable moments:

 The Northern Cardinal that had the bad luck to be the first bird I ever extracted from a mist net. The male made sure I remembered the experience—he bit my left forefinger as I tried to pull the tiny strings from around his wings and legs. **It hurt** like heck! No broken skin though. I followed the old bander's trick of placing a twig between the bird's beak to keep him from biting again. That's why banders put stainless steel bands on Northern Cardinals instead of aluminum bands. Those strong beaks will tear off an aluminum band in a heartbeat.

 The first bird I banded was a Hermit Thrush—a winter resident in the park. As I sat next to Peter with his quiet instructions in my ear and gentle hands to take over if necessary, I measured the wing and tail, banded and weighed it, and released it without too much stress on the bird. My heart was pounding at least as fast as the bird's! Proficiency takes lots of practice and each bird is different. Some make a grand tangle in the net and fight every step of the way (Swamp Sparrow). Others are more docile like the Hermit Thrush. Personally I found that banding the bird is easier than extracting one from a mist net.

 The **early** morning trek from the parking area to the banding station. We had to leave 45 minutes before sunrise to ensure we arrived at the station early enough to open the nets before sunrise. The second week in April that meant leaving at 5:15 am for the 35 minute hike down Long Creek Trail to the station. Not too bad until

you strap on a backpack with your food and liquids for the day, plus binoculars, camera, notebook, field guide, rubber boots, sun screen, and other assorted “might-need” items. A round trip back to the cabin to retrieve a forgotten item was almost four miles.

 My dip into the swamp at 7:30 am on the second Saturday. Most of the mist nets are installed in the marsh or the swamp. Navigating around the nets requires stepping on boards carefully placed under the nets. Depending on the tide the boards could be submerged or just barely floating above the swamp muck. A missed step, even in “wellies,” could mean an uncomfortable dip in the swamp. My mis-step occurred in the early morning coolness (mid 50's) on the second net run of the morning. Even though I was wet up to mid-thigh, a four mile round trip back to get dry clothes was out of the question. So I wore my swamp muck with pride and stood in the sun as much as I could. Many thanks to Stephen Living of VA DGIF who happened to be in front of me at the time and pulled me out of the muck. Now I know what an authentic giant sucking sound is like.

After completing the 4 days of training, I am **not** qualified to band birds. That happens only when a Master Bander deems me proficient enough to become a Sub-permittee under the Master Bander's license. Most banders in the Tidewater area are Subpermittees under Master Bander Dr. Bob Reilly from VCU, who is on the Board of the CVWO. Our certified trainer, Peter Doherty, is a Subpermittee under Bob Reilly's permit. Some Subpermittees could certainly qualify to be a Master Bander but prefer not to have that status because of the administrative responsibilities that go with it.

To be able to band birds, I will need much more practice under the supervision of a Subpermittee. That means volunteering at a songbird banding station such as the ones at First Landing State Park and Kiptopeke State Park. You might see me behind the bench at Kiptopeke this fall or at First Landing State Park next spring. CVWO is likely to offer the training again next spring. I recommend it if you're interested in volunteering to band birds in this area.

Many thanks to Peter Doherty, intern Mindy Mathenia, and CVWO Board Member Sheila Scoville, for their guidance, advice, and encouragement during the four days.

A Brief Report on our Texas Trip

by Alice Kopinitz with help from Seig Kopinitz, Mike and Susan Powell

How do you vastly increase your life list of birds (if you are a list keeper)? You do a week-long birding adventure in Texas with Mike and Susan Powell.

Our most excellent adventure took us to San Benito, Texas where we stayed at Vieh's Bed and Breakfast. Food (especially the nightly Blue Bell pistachio/almond ice cream), accommodations, and fellow guests made for a delightful backdrop to our birding.

We did not have to go far to see some interesting species. The Green Jays (*Cyanocorax yncas*) and Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) were enjoying the front yard. Our host has recycled large plastic pipes into owl boxes and one morning we had excellent views of the Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio*).

