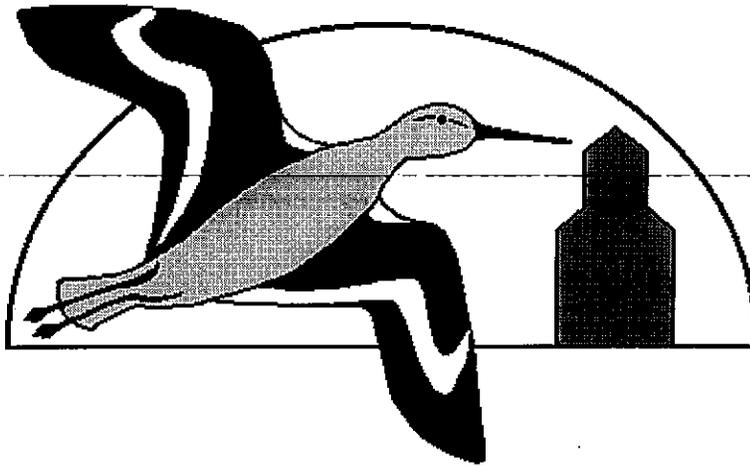


BEAVERHILL BIRD OBSERVATORY

1996 Annual Report



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Editors: Petra Rowell and Geoff Holroyd

The Beaverhill Bird Observatory Society is a non-profit organization composed of a variety of volunteers dedicated to developing an understanding of the birds and other natural history at Beaverhill Lake and elsewhere. A board of elected Directors administers the society and operates the field station as a bird banding, research and interpretive centre.

Membership is open to anyone and includes a subscription to *The Willet* (the BBO newsletter), the opportunity to participate in BBO activities and events (and assist in planning them) and to be trained in bird banding. Two full membership meetings are held each year - one in spring and one in the fall.

The BBO provides support to amateur, student and professional field naturalists in pursuit of studies of bird life and related fields at Beaverhill Lake and elsewhere. Student field staff are employed to operate the station during the summer months.

Membership fees are:

Individual	\$10
Family	\$20
Corporate	\$25
Supporting	\$25
Sustaining	\$100
Life	\$500

Tax deductible receipts are issued for donations. If you wish to join, please send your name, address and phone number, along with a cheque for the appropriate amount (made out to the Beaverhill Bird Observatory) to:

The Treasurer,
Beaverhill Bird Observatory
P.O. Box 1418
Edmonton, AB
T5J 2N5

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1. INTRODUCTION

Beaverhill Lake is a large, shallow body of water situated in the aspen-parkland ecoregion of central Alberta. Near the Town of Tofield, approximately 70 km SE of Edmonton, it is a popular place to bird watch. With its large mudflats, extensive sedge, grassland and willow complexes and surrounding aspen forest, this area is a haven for many species of wildlife. In the spring and fall, the lake provides a staging ground for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds and passerines.

Because of the rich diversity of wildlife in the Beaverhills area, many studies have been conducted here by people like William Rowan (Ainley 1983) and Robert Lister (1979), Dick Dekker (1991), and Roy Fairweather (1995). Ducks Unlimited has also completed several waterfowl projects in the area, such as providing spring waterfowl staging areas and breeding islands in Lister Lake. Beaverhill Lake has gained international recognition under the RAMSAR wetland agreement and has been declared a Natural Viewpoint by the Canadian Nature Federation. The Alberta Government has also declared the southeast corner around Lister Lake and Pelican and Dekker Islands as the Beaverhill Lake Natural Area, and the Beaverhill Bird Observatory is the Natural Area Steward.

The Beaverhill Bird Observatory (BBO) was founded in 1984 as a joint committee of the Edmonton Bird Club and Edmonton Natural History Club. Now an individual society, the BBO is a non-profit, volunteer organization that conducts a variety of projects at the "lab" situated at the southeast corner of Beaverhill Lake (Figure 1).

The primary function of the station is bird banding and censusing as part of the Canadian Network of Migration Monitoring Stations and the North American Monitoring of Avian Productivity and Survivorship (MAPS) programs. This annual report will summarize these and other activities at the BBO in 1996.

2. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The goal of the Executive Committee is to use financial, human and physical resources effectively and responsibly to ensure the growth and continuation of the Beaverhill Bird Observatory Society.

2a. The 1996 Executive (prior to October 1):

Chairman	Petra Rowell
Vice-Chairman	Jason Duxbury
Treasurer	Elson Olorenshaw
Recording Secretary	Rainer Ebel
Editor	Debra Belmonte
Projects	Janos Kovacs
Fund-raising	Steve Lane
Past Chairman	Geoff Holroyd
Directors-at-large	Rick Chabaylo (Birdathon coordinator) Al Degroot (Building Maintenance) Jim Faragini (Building & Equipment)

2b. Chairman's Report - Petra Rowell

In reflection, 1996 was a difficult year for the BBO. While the chairman was off having labour pains, the executive was experiencing some pains of its own. Fortunately, after a cold, late spring, bird numbers picked up, executive members reorganized in the September election, and things were back to normal by Christmas.

Vice-chairman Jason Duxbury did an admirable job of keeping the executive on track in January while I was bringing Michael's brother Thomas into the world. Jason also took over organization of the banding data, redesigned the BBO letterhead, and helped organize summer staff.

Another important arrival in the spring was Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory, now its own independent organization. Hats off to Marion Whitby, LSLBO Chair, who has successfully steered this young organization in the right direction over the past few years.

A late spring didn't stop the geese from congregating at the Tofield Snow Goose Festival. Josh Bilyk again organized tours of the Nature Area. Geoff Holroyd and Jim Faragini were on hand to organize the lab and greet some cold visitors (thanks are due to Pat Nolan who once again stowed away much of the lab contents over the winter).

Things weren't much warmer by late May when a number of enthusiastic birders conducted their Birdathons. Thanks once again to Rick Chabaylo for organizing this successful fundraiser. The Calgary Bird Banding Society should also be recognized for an outstanding and profitable effort made in 1996. Luckily, the weather improved greatly for our Pancake Breakfast on June 2. All participants greatly enjoyed Chef Janos Kovacs' scrumptious crepes, not to mention the birding and camaraderie of the day.

Steve Lane, Geoff Holroyd and Elson Olorenshaw raised additional funds through a number of successful grant applications. As always, Elson kept our accounting on track. Also thanks to Alan Hingston who audited our 1995 records. Funding was so successful three students were hired for the summer. Dennis Verbeek, Elsabe Kloppers, and Dan Osness provided full coverage from May through September and were a pleasure to have around. (We sure hope they come back!)

As always, the fall brought us around to the usual administrative duties. During the year, the 1994 and 1995 Annual Reports were produced and circulated, Lisa Takats revamped "The Willet", the BBO bylaws were updated, and a new administration was elected at the Annual General Meeting of September 30. As past Chairman, I was delighted to hand over the reins of the BBO to "the next generation." Jason Duxbury, Josh Bilyk, and Lisa Takats bring their youth, their enthusiasm and their endless energy to a revitalized and experienced BBO executive. As plans get ready for 1997, things couldn't look any better!

3. FINANCIAL/ FUNDRAISING

The goal of this activity is to develop and maintain a strong financial position to support all BBO activities - to provide adequate funds for BBO operations and projects.

3a. Fundraising Report/ 1996 Sponsors

Field work conducted in 1996 would not have been possible without the support of the J.B. Baillie Memorial Fund, Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service, Employment and Immigration Canada (SEED), Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development (STEP), Manning Diversified Forest Products Research Trust Fund and many individual supporters.

3b. Treasurer's Report - Elson Olorenshaw

BALANCE SHEET OF DECEMBER 31, 1996

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
CURRENT ASSETS		CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bank	7,148.06	Accounts Payable	1,723.34
Cash	7,148.06	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,723.34
Accounts Receivable	1,000.00		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,148.06	EQUITY	
		EQUITY	
FIXED ASSETS		Capital	11,556.22
Building	1,400.00	Current Earnings	459.92
Computer	600.00	TOTAL EQUITY	12,016.14
Donation Boxes	541.00		
Banding Equipment	1,100.00	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	13,739.48
Display Board	527.00		
Refrigerator	577.00		
Solar Panels	846.38		
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	5,591.42		
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	13,739.48		

INCOME Jan 1, 1996 to Dec 31,1996

REVENUE

Memberships		610.00
Grant-Alta Govt-STEP	3,367.00	
Grant-Baillie Fund	1,500.00	
Grant-CWS Songbird	4,000.00	
Grant-Can Govt-SEED	5,600.00	
Grant-Manning Div.For.Prdt		<u>5,000.00</u>
Total Grants		19,467.00
Donations	4,443.73	
Donations Box-Gate	25.08	
Donations Box-Lab	<u>32.35</u>	
Total Donations		4,501.16
Birdathon Pledges		5,082.10
Interest		14.10
GST Refund		369.36
Sales-Checklists	24.00	
Sales-Calendars	330.00	
Sales-Pins	4.00	
Sales-Pancake Bkft	83.55	
Snow Goose Fest.	<u>81.33</u>	
Total Sales		522.88
TOTAL REVENUE		<u><u>30,566.60</u></u>

EXPENSES

Office-Mail Box	115.56	
Office-Stationary	137.78	
Office-Postage	295.20	
Office-Printing	209.42	
Office-Reports/Manuals	876.56	
Telephone	10.26	
Office-Misc.	<u>125.41</u>	
Total Office Supplies		1,770.19
Insurance		199.30
Property Taxes		74.00
Bank Charges		137.22
Repairs and Maintenance		730.65
Nets and Poles		999.64
Bands and Equipment		139.09
Snow Goose Fest.	92.21	
Sale items-Calendars	489.85	
Pancake Bkft	25.30	
Songbird Festival	<u>761.95</u>	
Total Sale items		1,369.31
Memberships		55.00
Travel Exp. LSLBO	25.83	
Travel Exp. BBO	<u>958.85</u>	
Total Travel Expenses		984.68
Wages-BBO	17,091.28	
UI Expenses	695.52	
CPP Expenses	<u>360.80</u>	
Total Expenses and Benefits		18,147.60
Calgary BBS		1,500.00
Lesser Slave Lake BO		4,000.00
Total Expenses		<u><u>30,106.68</u></u>

NET INCOME

459.92

4. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH/ PROJECTS

The goal of this activity is to develop, promote, implement and publish quality, field-oriented surveys and research on birds and other wildlife at Beaverhill Lake and elsewhere.

