

## PEPBO WEEKLY OBSERVATION REPORT

### SPRING 2013

May 24th - May 30th

#### May 24th – 30th

The week started, on Friday May 24th, with a massive cold front, bringing strong North wind and rain for most of the day. There was no banding, nor observation on that day. North wind kept blowing, albeit not as strongly and without precipitation, in the next 2 days, which could explain why so little birds were seen and banded then. Better weather during the rest of the week brought more diversity and numbers. There are still migrants moving through, mostly flycatchers like YELLOW-BELLIED and ALDER FLYCATCHERS, GRAY-CHEEKED and SWAINSON'S THRUSHES (the latter still in good numbers), BLACKBURNIAN, BAY-BRESTED, BLACKPOLL, MOURNING, WILSON'S, and CANADA WARBLERS.

The strong North, shifting to West, wind on Sunday May 26th brought some nice raptors: a BROAD-WINGED HAWK, 2 RED-SHOULDERED HAWKS flying together, several RED-TAILED HAWKS, a young BALD EAGLE. That day, a total of 8 CHIMNEY SWIFTS were also observed. Since May 25th, a few PURPLE MARTINS have been observed around the nest boxes. During the week, a few individuals of usually earlier migrants were seen: 2 WHITE-WINGED SCOTERS on May 27th; one LONG-TAILED DUCK on the evening of the 29th; a WHITE-THROATED SPARROW was banded on the 28th; the banded female SLATE-COLORED JUNCO was still around the banding lab; a banded PINE SISKIN was recaptured 3 days in a row during the week, not putting any fat on despite using the bird feeder intensely; a female EVENING GROSBEAK was heard, then banded, on May 26th; 2 LINCOLN'S SPARROWS were banded on the 30th.

May 31st will be the last day of bird migration monitoring at Prince Edward Point for the spring.

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#### May 17th – 23th

The songbird migration entered its last act this week, with only a few new species of the late migrants, like GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH for example. A COMMON TERN was seen flying over the lake on May 18th. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO was heard in the morning of the 21st. The most exciting bird of the week was a singing CHUCK-WILL'S WIDOW very near the banding station. It was heard briefly in the evening of the 18th and again on the 20th. It was the first record in the County since 1978. At almost the same time on the 18th, an EASTERN WHIP-POOR-WILL was singing too, as well as late LONG-TAILED DUCKS, an interesting combination. The late flycatcher species arrived almost at the same time: EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE on the 20th and YELLOW-BELLIED and ALDER FLYCATCHERS on the 21st. The first PHILADELPHIA VIREO arrived on the 18th, with other observations on the 21st and 22nd. Surprisingly for the area and this time of year, a few RED-BREASTED NUTHATCHES were observed at the end of this week. The first GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH was detected on the 20th, followed by a more important movement the following day (when 5 were banded). Many SWAINSON'S THRUSHES were moving through 18th and 20th of May, as well as GRAY CATBIRDS. After a few individuals seen earlier, the first flock of about 40 CEDAR

WAXWINGS was seen on the 21st. Like for the red-breasted nuthatches, quite a few MYRTLE WARBLERS were seen during this week, quite late for this species. It is possible that some reverse migration took place for this species. On the 20th, two rare species of warblers for Prince Edward Point were banded: a CERULEAN and a HOODED WARBLERS. The first WILSON'S WARBLER was detected on the 19th, but the main movement happened only on the 22nd. A CLAY-COLORED SPARROW was seen on the 20th on the lawn in front of the cottage. A BOBOLINK was singing in low brush on the 20th.

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### **May 10th – 16th**

This past week, major movements happened in the first two days, followed by a sharp drop in temperatures and strong West wind that neatly stopped migration in its tracks for at least 3 days. Only in the last 2 days that migration resumed in earnest, with clear, calm nights inducing heavy flights. Only 6 new species were detected for the spring this week, a reflection of where we stand in time now: there are still new birds to show up but the bulk of arrival has now happened. The first RED-EYED VIREO was in our nets on the 11th. The first SWAINSON'S THRUSH was detected on the 10th. Four new species of WARBLERS complete the new weekly arrivals: BLACK-THROATED BLUE and BAY-BREASTED WARBLERS on the 11th, WILSON'S and CANADA WARBLERS on the 16th. On the 10th, there was an amazing, diverse movement of birds, with many ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAKS (including 16 banded), BALTIMORE ORIOLES, and SCARLET TANAGERS. The following day, heavy movements continue, with, notably, MYRTLE (YELLOW-RUMPED) WARBLERS. On the best day so far of the spring in terms of banding, 134 birds of this species were banded! 18 species of WARBLERS were detected on that day, including the two "WINGED" species (BLUE-WINGED and GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLERS), NORTHERN PARULA, and BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. On that fantastic day, we banded an AMERICAN WOODCOCK, a treat enjoyed by the many Saturday visitors. The following few days brought a sharp drop in temperatures. But we were the lucky ones, since it didn't snow here! With a strong West wind, there was very little activity around the point. Of note, there were 2 male ORCHARD ORIOLES in the maple tree next to the station on the 14th. Finally, the weather turned and migration resumed during the last 2 days. In the morning of the 16th, the woods were filled with the rainbow colours of spring birds, from AMERICAN REDSTARTS and INDIGO BUNTINGS to BALTIMORE ORIOLES and SCARLET TANAGERS. The bird of the day was definitively MAGNOLIA WARBLERS: 22 were banded and many, many more were observed.

