



The Flyer

Newsletter of the Williamsburg Bird Club

Vol. 38, No. 4

www.williamsburgbirdclub.org

April 2014

President's Corner

By Geoff Giles



The calendar tells us it's springtime, but the weather has felt much more like winter's last hurrah a few times this year. The birds seem to have their own weather barometers and launch on furious foraging sprees every time the thermometer and barometer take a plunge. At least the trees are showing some response to the increasing day length and have started to sprout some blossoms and buds. That means some blooms of insects (aka bird food) can't be far behind. That's a good thing, because our summer resident birds and migrant birds coming through will be responding to day length and will need food to sustain and fortify them when they arrive, for travel and nesting time ahead!

It's a good time, in addition to keeping feeding stations stocked, to put out some "natural" feed for

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April 16 Bird Club Meeting

Each year in April, the Bird Club invites the William and Mary students who received the Bill Sheehan and Ruth Beck Ornithological Research Grants to present information about their research.

Join us Wednesday, April 16, 7:30 pm in Andrews Hall Room 101. Remember your parking permit!

The students this year are Vitek Jirinec, Ghazi Mahjoub, and Margaret Whitney. Below is a short summary of their research.

Vitek Jirinec's research on the Wood Thrush "focuses on these two questions: What kind of habitat composition characterizes areas frequented by Wood Thrush males? Or do areas with high probability of use by the species contain more food instead? The answers to these questions have important conservation implications, and should answer the question why a forest-associated bird persists in human-fragmented areas around Williamsburg. Our methodology includes tracking individual birds via radio-telemetry and subsequent vegetation and invertebrate sampling."

Ghazi Mahjoub's research is on European Starlings; the title is "Using a 'Sonic Net' to Deter Pest Bird Species: Excluding European Starlings by Disrupting their Acoustic Environment." Previous technologies used to deter starlings have generally failed as birds quickly habituate to startle regimes. We broadcast a "net" of sound ("Sonic net") aimed to prevent starlings from communicating."

Margaret Whitney's research is on "The Impact of Methylmercury on Passerine Migratory Behavior." Per Margaret: "Because migration is such a complex behavior that depends on hormonal cues and neurological function, we suspect mercury could have adverse impacts on it as well. I studied captive white-throated sparrows, monitoring their fat stores and zugunruhe (migratory restlessness)."

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Wild Birds Unlimited

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

April 19 Field Trip to Great Dismal Swamp

Please join us Saturday, April 19 for our bird club field trip to the Great Dismal Swamp. We're fortunate to be led on this trip by Bob Ake, who is a resident expert on the swamp's wildlife. In addition to the large number of usual avian residents, this will be a great time of year for Wild Turkey, Wood Ducks, and returning breeders such as White-eyed and Red-eyed Vireos, Ovenbirds, and early warblers (Black and White, Prothonotary, Prairie). This trip is not only for birders, but also for butterfly enthusiasts as Bob helps us identify the many species that inhabit this unique habitat.

To take advantage of the singing birds at sunrise, we will leave Colony Square shopping center at 5:30 AM on Saturday, April 19th and begin birding in the swamp at 7:00 AM. We'll make a rest stop in Suffolk on the way. For those wishing to drive on their own, meet us in the parking lot at the trailhead of Washington Ditch by 7:00 AM. To arrive at the parking lot, travel south on White Marsh Rd. (Rt. 642) in Suffolk, turn left onto Washington Ditch Rd., and travel approximately one mile to trailhead parking lot on your left.

Bob plans to walk into the swamp along Washington Ditch Trail for 2 to 3 hours focusing on birds. Then as we return to the parking lot we'll take advantage of the risen sun to find and identify butterflies. We plan to leave the trailhead parking lot by about noon. If you have your own transportation and don't wish to join us for the entire walk, please come and enjoy the site for as long as you wish. There is no need to sign up for the trip, but if you think you might come please let me know just so I can tell Bob how large of a group he might expect.

Please contact Jim Corliss, Field Trip Coordinator, 565-0536, if you have any questions.

Support the Wren Wrustlers and The Virginia Living Museum's Birding Cup – April 11-12, 2014

By Shirley Devan

The "Wren Wrustlers" (and the Virginia Living Museum!) need your support! Our team of four Bird Club members will compete in the Birding Cup April 11-12 to help raise funds for the Virginia Living Museum.