4a. Overall Bird Banding Totals at the Beaverhill Bird Observatory in 1996.

Bird banding activities at Beaverhill Bird Observatory were carried out on 109 days in 1996. A cold, snowy spring delayed the start of banding to May 7, but work continued through to September 29. Overlapping staff schedules allowed for the best banding effort ever, with a total of 7,197 net hours. Banding data included captures from 13 Migration Monitoring nets and 3 sets of 10 MAPS site nets, as well as nest site and house trap bandings. Slow capture rates in the spring improved only marginally in the summer and the 2,611 new birds banded, were lower than expected (Table 1).

The number of species captured in 1996 was 70. The top five species with the highest numbers caught were Least Flycatcher (613), Yellow Warbler (395), Tennessee Warbler (160), Yellow-rumped Warbler (155) and Clay-colored Sparrow (139). Interesting captures included an American Crow (often seen but rarely caught), 2 Gray Catbirds (uncommon but within their range), a Blue Jay and 3 Connecticut Warblers.

Banding effort was a combination of staff and volunteer commitment in 1996. Field personnel Dan Osness, Elsabe Kloppers and Dennis Verbeek did an excellent job overseeing projects and tending the lab. As well, a number of volunteers provided invaluable assistance over the summer including Deena Arnold, Denise Auriat, Josh Bilyk, Mike Blackburn, Kevin Cantelon, Trent Duscherer, Jim & Josh Faragini, Al, Anita and Lori Degroot, Dick Dekker, Ross Dickson, Trent Duscherer, Jason Duxbury, Rainer Ebel, Stephan Glendinning, Shelly Herrington, Geoff Holroyd, Jocelyn Hudon, Stefan Jungkind, Cara Kirkpatrick, Janos Kovacs, Kriste McAuley, Elson Olorenshaw, Shawn Olsen, Corey Rasmussen, Monique Rajotte, Nancy Revell, Christine Rice, Nickolaus Romaniuk, Carl Savignac, Warren Schaffer, Ken Sanderson, Cindy Sheppard, Lisa Takats, Chad Tourand, Chad Taylor, Jim Taylor, Cindy Verbeek, Mark Wendlandt, Jay White, Ryan Zapisocki and a number of visitors who dropped by the lab and stayed to lend a hand. Thank you all.

Table 1. Birds banded at Beaverhill Bird Observatory in 1996.

Green-winged Teal	1	Yellow-rumped Warbler	163
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	Black-throated Green Warbler	4
Common Snipe	1	Western Palm Warbler	4
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1	Blackpoll Warbler	31
Hairy Woodpecker	4	Black & White Warbler	5
Downy Woodpecker	5	American Redstart	55
Northern Flicker	1	Ovenbird	7
Western Wood Pewee	6	Northern Waterthrush	10
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	3	Connecticut Warbler	2
Traill's Flycatcher	82	Mourning Warbler	12
Least Flycatcher	683	Common Yellowthroat	9
Eastern Phoebe	2	Wilson's Warbler	30
Tree Swallow	232	Canada Warbler	7
Barn Swallow	25	Western Tanager	2
American Crow	1	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	3
Blue Jay	1	American Tree Sparrow	5
Black-capped Chickadee	124	Chipping Sparrow	39
White-breasted Nuthatch	1	Clay-colored Sparrow	164
Red-breasted Nuthatch	18	Savannah Sparrow	10
House Wren	55	Song Sparrow	5
Winter Wren	1	Lincoln's Sparrow	11
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	16	Fox Sparrow	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	White-throated Sparrow	15
Veery	3	White-crowned Sparrow	5
Swainson's Thrush	30	Harris Sparrow	1
Hermit Thrush	13	Dark-eyed Junco	29
American Robin	7	Red-winged Blackbird	4
Gray Catbird	2	Brown-headed Cowbird	34
Cedar Waxwing	3	Northern Oriole	37
Solitary Vireo	4	Pine Siskin	2
Warbling Vireo	63	American Goldfinch	40
Red-eyed Vireo	23	Common Redpoll	2
Tennessee Warbler	165	Purple Finch	8
Orange-crowned Warbler	74		
Yellow Warbler	494	Total Birds	2930
Magnolia Warbler	24	Total Species	70
Cape May Warbler	3		

4b. Migration Monitoring

Although monitoring the movement of spring and fall migrants through Beaverhill Lake has always been a central part of the BBO's activities, a formal Migration Monitoring Protocol was adopted in 1992 (Duxbury 1994). Similar to the Long Point Bird Observatory protocol, daily banding totals, census tallies and estimated daily totals are combined to estimate spring and fall migration numbers.

In 1996, spring migration was monitored on 33 days between May 7 and June 9. Approximately 808 birds of 47 species were caught during this period with a capture rate of 33.5 birds per 100 net-hours. This rate was slightly lower than the 1995 and 1994 rates of 37 and 35 birds per net-hour. Bird numbers were particularly slow until May 22, then steadily increased until they peaked May 30 (61 birds caught), and then declined into June.

As one would expect the number of birds censused increased in the fall, indicating a successful breeding season. Fall migration came in waves that peaked August 13 when 81 birds were caught. Fall migration was monitored on 49 days (between July 30 and September 29). Approximately 1905 birds of 49 species were caught during this period. With a fall capture rate of 55.1 birds per 100 net-hours, the fall migration of 1996 was a significant improvement over that of 1995 (40 birds per net-hour).

4c. Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship Project (MAPS)

For the eighth year in a row, the BBO participated in the continent wide MAPS project. This project, organized by the Institute for Bird Populations in Point Reyes, California, uses a standardized protocol of at least 6 mist nets used one day out of each 10 day period for 6 periods through the breeding season. The project measures the rise in population during the summer (the increase due to the hatch year birds or productivity) and keeps track of the subsequent returns of those birds banded in previous years (survivorship).

MAPS banding, using 10 net lanes and 9 point count areas was conducted on 13 days at three MAPS stations at the BBO in 1996. Along with two older sites (BLAB and WEIR), a third site along Park Lane (PARK) was added to the program this year. Approximately 151 individuals of 21 species were banded during the MAPS period. Continental results for 1996 have not yet been published, however Desante & Burton (1994) have written a report of the first four years of the project, 1989-1992.

4d. Repeats, Returns and Recoveries

For the most part, captures made at the BBO are of unbanded birds handled for the first time. However, approximately 20% of captures are retraps - banded birds found in the nets. These retraps fall into three categories; repeats, returns and foreign encounters.

Repeats, birds caught and banded, then recaptured in the same summer, make up the majority of retraps. Returns, birds found in the mist nets with bands from previous years, provide interesting survivorship information. These birds, banded at the BBO, have migrated at least once to their wintering grounds, or managed to survive at least one central Alberta winter, and returned once more to be recaptured at Beaverhill Bird Observatory. Well known for their site fidelity, several Yellow Warblers have returned to Beaverhill six or seven years after they were originally banded. In 1996, there were no age records added to the list.

"Foreign encounters" are birds retrapped at the BBO that were originally banded by someone other than BBO members or BBO members banding somewhere other than at the observatory. Although finding a foreign bird in the nets at the BBO is a rare event, it does happen on occasion (Table 2). Equally rare are events where a bird banded by the BBO is found somewhere other than at Beaverhill Lake. Table 2 outlines some interesting recoveries to date. New to 1996 was a second Least Flycatcher recovered in Guatemala (a AHY/U banded by Josh Bilyk in 1993). As well, a report of a Mourning Warbler banded by Jim Faragini at Mundare Beach on August 18 of 1994, and recovered in Whitewater Lake, Manitoba 10 days later, was received in 1996.

Overall, there were 399 recapture events at Beaverhill in 1996. The majority of these were repeats (73%) and 27% were returns.

As an interesting side note, Bruce Anderson, who started out banding as a BBO subpermitee in Calgary several years ago, notes of the 25,000 wintering Mallards he has banded in that city, he has had "many thousands of "retraps". Many of these were actually band recoveries from birds migrating across the continent including returns from Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Oregon, Arizona and California. Bruce's oldest recovery was of a Mallard banded in Calgary in 1988, and recovered in Calgary in 1996.

