Veracruz’
River of Raptors
By Diann MacRae

The world’s largest migration route for birds of prey follows a lowland course through the state of Veracruz, Mexico. Channeled between the Gulf of Mexico and the Sierra Madres, millions of buteos, falcons, kites, vultures, and other species of raptors pass through on their journey south. Two lookouts, approximately 10 km apart and perpendicular to the line of flight, are staffed by Pronatura Veracruz (PV) and volunteers from around the world. One is an observation tower at the small pueblo of Chichicaxtle and the other atop the Hotel Bienvenido in Cardel.

Since 1991, birding enthusiasts have flocked to the little town of Cardel in central Veracruz to be a part of this marathon hawkwatch. The raptor numbers are staggering. Mississippi kites are usually the first to appear in mid-August; in 1998, nearly 200,000 passed the lookouts. Most numerous are turkey vultures and broad-winged hawks, numbering over a million each. Nearly the (See Veracruz on page 4)

Fort Simcoe and Lewis’s Woodpeckers
By Andy Stepniowski

The greatest concentration of Lewis’s woodpeckers in Washington is undoubtedly at Fort Simcoe State Park west of Toppenish. In October 1998, Fred Bird observed “more than 200” of these charismatic woodpeckers at this park. On January 3, 1999, Denny Granstrand and myself watched at least 75, and possibly more than 100 Lewis’s woodpeckers there. These woodpeckers are not always present in winter, probably due to crop failure of acorn mast in some years.

The first record of an acorn woodpecker in Washington came from (See Fort Simcoe on page 6)

Banding Bonanza – Golden-winged Warbler
By Marian E. Frobe

My husband, Russell, and I help with a mist-netting station at Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge near Cheney. We have been assisting the biologists there, Mike and Sandy Rule, for five years and we feel privileged to be able to help them with banding for the MAPS project. We get quite a nice variety of birds in the nets, but in the last few days of banding in August, we start to get migrating warblers, and this is always fun.

This August was no exception. On August 20th, a date I can easily remember because it was our wedding anniversary, we were doing our last banding day of the season. At one of the stations, we let one person go in to the net to see if anything is there as it’s muddy and out of sight of the trail. Mike went in this time and called that he had more than one bird, so Russell and I went in to help. He was extracting a bird that none of us recognized. It was definitely a warbler, but not one that we were at all familiar with. Mike did all the measurements on her and we took pictures of her from every angle.

I suspected that this was a new state record and we needed to document it as well as we could, both for the Records Committee and the banding records. I later confirmed with (See warbler, page 6)
March 1, Monday
Monthly WOS meeting featuring Northwest Crow Research with James C. Ha. Jim is with the Regional Primate Center at the University of Washington and will present an overview of their several crow projects, including foraging, tide height, and scrounging (intra-specific stealing) behavior; their pilot work on geographic differences in call structure; and an overview of their work in developing DNA markers for determining kinship. A stimulating evening about a bird we can all observe easily.

March 9, Tuesday
A slide presentation will be made by Bud Anderson of the Falcon Research Group entitled “The Return of the San Juan Peregrine.” The show is sponsored by the Padilla Bay Foundation and will be at 7 p.m. at the Lincoln Theater in Mount Vernon. Admission is free.

March 20, Saturday
Wilson Cady will lead a trip to look for acorn woodpecker and lesser goldfinch. There may also be time to call for wild turkeys. One of the highlights of this trip will be the spring wildflowers in the mid-Columbia Gorge. The trip is limited to the first ten people who sign up. We will meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Park and Ride Parking Lot, about milepost 65 on Highway 14, just west of the Hood River Bridge in Bingen, Klickitat County. (DeLorme Atlas page 25, C-5) To sign up, contact Wilson Cady, 360-835-5947.

April 5, Monday
Monthly WOS meeting. Malheur NWR and the Spring Migration in Central Oregon will be given by Lee Barnes. Lee is a long-time WOS member, SAS Master Birder, and a superb amateur photographer. Get ready for spring with this great slide presentation!

May 1, Saturday
Andy Stepniewski will lead “Birding the East Slopes from shrubsteppe to sub-alpine.” Will meet in Yakima at dawn May 1. Full day. Limit 8 participants, 2-vehicle limit. Call Andy Stepniewski, (509)-877-6639 or email steppie@wolfenet.com.

May 3, Monday
Monthly WOS meeting. Topic and speaker T.B.A.

May 8, Saturday
Brian Bell will lead a trip to Ocean Shores for some great shorebirding, plus a hope for a repeat performance by bristle-thighed curlews. There will be a limit of 8 (two cars). People should bring lunch, and scopes will be a definite plus. The meeting place will be at the Ravenna Park & Ride (I-5 at 65th Street), north side, at 6 a.m. There will be an early evening return. Participants should contact Brian at 425-485-8058.

June 1, Tuesday
Monthly WOS meeting. Member slide night. Bring lots of your best for a good evening.

WOS Conference for 1999
As of publication we do not have conference particulars, but we can tell you that WOS will be doing a joint conference with the Oregon Field Ornithologists in June in the eastern Columbia Gorge. All information will be in the next newsletter and will be posted on Tweeters.

Monthly Membership Meetings are held at the Center for Urban Horticulture on the University of Washington campus and are open to all. The social begins at 7:00 p.m. and the program starts at 7:30 p.m.

WOS Field Trips allow members to explore places or revisit familiar haunts. Each trip is open to a limited number of participants. Each member may join up to four trips per year (excluding annual conference trips).
From the President: New Beginnings

As I read the 10-year history of the Washington Ornithological Society in WOSNews #56, I was struck by how much we have accomplished and by how many people have contributed their time, money, and effort to make WOS the success it is today. As I begin my second term as President, I continue to be thankful that I am able to work with such a strong and wonderful Board. As WOS continues to grow, we find ourselves with a changing of the guard. After three years of putting out a consistently first rate newsletter, the WOSNews editor, Scott Richardson, and his production assistant, Russell Rogers, will be passing the baton onto Diann MacRae and Michael Hobbs. At the same time, Hal Opperman, the editor of our fine regional journal, WASHINGTON BIRDS, will be passing on the mantle of editorship to Gene Hunn. On behalf of WOS, my deepest thanks go to Scott, Russell, and Hal for all their time and effort spent chasing down authors, working through printing problems, transcribing hand-written notes, and still managing to put out quality publications.

Looking ahead, I have great confidence in the abilities of our new editors, Diann MacRae and Gene Hunn, and know that our publications are in good hands. To the membership, whether old or new, I invite you to contribute in both thought and words to our new editors as they explore their new roles in the Washington Ornithological Society.