Each morning, the camera gear and lots of energy bars were loaded in the back of our rented SUV (a vehicle that was just slightly smaller than a Hummer—not the most gas efficient, but it did hold the required cameras, tripods, backpacks, water, snacks, guides and assorted paraphernalia). Properly equipped, we were off to one or more locations to see what we could see. Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge was close and we went there several times. Though a bird “fallout” event did not occur while we were there, there were plenty of “good birds.” Some of them are shown here.



Another favorite spot was South Padre Island. There is a new Nature Center along with an extensive boardwalk path. The location between the bay and the water treatment plant is an inviting place for many and varied species. It was here that we spent a good half hour listening to and looking at a King Rail (*Rallus elegans*)—What a treat!

We not only enjoyed the birds, but also the butterflies, the “bugs” and I must mention the Texas bluebonnets. We would also highly recommend the Vieh's B&B to any birders who want to add some local color to their trip. All in all, a **great** trip!

Reports from Members

Martha Briggs sent the following report— "The birds listed below come almost daily, either in the morning, at lunchtime or in the evening to my feeders: Cardinals (3 males, 2 females), 3 doves, 4 Blue Jays, 2 catbirds, a hummingbird, 2 Carolina Wrens (who will go inside an empty peanut butter jar and eat what hasn't been scraped from the jar), 2 Brown Thrashers, 8 goldfinches, an American Robin, 2 blue birds, a Downy Woodpecker, a Red-bellied Woodpecker (who will take a large cube of stale bread, fly to a tree, stick it in the tree's bark and peck away.) 7 grackles, which are the most entertaining. They have a different approach to the stale bread. They take it to the bird bath and dunk it until it is soft enough to eat. If the bread floats away they hold it with their foot until they can eat it"

Kathi Mestayer emailed this — "We now have a resident cardinal pair, Mr. Manky and spouse (I feel bad calling her Mrs. Manky, because she's not really that Manky).

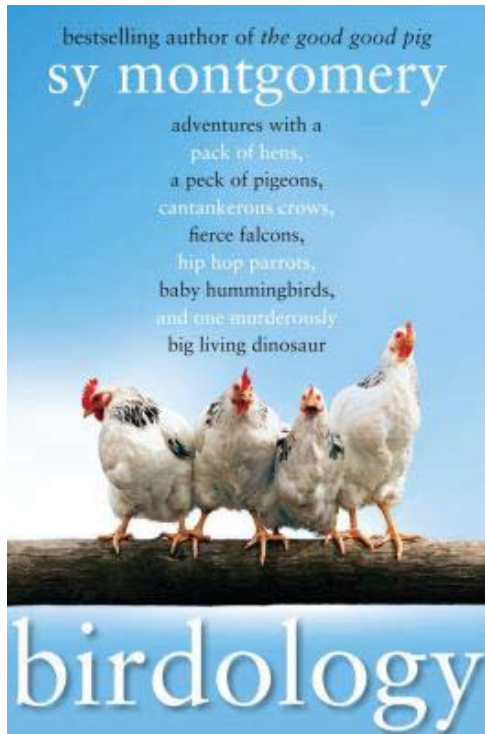
He has some kind of skin condition (mites?) that has resulted in his missing quite a lot of feathers from around his head. No matter, he figured out how to get my attention whenever I venture outside (peeking down at me from the rain gutter, flying right up on the front step, flitting around the bushes right at the doorway and calling to me). So, I am now his slave, and feed him whenever I see him, which is a couple of times a day now. He has let me get 5–6' from him, and is always right on top of the seeds that I set out on the bench as soon as I turn my back.

I always said I was not going to start feeding birds (I garden and plant for them), but once you give them names, you've had it."

Grace Doyle called to tell about owl experiences. There was a Havahart Trap with a squirrel in it. A pair of Barred Owls landed above the trap and stayed a long time. The squirrel was probably bigger than their normal meals but they were extremely interested in what was going on. They often come in and sit on branches over the pond behind the Doyle's house. Grace watched one of the owls devour either a vole or a mouse.

Williamsburg Bird Club Book Review

By **Jeanette Navia**



Birdology, by Sy Montgomery. Free Press, 2010. ISBN 978141669848. \$25. 260 p. Williamsburg Library call number 598 MON.