Table 2. Recoveries and Foreign Encounters of birds banded at the BBO

Species/Band Number	Age/Sex	Banding Date	Bander	Recovery Location	Recovery Report Date	Reported by:
Marble Godwit (<i>Limosa fedoa</i>) 624 09202	AHY/F	Jun. 15, 1983	Rainer Ebel	Monterey Bay, CA	Mar. 25, 1984	Linda Perez
Purple Finch (<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>) 2051 88304	AHY/F	Jul. 13, 1988	Petra (Stubbs) Rowell	Lougheed, AB	Apr. 24, 1989	Siobhan Butcher
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Parus atricapillus</i>) 1750 53566	HY/U	Jun. 29, 1988	Shannon Lord	Tofield, AB	Jul. 29, 1989	Dave Carlson
Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>) 2061 50071	L/U	Jul. 3, 1989	Corrinne Tastayre	Long Lake, MN	Jun. 28, 1990	Michell Walker
Myrtle Warbler (<i>Dendroica coronata</i>) 1860 67285	HY/U	Sep. 8, 1990	Jim Faragini	Macon, GA	Jan. 19, 1991	Dan Wallace
Least Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax minimus</i>) 1780 41439	U/U	Aug. 13, 1989	Jim Lange/ Petra (Stubbs) Rowell	Chiquimula, Guatemala	Apr. 15, 1991	Daniel Weber
Mourning Warbler (<i>Orporonis philadelphia</i>) N/A	HY/U	Aug. 18, 1994	Jim Faragini	Whitewater Lake, Man.	Aug. 29, 1994	Richard Peters
Tree Swallow N/A	N/A	Jun. 27, 1990	BBO	Cooking Lake, AB	Jun. 18, 1995	Jack Park
Least Flycatcher 1930-52749	AHY/U	Jul. 19, 1993	Josh Bilyk	Near Huehuetanago, Guatemala	Oct. 9, 1996	Hamilton Whitman

(AHY = after hatch year, HY = hatch year, L = banded at nest, F = female,

U = unknown)

4e. Tree Swallow Project

Tree Swallows and other cavity nesters have been the subject of graduate research at Beaverhill Lake for over a decade. In 1996, BBO staff monitored the swallows banding 217 young at 43 boxes, for an average of 5.05 young per successful nest. Two adults, a male and an unknown, were also captured in the mist nets.

4f. Prairie Nest Records Scheme

Nest record cards were kept for 71 nests that were located near the observatory (Table 3).

Table 3. Number of species which had nest recorded in the Beaverhill Lake Natural Area

Species	Number of Nests	Species	Number of Nests
Mallard	1	Barn Swallow	2
Blue-winged Teal	4	House Wren	3
Cooper's Hawk	1	Yellow Warbler	1
Wilson's Phalarope	1	Clay-colored Sparrow	4
Least Flycatcher	8	Savannah Sparrow	1
Tree Swallow	45		

4g. The Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory Year-end report

The Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory (LSLBO), located in the Lesser Slave Lake Provincial Park (see Duxbury & Rowell, 1995 for a complete site description), was operated as a sub-committee of the Beaverhill Bird Observatory up until 1996 when it became an independent organization. This project was initiated in 1992 with the purpose of monitoring migrant landbird and summer resident populations.

LSLBO Field staff Laura Blonski, Christina Rogers, Brenda Sanderson (and Dennis Verbeek in September) operated for a total of 101 days between May 4 and September 29. It was a cold, late, spring in Slave Lake as it was elsewhere, resulting in low spring numbers. Bad weather and a problem with Bears also affected summer banding results but good fall numbers were recorded mid to late September.

Overall, LSLBO banded 1,461 birds in 1996. Highlights included sightings of Oldsquaw, Surf Scoter and Caspian Tern, and captures of a Rufous Hummingbird, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher and a Gray-cheeked Thrush (Table 3).

4h. Sight Records Report

Roy Fairweather compiled sight records of 209 species in the Beaverhill Lake area. Details of these records can be found in Appendix 1.

4i. Raptor Banding

BBO subpermittee Al DeGroot, working with Hardy Pletz and Rick Morse, started banding Great Horned Owls on May 1st. They visited 22 sites in 1996, down from 78 sites in 1995. Red-tailed Hawks were observed at 20 nest sites with a total of 17 chicks fledged from 12 successful nests. Five Swainson's Hawk nests were monitored and produced only 5 chicks. Poor weather was a major factor in low productivity this year. Merlins seem to fare better - 19 sites visited produced 57 young. Two Goshawk and 3 Cooper's Hawk sites were also monitored throughout the season.

5. PUBLIC EDUCATION

The goal of this activity is to educate the public and promote community interest in the value of birds and the natural world through organization and participation in seminars and outdoor activities related to wildlife at Beaverhill Lake and elsewhere.

5a. Tours, Events and Visitors in 1996

Early in the spring, the BBO was one of many participants in the annual Tofield Snow Goose Festival that saw thousands of people visit the area as well as more than 200 visitors to the lab itself. Geoff Holroyd and Josh Bilyk helped serve up hot chocolate and cookies, as well as a few words about banding, to many of these visitors. Although the weekend was cold and wet, approximately 5000 Snow Geese lined the south shore of Beaverhill Lake and mist nets opened at the lab captured chickadees and juncos.

Table 4. Birds banded at Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory in 1996.

American Kestrel	1	Western Palm Warbler	18
Sharp-shinned Hawk	7	Bay-breasted Warbler	2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	6	Blackpoll Warbler	6
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	3	Black & White Warbler	27
Trail's Flycatcher	87	American Redstart	232
Least Flycatcher	37	Ovenbird	26
Eastern Phoebe	2	Northern Waterthrush	19
Blue Jay	2	Mourning Warbler	25
Black-capped Chickadee	54	Common Yellowthroat	10
Boreal Chickadee	2	Wilson's Warbler	14
Red-breasted Nuthatch	10	Canada Warbler	96
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	24	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	4
Gray-cheeked Thrush	1	American Tree Sparrow	33
Swainson's Thrush	59	Chipping Sparrow	15
Hermit Thrush	8	Clay-colored Sparrow	11
American Robin	10	Savannah Sparrow	6
Cedar Waxwing	6	Song Sparrow	1
Solitary Vireo	4	Lincoln's Sparrow	20
Warbling Vireo	2	Swamp Sparrow	5
Philadelphia Vireo	4	Fox Sparrow	3
Red-eyed Vireo	20	White-throated Sparrow	67
Tennessee Warbler	111	White-crowned Sparrow	22
Orange-crowned Warbler	82	Dark-eyed Junco	20
Yellow Warbler	82	Northern Oriole	2
Magnolia Warbler	30	Pine Siskin	23
Cape May Warbler	1	Purple Finch	3
Yellow-rumped Warbler	93	Evening Grosbeak	1
Black-thr. Green Warbler	2		
		Total Birds	1461
		Total Species	55

On May 20, field staff were happy to greet Barney and Betty, our two resident Barn Swallows returning for their fifth consecutive summer at Beaverhill. On June 2, a number of hungry birders showed up at the BBO lab to feast on Chef Janos Kovacs crepes at the Annual BBO Breakfast.

June 4-6, John Folinsbee, Michael Barr and Roy Fairweather conducted a Piping Plover Census and found 7 breeding pairs along the shores of Beaverhill Lake.

Saturday, September 28, a Fall Birders Conference was held in Tofield. BBO staffer Dan Osness gave a banding demonstration to 11 people and took them on a 3 hour hike through the Natural Area. The sighting of a Wild Turkey was certainly the most interesting of the day!

Overall, 1996 saw many visitors to Beaverhill including birders from Quebec City, Dartmouth, Toronto and Saskatoon.

Beaverhill Bird Observatory activities were recorded in the St. Albert Gazette and the Wild Bird Newsletter reproduced on next two pages.

5b. Baillie Birdathon

In May, the BBO again participated in the Baillie Bird-a-thon. Across Canada, this event involves more than 500 volunteers and in 1996, raised over \$160,000.00. Richard Chabaylo again organized the BBO portion of this nation-wide event (see the team write-ups below). As well as many Birdathoners, the May 25-26 weekend also brought our a number of participants in the May Day Species Count. Many of the sightings from these two events are listed in Roy Fairweather's Sightings Report.

The CWS Team's 1996 Baillie Birdathon Report - Geoff Holroyd, Gerald McKeating and Pat Crossley

"The latest spring in 21 years of the May plant count" was Derek Johnson's conclusion the previous morning in Whitemud Ravine. My sore throat was peaking Friday night and Gerry called with a raspy throat to say that Pat had a cold - our Birdathon was off to hesitant beginning.

To get an early start, Gerry insisted that we meet at 4:30 am and not waste any daylight driving. When I set my alarm for 3:45 am, the digital watch read "You're kidding...hit the set button twice to ensure that this is not an error"! So we were off to Bretona Pond. Fifteen minutes there and 26

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Slave Lake Songbird Festival

You may recall us mentioning the Slave Lake Songbird Festival in our March newsletter. *Theresa Cisar* and her family were there and report that the event was a tremendous success.

The Cisars started out at 6 a.m. on May 18, taking part in nature walks led by knowledgeable guides. Later, the kids made bird feeders in one of the workshops. All the events were enjoyable, but they were particularly fascinated by the bird banding demonstrations in which birds were caught in mist nets, measured, weighed, and released. The Cisars got some great photos, and best of all, the kids, Kelly, 10, and Mitchell, 8, were allowed to release several of the birds.



Theresa noted that it was such a positive experience that Kelly now wants to work with birds when she grows up. She tells us that this is one trip the family plans to make again next year.

The Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory is a nonprofit society run by volunteers. Established in 1993, it is dedicated to preserving migratory birds through research and education. If you wish to lend your support, please call 1-800-661-2594.