Marcus Roening

Be Informed

WOSNews is published bimonthly by the Washington Ornithological Society to inform members about Society business, bird sightings, ornithological research, and the fun of birding. Readers are welcome to submit articles, announcements, illustrations, photographs, and other items for consideration. Contributor guidelines are available.

Editor
Diann MacRae
22622 53rd Ave., SE
Bothell, WA 98021
tvulture@halcyon.com

Production
Michael Hobbs
MJCT_Hobbs@msn.com

Distribution
Steve Dang


Manuscripts for WASHINGTON BIRDS should be sent to the journal editor:
Gene Hunn
1816 N. 57th St.
Seattle, WA 98103
hunnhome@accessone.com

Visit the Society’s web site at
http://www.scn.org/~dcv/wos.html

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listproc@u.washington.edu
with a message text of
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Vulture’s Roost

(A report from your new editor . . . )

A brand new year seemed a fitting time to begin a new challenge: the WOSNews editorship. After the capable work of Scott and Russell, it will surely be the proverbial “hard act to follow,” but Michael and I intend to do our best to make WOSNews a continuing success. In an effort to hurry up things a bit so that newsletters come out in a more timely manner, we have been fortunate to have WOS members step up without hesitation and offer their observations. This issue’s submissions by Michelle Blanchard, Marion Frobe, Charlotte Escott, Andy Stepniewski and Gene Hunn, together with Russell Roger’s Field Notes will, we hope, offer you some good reading material.

But more issues must follow! I would like to extend an invitation for members to submit articles of interest: a special birding trip or a special bird observed, news from other places about birding events, research projects, birding festivals – anything that would be of interest to our diverse WOS membership. We are, I would think, a balance of enthusiastic birders, research-oriented birders, and recreational birders that relax and take in everything. When Michael and I have an issue or two under our belt, we will set submission dates, etc., but for now, I’m afraid that “as soon as possible” is the key.

Submissions – in a perfect world – would come to me neatly double-spaced in a Word document to my e-mail address tvulture@halcyon.com, but for the real world, I will accept snail-mailed or regular e-mails. If you have something special, try to include a photo; prints are preferred. Our next issue is the March issue and articles would be appreciated by the 10th of February. I’ll look forward to the onslaught!

Diann MacRae
Spotted Owl on Whidbey

Spotted owls seem to be front page material for some local newspapers lately. First, the downtown Everett spotted owl whose photo graced the front page of the Everett Herald, and now a less fortunate spotted owl which, nevertheless, made the front page of the Whidbey News-Times.

A juvenile spotted owl was found dead by a couple walking their dog in Fort Ebey State Park on New Year’s Day. The juvenile owl marked the first record of a spotted owl on Whidbey Island. Identification of the owl was performed by Matt Klope, U.S. Navy Biologist, and Whidbey Audubon members. The bird will be turned over to the Washington Department of Fish and Game.

Whidbey Island’s most common owl is the great horned owl. Also nesting on the island are the short-eared, northern saw-whet, and barn owl, with the possibility of nesting western screech-owl and barred owls. Spotted owls are officially listed as endangered by the state of Washington, and as threatened by the federal government.

sent in by Ann Morgan Campbell

...Veracruz

(Continued from page 1)

total population of Swainson’s hawks are seen on the way to their wintering grounds on the pampas of South America. Seventeen raptor species were seen in 1998 numbering over 4.5 million birds.

Pelicans, storks, ibises, anhingas, cormorants, and thousands of songbirds also pass through. Veracruz’ deciduous forests are home to more than 315 bird species, with almost half migratory. The ravines and steep forested hillsides provide sanctuary where the migrants can rest safely on their sometimes up to 15,000 mile journey.

Because of the diversity of the migration and the fact that central Veracruz has a long history of modern habitat destruction, PV has collaborated with Hawk Mountain Sanctuary in Pennsylvania and HawkWatch International in Utah to monitor the migration and to create community programs to educate and enlist the help of local citizens. PV Director, Ernesto Ruelas Inzunza, in order to make the site known worldwide, has stressed ecotourism, and in 1998, seven tour groups visited the sites, also helping with the counting. All returned amazed at what the locals call the Rio de Rapaces.

Contact for further information on trips to view the migration should be directed to:

Veracruz River of Raptors
Pronatura Veracruz
Apartado Postal 399
91000 Xalapa, Veracruz
Mexico


e-mail: pvecotours@compuserve.com

White-tailed Kites in Thurston County

By Michelle Blanchard

In March, 1998, Russell Rogers saw a pair of white-tailed kites at Glacial Heritage in Thurston County. This tract of land is one of the last remnants of western Washington’s prairie. It exhibits Mima Mounds, prairie habitat, and invading Douglas firs. Though I’d seen them earlier, I didn’t make a positive identification of these birds until 14 June 98. They seem to be less tolerant of observation than other, more phlegmatic raptors, like red-tailed hawks. I’ve never been able to approach closer to them than several hundred feet, making binoculars an absolute necessity. I cannot say how they react to human intrusion when they are in a colony, as I’ve never seen more than a pair at one time.

I’ve watched these specific birds on a very regular basis since then, up to 9 January 99. I believe that this pair have produced at least one hatching, as I saw three of them this past summer. Three were also seen at Mima Prairie, near Tenino. It’s unknown as to whether this trio was the same as those from Glacial Heritage.

Kites exhibit a great variance of form and so are not assigned to any specific taxa other than Family Accipitridae (Order Falconiformes). They’re reported to have less robust feet and talons then their bigger cousins. They hunt small prey such as rodents, small reptiles and amphibians, and insects. Their nest is built of twigs and sticks, lined with grass and stubble, and placed at the top of a tree. They’ll nest in colonies when conditions are right, and will often roost communally in the winter months.

The white-tailed kites that I’ve been observing are, in a word, entrancing. A handsome bird, they are predominantly white/grey with large black shoulder patches. The long tail is white. Perhaps their most arresting feature (as adults) is their dark red eyes. Together these features make for easy identification.

Their flight is almost gull-like, and they hover with what seems to be greater ease than even American kestrels. When the male (who does all the hunting) approaches the nest with food, the female will fly out to meet him. He’ll transfer the kill to her in midair.

When you see a pair courting, you understand why they are called “kites.” Circling, soaring, and dancing on the wind, they seem to ignore the laws of gravity. Each tries to attain the high air, and then relinquishes it to the other with a backroll and a showy and extravagant flutter of wings. The two will meet in mid-air, sparring and eventually, as the season progresses, locking talons and helicoptering to the ground. Their aerobatics are lovely, graceful, and remind me of butterflies.

I’ve seen them often enough now to consider them “mine,” and when I hear their “kee-kee-kee,” I grab my binos and go running to see them. I hope they and more of their kind make western Washington their permanent home.
Some Observations of an Amateur Photographer

Story and photos by Charlotte Escott

I was spending one full nesting season at the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge in northeastern California and had taken a friend out to help identify some birds that had been killed on the highway. While we were standing discussing them, an American coot threw itself, bodily, at my foot and ankle.