Jan Lockwood, Jeanette Navia, Susan Powell, and I will start at 6:30 pm Friday, April 11 and "bird like crazy" until 6:30 pm Saturday, April 12. We'll be competing with half a dozen other teams (including folks from our own bird club!) throughout the Peninsula's wild and not so wild areas to count as many different species of birds as possible in that 24-hour period. How much sleep we get is still "to be determined!"

It's easy to donate! All funds go to the terrific programs at The Living Museum. Every donation (no matter how large or small) is important! You can send a check to me (Shirley Devan but payable to The Living Museum) at 106 Winter East, Wmsbg, VA 23188.

Or you can donate safely and easily on line at:
<http://www.thevlm.org/Birding-Cup-Donations.aspx>
In the box for "Special notes regarding my donation," note you are supporting the "Wren Wrustlers!" Thanks!

Reported Sightings for March (and early April)

We want to know what you're seeing in your yard and travels. Please share with Club members by sending your sightings to Fred Blystone, 229-4346, fredblystone@gmail.com or Shirley Devan, 813-1322, sedevan52@cox.net

March 9: Shirley Devan reports hundreds of Northern Gannets diving and fishing west of the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel as she traveled to Norfolk.

March 17: Jeanette Navia reports a Hermit Thrush at her feeders "for the first time ever. So Cute!"

March 18: Bill Williams reports a blue morph Snow Goose among a Canada Goose flock foraging along Ironbound Road at Powhatan Plantation Resort. "This is the first blue morph recorded locally since 6 were found by Tom Armour and Bill Sheehan at Hog Island 28 Jan 1999; only the second James City County record – 3 were seen by Julie and Ty Hotchkiss in the James River off First Colony 22 Jan 1985."



Blue morph Snow Goose, March 18, 2014. Photo by Bill Williams

March 18: Brian Taber reports lots of birds around noon at Drummonds Field and Mainland Farm – some Rusty Blackbirds and 500+ Wilson Snipe.

March 18: Dave Youker reports "2 Red-necked Grebes at Newport News Park. One was near the water pipe

that crosses the reservoir, and the other was across from the spawning pond."

March 18: Dan Cristol reports "a western tanager (female) has been photographed at a peanut butter and grape jelly feeder in the Rolling Woods neighborhood of Williamsburg. The bird was seen as recently as 3/15, and has been present all winter and was photographed last winter but remained unidentified until now. This is a different bird than the male present across town for the last 5-6 years. Three male Baltimore orioles have been sharing the same feeder. In the same neighborhood, a FOS green heron was back this morning (3/18), in a good nesting ravine. Turkeys were gobbling here last week (3/12) but have not started up again since the cold front hit. Brown Thrashers began singing yesterday (3/17) here and all over town despite the cold."

March 22: Gary and Ann Carpenter report from York River State Park: "At the pond near the fishing pier we spotted Wood Ducks, Green-winged Teal, and a Great Blue Heron. From the pier we could see Double-crested Cormorants, Osprey, Ruddy Ducks, Bufflehead and Lesser Scaup. On the way from the fishing pier to the Visitors Center we saw a Northern Flicker and, in the area of the Visitors Center, we spotted: Chipping Sparrows, a Downy Woodpecker, Tree Swallows, Yellow-rumped Warblers and Canada Geese. And our highlight of the day ... at Woodstock Pond, a lone Bonaparte's Gull.

March 28: Alex Minarik reports hearing a Louisiana Waterthrush singing in the swamp behind her house

March 29: Brian Taber reports nearly 300 Wilson's Snipe at Mainland Farm plus 1000+ gulls, Pectoral Sandpipers, and yellowlegs.

March 30: George Harris reports a Louisiana Waterthrush singing in the front yard this morning. "Right on time."



Red-headed Woodpecker, March 30, 2014. Photo by Jim Corliss

March 30: Jim Corliss reports a Red-headed Woodpecker in his yard for the first time in 20 years. “The bird spent most of the day here, hopping and foraging on the ground like some kind of sparrow, then flying up onto one of our pine trees, then over to a holly tree, and then back around repeating the same circuit over and over again.”