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### **May 3rd - 9th**

A major wave of migration happened this week, with many new arrivals, including **13 species of warblers**, during an above-average warm weather. We had a few days of over 200 banded birds earlier during this week, with a notable slow down in the last few days. The first RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD was seen at our feeder on May the 7th. One or two RED-BELLIED WOODPECKERS have been seen regularly and, finally, one was banded on the 9th. LEAST FLYCATCHERS arrived at the beginning of the week and were noted almost every day afterwards. The first GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER was seen on the 9th.

Migration of RUBY-CROWNED KINGLETS is seriously winding down, with only a handful seen or banded towards the end of the period. The first VEERY appeared in our nets on the 3rd. Between May 3rd and 5th, about 13 new species of WARBLERS were detected. Most notably, BLUE-WINGED and GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLERS were observed and/or banded, with one individual of each species banded at the same time on the 4th! The first TENNESSEE WARBLER was easily detected while singing its little heart out on the 5th. The first NORTHERN PARULA was seen and heard on the 3rd, with observations throughout the rest of the week. A single MAGNOLIA WARBLER was captured on the 5th, the only one individual detected so far. CAPE MAY WARBLERS were seen on the 8th and 9th, high in the canopy, as usual. YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLERS were at their peak migration time this week, with high numbers observed and banded. The biggest surprise of the week was a WORM-EATING WARBLER captured on the 6th and recaptured on the 7th, the first ever for PEPtBO. Like yellow-rumps, WHITE-THROATED SPARROWS were hitting the peak of their migration, with hundreds present at the point and many banded over the week. The first ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAKS arrived on the 4th. The first INDIGO BUNTING was seen around the feeders on the 6th, and subsequently, captured and duly banded. A RUSTY BLACKBIRD was observed on the 6th and captured and banded as well. ORCHARD ORIOLES (both males and females) were reported throughout the week, with the first one on the 6th. Surprisingly, a few PINE SISKINS were still present at the point during the week and one female EVENING GROSBEAK was heard, and then seen, on the 8th.

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### **Apr 26th – May 2nd**

Relatively few new “arrivals” (new species) were noted during the first part of the week. Following the intense rain on Monday, 13 new species were detected during the next two days. A SANDHILL CRANE was heard and seen flying low over the juniper plain on the 28th. An immature GREATER BLACK-BACKED GULL was flying along the shoreline on the 29th, but the observation was too short to determine the exact age. The first 2 EASTERN KINGBIRDS were seen in the afternoon of the 28th near the lighthouse. The first WARBLING VIREO was singing high up in a tree on May the 2nd. A great find, on May 2nd, was a FISH CROW seen and heard by several people around the harbour. Very few BROWN CREEPERS are still around, with only one detected for the whole week, on the 28th. Likewise, it is already the tail end of migration for the GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLETS, with only a handful seen or captured, all of them females. On the other hand, RUBY-CROWNED KINGLETS are in the middle of their migration, with approximately equal numbers of males and females captured. The first WOOD THRUSH of the season was detected on May 2nd, as well as the first GRAY CATBIRDS (with 2 birds). A NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD was seen near Traverse Woods on April 28th and possibly the same bird sat in a tree behind the Observatory earlier in the morning. The first YELLOW WARBLER was heard on the 28th, with another one on the May 1st, and 3 on May 2nd. The first NASHVILLE WARBLERS were detected on May 2nd, as well as BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLERS. On May 1st and 2nd, the first OVENBIRDS finally arrived. WHITE-THROATED SPARROWS and MYRTLE WARBLERS were entering their peak migration time, with the former being the most banded during this week. The first WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW was seen on May 1st. A SCARLET TANAGER was heard briefly, but not seen, on May 2nd, the first for the season. At the same time, a BALTIMORE ORIOLE was proudly showing off its bright

orange and black. Two ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAKS (one male, one female) were seen at about the same time on May 1st, but not together.