I looked around and discovered that I was standing within less than a meter of a nest that had been built on the sloping shoulder of the road at the water’s edge. There were seven eggs in the nest and the parent coot was defending it with wings spread, body feathers fluffed up to look larger than life, and growling like a dog. Another coot was just off shore and as I stepped closer to the nest, it went up into a splashing display. It appeared to be trying to get my attention.

Upon returning to my RV I got out The Birder’s Handbook and looked up American coot expecting to read a description of a distraction display. However, the text states: “interestingly, coots do not perform distraction displays, even though clappers and other rails do.”

Saying the coot didn’t have a distraction display prompted me to visit the nest on a daily basis to see if this behavior was, indeed, a distraction display. On each visit the bird on the nest jumped off and began swimming in small circles near the nest while its mate came swimming swiftly in, ran up on the shore to the nest, fluffed up, and growled in defense. If I moved my foot toward the nest the bird in the water would raise its wings, swan fashion, and laboriously lift up and churn the water with its feet. If I stood still it settled down and went to picking at the water while keeping a watchful eye on me.

I later found another nest close to shore where the eggs had hatched. One of the adults would come and do the same kind of churning display if I made a motion toward the nest. When the nests are farther from the shore the birds just slide off the nest and into the water and swim away.

Bent mentions such a display but attributes it to either nervousness or to trying to drive a predator off. My video tapes and slides indicate that the display takes great effort and the bird doesn’t necessarily face the predator while displaying, seeming to indicate a distraction rather than a defense. When the display stops the birds do not appear to be nervous. They swim quietly, picking at the water, and only become agitated if someone approaches the nest again.

Another display that doesn’t seem to be obvious in the literature I witnessed twice in one season. At Harney Lake in the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in southeastern Oregon there was a very large flock of American avocets, not yet nesting. It has been well-documented that avocets mob and dive at intruders in their territory, however, there is no documentation that I have found that says avocets defend other species.

At Harney Lake there was a killdeer nest along the side of the road. I stopped to look at it and the nesting bird ran off, not with a broken wing display but straight down the shoulder of the road where it tucked its head in a clump of grass as if to be invisible. An avocet came screaming in, settled on the road between the killdeer nest and me doing a broken wing/broken leg display while continuing to scream at me. It stayed in place flapping and dancing so that I could not step closer to the nest.

Another instance of an avocet’s defense of another species was in late July at Summer Lake in central Oregon. I was driving the dike when I spotted an adult avocet with one nearly grown chick. I stopped to photograph the chick when the adult took flight and came toward the car. I moved on with the avocet flying and vocalizing just above and along side the car. Farther down the dike I came across a hen duck with 14 very tiny ducklings. She was the most hysterical duck I had ever seen, quacking frantically, trying to hurry her brood to a sand bar across the pond from the road. One of the ducklings took off to the side and swam alone to another part of the sand bar. The avocet flew after it and as the duckling ran up on the sand bar the avocet settled down at it and the nesting bird ran off, not with a broken wing display but straight down the shoulder of the road where it tucked its head in a clump of grass as if to be invisible. An avocet came screaming in, settled on the road between the killdeer nest and me doing a broken wing/broken leg display while continuing to scream at me. It stayed in place flapping and dancing so that I could not step closer to the nest.

These are just a few interesting sightings that I have made while photographing birds in their natural habitats. As a result of my observations I now have permission from three wildlife refuges to go in with my canoe to see if other pairs of coots physically defend their nests and do the same churning displays.
...Fort Simcoe

(Continued from page 1)

Fort Simcoe. An individual was well-described there from March 25-28, 1978 (American Birds 33: 6). Also, the only Yakima County record of a lesser goldfinch also came from Fort Simcoe. Bob Boekelheide discovered one bird amongst a flock of American goldfinches in October 1990. I also observed and heard this bird.

Other interesting birds are found here also. The scrubby oak and brush habitat in and nearby the park also host a fair number of ash-throated flycatchers from early May through August. This flycatcher probably breeds here in greater numbers than elsewhere in Washington away from their stronghold near the Columbia River in southern Klickitat County.

Between mid-May and late July, a colony of bobolinks can be found on Lateral C, one-half mile north of Toppenish Creek about 15 miles east of Fort Simcoe. This is an outpost colony of bobolinks; the main summer distribution of this long-distance migrant being in the northern tier of counties in northeastern Washington.

As Fort Simcoe is (or was) on the hit list of state parks to be closed due to state budget woes, I feel it’s important that birders and naturalists recognize this important area for Garry oaks (and for its historical values) so that it continues as a park.

To reach Fort Simcoe from I-82, take Exit 50 and follow signs south into Toppenish. At the first traffic light, turn right (west) and cross Hwy 97. You are now on Fort Rd. Go 19 miles on Fort Rd. to Signal Peak Rd. Turn left (south) and go 2 miles to Fort Simcoe Rd. Turn right (west) and go 4.5 miles to the park.

...Golden-winged Warbler

(Continued from page 1)

Russell Rogers that no golden-winged warblers have ever been recorded in this state. This was the best anniversary present we have ever gotten! I am just sorry that no one else in the birding community got to see the bird. However – if there’s one, and it blundered into our net, there’s likely to be others out there waiting to be found. You can be sure we’ll be looking.

Gene Hunn
Hunters and Gatherers

Birders, like most people, can be divided into 2 groups - the hunters and the gatherers. The hunters work hard for their birds and often find very good birds whereas the gatherers sit back and wait for the birds to be found and then go and tick them.

Trevor Hardaker, SA Birdnet, 07 Jan 99

Tacoma peregrines — a new arrival

Little more than a week after the female Tacoma Peregrine died in a headlong crash, a new female has appeared today—a very dark juvenile. This afternoon she was dining at the east end of the bridge while the resident male perched quietly at the west end. I have not seen any them interact yet.

The Tacoma Peregrine Falcon web pages have already started up again for this year, despite the death of the resident female. See http://www.nwrain.com/~jrlyles/Tacoma_Peregrines.html

Jim Lyles, Tacoma, 1/11/99 on Tweeters

Kent Ponds – Official Hours

Winter Hours
- Sunday – Tuesday: Closed
- Wednesday – Friday: 10-4
- Saturday: 8-12

Or by appointment, Green River Natural Resources Area, City of Kent

For Info Contact: GRNRA Site Mgr. at 253-437-2051

Whidbey Island Checklist Available

Whidbey Audubon Society has recently published a checklist of the over-200 birds found on the island. It is available to anyone sending a stamped, self-addressed business envelope to:

Whidbey Audubon Society
P.O. Box 296
Langley WA 98260.