March 31 – April 2: Several Virginia birders reported an Eared Grebe (along with a White-wing Scoter) at Gloucester Point near the boat launch and fishing pier.

April 1: Bill Williams reports the male Western Tanager is still visiting the feeder at his house. “He had not been seen since 29 March, despite diligent looking; an adult male present since 10 Nov 2013; every day post 20 Mar has been a new late date at our feeder for this bird.”

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your avian visitors, in the form of native plants which provide berries, caterpillars and nectar. There are some beautiful and hardy native bushes and trees, including dogwoods, serviceberries, hollies, red cedars, cherries, apples, black gums, viburnums...the list goes on and on. I'm also trying my hand at growing some native flowers for the bees, butterflies and hummingbirds this year, as I've seen the results that some of our members have gotten from devoting portions of their properties to small gardens. I am a complete novice, but am getting some good coaching. As our woodland understory and edges have been so severely depleted of native plants by our large deer population, the birds will be particularly appreciative if we “go native” in our plantings in the areas of our property that we protect from grazing. We get a particular benefit from native species because nearly all of the birds that nest here feed their nestlings a rich diet of insects, so that they can develop and gain strength quickly to be able to both survive on their own and avoid predation. Native plants sustain the food web, which includes our birds, with plant, insect and animal species that have evolved to be in a natural balance over hundreds of thousands of years. Insect-resistant exotic plants and lawns may be pleasing to the eye, but have no food value, and replace the native vegetation that otherwise sustains our food web. We can have the best of both worlds, by at least ensuring that we add native plants to what we plant and sew.

As we dust off our “Birding by Ear” recordings of the songs of warblers, vireos, gnatcatchers, grosbeaks, buntings, tanagers and other anxiously-awaited soon-to-be arrivals, we can see that our resident birds are already giving clear indications that spring is in the air. The male cardinal tenderly passes a morsel to the beak of his lady love, the male bluebird at the feeder makes the chivalrous gesture of chasing other birds away from the suet and then waiting to let his mate have the first serving before helping himself, and the titmice are all over the place – with the lady twittering constantly and demurely fluttering her wings and staying on the move and just barely out of reach, at least while they are in view, of her romeo in hot pursuit. Ospreys are pairing and tending to their nests.

And the springtime vocalizations of our resident birds are breaking out all over. The towhees, robins and even fish crows have suddenly become melodious, each in his own way. Particularly vocal in my neighborhood are the barred owls, whose unmistakable nocturnal hooting seems to be a combination of beating their chests (“here I am ladies!”) and staking out their turf (“don't cross this line, buster!”). The great horned owls, on the other hand, are farther along and have advanced to the stealth mode of hunting to feed Mama on the nest, and perhaps already a hungry additional mouth or two!

As always, our club has some great activities planned to help you enjoy the spring bird activities. Some will require the birders to be early birds to catch the best activities, but others are planned for a more leisurely enjoyment. This past winter brought us some pleasant surprises, snowy owls and razorbills among them, and doubtless the spring and summer will, too. We hope you will take the plunge into the great outdoors with us and enjoy some of the beautiful nature and bird life around us!

April 2: Nick Newberry reports “the year's first Yellow-throated Warblers as well as two Chimney Swifts flying above the trees over Lake Matoaka on W&M's campus. I suppose spring is actually here now! Louisiana Waterthrushes were also heard at two different spots on campus yesterday.”

April 1 – 2: Dan Cristol reports: Members of the William & Mary Ornithology class found 4 yellow-throated warblers starting on 4/1, a blue-gray gnatcatcher, a Louisiana waterthrush and 2 chimney swifts on 4/2. All birds were seen on the campus.

Recent Additions to the Colonial Historic Triangle's Avifauna List

By Bill Williams

The last two months of 2013 saw the cumulative Colonial Historic Triangle bird species list grow from 346 to 349.