When I saw this book, I was afraid it was going to be too cute for my taste. The full title is *Birdology: Adventures with a Pack of Hens, a Peck of Pigeons, Cantankerous*

Crows, Fierce Falcons, Hip Hop Parrots, Baby Hummingbirds, and One Murderously Big Living Dinosaur. The book is written by the bestselling author of "The Good, Good Pig," about a pet pig named Christopher Hogwood. The photo of chickens on the cover was a little too precious. (I later saw the same photo on another book, one about raising chickens, so I realized that it was a stock photo.)

I was pleasantly surprised, however, that the content was well-researched and, for the most part, not cute. Each of the seven chapters can be read separately from the others. The only thing common to each chapter is the author, who has some interaction with the birds in all but the chapter on crows. Sy Montgomery lives with the chickens she writes about. She observed a pigeon race. She took lessons from a falconer. She danced with Snowball the dancing cockatoo of YouTube fame <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jYS09bfylA&NR=1>. She spent time with a hummingbird rescuer. She went to Queensland, Australia,

to see if she could catch a glimpse of a cassowary, the "dinosaur" of the subtitle.

Montgomery fills each chapter with interesting facts about the birds. While not a birder, she clearly loves birds and was able to translate that love into a book that will appeal to birders and non-birders alike. My favorite chapter was on the hummingbird rescuer. I have mixed feelings about humans rescuing wild animals when the species is not threatened. Never the less, the two Allen's Hummingbirds described in the chapter were fascinating. Each of the babies had a distinct "personality"; the older one had no problem adjusting to the wild world around him, but the younger cowered from bullying by Anna's Hummingbirds he encountered when he was about to be set free. I learned that hummingbirds can be vicious little things to each other!

I also enjoyed the chapter on hawks. I was more intrigued by the falconers who worked with the hawks than by the hawks themselves. The chapter on crows was also interesting. People don't like crows much, especially when they inundate cities like Auburn, New York, where the human population was 28,000 and the crow population got up to 50,000. Auburn took measures to make the crows leave.

The whole book was good and filled with intriguing facts. I would recommend it to anyone who is interested in birds or animals in general.

Upcoming Master Naturalist Training Class by Shirley Devan

The Historic Rivers Chapter of Virginia Master Naturalists will conduct its fifth basic training class this fall and winter and will sponsor volunteer service opportunities leading to Virginia Master Naturalist Certification.

The Virginia Master Naturalist program is designed to build a statewide corps of volunteers who provide education, outreach, and service dedicated to the conservation and management of natural resources and areas within their communities. Interested Virginians become Master Naturalists through training and volunteer service.

The number of participants for this class will be limited to 20. Fee is \$150.00 and includes all materials, instruction, and membership dues for 2010 and 2011.

Classes, which will meet about every two weeks, begin August 31, 2010 and continue through March 9, 2011. Volunteer service hours can be started prior to completion of classes and the requirements could be completed as early as March 2011. Upon completion of basic training, field trips, advanced training, and volunteer service hours, volunteers

may achieve Virginia Master Naturalist Certification.

The basic training course offers knowledge and skills in the following:

- Virginia biogeography
- Habitats of the Historic Rivers region
- Wetlands and freshwater biology
- Virginia native trees and plants
- Virginia birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, insects
- Conservation and ecological systems
- Citizen Science and Interpretation Skills

The Virginia Master Naturalist Program is jointly sponsored by VA Cooperative Extension, VA Department of Conservation and Recreation, VA Department of Forestry, VA Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and VA Museum of Natural History.

Class dates and schedule are included in the Application Package which is available on line at: www.historicrivers.org
For more info, contact Membership Chair, Shirley Devan: 757-813-1322 or sedevan52@cox.net.

College Creek Hawkwatch Season Ends

by Brian Taber

The 14th consecutive season of the College Creek Hawkwatch ended on May 30th. The total of 1550 was the 3rd best. The daily data is on the Hawkcount.org site and there will be a summary on the General Blog at www.cvwo.org shortly. If anyone wants more specific info please contact me directly at Taberzz@aol.com.

Special thanks to dedicated volunteers Tom Armour, Bill Williams and Fred Blystone!