Great Backyard Bird Count

Individuals, families, and classrooms!! Put your bird sightings on the map by participating in the 2nd Annual Great Backyard Bird Count, February 19-22, 1999.

Last year, El Niño meant rough weather and rough times for people and birds in parts of North America. Now, after El Niño and the hottest year on record, how are our beloved birds faring? Bird enthusiasts of all ages and backgrounds are being urged to help researchers find out.

A project of the National Audubon Society and Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, the Great Backyard Bird Count wants everyone - kids, adults, seniors, families, classrooms and community groups - to count the birds they see at their backyard feeder, local parks, and other areas.

To participate, simply go to the BirdSource website at http://birdssource.cornell.edu and click on the Great Backyard Bird Count button. When logging onto BirdSource to report their observations, participants click on their state or province and receive a checklist of the most frequently reported birds in their region. Within hours, they will be able to see how their reports combine with others across the continent to create a kind of "snapshot" of North American birds. Directions and other information are provided at the site.

Participation is FREE and no registration is necessary. For more information, prospective counters can call toll-free 1-800-843-BIRD (2473).

Prospective bird counters don’t have to be online to participate. Wild Birds Unlimited, a GBBC sponsor, will accept and enter reports from people who are not online (To find out how to get your information to them, call them toll-free at 1-800-326-4WBU).

For more information on how to participate, contact Tim Cullinan at Audubon~Washington, tcullinan@audubon.org or 360-683-6257.

License, 1999

Starting January 1, 1999, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) shifted to an April 1 through March 31 licensing year. To make that shift, a special one-time only combination fishing/hunting license, that will cover Jan. 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999, will be sold for just $6 for residents.

Also new in ‘99 is WDFW’s access stewardship decal. The decal is required to use water access sites and wildlife areas and is free with fishing and hunting license purchases...(Decals will be sold for $10 each to non-hunting and non-fishing recreationists who use these access areas for other activities.)

In a nutshell, it means that individual Conservation Licenses are no longer required and will not be sold. Instead, all vehicles must display the new, non-transferable “Stewardship Decal”. Thus a carload of people can get in for the price of one decal. However, since the decals are non-transferable, you will need a decal for every vehicle you intend to take onto WDFW land.

When you go to a dealer, ask for the temporary fishing/hunting license which will cost $6. Along with the license you will receive free the Stewardship decal which is good until March 31, 2000 (yes, that’s 2000). However, you must act by March 31, 1999. After that the decals will cost $10.

Washington State Conservation
Compiled by Russell Rogers

“Washington Field Notes” are distilled from reports made to birding hotlines, Audubon newsletters, the Tweeters listserv, and directly to the compiler. For corrections or information, contact the compiler.

Species names in upper case are under review by the Washington Bird Records Committee (see WASHINGTON BIRDS 6:1-6 for a complete listing of review species).

Washington Field Notes
June – July 1998

Pacific Loon High counts, 20 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/18 (TA), and 22 at Swantown Island on 7/11 with 21 there on 7/21 (SM).

Common Loon Uncommon breeder in WA, 3, an adult with 2 chicks, at Bonepate Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS) and 4, a pair with 2 chicks, at Lost Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS). Other reports include, 2 at Dry Falls Dam Grant on 6/27 (PS), 2 adults Nisqually NWR Thurston on 6/6 (BL), and 1 at Stevenson Skamania on 6/7 (WC).

Yellow-billed Loon Rare in WA, 1 at Swantown Island on 7/5 (SM), and on 7/19 (SM).

Horned Grebe Uncommon in summer in w WA, 1 at Everett Snohomish on 6/7 (CH), 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark 6/9 (TA), 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/18 (TAV), and 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 7/30 (TAV).

Red-necked Grebe Uncommon in summer in w WA, 1 at Swantown Island on 7/11 (SM).

Eared Grebe Uncommon in Lower Columbia Basin in summer, 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/30 (CrC).

Western Grebe Reports for Lower Columbia Basin include, 8 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/1, with 12 there on 6/7 and 3 on 7/11 (BW). Uncommon in summer in w WA, 12 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/18 (TA), and 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 7/30 (TAV).

Clark’s Grebe Reports outside of known breeding range in Columbia Basin include, 1 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/30 (BW), 1 at Dry Falls Dam Grant on 6/30 (PL), and 1 at Crow Butte SP Benton on 7/11 (CrC).

Laysan Albatross Rare in summer, 1 off Ozette Clallam on 6/27 (BL), 1 off La Push Clallam on 6/28 (BL), 1 off Queets Jefferson on 6/30 (BT), and 2 on Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor on 7/11 (PL).

Flesh-footed Shearwater 1 Copalis Grays Harbor on 7/3 (BT).

Buller’s Shearwater Early reports include, 8-10 off La Push, Clallam on 6/26 (BL), and 5 off La Push Clallam on 6/27 (BL).

Sooty Shearwater High counts include, 5000 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/18 (SM), and 30000 at Willapa Bay Pacific on 7/29 (TA).

MANX SHEARWATER Rare in WA, 1 off Toleak Point Jefferson on 6/30 (BT) and 1 on Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor on 7/25 (BL).

American White Pelican Reports for Columbia Basin include, 24 at Toppenish NWR Yakima on 6/13 (DR), 20 at Richland Benton on 7/11 (CrC), 50 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/11 (CrC), 45 at Upper Crab Creek Grant on 7/23 (TA), and 125 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/28 (JA). Uncommon in w WA, 6 at Lake Washington King on 6/12 (Fide PC), 2 at Bowerman Basins Grays Harbor on 7/4 (BT) until at least 7/10 (PL).

Brown Pelican Reports include, 250 at Grays Harbor Grays Harbor on 7/4 (BT) and 425 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/18 (SM).

Great Egret Locally uncommon, 1 at Medical Lake Spokane on 6/3 (I&WH). Reports from lower Columbia River include, 2 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/3 (WC) with 52 there on 7/16 (TA), and 1 at Steigerwald Lake NWR Clark on 7/4 (WC).

Black-crowned Night-Heron Uncommon in w WA in summer, 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/16 (TA).

White-faced Ibis Rare in WA, 1 at Monroe Snohomish on 6/1 (TP) until at least 7/18 (SM).

Tundra Swan Late for w WA, 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/18 (TA).

Snow X Blue Goose 1 to 7/31 Everett Snohomish on 6/1 (SM).

Brant Reports include, 12 at Edmonds Snohomish on 6/1 until at least 6/15 (fide SM), 1 at Everett Snohomish on 7/3 (SM), 2 at Sequim Clallam on 7/18 (fide BN), 5 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (PS&RS), 6 at Westport Grays Harbor on 7/18 (SM), and 1 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/18 (SM).