Baillie Bird-a-thon

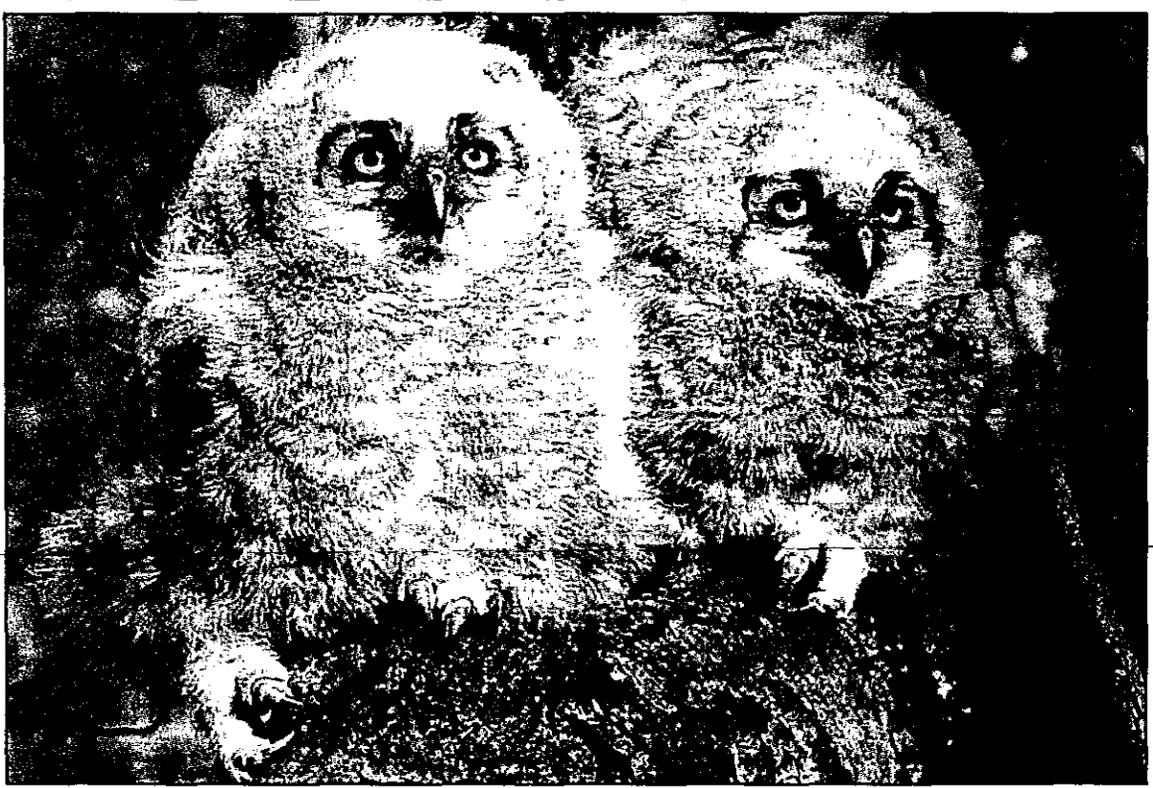
The Baillie Bird-a-thon, the Beaverhill Bird Observatory fund-raiser for bird studies and songbird migration monitoring, is one of the efforts to which the Wild Bird Centre has lent its support.



Although we will not have a tally of all the teams until fall, our team—Bob Carrol, Brian Richie, and Richard Chabaylo—managed to spot 144 species. During a jaunt that covered Elk Island Park, they heard the “thunder pumping” of the American Bittern. At Astotin Lake, the team added a multitude of waterfowl; some boreal forest inhabitants, such as the Western Tanager and the kinglets; and several varieties of wood warblers. They counted Bald Eagles at the North Saskatchewan River and a variety of hawks and falcon along the way. Back at Beaverhill Lake they finally spotted the hitherto-elusive Cinnamon Teal and California Gull. A tally of two Great Horned Owls marked the completion of a long, fascinating day.

Sat. May 4/94

THE *St. Albert* GAZETTE



Owl watch

Four-week-old great horned owls, tagged by St. Albert's Rick Morse and colleague Hardy Pletz, are among a dwindling number of the birds found in the Edmonton area. This nest, discovered on St. Albert Trail, is one of only 20 in the metropolitan region this year. Last year, there were more than 70. The two men captured the two owls, measured and tagged them before they were released back into their nest.

April Bartlett/Gazette

species later, Gerry sniffled “pour a few drops of coffee, please, Pat”. Next stop Sherwood Park Natural Area. An oasis in most springs, it had Pileated Woodpecker, Ruffed Grouse, Rose-breasted Grosbeak but few warblers. As we left at 7 am, a Barn Swallow flew over, our 50th species. I thought we were in good shape, but we had not found any warblers (except yellow)! Cooking Lake had more waterfowl including both Surf and White-winged Scoter. 9:20 and 81 species, but the south wind was now blowing a gale.

The wind helped get shorebirds on the newly exposed mud flats at Francis Point, Beaverhill Lake; about 10,000 shorebirds, with some variety and a Northern Waterthrush calling from the willows as a bonus. Lister Lake turned out to be a bust. The strong wind and lack of warblers was now starting to hurt. By the time we left Mundare Beach at 2 pm we only had 93 species. Five more at Stonehouse access and we left for Elk Island National Park still 2 shy of 100.

Last year’s hint from Bob Carroll to stop at an unmarked fire road in the park proved helpful. Swainson’s Thrush, Ovenbird and Solitary Vireo brought us to 101 species but it was now 5 pm and between coughs and sniffles we knew that last year’s record was slipping away. Putting on a brave face we headed to Astotin Lake and the ice cream store! A few more waterbirds including a pair of introduced Trumpeter Swans (thanks Gerry Beyersbergen) and we left the park with 108 species.

On the way back to the city, we spotted a Peregrine at the not-so-secret, but secret nest site, and a Merlin at Scona school grounds. We arrived at Whitemud with 110 species at 8 pm. Last year we saw 35 species in Whitemud between 6:30 and 10pm! As we walked down the access trail the spring chorus was not there. A Black-capped Chickadee greeted us. “Already got it”. An active group of Pine Siskins were new. A long wait and walk and a male White-breasted Nuthatch flew into an old Pileated cavity and sat watching us as if to say “bedtime”. An over-active pair of Western Tanagers had a different idea. “One more species”. A Veery gave its ‘chuck’ call nearby.

And that was it. 10 pm and 114 species. 12 species fewer than last year. Gerry declared that he had to be in Ottawa this week. I knew that I was left to face the music in the office. We could blame the late spring, our colds, the strong south wind, cool temperatures and bad luck. Would the ace CWS birdathon team resort to such a list of excuses? You betcha. Our low count could not indicate a decline in our abilities. So, as the Alberta farmers say, next year will be better! Our thanks to our sponsors.

The BBO Team's Baillie Bird-a-thon - Jason Duxbury and James Tasker

Unfortunately, thanks to a very late spring it was very hard work to see the limited number of species my partner, James Tasker, and myself did. Our trip started in the Whitemud Park in the river valley in Edmonton. This is a park right off a main freeway inside Edmonton which contains a boreal ecosystem. Many of birds in this area are representative of those found in the boreal forest of the mountains or northern Alberta. It's easy to see why these birds are fooled into spending their summer there, for when you walk through the park, the hustle and bustle of the big city disappears and you could swear you were in the mountains. James and I started there on Saturday, May 25 at 6:00 pm, the race to see as many species we could before 6:00 pm the next day, was on. The species we found in this area that were not found elsewhere, were Northern Rough-winged Swallows, a Golden-crowned Kinglet and a White-breasted Nuthatch.

After spending two and half hours in Edmonton getting 27 species, we were off to Beaverhill Lake Natural Area, 45 minutes east of Edmonton, where we would set up camp and get ready for the following day. Beaverhill Lake is where I spent two summers banding birds and conducting other bird research projects at the Beaverhill Bird Observatory. The surrounding area contains aspen woodlots, dry and wet grasslands, marshes and mudflats. The morning brought gray skies and looking across the lake we could see that rain was approaching. Nevertheless, we were off to find more species. The rain arrived as we walked out to the mudflats to see shorebirds such as Sanderlings, Semi-palmated Sandpipers and Baird's Sandpipers. These birds would only be in this area for a little while longer as they refuelled themselves on insects before continuing their journey farther north. LeConte's Sparrows, Sharp-tailed Sparrows, Savannah Sparrows and Clay-coloured Sparrows called from the grassy fields. Red-tailed Hawks and Northern Harriers flew over the same grasslands in search of breakfast. In the marshes there were plenty of ducks species such as Green-winged Teals, Blue-winged Teals, Lesser Scaups, Redheads, Mallards and Northern Shovelers. We found ourselves only a few metres from a very camouflaged American Bittern standing in a ditch just before leaving the area. A great bird to see to conclude the birding in the area. We were up to 82 species.

Our next stop would be around 12 km to the north of the Bird Observatory along the north shore of Beaverhill Lake. For some reason there are bird species there that are regularly not seen on the south shore area. It was in this area where we saw a Ferruginous Hawk. This is a large and beautiful hawk usually restricted to southern Alberta but may have overshot its range during migration or just a happy wandering bird that may not have found a mate for the year. Also seen in this area were Sprague's Pipits, Western Meadowlarks and a lonely female Blackpoll Warbler.

Our final stop before coming back to Edmonton was Elk Island National Park. The park could take its name from the fact that it is an island of boreal mixed-wood forest in an aspen dominated

parkland country side. The theory is that a change in habitat type will result in different bird species. Trumpeter Swans are being reintroduced to the lakes in the park so we thought they would be an easy species to pick up. Nope. They were in a totally different part of the park and we did not have the time to go see them. However, if anyone wanted to see a Red-necked Grebe, that is the place to go. Everywhere you looked out on the water had Red-necked Grebes paddling around, diving or sitting on a floating nest. We also saw American White Pelicans, Black-crowned Night-herons, a Common Loon, an Osprey, Western Tanagers and a pair of Ring-necked Ducks. We also managed to spot a few species of wood warblers, small colourful song birds, and I was told they arrived overnight. The ones we saw were a Tennessee Warbler, an Orange-crowned Warbler, an American Redstart, two Ovenbirds and a Common Yellowthroat. Not too shabby, however, all except the Ovenbirds were single birds each a challenge to find.

With the clock passing 5:00pm we had to make a decision. Either stay and try to find a few more species, or race back to Edmonton to pick up a few species which we knew where to find them. We opted for the latter. Our first stop was at a bridge where a pair of Peregrine Falcons were supposed to be nesting, but they were not there. However, a drive across Edmonton to the Inland Cement factory proved to be a better location as we found a single Peregrine sitting near its nesting box. Another short drive a few blocks north to some small man-made ponds provided species 117 and 118; a single Canvasback and some California Gulls. The clock struck 6 and the bird-a-thon was over!