The first of the new species was a Saltmarsh Sparrow found on 26 November by Dave Youker off Bay Tree Beach Road in the Seaford area of York County. Prior to 1995 Saltmarsh Sparrow and Nelson's Sparrow were lumped as a single species known simply as Sharp-tailed Sparrow. As the name suggests Saltmarsh Sparrow has a restricted habitat preference. On top of that it is not only uncommon but it is also very shy. We've suspected for some time, post the 1995 "split", that sooner or later someone would detect one of these stealthy marsh birds. Not until Dave coaxed the bird into view to document the necessary field marks needed to separate it from the similar Nelson's Sparrow were we able to verify it for the list. For those who are interested, Nelson's Sparrow is named for Edward Nelson whose field studies took him to Alaska, Death Valley and Mexico. He not only has a bird species been named in his honor, the species names of several Mexican small mammals bear his name.



Ross's Goose at Mainland Farm, December 4, 2013. Photo by Bill Williams

On 4 December a Ross' Goose was detected among several hundred Canada Geese at Mainland Farm near Jamestown Island. This diminutive Snow Goose look-alike stayed in place long enough for photographs and for Mitchell Byrd and Brian Taber to concur with its identification. Ross's Goose is rare in the east, although a few are discovered in the state most winters in recent years. Here again, many felt it was only a matter of time before one was recorded locally. This species differs from the Snow Goose by its very small size, its tiny bill

and small round, almost dove-like head. The telling field mark, definitively separating a small white goose from Lesser Snow Goose or Snow Goose X Ross's Goose hybrid is the lack of a "grin-patch" on the bill. Snow Geese and hybrid Snow X Ross's Geese typically have a dark bluish gray "grin" line that extends from the base of bill towards the bill tip. Ross's Goose lacks this "grin" but does have a pale bluish patch at the base of its stubby little bill near the eye. Ross by the way is Bernard Ross, a mercantile fiduciary for the Hudson Bay Company.

Then on 21 December 2 female Harlequin Ducks were discovered at the Yorktown waterfront. This dainty duck prefers rocky shorelines, a habitat type most closely approximated on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel's "islands". It's here that most of the state's Harlequin Ducks have been documented in winter, and even then in very small numbers. Many folks rushed to the Yorktown waterfront to see these two diving ducks; many were able to take photos of them. As luck and birding would have it these two young ladies were present 31 December, but could not be found thereafter for the New Year.



Female Harlequin Ducks, Yorktown, December 2013. Photo by Shirley Devan

Although not new to the CHT, a Snowy Owl was photographed in Yorktown December 16 as it sat right beside the road on a Yorktown Battlefield Visitors Center sign! That individual was part of an historic Snowy Owl "invasion" that has thrilled birders all over Virginia and as far south as Florida. It was the third Snowy Owl ever recorded in the Colonial Historic Triangle; one was shot near Gospel Spreading Farm in James City County on January 17, 1931; then one was at Hog Island in Surry County 8-11 December 1954.

VSO Annual Meeting – April 25 – 27

The VSO is pleased to announce that its 2014 Annual Meeting will be April 24–27 in Chesapeake, VA in collaboration with the Great Dismal Swamp Birding Festival. The Great Dismal Swamp area is one of Virginia's true ecological treasures and birding hotspots. Refuge birding trips, bus tours to Lake Drummond, banding station visits, family activities, and other outdoor events will be coordinated by the Birding Festival. Field trips and other festival activities will begin at 7:00 AM on Thursday, April 24 and will conclude on Sunday morning with visits to The Nature Conservancy's Piney Grove Preserve, home to Virginia's last breeding population of the endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker. Sunday trips also include Hog Island WMA and Northwest River Park and Bells Mill Park in Chesapeake.

For VSO Annual Meeting information and registration:
<http://virginiabirds.net/VSO-Annual-Meeting.html>

For Great Dismal Swamp Birding Festival information and Thursday-Saturday field trip signup:
[http://www.fws.gov/refuge/great_dismal_swamp/visit or_activities/2014_Birding_Festival.html](http://www.fws.gov/refuge/great_dismal_swamp/visit_or_activities/2014_Birding_Festival.html)