Cackling Canada Goose 1 at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/3 and 7/5 (SM).

Wood Duck High counts for e WA include, 50 at McNary NWR Walla Walla on 6/27 (WH), and 50 at Prosser Yakima on 7/25 (CrC).

Green-winged Teal Uncommon and local breeder in w WA, 6, a female with 5 chicks, at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/5 (SM), 5, a female with 4 chicks, at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/16 (TA), 7, a female with 6 chicks at Hasting Lake Island on 7/19 (SM), and 5, a female with 4 chicks Everett Snohomish on 7/21 (SM). Other reports from w WA include, 2 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/4 (TA), and 4 at Blyn Clallam on 7/18 (fide BN).

Mallard High count, 570 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/21 (SM).

Blue-winged Teal Locally uncommon in Lower Columbia Basin in summer, 3 at Prosser Yakima on 6/3 (NA&RF) with 6 there on 6/6 (NA&BL), 1 at ALES Benton on 6/7 (BLA), 1 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/22 (NA), and 3 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/9 (CrC). High count for w WA, 46 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/4 (TA).

American Wigeon Uncommon and local in summer, 1 at Ellensburg Kittitas on 6/17 (TAV), 2 at Havillah Okanogan on 7/2 (TAV), 14 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/9 (TA), and 6 at Dugualla Bay Island on 7/12 (SM).

Canvasback Uncommon and local in summer, 2 at Cameron Lake Road Okanogan on 6/26 (PS), and 1 Stanwood Snohomish on 6/2 and 6/7 (SM, TAV).

Redhead Uncommon and local in w WA in summer, 2 at Everett STP Snohomish on 6/2 (SM), and 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/9 (TAV).

Greater Scaup Reports include, 30 at Livingston Island on 6/4 (SM), 36 at Hoquiam STP Grays Harbor on 6/11 and on 6/19 (TA), and 1 at Crockett Lake Island on 7/5 (SM).

Lesser Scaup Uncommon and local breeding in w WA, 6, a female with 5 chicks, at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/11 (SM). Other reports include, 10 at Hoquiam STP Grays Harbor on 6/11 (TA), 6 at Washougal Clark on 7/7 (WC), and 1 at Montlake Fill King on 7/22 (TAV).

Harlequin Duck High count, 60 at Penn Cove Island on 7/11 (SM).

Oldsquaw Uncommon in summer, 1 at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/3 (SM), and 1 at Swantown Island on 7/9 (PL).

Black Scoter Uncommon in summer, 5 at Edmonds Snohomish on 6/20 (DD), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/10 (PL), 7/18 (PS&RS), 7/18 (SM), with 2 there on 7/29 (TA).

Surf Scoter High count, 250 at Penn Cove Island on 7/11 (SM).

White-winged Scoter High count, 200 at Penn Cove Island on 7/11 (SM).

Common Goldeneye Uncommon breeder in WA, 4, a pair with two chicks Oroville-Toroda Creek Road Okanogan on 6/23 (PS). Reports from w WA include, 4-5 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/1 until at least 7/31 (SM, TAV), and 1 Crockett Lake Island on 7/3 until at least 7/9 (SM).

Bufflehead Uncommon breeder in WA, 8, a female with 7 chicks, at Chewelah Stevens on 6/7 (SJ), and 6, a female with 5 chicks, at Bowne Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS). Other reports include, 2 at Muskrat Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS), 6 at Atkins Lake Douglass on 6/27 (PS), 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/16 (TAV), 2 at Crockett Lake Island on 6/27 (SM), and 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 7/3 (SM).

Red-breasted Merganser Uncommon in e WA, 1, 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 6/23 (BW&NL). Osprey High count, 30+ on 15 active nests at Port Gardner Snohomish on 6/6 (SM). White-tailed Kite Uncommon and local in w WA, 1, at Boistfort Lewis on 6/5 (BT), 2 at Glacial Heritage Thurston on 6/28 (RR), and 2 at LeBam Pacific on 7/25 (BB).

American Kestrel Locally uncommon, 1 at Seattle King on 7/16 (JB), and 1 at Ocean...
Shores Grays Harbor on 7/13 (PS&R).

Sandhill Crane Uncommon and local breeder in WA, 4, with 2 chucks, Conboy NWR Klickitat on 6/9 (BL).

Black-bellied Plover Uncommon in e WA, 1 at Upper Crab Creek Grant on 7/23 (TAv). High count for w WA, 250 at Bottle Beach Grays Harbor on 7/29 (TAv).

Semipalated Plover Reports from e WA include, 2 at Tidyman Road Klickitat on 7/12 (WC), 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/26, with 5 there on 7/30 (CrC). High counts for w WA, include, 1530 at Westport Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/20 (SM), and 1500 at Midway Beach Grays Harbor on 7/21 (RR).

Black-necked Stilt Uncommon and local breeder in e WA, 14, 4 were chucks Prosser Yakima on 6/3 (NLA RF), 10, 4 chucks Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/3 (DR), and 9, 5 adults with 4 chucks, at Othello Adams on 7/7 (JA). Other reports include, 18 at Quincy STP Adams on 6/28 with 15 there on 7/12 (PS), 15 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/14 with 20 there on 7/22 (CrC).

Greater Yellowlegs Reports from e WA include, 1 at Toppenish NWR Yakima on 6/13 (DR), 2 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/23 (BW) with 6 there with 7/5 (CrC), 5 at Muskrat Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS), 14 at Sanpoil Lake Ferry on 6/24 (PS), 2 at Cameron Lake Road Okanogan on 6/26 (PS), 7 at Atkins Lake Douglas on 6/27 (PS), 2 at Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/11 (DR), 2 at Othello Adams on 7/12 (PS), 1 at Tidyman Road Klickitat on 7/12 (WC), 17 at Dallesport Klickitat on 7/16 (PS), and 4 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/22 (CrC). Reports from w WA include, 2 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/21 (SM), 3 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/3 (WC) with 10 there on 7/16 (TAv), 2 at Steigerwald Lake NWR Clark on 7/14 (WC) with one there on 7/16 (PS).

Lesser Yellowlegs Reports include, 4 at Muskrat Lake Okanogan on 6/23 (PS), 2 at Atkins Lake Douglas on 6/27 (PS), 1 at Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/3 (DR), 1 at Richland Benton on 7/11 (CrC), 1 at Othello Adams on 7/12 (PS), 1 at Quincy STP Adams on 7/12 (PS), and 2 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/12 (SM). Other reports include, 2 at Bottle Beach Grays Harbor on 7/21 (RR). Reports from w WA include, 2 at Crockett Lake Island on 6/27, with 12 there on 7/5, and 1 on 7/18 (SM), 1 at Kennedy Creek Mason on 7/2 (RR), 1 at Montlake Fill King on 7/5 (BB), 1 at Everett Snohomish on 7/15 (BB), and 2 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (SM).