We were hoping for 120 species and I guess we came close. Some of the more common species that we should have seen but didn't were Herring Gulls, Downy Woodpeckers, Yellowlegs (a type of shorebird) and Dark-eyed Juncos. So it was possible. I guess all we can do is hope for an earlier spring next year.

Thank you again to those who were sponsors. Your donation will go towards funding ongoing bird research across Canada. Fifty percent of the money I raise will go directly to funding the Beaverhill Bird Observatory. I thank you, as does everyone at the Beaverhill Bird Observatory. I hope to hear from you soon and I hope that you will want to know a little more about the birds of Alberta or anywhere else for that matter.

Happy Birding!!!!

6. PUBLICATIONS

The goal of this activity is to develop an awareness and community interest in birds and natural history through publication. In 1994, the BBO newsletter was revised and renamed "The Willet". Also new in 1996 is the brochure "Saving Alberta's Songbirds!", a cooperative effort to promote avian research at all three of Alberta's Banding Stations.

7. INTERORGANIZATIONAL COOPERATION

The goal of this activity is to communicate and promote participation of volunteers and organizations of a similar nature in cooperative bird projects at Beaverhill Lake and elsewhere.

The last few years have been very active for the BBO with three expeditions to Guatemala, assisting the development of a new banding station at Lesser Slave Lake Provincial Park and strengthening ties with other provincial banding organizations and individuals. As well as undertaking these cooperative ventures, the BBO has also become a part of a network of bird monitoring stations across Canada with the Migration Monitoring Protocol and across North America with the Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship project. Other projects that have brought attention to Beaverhill Lake include a production by Sherry Kozac featuring neotropical migrants and a segment of John Acorn's Nature Nut series filmed at Mundare Beach.

Closer to home, Roy Fairweather continues as the BBO representative on the Beaverhill Lake Stakeholders committee. This committee has provided input to The Town of Tofield on The Beaverhill Lake Interpretive Plan released in 1994 identifying Beaverhill Lake as a special place for birds and several guidelines to increase awareness and appropriate use of the lake in the future. As well, the stakeholders group, under the direction of Gerry Beyersbergen (Canadian Wildlife Service), succeeded in a nomination for Beaverhill Lake to become a Western Hemispheric Shorebird Reserve site under the WHSRNetwork and a Globally Significant site under the International Important Bird Areas (IBA) Project. The IBA program, will also result in a Conservation Strategy being developed for Beaverhill - currently in progress under the direction of Christie Chutes of the Canadian Nature Federation.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The editors of this report wish to thank those who contributed information for reports including Josh Bilyk, Jason Duxbury, Rick Chabaylo, Ross Dickson, and Elson Olorenshaw. A special note of thanks goes to Roy Fairweather who again compiled an overwhelming amount of sightings data and to 1996 Field Staff Elsabe Kloppers, Dan Osness and Dennis Verbeek who's Spring, Summer and Fall Reports form the basis of this report. A final thank you to the BBO membership for your continuing support. Thank you all.

9. LITERATURE CITED

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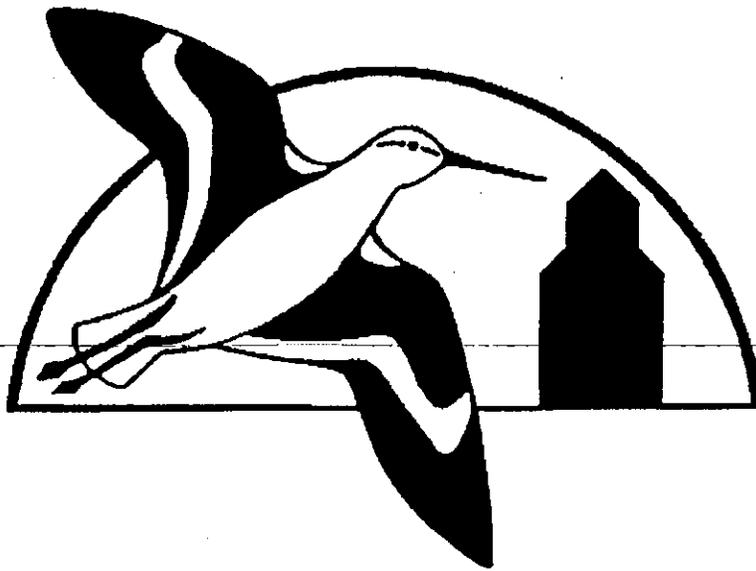
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Appendix 1.

BEAVERHILL BIRD OBSERVATORY



1996 SIGHT RECORDS REPORT

COMPILED BY:

ROY FAIRWEATHER
SIGHT RECORDS COMPILER
BEAVERHILL BIRD OBSERVATORY
BOX 1418
EDMONTON AB T5J 2N5

HOME ADDRESS:
RR #2
TOFIELD AB T0B 4J0

PH (403) 662-2157

REVISED: MAY 31, 1997

1996 BEAVERHILL LAKE SIGHT RECORDS

- compiled by Roy Fairweather for the Beaverhill Bird Observatory

209 Species Reported

This Sight Records Report is a compilation of all the bird sightings that were submitted to the Beaverhill Bird Observatory (BBO) for the year 1996. The bulk of the information comes from BBO Daily Totals that include census route (Natural Area) and banding information. This is the only source that gives comprehensive and continuous sightings from late April to the end of September. Independent reports from recognised birders (Dick Dekker, Edgar T. Jones (includes banding totals), Fred Whiley, Michael Barr, Ross Dickson and Bob Carroll) were essential to this report. Sightings were also recorded from *Birders Journal* magazine and the Northern Alberta Hotline website.

Michael Barr of Ducks Unlimited conducted a comprehensive search for Piping Plover at Beaverhill Lake for the 1996 Alberta Piping Plover Census. Michael reports: The west shore, being mostly muck soils and dense marsh ragwort, was least likely to support suitable habitat for Piping Plovers and was also difficult to access by foot. It was surveyed June 3 by ATV and no sightings were recorded. The rest of the lake was inspected on foot June 4 by Michael Barr and Roy Fairweather and June 6 by same and John Folinsbee. The east side of the lake, aided by the low water levels of the past few years, yielded vastly more suitable habitat in the form of unvegetated muck, sand and gravel bars. Seven breeding pairs of Piping Plovers were observed along the east shore.

The 1995 Ducks Unlimited Shorebird Survey listed a maximum of 4 birds and previous sighting reports have indicated evidence of breeding in 1993 and 1995. Prior to 1993 there are only a few sporadic reports of Piping Plovers at Beaverhill Lake.

There were several new (i.e. previously unrecorded by BBO) species sighted at BHL in 1996. They are:

Rufous-sided Towhee - Brian Hornby, May 25. Brian saw, at close range, a single bird scraping at leaves in an aspen poplar woodlot 3.2 km (2 miles) west of Ryley and 1 km (.6 mile) north of Highway 14. Unfortunately this sighting could not be confirmed by at least one other observer and is therefore listed here as a probable but unconfirmed sighting.

Wild Turkey - several sightings of a flock of up to 15 birds. I suspect that a local person has hand raised then released these birds.

Band-tailed Pigeon - R. Pellerin, June 25 - July 1. A single bird was recorded (photographed) in or near Tofield. This follows reports of one sighted in Breton (June 12 - 19). (*Birders Journal*, August 1996, page 160)

Loggerhead Shrike - G. Scollon, June 1 (*Birders Journal*, August 1996, page 161). This is our first record although it is recorded in the *Atlas of Breeding Birds of Alberta* as breeding in area.

Winter Wren - Dan Osness, September 26. One banded at the BBO lab in the Natural Area.