“Capture the Rapture!” – Spring Bird Count, Sunday, May 4

Put Sunday, May 4, 2014 into your birding bonnet to remind yourself you will be participating in the Williamsburg Bird Club's annual Spring Bird Count. Grab your trusty binoculars and notebooks to do everything possible to capture the rapture of the peak of bird migration. Structured along the same protocols as the Christmas Bird Count, we will send 10 teams to as many corners of a 15-mile diameter circle centered at the Colonial Williamsburg Information Center as we can. Each team's goal is to identify and count every bird of as many bird species as they can find within the 24-hour count period. Teams will be divided among sections leaders, just like those for the Christmas Bird Count. Each section leader will work with team members to establish a plan of action for the day, and will be responsible for reporting the section totals for the count's final tally. Our count compilation event will be at Carrot Tree Kitchens on Jamestown Road. We will assemble at Carrot Tree at 5:00 p.m.; the final tally will be at 6. If you have previously been part of one of the count section teams, please contact the team's leader to work out when the team will meet. Otherwise contact Bill Williams billwilliams154@gmail.com or 229-1124 to let him know you want to participate. We are really eager to get as many people involved as possible – **ESPECIALLY FEEDER WATCHERS!** We can never have enough birders, so please join us! Thanks in advance for being a part of this Williamsburg Bird Club spring event. The data we collect has significant value for the long-term understanding of our local bird populations.

Welcome...

to new Bird Club member, Nancy Crowell. We look forward to seeing you at a bird walk, field trip, and meeting soon.



A sure sign of spring! Carolina Chickadee building a nest. Photo by Shirley Devan

Birding in Western Florida, March 2014

By Gary and Ann Carpenter

In early March Ann and I did some birding on Florida's west-central Gulf area. We were on a visit to Sarasota on family matters but we managed to get in some good birding. Keep in mind that in all the birding areas mentioned in this write-up most of the bird species listed were common to most or all of them and that the phrase "among others" includes most of the species listed.

We went to Sarasota's renowned Celery Fields, which is developing a well-deserved reputation as one of this country's birding hot spots. It is just inland of Sarasota and used to be a wetlands area that went over to truck farming in the 1930's and then was bought up by Sarasota in the 60's as a water treatment area. Birds have flocked there ever since. There has been a boardwalk and covered pagoda out into one of the numerous ponds for a number of years now and it is staffed almost daily by a volunteer of the Sarasota Audubon Society who is more than happy to point out birds. In fact the place has become so popular that the National Audubon Society is sponsoring the construction of a large Visitors Center in the heart of the Celery Fields. On the morning Ann and I visited we were able to observe: Red-winged Blackbirds, Pied-billed Grebes, numerous Limpkins (apparently they were breeding and making quite a noisy show of it), Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Loggerhead Shrike, White Pelicans, Killdeer, Roseate Spoonbill, Wood Storks, both Least and American Bitterns, a Swallow-tailed Kite, Wood Ducks, Bald Eagles, Sandhill Cranes, Anhinga, Double-crested Cormorants, a Northern Harrier, and numerous Osprey.

While in Sarasota we visited a municipal park called Red Bug Slough. This is a spot we have written of before and is well worth a quick visit if you are in the Sarasota area. While there we spotted (among others) a Green Heron, Blue Jays, Common Ground Doves, House Finches, Northern Cardinals and a Red-shouldered Hawk. As a bonus, while at the Slough we came across a pair of River Otters.

One day we took a very nice bike ride along Venice's Inland Waterways Trail. While on the trail we had a close and long look at a perched Bald Eagle, and (among others) Laughing and Ring-billed Gulls and some Brown Pelicans. At the end of the trail in Shamrock Park, we spotted a couple of Florida Scrub Jays.

On a stopover in Englewood we learned that a good birding spot was a municipal park in Port Charlotte called Ollie's Pond. We did not get there until after midday but this small park yielded, among others: Hooded Mergansers, Blue-winged Teal, a Summer Tanager, Mallard, American Coot, all three egrets (Great, Snowy, Cattle), Great Blue Heron, Little Blue Heron, a Tri-colored Heron, Fish Crow, Boat-tailed Grackles, American Black Ducks, and Florida Mottled Ducks.