Western Sandpiper Reports from e WA include, 5 at Quincy STP Adams on 6/28 with 130 there on 7/12 (PS), 4 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/30, with 1 there on 7/11 (BW), 25 at Lower Granite Dam Garfield on 7/3 (WH), 6 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/4 with 125 there on 7/9, 150 on 7/17 and 300 at 7/30 (CrC), 64 at Othello Adams on 7/12 (PS), and 3 at Dallesport Klickitat on 7/16 (PS). Reports from w WA include, 6000 at Grays Harbor Grays Harbor on 6/28 (SM), 2 at Silvana Snohomish on 6/2 (SM), 3 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/11 (TAv), 4 at Kalaloch Jefferson on 7/3 (ED), 8 at Steigerwald Lake NWR Clark on 7/16 (PS), and 1600 at Blyn Clallam on 7/17 (fide BN).

Least Sandpiper Reports from e WA include, 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 6/23 (BW) with 1 there on 7/4, 15 on 7/14, and 20 on 7/30 (CrC), 7 at Quincy STP Adams on 6/28 (PS), with 50 there on 7/12 (PS), 1 at Yakima RD Benton on 6/30 (BW), 2 at Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/11 (DR), and 5 at Dallesport Klickitat on 7/16 (PS).

Baird’s Sandpiper Reports include, 1 at Atkins Lake Douglas on 6/27 (PS), 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (PS&R), and 1 at Montlake Fill King on 7/29 (Twe).

Pectoral Sandpiper Reports include, 1 at St Andrews Douglas on 7/5 (SM), 5 at Bottle Beach Grays Harbor on 7/21 (RR), and 2 at Blyn Clallam on 7/22 (fide BN).

Rock Sandpiper 3 at Sequim Clallam on 7/23 (EKR).

Stilt Sandpiper Reports include, 1 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/21 (MiC), and 1 Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/11 (TAv).

Short-billed Dowitcher Uncommon in e WA, 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/9 with 2 there on 7/14 and 1 on 7/26 (CrC), and 1 at Quincy STP Adams on 7/12 (PS). High counts from w WA include, 1000 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/18 (SM), and 1200 at Bottle Beach Grays Harbor on 7/29 (TAv).

Long-billed Dowitcher Reports from e WA include, 3 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/9 with 15 there on 7/14 (CrC), 4 at Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/11 (DR), 22 at Othello Adams on 7/12 (PS), and 13 at Dallesport Klickitat on 7/16 (PS). High counts from w WA include, 45 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/16 (TAv), and 20 at Steigerwald Lake NWR Clark on 7/16 (PS).

Wilson’s Phalarope Reports from e WA include, 3 at Quincy STP Adams on 6/28 with 1 there on 7/12 (PS), 4, a male with 3 chucks, at Toats Coulee Okanogan on 7/2 (TAv), 14 at Iowa Beach Walla Walla on 7/3 (DR), 18 at Othello Adams on 7/12 (PS), and 12 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/14 with 20 there on 7/26 (CrC). Uncommon in w WA, 1 at Auburn King on 6/2 (BB), 1 at Silvana Snohomish on 6/2 (SM), and 3 at Nisqually NWR Thurston on 6/13 (PS).

Red-necked Phalarope Reports include, 3 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/22 with 20 there on 7/30 (CrC), 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/2 (SM) with 3 there on 7/30 (TAv), and 1 at Crockett Lake Island on 6/27 with 1 there on 7/5 (SM).

Pomarine Jaeger Uncommon in inland waters, 1 at Edmonds Snohomish on 6/11 (DD), and 1 at Cultus Bay Island on 7/5 (SM).

South Polar Skua Reports include, 1 off of Point of Aches Clallam on 6/26 (BL), 1 off of La Push Clallam on 6/28 (BL), and 1 off of Copalis Grays Harbor on 7/3 (BT).

Franklin’s Gull Uncommon in w WA in summer, 2 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/4 (TAv), 1 at Cultus Bay Island on 7/5 (SM), and 1 at Hoquiam STP Grays Harbor on 7/29 (TAv).

Heermann’s Gull High count, 500 at Cultus Bay Island on 7/5 (SM).

Mew Gull Reports include, 1 at Blyn Clallam on 6/2 with 36 there on 7/22 (fide BN), 1 at Hoquiam STP Grays Harbor on 7/7 (TAv), 1 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/18 (SM), and 175 at Sequim Bay Clallam on 7/24 (fide BN).

Thayer’s Gull Uncommon in summer, 1 at Seattle King on 6/19 (MDo).

Glaucous-winged Gull Uncommon in e WA in summer, 1 at Wallula Walla Walla on 6/7 (DR).

Common Tern Reports include, 4 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/7 (TAv), and 1 at Everett Snohomish on 7/18 (SM).

Arctic Tern 4 at Everett Snohomish on 6/7 (CH). The breeding status at Everett unknown in 1998.

Black Tern Uncommon in w WA, 1 at Monroe Snohomish on 6/21 (Twe).

Common Murre High counts include, 1000’s at Leadbetter Point Pacific on 7/5 (BL), 5000 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (SM).

Ancient Murrelet Uncommon in summer, 2
Cassin's Auklet Uncommon in inland waters, 2 at Port Angeles Clallam on 7/8 (PL).

Rhinoceros Auklet High counts include, 3000 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (SM), and 3000 at Cultus Bay Island on 7/18 (SM).

Common Nighthawk High count, 120 at Vernita Benton/Grant on 6/26 (BW&NLa).

Common Poorwill Locally uncommon, 1 at Spokane Spokane on 7/21 (WH&JA).

Black Swift Status in coastal areas unknown, 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/7 (BW).

Vaux's Swift Locally uncommon, 1 at Richland Benton on 6/9 (BW).

Anna's Hummingbird Locally uncommon, 1 at Spokane Spokane on 7/20 (WH).

Calliope Hummingbird Uncommon and local in w WA, 1 at Skykomish Skagit on 6/16 (WH), 1 at Northrup Canyon Skagit on 6/22 (SJ), and 1 at Skykomish Skagit on 6/22 (SJ).

Red-naped Sapsucker Uncommon in w WA, 1 at Joyce Clallam on 7/4 (fide BH).

Red-breasted Sapsucker Uncommon in e WA, 1 at Rattlesnake Mt. ALES Benton on 6/26 (NLa&BLa), 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 6/27 (PS), and 2 at Spring Creek Canyon Lincoln on 7/3 (WH).

ACORN WOODPECKER 2 at Balch Lake Klickitat on 6/6 (BL) with 1 there on 7/18 (SM).