Photos from Members and Friends



California Condors at the Grand Canyon by Joanne Andrews

June-July 2010



Great Blue Heron

Photo by Shirley Devan



Hugh Beard w/ Black Rat Snake

Photo by Shirley Devan

Three photos taken in Florida by Lois Leeth



Common Nighthawk on nest

Photo by Brian Taber



Lee Schuster on Spring Bird Count

Photo by Shirley Devan

From Christine and Dave Wilcox

On Saturday we visited Bethel Beach in Mathews County with George and Rosemarie Harris. At our first stop, we were treated to a family of clapper rails. Mom & dad enjoyed a bath while the little black fuzz balls wandered in and out of the grass behind them. They didn't seem at all concerned about us, just across the ditch from them. A pair of white ibises that dropped in at South Haven Beach capped off a great day of birding.

On Memorial Day we decided to head south. We stopped at a very hot and buggy Back Bay, then continued on to Mackay Island in NC. On the long dike road around the ponds we found lots more white and a couple of glossy ibises; great blue, little blue, and tricolored herons; and cattle, great, and snowy egrets. On the way out, a family of king rails entertained us for quite a while as they made their way across the road. Dad ran across the road with a couple of chicks, but mom was more hesitant, staying near the water with the remaining chicks. We were able to drive right past them and get some nice pictures with our simple camera.



Clapper Rail with chick



King Rail



Dad watching out for traffic



Safely across

WBC May Walks & Field Trip

Complete list of species seen on each walk are on the club website www.williamsburgbirdclub.org



Hugh Beard led the bird walk at New Quarter Park on May 8th. The wind often made the birding difficult, but a total of 44 species were observed.

In addition to Hugh, the birders were Joanne Andrews, Jim Booth, Roma Caramanica, Ann & Gary Carpenter, Shirley Devan, Sharon Falconer, Janet & David Laughlin, Bob & Cynthia Long, Zane Eccles, Cathy & Bill Millar, Sharon Plocher, Chuck Rend, Jennifer Trevino, Margaret Ware, Lillian & Don Woolfolk and Dorothy Whitfield.



Bill Williams led 11 other birders on the Greensprings Nature Trail field trip on May 15th. A total of 61 species were seen during the morning. In addition to Bill, the participants were Shirley Devan, Geoff Giles, Ann Haupt, Chuck Litterst, Jan Lockwood, Tom McCary, Cathy Millar, Jeanette Navia, Sharon Plocher, Chuck Rend and Jennifer Trevino.

A total of ten birders were on the New Quarter Park walk on 5/11. Susan Powell led the walk and alerted the other participants to the sounds they were hearing. There were lots of Acadian Flycatchers ordering "pizza" early in the morning. One of the highlights was a Scarlet Tanager, observed in the bare branches directly above the path leading to the fire circle. A total of 51 species were counted on the walk.

Besides Susan, the other birders were Shirley Devan, Roger Gosden, Alice Kopinitz, Seig Kopintz, Sara Lewis, Cynthia Long, Bob Long, Joe Piotrowski and Margaret Ware.



All three photos on this page were taken by Shirley Devan.

Bird ID from Recycle Bin Photos

By Joe Piotrowski

This feature is only on the website and in the electronic version of *The Flyer*. The answer to this month's "puzzle" will be given in the next electronic newsletter, as well as on the website.



Ducks for June



Last month's birds were—
Left to Right: Sanderling, Ring-billed Gull, Caspian Tern and Laughing Gull

CALENDAR

Sunday, June 6	HRBC Bird Walk, Newport News Park, 7 AM, Jane Frigo, Leader
Saturday, June 12	WBC Bird Walk, New Quarter Park, 8 AM, Tom McCary, Leader
Sunday, June 20	HRBC Bird Walk, Newport News Park, 7 AM, Jane Frigo, Leader
Saturday, June 26	WBC Bird Walk, New Quarter Park, 7 AM, Bill Williams, Leader
Sunday, July 4	HRBC Bird Walk, Newport News, Park, 7 AM, Jane Frigo, Leader
Saturday, July 10	WBC Bird Walk, New Quarter Park, 8 AM
Sunday, July 18	HRBC Bird Walk, Newport News Park, 7 AM, Jane Frigo, Leader
Saturday, July 24	WBC Bird Walk, New Quarter Park,, 7 AM