The highlight of our Florida trip was Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park near Gainesville. This site is the "Gateway Site of the Great Florida Birding Trail" and was a new spot for us. It proved extremely worthwhile. On our one day there we began at the Visitors Center quite early in the morning. While we found the Visitors Center quite "birdy" the observation tower overlooking the prairie was closed for repairs. A volunteer directed us to two other sites that are supposed to be very good for birding but are not reachable from the main entrance. We went to both. In the area of the Visitors Center we spotted: Pileated Woodpecker, White-eyed Vireo, Yellow-throated Warblers, Yellow-rumped Warblers (in the hundreds), Northern Parula, Blue-Gray Gnat-catcher, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Savannah Sparrow, Tree Swallow, and Eastern Towhee. One of the two areas mentioned by the volunteer was called the Bolen Bluff Trail which is a 2.5 mile round trip that proved to be quite damp with standing water that we had to skirt and that was not all that birdy. We drove from there to the northern part of the park to the La Chua trail. This trail was 3 miles round trip and was fairly crowded with weekend birders and was very birdy. But this trail is well worth the visit. It includes a long boardwalk over wetlands, holding ponds, and a dike system leading out to an observation platform. While in this part of the park we saw: Common Gallinules, Blue-winged Teal, Swamp Sparrow, Palm Warbler, both Glossy and White Ibis, all three Egrets, Ruddy Duck and most of the wetland species listed earlier. Also, while on this trail, we saw anywhere from 30 to 50 alligators, most of them extremely large and some of them near the hiking trail. Fortunately they were all somnolent and enjoying basking in the sun.

We thoroughly enjoyed what proved to be a full day of birding that involved two hikes of some length and we recommend that any birders going to Florida include Paynes Prairie in their itinerary.

March 8 Bird Walk at New Quarter Park

By Tom McCary, Bird Walk Leader

What a glorious day for a change! After such frigid weather recently, our group enjoyed a cool but very pleasant morning. There was more than a breath of spring in the air. Birders rose betimes to celebrate the lovely day; twenty-one folks joined me at the park. The leader is supposed to be Argus-eyed, and I believe I came close to that description thanks to the sharp observations of so many vigilant companions.

We ended up with a tally of thirty-three species. Rave reviews go to the red-breasted mergansers, bufflehead, and lesser scaup for their apparent love of parading right before us. The horned grebes and ruddy ducks were likewise pleased by our attention. Both an immature and an adult bald eagle also delighted us, and a northern harrier perched contentedly in a tree below the fire pit was yet another avian star. Scopes brought her into perfect view.



Front row: Jen Eberhardt (visiting her parents from Frederick, MD), Patty Maloney, Marilyn Adair, Joanne Andrews, Cynthia Long, Jan Lockwood, Joyce Lowry, Susan Nordholm.

Second row: John Eberhardt, Geoff Giles, Ned Rose, Becky Rose (behind Ned), Virginia Boyles, Tom McCary, George Boyles, John Adair, Shirley Devan.

Back row & Standing: Lois Bridges, Bob Long, Howard Bridges, Jessica Rogers, Ernie Miller.

March 22 Bird Walk at New Quarter Park



Leader Bill Williams and eight birders tallied 39 bird species at New Quarter Park. Tide was very low and the group enjoyed seeing at least 8 raccoons foraging on the mud flats. Highlights were 11 Osprey back at Queen's Creek and starting their nest-building and mating rituals. Winter species still hanging around despite the start of spring two days previous: 2 Tundra Swans, 4 Lesser Scaup, 19 Red-breasted Mergansers, 1 Horned Grebe plus 2 Dark-eyed Juncos.

Front row: Shirley Devan, Jan Lockwood, Joanne Andrews, Joyce Lowry.

Back row: Bill Williams, Mike Lowry, Patty Maloney, Cathy Bond.

April bird walks at New Quarter Park will be April 12 (8 am with leader Jim Corliss) and April 26 (7 am with leader Bill Williams). All are welcome!

Bird ID 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.

Photo for April



March's photo was of a Willet

CALENDAR

Saturday, April 12	Williamsburg Bird Club (WBC) Bird Walk, New Quarter Park, 8 am. Jim Corliss, leader.
Wednesday, April 16	WBC Monthly Meeting. See page 1 for details.
Saturday, April 19	WBC Field Trip to Great Dismal Swamp. See page 2 for details.
Sunday, April 20	Hampton Roads Bird Club Bird Walk at Newport News Park. 7 am. Jane Frigo, Leader
April 25 – 27	VSO Annual Meeting, Great Dismal Swamp. See page 6 for details.
Saturday, April 26	WBC Bird Walk, New Quarter Park, 8 am. Bill Williams, Leader
Sunday, May 4	Williamsburg Spring Bird Count. See page 6 for details.