Olive-sided Flycatcher Uncommon on Columbia Basin, 1 at Davenport Lincoln on 6/16 (WH), 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 6/18 (J&A&H), and 1 at Palisades Park Spokane on 6/23 (WH).

Western Wood-Pewee Uncommon in Lower Columbia Basin, 1 at Richland Benton on 6/2 (BW) with 2 there on 6/6 (DR) and 5 on 6/26 (Crc), and 1 at Benton City Benton on 7/13 (BW).

Willow Flycatcher High count, 55 at Spencer Island Snoshomish on 6/7 (SM).

Least Flycatcher Rare in WA, 1 singing ALES Benton on 6/7 (NLa&BLa), 1 Davenport Lincoln on 6/9 until at least 7/4 (JA), 1 at Wenas Creek Yakima on 6/13 (Twe), 1 at Spirit Stevens on 6/14 (KK), 1 at Loomis Okanogan on 6/26 (S), 1 Oroville Okanogan on 7/2 (TAv), and 1 at Weir Prairie Thurston on 6/8 (BT) until at least 6/13 (PS).

Gray Flycatcher Locally uncommon breeder, 2 carrying food Riverside SP Spokane on 7/23 (WH).

Ash-throated Flycatcher Uncommon and local in WA, 1 at ALES Benton on 6/25 (NLa&BLa).

Western Kingbird Uncommon in w WA, 1 at Everett STP Snoshomish on 6/3 (TP), and 2 at Steigerwald Lake NWR Clark on 6/4 (WC).

Eastern Kingbird High count for e WA, 125 at Prosser Yakima on 7/25 (Crc). Uncommon and local in w WA, 1 at Montlake Fill King on 6/7 (BB), and 1 at Everett Snoshomish on 6/7 (SM).

Loggerhead Shrike High count, 20 at Rattlesnake Mountain Benton on 7/18 (Crc).

Red-eyed Vireo Uncommon and local in WA, 1 at Cameron Lake Road Okanogan on 6/3 (KK), 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 6/18 (JA), 1 at ALES Benton on 7/4 (NLa&BLa), 1 at Gloyd Seeps WMA Grant on 7/23 (TAv), 1 at Sequim Clallam on 6/7 (BHi), and 9 at Snooklum Pass King/Kittitas on 7/21 (TAv).

Gray Jay Seldom reported from outer coast, 1 immature at Moclips Grays Harbor on 7/9 (BW).

Western Scrub-Jay 1 adult with nest materials at Bradys Grady on 6/11 (TAv).

Clark's Nutcracker Rare on outer coast, 1 at Westport Grays Harbor on 7/26 (MfC).

Harred Lark Uncommon and local breeder in lowlands, 5 at Midway Beach Grays Harbor on 6/12 (SRI), and 3 at Shelton Airport Mason on 7/2 (RR).

Purple Martin Uncommon and local breeder in WA, 4+ at Everett Snohomish on 7/1 (SM), 2 at Aberdeen Grays Harbor on 7/4 (BT), 2 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/17 (TAv), 6 at Skamania Skamania on 7/6 (BS), 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (PfRS), and 6 at Tolek Pacific on 7/21 (RR).

Bank Swallow High count for e WA, 1000 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/22 (Crc).

Uncommon and local in w WA, 1 at Newhalem Whatcom on 6/19 (PS), 1 at Rockport Skagit on 6/22 (SJ), and 1 at Everett Snohomish on 7/23 and 7/25 (SM).

Boreal Chickadee High count, 17 at Freese Rd Ridge Okanogan on 6/27 (SM).

Red-breasted Nuthatch Locally uncommon, 1 at Richland Benton on 6/23 with 1 there on 7/28 and 7/30 (PWo).

Bewick's Wren High count for e WA, 10 at Prosser Yakima on 7/25 (Crc).

House Wren High count for w WA, 37 Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/9 (TAv).

Marsh Wren High count, 55 at Spencer Island Snoshomish on 6/7 (SM).

Golden-crowned Kinglet Locally uncommon in summer, 1 south side of Rattlesnake Mt. ALES Benton on 6/27 (NLa Bla).

Varied Thrush Uncommon in Columbia Basin, 1 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/21 (MfC).

Gray Catbird Uncommon and local in Columbia Basin, 1 at Steptoe Canyon Whitman on 6/6 (fide MK), 1 at Toppenish NWR Yakima on 6/13 (DR), 1 at Benton City Benton on 7/12 (Crc) and 7/13 (BW), and 1 at Prosser Yakima on 7/25 (Crc).

Northern Mockingbird Uncommon in WA, 1 at Wenas Creek Yakima on 7/20 (MIC), 1 at Umatilla NWR Benton on 7/26 (Crc), and 1 Brady Grant Skamania on 7/11 (TAv).

Sage Thrasher High count, 30 at Jameson Lake Douglas on 7/12 (SM).

Nashville Warbler Uncommon and local in w WA, 1 at Skykomish King on 6/8 (PS), 1 at Newhalem Whatcom on 6/19 (PS), 2 at Stevens’s Pass Chelan/King on 7/13 (KK).

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER Rare in WA, 1 south side of Rattlesnake Mt. ALES Benton on 6/27 (NLa&BLa), and 1 at Rockport Skagit on 6/12 (SJ).

Black-throated Gray Warbler Uncommon in e WA, 1 at Rattlesnake Creek Yakima on 6/28 (PS).

Townsend's Warbler Uncommon in summer in Lower Columbia Basin, 1 at Richland Benton on 6/1 (BW) and 6/16 (PWs).

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER Rare in WA, 1 at Rockport Skagit on 6/22 (SJ).

American Redstart Uncommon and local in w WA, 2 at Marblemount Skagit on 6/8 (BB), 3 at County Line Ponds Skagit on 6/19 (PS), 1 at Rockport Skagit on 6/22 (SJ), and 1 on the cliff off of Queets Jefferson on 6/30 (BT).

Yellow-breasted Chat Uncommon in w WA, 1 at Steinberger Lake NWR Clark on 6/1 (BS), 2 at Home Valley Skamania on 6/30 (SJ), 2 singing males near Johnson Marsh at Fort Lewis Pierce on 7/24 (SAg).

Chipping Sparrow Locally uncommon, 1 Sand Point Seattle King on 7/13 (JB).

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW Uncommon and local breeder in e WA, 2 singing males at Spokane Spokane on 6/1 (JA) with 2 chicks there on 7/9 (JA). Rare in summer in w WA, 1 at Olympia Thurston on throughout the summer (m ob), and 1 at Weir Prairie Thurston on 6/13 (PS) until at least 7/8 (RR&BT).

Vesper Sparrow High count for w WA, 20 singing males at 91st Division Prairie, Fort Lewis Pierce on 7/18 (RR).