1996 BEAVERHILL LAKE SIGHT RECORDS

SPECIES	FIRST RECORD	LAST SPRING	FIRST FALL	LAST RECORD	COMMENTS
RUDDY TURNSTONE	MAY 19 (RD)	MAY 27 (RF/BH)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
SURFBIRD	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 21, 1975 (RK)
RED KNOT	MAY 18 (RD)	MAY 26 (RF/BH)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
SANDERLING	MAY 18 (RD)	JUNE 4 (RF)	-----	*AUG 25 (EJ)	TRANSIENT
SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER	MAY 10 (BBO)	MAY 27 (RF/BH)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
WESTERN SANDPIPER				*MAY 12 (BC) - PR.REC: MAY 20, 1990 (RE); JULY 2, 1993 (AH); MAY 6, 1995 (RD)	
LEAST SANDPIPER	MAY 12 (BC)	MAY 26 (EJ/BC)	*JULY 26 (BC)	-----	TRANSIENT
WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER	MAY 18 (RD)	MAY 26 (EJ)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
BAIRD'S SANDPIPER	MAY 12 (BC)	MAY 27 (RF)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
(peep sp.)	MAY 7 (BBO)	JUNE 11 (BBO)	JULY 27 (BBO)	SEPT 28 (BBO)	10 ON JULY 15 (BBO)
PECTORAL SANDPIPER	MAY 8 (BBO)	MAY 26 (BC)	*JULY 26 (BC)	-----	TRANSIENT
SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 27, 1987 (EML)
DUNLIN	MAY 10 (BBO)	MAY 19 (RD)	TRAN.; PR.REC: MAY 3 (RF/DD) & MAY 15, 1993 (BBO), APRIL 23, 1994; MAY 21, 1995 (BC)		
STILT SANDPIPER	MAY 18 (RD)	MAY 27 (RF)	*JULY 26 (BC)	-----	TRANSIENT
BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER	MAY 18 (RD)	JUNE 4 (RF)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
RUFF	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 8, 1978 (DD), APRIL 25, 1993 (TT)
SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER	MAY 8 (BBO)	MAY 17 (BBO)	*JULY 26 (BC)	-----	TRANSIENT
LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER	MAY 8 (BBO)	MAY 26 (BC)	JULY 7 (BBO)	-----	TRANSIENT
(dowitcher sp.)	MAY 5 (BC)	MAY 26 (RF)	JULY 17 (BBO)	SEPT 26 (BBO)	
COMMON SNIPE	MAY 4 (BBO)	JULY 28 (BBO)	-----	SEPT 29 (BBO)	BREEDING
WILSON'S PHALAROPE	MAY 4 (BBO)	JULY 11 (BBO)	-----	-----	BREEDING
RED-NECKED PHALAROPE	MAY 12 (BC)	MAY 30 (BBO)	*JULY 26 (BC)	-----	TRANSIENT
RED PHALAROPE	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 27, 1990 (DD)
(phalarope sp.)			*JULY 16 (BBO)		
PARASITIC JAEGER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: OCTOBER 15, 1983 (BBO)
LONG-TAILED JAEGER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 8-12, 1977 (DD)
(jaeger sp.)				*SEPT 6 (DD)	PR.REC: MAY 25, 1995 (DD)
FRANKLIN'S GULL	APR 20 (BBO)			AUG 26 (BBO)	BREEDING
LITTLE GULL				*SEPT 12 (JDx)	PR.REC: AUGUST 26, 1989 (DD)
BONAPARTE'S GULL	APR 18 (RF)	MAY 21 (BBO)	-----	*JULY 26 (BC)	TRANSIENT - SUMMER SIGHTINGS JULY 4 & 18 (BC)
MEW GULL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: AUG 8, 1988 (DD); SEPT 7, 1991 (DD)
RING-BILLED GULL	APR 4 (PN)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
CALIFORNIA GULL	MAY 5 (BC)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
HERRING GULL	MAY 7 (BBO)	MAY 25 (MB)			TRANSIENT; PR.REC: MAY 25, JUNE 28; OCT 11 & 15, 1994; MAY 22, 1995 (BS)
ICELAND GULL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: OCTOBER 22, 1926 (RL)
GLAUCOUS GULL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MARCH 31, 1985 (GH); MAY 11, 1992 (SJ)
BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 15, 1988 (RE)
SABINE'S GULL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 5, 1975 (DD); SEPT 21 & OCT 13, 1991 (TT)
(gull sp.)	APR 20 (BBO)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	
CASPIAN TERN	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 4, 1985 (RE); JULY 8, 1991 (BC)
COMMON TERN	MAY 16 (BBO)			JULY 26 (BBO)	BREEDING
ARCTIC TERN	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 11, 1985 (RE)
FORSTER'S TERN	*MAY 26 (EJ)				BREEDING
BLACK TERN	MAY 17 (BBO)			AUG 10 (BBO)	BREEDING
ANCIENT MURRELET	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: OCTOBER 2, 1983 (DD)
ROCK DOVE	APR 18 (RF)			JULY 26 (BC)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT, URBAN AND FARM
BAND-TAILED PIGEON	*JUNE 25 TO JULY 1 (RP)				FIRST RECORDED SIGHTING
MOURNING DOVE	*MAY 25 (RD)				BREEDING?
BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO	NO RECORD 1996	BREEDING; PR.REC: BANDED 1986 & 1987; NEST 1987; 1992 ONE REPORTED ONE MILE WEST OF ROAD 834 (PH)			
GREAT HORNED OWL	MAY 7 (BBO)			SEPT 27 (BBO)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
SNOWY OWL	-----	*APR 8 (RD)	*NOV 2 (DD)	-----	TRANSIENT WINTER VISITOR
NORTHERN HAWK OWL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: OCTOBER 13, 1973 (DD)
BARRED OWL	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: SEPT 16, 1995 (BBO)
BURROWING OWL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 1983 (RS); RUMOURS OF SIGHTING 1995
GREAT GRAY OWL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SPRING 1925 (ROWAN)(RL); SEPT 1, 1992 (FF)
LONG-EARED OWL	NO RECORD 1996				PR. REC: OCT 2, 1988 (BBO); 1992 - NEST WITH 3 YG; AUG 29, 1995 (BBO)
BOREAL OWL	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 15, 1983 (EJ) - FOUND DEAD
SHORT-EARED OWL	APR 7 (BP)			NOV 2 (DD)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL			*AUG 25 (EJ) - TRANSIENT; ONE NEST 1987 (RE); SEPT 6, 1991 (EJ) BANDED; OCT 4&5, 1995 (BBO)		

TABLE A (3) Edition - MAY 31, 1997

1996 BEAVERHILL LAKE SIGHT RECORDS

SPECIES	FIRST RECORD	LAST SPRING	FIRST FALL	LAST RECORD	COMMENTS
COMMON NIGHTHAWK	JUNE 2 (BBO)	JUNE 13 (BBO)	*AUG 18 (BBO)	PR. REC: AUGUST 28,1988(BBO); MAY 31,1992 (SJ); MAY 30, 1993 (MSC)	
RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD	MAY 27 (BBO)	JUNE 16 (BBO)	-----	-----	BREEDING
BELTED KINGFISHER	*JUNE 18 (RD)				PR.REC: MAY 22,1990 (RD)
RED-HEADED WOODPECKER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 24,1987 (DN)
YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER	JUNE 15 (BBO)	JUNE 16 (BBO)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
DOWNY WOODPECKER	APRIL 28 (BBO)			SEPT 28 (BBO)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
HAIRY WOODPECKER	MAY 8 (BBO)			SEPT 24 (BBO)	BREEDING
NORTHERN FLICKER	APRIL 21 (JB)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	BREEDING
PILEATED WOODPECKER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: '88 (EML); OCT 18, 1992(DN); MAY 30, 1993(JH)
OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 26,1991 (SJ); MAY 31,1991 (BBO); AUG 14, 1994
WESTERN WOOD-PEWEE	JUNE 11 (FW)			AUG 25 (EJ)	BREEDING?
YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER	-----	*JUNE 6 (BBO)	AUG 22 (BBO)	AUG 28 (BBO)	TRANSIENT; PR.REC: JUNE 2 & AUG 6,'93; AUG 16, 1994
ALDER (TRAILL'S) FLYCATCHER	MAY 21 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	BREEDING
WILLOW (TRAILL'S) FLYCATCHER	NO RECORD 1996				MAY HAVE BEEN RECORDED ALONG WITH ALDER AS TRAILL'S
LEAST FLYCATCHER	MAY 17 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	BREEDING
EASTERN PHOEBE	MAY 4 (BBO)			AUG 25 (EJ)	BREEDING
SAY'S PHOEBE	MAY 11 (RF/FW)	MAY 18 (BBO)	-----	*AUG 25 (EJ)	TRANSIENT
GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: JULY 12,1987 (RE); AUG 19, 1994; JULY 4, 1995 (BC)
WESTERN KINGBIRD	NO RECORD 1996				PR. REC: JUNE 7,1979 (RK); JUNE 28, 1993 (BC)
EASTERN KINGBIRD	MAY 25 (RF)			AUG 24 (EJ)	BREEDING
HORNED LARK	MARCH 10 (RD)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
PURPLE MARTIN	APRIL 21 (FW)			AUG 10 (BBO)	BREEDS (TOFIELD)
TREE SWALLOW	MAY 3 (RF)			AUG 12 (BBO)	BREEDING
N. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 27,1991 (EJ); JUNE 23,1991 (DN); MAY 21,1993 (JF)
BANK SWALLOW	*MAY 25 (EJ)				TRANSIENT
CLIFF SWALLOW	MAY 11 (RF)			AUG 18 (BBO)	BREEDING
BARN SWALLOW	MAY 8 (BBO)			SEPT 6 (BBO)	BREEDING
GRAY JAY	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: OCT 18, 1992 (PH)
BLUE JAY	MAY 7 (BBO)			SEPT 22 (BBO)	TRANSIENT; WINTER FEEDER BIRD
BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE	APRIL 6 (RF)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
AMERICAN CROW	APRIL 3 (PN)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	BREEDING
COMMON RAVEN	MAY 4 (BBO)			SEPT 26 (BBO)	TRANSIENT (BREEDING?); SIGHTINGS THROUGHOUT YEAR
BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	APRIL 8 (RD)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
BOREAL CHICKADEE	NO RECORD 1996				TRANSIENT; PR.REC: JULY 31,1991 (ED); OCTOBER 6,1991 (BC); MAY 1992 (EJ); SEPT 14 & OCT 5, 1994
RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH	MAY 18 (BBO)			SEPT 26 (BBO)	BREEDING?
WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH	*JUNE 2 (BBO)	*AUG 14 (BBO)			PR.REC: MAY 12,1990 (DN); SEPT 7,1991 (DN); AUG 25,1992 (CM); AUG 28, 1994
BROWN CREEPER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: '90 (EJ);SEPT 23 '92 (BC); SEPT 24 & 26,1994; SEPT 6 & 20, 1995 (BBO)
HOUSE WREN	MAY 24 (BBO)			SEPT 26 (BBO)	BREEDING
WINTER WREN				*SEPT 26 (BBO)	
SEDGE WREN	NO RECORD 1996				BREEDING
MARSH WREN	MAY 9 (BBO)			AUG 18 (BBO)	BREEDING
GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET			*SEPT 27 (BBO) -		PR.REC: 1989 (BBO), '91(DN), '92(PH), '93(BBO), OCT 1, '94; SEPT 8 & 26, 1995 (BBO)
RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET	MAY 20 (EJ)			SEPT 29 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD	APRIL 4 (PN)			MAY 27 (RF)	BREEDING
TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE	*APRIL 27 (NAH)				PR.REC: APRIL 11,1981 (DD)
VEERY	MAY 25 (EJ)	JUNE 30 (BBO)	-----	-----	BREEDING
GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH	*MAY 23 (EJ)				PR.REC: MAY '85, '86, '91, '92 (EJ); JUNE 5,'92 (SJ); MAY 14 & 15, '93 (BBO); MAY 21 (BC) & 27 (EJ), '95
SWANSON'S THRUSH	MAY 11 (BBO)			SEPT 26 (BBO)	BREEDING
HERMIT THRUSH	MAY 7 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	TRANSIENT; BREEDING?
AMERICAN ROBIN	APRIL 17 (RF)			SEPT 7 (BBO)	BREEDING
VARIED THRUSH	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: SEPT 26, 1994