LARK BUNTING Rare in WA, 1 first year male at 13th Division Prairie Fort Lewis Pierce on 7/18 (RR).

Grasshopper Sparrow Uncommon and local in e WA, 2 at Centerville Klickitat on 6/7 (BL), 5 at Cameron Lake Road Okanogan on 6/20 (PS), 12 at Kiona Benton on 6/27 (Crc), 2 at Rocklyn Lincoln on 7/3 (WH), and 2 at Downs Lake Spokane on 7/3 (WH). Rare in w WA, 1 responding to tape Weir Prairie Thurston on 6/27 (ED) at least until 7/9 (MiC).

Song Sparrow High count, 200 at Spencer Island Snoshomish on 6/7 (SM).

White-crowned Sparrow Uncommon in e WA in summer, 1 at Columbia NWR Adams/Grant on 6/4 (fide BLa).

Gambel’s White-crowned Sparrow Uncommon in WA in summer, 1-2 at Cedar River Watershed King on 6/13 (HfD). Golden-crowned Sparrow Uncommon in summer, 2 at Two Rivers CP Benton on 6/2 (DR), 1 handed with no evidence of breeding at Sequim Clallam on 6/22 (Ekr).

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK Rare in WA, 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 6/7 (DaM) until at least 6/11 (Ja).

Lazuli Bunting Uncommon and local in w WA, 1 at Sultan Snoshomish on 6/1 (TP), and on 6/6 (SM), 3 at Marblemount Skagit on 6/19 (PS), 1 male with 3 fledglings at Bellevue King on 7/22 (Twe), and 1 at Montlake Fill King on 7/22 (TAv).

TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD First state record, as many as 50 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/6 (BB) until at least 7/25 (BB).

Yellow-headed Blackbird Uncommon and...
Observers: JA Jim Acton, SAg Sam Agnew, TAv Tom Aversa, BB BirdBox, JB Jan Bragg, WC Wilson Cady, MIC Mike Carmody, CC Chris Chappell, CR Craig Corder, PC Paul Couzens, ED Ed Deal, MDs Michael Donahue, DD Dennis Duffy, RF Ruth Fischer, WH Warren Hall, CH Chris Hill, SJ Stuart Johnston, KK Ken Knittle, MK Merlene Koliner, EKr Eugene Kridler, BL Bruce LaBar, BLa Bill LaFramboise, NLa Nancy LaFramboise, PL Paul Lehman, DaM David Mann, SM Steve Mlodinow, BN Bob Norton, HO Hal Opperman, TP Ted Peterson, SRi Scott Richardson, DR Dennis Rockwell, RR Russell Rogers, BS Bill Shemelidine, DS Dan Stephens, PS Patrick Sullivan, RS Ruth Sullivan, Twe Tweeters, BT Bill Tweit, CV Carole Vande Voorde, BW Bob Woodley, PWo Pat Woodley.

Abbreviations: ad adult, CP County Park, e cast(e)rn, m ob many observers, ne northeast (em), nw northwest(e)rn, NWR National Wildlife Refuge, RD River Delta, RM River Mouth, se southeastern(e)rn, sw southwest(e)rn, SP State Park, STP Sewage Treatment Ponds, w west(e)rn, WWRD Walla Walla River Delta, WMA Wildlife Management Area.

Participants are needed for Birds in Forested Landscapes (BFL) project, a joint effort of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and the US Forest Service. The Cornell Lab of Ornithology (CLO) needs your help to study the effects of forest fragmentation on seven species of North American thrushes and the Cooper's and sharp-shinned hawks. Results from BFL research will be used to formulate management recommendations for the Partners in Flight North American Bird Conservation Plan. Do forest birds nest more successfully in large forests? Are nest predators and brown-headed cowbirds more numerous in small forests?

By joining the BFL team, you can help to answer these questions while learning about bird identification and avian ecology. As a participant, you can choose to study sites in forests of various sizes, then census birds on at least two visits, search for indications of successful breeding, and record landscape and habitat characteristics about these sites. BFL data are sent to the Cornell Lab of Ornithology for analysis, and findings are included in Birdscope, CLO's citizen-science newsletter, and professional journals.

For more information or to join our network of volunteers contact:

Sara Barker, Project Coordinator
Cornell Lab of Ornithology
159 Sapsucker Woods Rd.
Ithaca, NY 14850 607-254-2465

forest_birds@cornell.edu
http://birds.cornell.edu

The Washington Ornithological Society was chartered in 1988 to increase knowledge of the birds of Washington and to enhance communication among all persons interested in those birds. WOS is a non-profit organization under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code.

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- Monthly field trips
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- Support of the WOS BirdBox

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Washington Field Notes

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May we include your address in the WOS directory? (circle one) Yes ______ No ______

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NOTE: WOS does not sell or loan its membership list.
Horned and red-necked grebes (WOSNews 57) – marked in Northwest Territories with unique combinations of color bands. Horned grebes were banded with red, yellow, green, and blue. Red-necked grebes with more obscure colors – burgundy, orange, white (off-white), and light blue. Report to Bonnie Stout. E-mail bestout@sfu.ca

Turkey vultures (WOSNews 53) – report dates of spring migrants either arriving or passing through to Diann MacRae, 22622 – 53rd Avenue S.E., Bothell WA 98021. E-mail tvulture@halcyon.com

Harlequin ducks (WOSNews 57) - banded and color-marked in Boundary Bay and Washington waters. Leg bands bear character combinations with 2 digits per band. Some also have “nasal disks,” small pieces of plastic in various color and shape combinations. Report to Dr. Fred Cooke. E-mail fcooke@sfu.ca

Northern harrier (WOSNews 56) - patagial markers have been placed on some northern harriers as part of a long-term study of populations on Whidbey Island and in the Kent Valley. One of the study objectives is to learn more about post-nesting dispersal or migration. Please note the color of the tag, which wing it is on, and the letter or number printed on the tag. Note the date and time and the exact location. Report to Jack Bettesworth, 2569 12th Ave W, Seattle WA 98119, (206) 285-5276. E-mail jgbett@juno.com

Surfbirds and wandering tattlers (WOSNews 57) - each adult carries a green leg-flag and usually one or more color bands; several dozen chicks of each species were also marked and they carry a single color band. If you see a marked surfbird or wandering tattler please note the placement of each band, including the metal band. Report to Robert E. Gill, Biological Resources Division, Alaska Science Center USGS, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage AK 99503. E-mail robert_gill@usgs.gov

Washington Review Species – Reports of review species (see Washington Birds 5:1-6 or the WOS Field Card) may be sent to the “Washington Field Notes” compiler or directly to the Washington Bird Records Committee, c/o Phil Mattocks, 315 East 3rd Ave, Ellensburg WA 98926