1996 BEAVERHILL LAKE SIGHT RECORDS

SPECIES	FIRST RECORD	LAST SPRING	FIRST FALL	LAST RECORD	COMMENTS
GRAY CATBIRD	-----	-----	*JUNE 6 (BBO)	*AUG 16 (BBO)	BREEDING?
NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 14,1975 (DD); JULY 29,1993 (JDx/JB)
BROWN THRASHER	NO RECORD 1996				BREEDING (EJ); PR.REC: 1988(EJ); MAY 20,1991 (EML); MAY 30,1992 (GH)
AMERICAN PIPIT	MAY 10 (BBO)	MAY 12 (BC)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
SPRAGUE'S PIPIT	MAY 17 (RF)	JUNE 4 (RF)	-----	-----	BREEDING
BOHEMIAN WAXWING	NO RECORD 1996				WINTER TRANSIENT
CEDAR WAXWING	JUNE 1 (BBO)			SEPT 11 (BBO)	BREEDING
NORTHERN SHRIKE	FEB 18 (RD)	APRIL 18 (RF)	-----	-----	WINTER TRANSIENT
LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE			*JUNE 1 (GS) - ONLY DATED RECORD;		BREEDING?; SEE ATLAS OF BREEDING BIRDS OF ALBERTA
EUROPEAN STARLING	APRIL 6 (RF)			JULY 26 (BC)	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT
SOLITARY VIREO	-----	-----	AUG 22 (BBO)	SEPT 7 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
WARBLING VIREO	MAY 25 (EJ)			SEPT 13 (BBO)	BREEDING
PHILADELPHIA VIREO	MAY 26 (EJ)	MAY 28 (BBO)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
RED-EYED VIREO	MAY 27 (BBO)			SEPT 8 (BBO)	BREEDING
TENNESSEE WARBLER	MAY 25 (EJ/RD)			SEPT 26 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER	MAY 10 (BBO)	MAY 26 (EJ)	AUG 25 (EJ)	SEPT 23 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
NASHVILLE WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				PR. RECORD: AUG 1992 & FALL 1994 (EJ) banded
YELLOW WARBLER	MAY 16 (BBO)			SEPT 13 (BBO)	BREEDING
CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: '90 (SJ); '91 (EML); AUG 31,1992(EJ); AUG 16 & FALL, 1994 (EJ); AUG 23, 1995 (BBO)
MAGNOLIA WARBLER	JUNE 1 (BBO)	JUNE 2 (BBO)	AUG 14 (BBO)	SEPT 14 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
CAPE MAY WARBLER	-----	-----	AUG 25 (EJ)	SEPT 8 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
BL.-THROATED BLUE WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: OCTOBER 4,1928 (S&S)
YEL-RUMPED(MYRTLE)WARBLER	MAY 8 (BBO)	JUNE 1 (BBO)	AUG 14 (BBO)	SEP 27 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
YEL-RUMPED(AUDUBON'S)WARB.	NO RECORD 1996				TRANSIENT; BANDED - AUG 19 (SJ) & SEPT 2,1992 (JDG/CM)
TOWNSEND'S WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: AUG 10 (JF) & AUG 24,1991(SJ) ; AUG 24,1992 (KH); SPRING 1994 (EJ)
BL.-THROATED GREEN WARBLER	NO REC '96 - PR.REC: MAY 25,'91 (EJ); SEPT 5,1991 (EJ); AUG 19 (SJ) & FALL 1992 & 1994(EJ); AUG 12 (BC) & 25 (EJ),1993				
BLACKBURNIAN-WARBLER	NO-RECORD-1996				PR.REC: AUG 24,1989 (SJ); AUG 31,1992 (EJ); FALL 1994 (EJ)
PALM WARBLER	*MAY 22 (EJ/BBO)		SEPT 12 (BBO)	SEPT 15 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
BAY-BREASTED WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				TRANSIENT;PR.REC: SEPTEMBER 21,1991 (EML); AUG 31,1992(EJ);FALL 1994 (EJ)
BLACKPOLL WARBLER	SEPT 16 (BBO)	JUNE 9 (BBO)	AUG 25 (BBO)	SEPT 15 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER	-----	-----	AUG 20 (BBO)	AUG 30 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
AMERICAN REDSTART	MAY 25 (RD)	JUNE 30 (BBO)	AUG 13 (BBO)	SEPT 25 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
OVENBIRD	JUNE 13 (BBO)	JULY 26 (BBO)	AUG 24 (BBO)	SEPT 15 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH	*MAY 25 (BBO/MB)	-----	AUG 17 (BBO)	SEPT 11 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
CONNECTICUT WARBLER	-----	-----	AUG 25 (EJ)	SEPT 9 (BBO)-NO REC BEFORE'91;PR.REC: MAY 30,'93 (MSC); FALL'94 (EJ)	
MOURNING WARBLER	*JUNE 1 (BBO)	*JULY 18 (BBO)	AUG 17 (BBO)	AUG 30 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
MAGGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 25,1992 (GH) & AUG 23,1992 (SJ);AUG 20 & 27, 1993;SEPT 9 1994
COMMON YELLOWTHROAT	MAY 31 (BBO)			SEPT 14 (BBO)	BREEDING
WILSON'S WARBLER	*MAY 28 (BBO)	-----	AUG 16 (BBO)	SEPT 22 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
CANADA WARBLER	-----	-----	AUG 10 (BBO)	AUG 28 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
SCARLET Tanager	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 11,1985 (PD)
WESTERN Tanager	MAY 12 (BBO)	MAY 28 (BBO)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT; PR.REC: AUG 16, 1993 (SJ); FALL 1994 (EJ)

Index to 1996 Contributors

- DD - Dick Dekker
- BC - Bob Carroll
- EJ - Edgar T. Jones (banding and observations)
- RD - Ross Dickson
- RF - Roy Fairweather
- BP - Bob Parsons
- MB - Michael Barr
- BH - Brian Hornby
- FW - Fred Whaley
- JA - John Acorn
- PN - Pat Nolan
- BBO - BBO staff (mostly from Census Route and banding records) - includes Geoff Holroyd, Jason Duxbury, Josh Bilyk, Dennis Verbeek, Elsabé Kloppers, Dan Osnes
- MP (M. Powell), RP (R. Pellerin), GS (G. Scollon) & TT (Terry Thormin) - from Birders Journal (August 1996)
- NAH - from Northern Alberta Hotline Website

The following names are referred to in the Previous Records:

- Joan DeGeer (JDG)
- Peter Dunn (PD)
- Rainer Ebel (RE)
- Jim Faragini (JF)
- Warren Finlay (WF)
- Frank Fraser (FF)
- Peter Haddock (PH)
- Kevin Hento (KH)
- Otto Hohn (OH)
- Brian Hornby (BH)
- Art Hughes (AH)
- Stefan Jungkind (SJ)
- Richard Klauke (RK)
- Cliff Kulak (CK)
- Jim Lange (JL)

- Robert Lister (RL)
- Chel Macdonald (CMc)
- Ed Mah-Lim (EML)
- Martin McNicholl (MM)
- Cathy Mowat (CM)
- Dave Nadeau (DN)
- Eison Olorenshaw (EO)
- Ron Slagter (RS)
- Bob Storms (BS)
- Terry Thormin (TT)
- Eric Tull (ET)
- Bruce Turner (BT)
- Jim Wolford (JW)

May Species Count (MSC)

1996 BEAVERHILL LAKE SIGHT RECORDS

SPECIES	FIRST RECORD	LAST SPRING	FIRST FALL	LAST RECORD	COMMENTS
ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK	*MAY 20 (BBO)	*JUNE 1 (BBO)	AUG 5 (BBO)	AUG 25 (EJ)	TRANSIENT
RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE	*MAY 25 (BH)?				NO PREVIOUS RECORD - LISTED AS PROBABLE BUT UNCONFIRMED
INDIGO BUNTING	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 24,1990 (EJ)
AMERICAN TREE SPARROW	APRIL 8 (RD)	MAY 21 (RD)	SEPT 21 (BBO)	SEPT 29 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
CHIPPING SPARROW	MAY 4 (JB)			AUG 29 (BBO)	BREEDING
CLAY-COLOURED SPARROW	MAY 9 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	BREEDING
VESPER SPARROW	MAY 11 (RF)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
LARK SPARROW	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: MAY 18,1991 (TT)
LARK BUNTING	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY 15,1984 (RE); JUNE 15,1991 (EO); MAY 26,1992 (BC)
SAVANNAH SPARROW	MAY 3 (RF)			AUG 31 (BBO)	BREEDING
BAIRD'S SPARROW	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: MAY,1989 (RE)
LECONTE'S SPARROW	MAY 15 (BBO)			AUG 25 (EJ)	BREEDING
SHARP-TAILED SPARROW	MAY 26 (BBO)			JULY 25 (BBO)	BREEDING
FOX SPARROW			*SEPT 7 (BBO) - TRANSIENT;		PR. REC: 1 BANDED 1985; 2 BANDED 1989; MAY 14 & SEPT 24, 1994
SONG SPARROW	MAY 4 (JB)			AUG 25 (EJ)	BREEDING
LINCOLN'S SPARROW	MAY 7 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
SWAMP SPARROW	*MAY 4 (JB)				BREEDING; PR. REC: SPRING & FALL 1994 (EJ), SEPT 14, 1994
WHITE-THROATED SPARROW	MAY 10 (BBO)			SEPT 15 (BBO)	BREEDING
GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: APRIL 4,1992 (WF)
WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW	*MAY 16 (BBO)	-----	AUG 25 (EJ)	SEPT 26 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
HARRIS' SPARROW	*MAY 22 (BBO)				TRANSIENT; JAN 12,1992 (DN) @ YACIUK FEEDER; OCT 3,1992 (JL)
DARK-EYED JUNCO	APRIL 20 (BBO)	MAY 12 (BC)	SEPT 9 (BBO)	SEPT 29 (BBO)	TRANSIENT
MC COWAN'S LONGSPUR	NO RECORD 1996				PR.REC: SEPT 12,1977 (MM)
LAPLAND LONGSPUR	APRIL 8 (RD)	MAY 21 (RD)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
SMITH'S LONGSPUR	*MAY 12 (BC) - TR.;				PR.REC: MAY 13, '82; MAY 7 '89, SEPT '91 (DD); MAY 15 (DD)-16(BC), '95; SEPT 7 & OCT 30, '95 (RD)
CHESTNUT COLLARED LONGSPUR	NO RECORD 1996				BREEDING?; PR.REC: UNDATED (S&S)
SNOW BUNTING	APRIL 18 (RF)	MAY 21 (RD)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
BOBOLINK	MAY 26 (RF)	MAY 28 (RF)	-----	-----	BREEDING
RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	MAY 3 (RF)			AUG 19 (BBO)	BREEDING
WESTERN MEADOWLARK	APRIL 26 (RF)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD	MAY 3 (RF)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
RUSTY BLACKBIRD	NO RECORD 1996				TRANSIENT
BREWER'S BLACKBIRD	MAY 4 (JB)			JULY 26 (BC)	BREEDING
COMMON GRACKLE	MAY 5 (BC)	MAY 25 (MB)	-----	-----	BREEDING
BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	MAY 7 (BBO)			AUG 5 (BBO)	BREEDING
NORTHERN ORIOLE	MAY 24 (BBO)			AUG 23 (BBO)	BREEDING
PINE GROSBEAK	NO RECORD 1996				WINTER RESIDENT; PR. REC: JAN 12,1992 (DN)
PURPLE FINCH	MAY 4 (JB)	MAY 25 (BBO)	*JUNE 25 (BBO)	-----	TRANSIENT
RED CROSSBILL	NO RECORD 1996				ONLY RECORD: 3 BANDED JULY 31,1992 (KH/JDx)
WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL	NO RECORD 1996				WINTER VAGRANT; JAN 12,1992 (DN)
COMMON REDPOLL	FEB 10 (RD)	MAY 19 (BBO)	-----	-----	WINTER RESIDENT
HOARY REDPOLL	NO RECORD 1996				WINTER RESIDENT
PINE SISKIN	MAY 19 (BBO)	JUNE 11 (FW)	*AUG 25 (BBO)	-----	TRANSIENT
AMERICAN GOLDFINCH	MAY 25 (RF)			SEPT 23 (BBO)	BREEDING
EVENING GROSBEAK	APRIL 21 (BBO)	MAY 14 (BBO)	-----	-----	TRANSIENT
HOUSE SPARROW	APRIL 18 (BBO)	JUNE 2 (BBO)	-----	-----	YEAR ROUND RESIDENT

COMMENTS: * indicates a single record

PR.REC: - previous records are from the following sources:

- Campbell, L. 1990 Annual Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Dekker, D. 1991. Prairie Water. BST Publications, Edmonton. 144pp.
- Dickson, R. 1994 Sight Records Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Fairweather, R. 1991 Sight Records Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Fairweather, R. 1992 Sight Records Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Fairweather, R. 1993 Sight Records Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Fairweather, R. 1995 Sight Records Report. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Jungkind, S. 1990. Ten year summary report 1980-1989. Beaverhill Bird Observatory.
- Lister, R. 1979. The Birds and Birders of Beaverhills Lake. Edmonton Bird Club Publication. 264pp. (RL)
- Salt, W.R. and J.R. Salt. 1976. The Birds of Alberta. Hurtig Publishers, Edmonton. 498pp. (S&S)

Snow Goose Festival

April 20 - 21, 1996

72 Species

Red-necked Grebe	Red-tailed Hawk	Black-billed Magpie
Am. White Pelican	Rough-legged Hawk	American Crow
Double-crested Cormorant	American Kestrel	Common Raven
Great Blue Heron	Merlin	Black-capped Chickadee
	Peregrine Falcon	
Tundra Swan	Ring-necked Pheasant	Mountain Bluebird
Trumpeter Swan	Ruffed Grouse	American Robin
Gr. White-fronted Goose	American Coot	European Starling
Snow Goose		
Canada Goose	Sandhill Crane	American Tree Sparrow
		Chipping Sparrow
Mallard		Song Sparrow
Nothern Pintail	Killdeer	Dark-eyed Junco
Green-winged Teal	American Avocet	Lapland Longspur
Gadwall	Hudsonian Godwit	Snow Bunting
Northern Shoveler	Marbled Godwit	
American Wigeon	Greater Yellowlegs	Red-winged Blackbird
Canvasback	Lesser Yellowlegs	Western Meadowlark
Redhead	Willet	Yellow-headed Blackbird
Ring-necked Duck		Rusty Blackbird*
Lesser Scaup	Franklin's Gull	
	Ring-billed Gull	Purple Finch
Common Goldeneye	California Gull	
Bufflehead		House Sparrow
	Rock Dove	
Common Merganser		*Compilers note:
	Great Horned Owl	Brewer's Blackbird?
Ruddy Duck	Short-eared Owl	
		(Provided for interest but
Bald Eagle	Homed Lark	findings not included in actual
Northern Harrier		report)
	Purple Martin	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Tree Swallow	
Cooper's Hawk		

1996 Christmas Bird Count, Toffield

December 29, 1996

20 Species

Ruffed Grouse (3)	White-breasted Nuthatch (16)
Rock Dove (66)	Northern Shrike (2)
Great Horned Owl (3)	European Starling (3)
Snowy Owl (4)	Snow Bunting (807)
Barred Owl (1) - new species	Pine Grosbeak (14)
Downy Woodpecker (20)	Common Redpoll (31)
Hairy Woodpecker (21)	Hoary Redpoll (1)
Blue Jay (48)	Evening Grosbeak (12)
Black-billed Magpie (352)	House Sparrow (195)
Common Raven (8)	
Black-capped Chickadee (319)	
(Provided for interest but findings not included in actual report as some are from outside specified area)	

WANTED:

BIRD SIGHTINGS FROM BEAVERHILL LAKE

**AREA: SOUTH OF HWY 16; NORTH OF HWY 14
EAST OF ROAD 834; WEST OF NORTH/SOUTH ROAD THAT
RUNS DOWN EAST SIDE OF LAKE**

YOU CAN HELP BY:

- 1. WRITING YOUR SIGHTINGS IN THE GUEST BOOK AT THE BBO LAB**
- 2. PHONING YOUR SIGHTINGS OF THE DAY TO THE COMPILER**
- 3. COLLECTING SEVERAL CHECKLISTS OVER A SEASON AND MAIL TO THE
COMPILER**

-
- 4. LISTING YOUR SIGHTINGS IN THE NOTEBOOK PROVIDED AT ONE OF THE BIRD
BLINDS (FRANCIS VIEWPOINT; WEIR)**

**Send sightings to: Records Compiler, Beaverhill Observatory, P.O. Box 1418,
Edmonton, AB T5J 2N5**

**(ANONYMOUS SIGHTINGS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED, PLEASE LEAVE NAME, ADDRESS,
PHONE NUMBER AND DATE OF SIGHTINGS)**

Previous Publications Resulting From Work At The Beaverhill Bird Observatory

- Campbell, L. (ed.) 1991. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1990 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- Dunn, P.O. 1989. The maintenance of monogamy in Black-billed Magpies and Tree Swallows. PhD dissertation, University of Alberta, Edmonton.
- Dunn, P.O. and Hannon, S.J. 1990. Intraspecific competition and maintenance of monogamy in Tree Swallows. *Behavioural Ecology* 2(3): 258-266.
- Duxbury, J. 1994. *The Beaverhill Bird Observatory Operations Manual*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- 1994. *The Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory Operations Manual*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- 1995. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1993 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- and Rowell, P. 1996 *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1994 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- Ebel, G.R.A. 1985. An abnormally coloured Yellow-rumped Warbler. *Alberta Naturalist* 15(2): 78.
- 1986. Highlights from the Beaverhill Bird Observatory Annual Report 1984. *Edmonton Naturalist* 14(4): 6-14.
- 1986. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory Annual Report*. Edmonton Bird Club.
- Fairweather, R. 1995. *Calendar of Birds at Beaverhill Lake*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton, Alberta.
- Holroyd, G (ed.) 1987. Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1985 Annual Report. *Edmonton Naturalist* 15(2): 5-11.
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- 1988. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1987 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- 1990. Activities at Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1988 and 1989. *Edmonton Naturalist* 18(1): 9-13.
- 1990. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 10 Year Report (1980-1989)*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- Quinn, M. 1989. Factors regulating the breeding population, reproductive success and mating system of House Wrens at Beaverhill Lake, Alberta. M.Sc. thesis, University of Alberta, Edmonton.
- 1990. Nest-site and prey of a pair of Sharp-shinned Hawks in Alberta. *Journal of Raptor Research* 25(1): 18-19.
- and Holroyd, G. 1989. Nesting and egg destruction by House Wrens. *Condor* 91: 206-207.
- Rowell, P. (ed.) 1993. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1992 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton
- Rowell, P. (ed.) 1996. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1995 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.
- Rowell, P. and Holroyd, G.L. (eds.) 1997. *Beaverhill Bird Observatory 1996 Annual Report*. Beaverhill Bird Observatory, Edmonton.