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### **Apr 19th – 25th**

During the week, the weather was an interesting, mixed bag of everything. There were sun and blue sky, windstorm, rain and pouring rain and even snow for a short while. In short, it was spring in Canada! An AMERICAN BITTERN was seen shortly on April the 24th in the wetland at the end of the harbour. A BLUE-WINGED TEAL was observed in the harbour on April the 20th. The first CASPIAN TERNS (2 birds) flew along the shore on April the 19th. Two individuals were also seen on the 22nd. A RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER was around the station on the 24th. No big movements of NORTHERN FLICKERS were observed this week, but 3 FLICKERS INTERGRADE, that is, individuals with a mix of yellow and red feathers, were banded. The first BLUE-HEADED VIREO of the spring was detected on April the 21st and the second one on the 25th. Numbers of GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLETS were still low, while RUBY-CROWNED KINGLETS were starting to pick up. All birds banded of the latter were male, except for one female on the 25th. A BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER was enjoying the midges' emergence on the 23rd. A NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD was seen briefly on the lawn in early morning of the 19th. BOHEMIAN WAXWINGS were surprisingly still around, with a flock of about 30 on the 22nd. The first CEDAR WAXWINGS were seen the next day, the 23rd, with only two individuals. Very few warblers were seen during the week, with some MYRTLE WARBLERS on the 19th, the 21st, and most notably on the 25th (with 6 banded), PINE WARBLER heard on the 21st, and a YELLOW PALM WARBLER seen on the 22nd. A quite late AMERICAN TREE SPARROW was detected on the 23rd. A FOX SPARROW was banded on the 19th. A good movement of SLATE-COLOURED JUNCO was evident on the 21st, following two days of stormy weather. Almost three-quarter of the 61 individuals banded that day were second-year females, a good indication that we're seeing the tail end of their migration. A few PINE SISKINS were seen around the station, with two banded on the 25th.

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### **April 12th – 18th**

Migration monitoring started on April 15th, this year. All nets were up and running, as well as a couple of ground traps. As the new bander-in-charge, I was excited to be at the famous Prince Edward Point monitoring station and eager to see what the season will bring. Two beautiful males HARLEQUIN DUCKS were seen among big rafts of WHITE-WINGED SCOTERS, BUFFLEHEADS, and LONG-TAILED DUCKS. BONAPARTE'S GULLS were seen in good numbers too. Movements of YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKERS picked up on the 16th with 150 individuals, as well as AMERICAN ROBINS, with 100 birds that day. A few HERMIT THRUSHES were detected as well. Numbers of GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLETS were quite low, with a third of birds captured begin females already. Some RUBY-CROWNED KINGLETS are already moving through as well, with the ones captured being all males. 5 EASTERN PHOEBES were banded in a single day, on the 16th, which is as many as last spring in total. BROWN CREEPERS are moving through in earnest, as they are so far the most banded species, with 41 birds. Early migrants also include FOX SPARROW (one banded on the 15th) and most notably COMMON REDPOLLS, with 2 seen and one banded on the 16th. Previously banded in

spring only in 2002 (2 birds) and 2008 (one bird), the latter is definitively the bird of the week, sharing the award with the VESPER SPARROW banded the same day (previously banded only once in spring, with one individual in 2009). Up to 8 NORTHERN CARDINALS have been seen around the station, with already 5 of them captured and duly banded. Despite the inclement weather which forced us to close nets early in 2 of the 4 days of banding, it has been a good start, with **218 birds banded of 23 species and a total of 71 species detected.**

### WEEKLY TOTALS OF BANDED BIRDS

SPRING 2013

Week of	Total No. of Species Banded for 20131	Total No. of Species Banded for the Week	Total No. of Birds Banded for the Week	Banding Total for Spring 2013	Banding Total for Spring 2012
May 24th - 30th	96	37	249	3801	4419
May 17th - 23rd	94	62	588	3552	4089
May 10th - 16th	79	59	806	2956	3603
May 3rd - 9th	69	55	916	2159	2998
Apr 26th-May 2nd	51	51	498	1241	2054
Apr 19th-25th	37	34	525	743	1512
Apr 12th-18th	23	23	218	218	1203

### DAILY OBSERVATION REPORT

SPRING 2013

May 17th - May 23rd

Species name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	# days seen this week	# days seen this spring (out of 39)
Common Loon	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	15
Double-crested Cormorant	200	100	200	200	200	10	200	7	32
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
Turkey Vulture	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15
Canada Goose	5	10	4	9	5	5	8	7	36
Wood Duck	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14





Tree Swallow	15	20	20	20	20	6	10	7	39
Cliff Swallow	10	20	20	20	10	6	5	7	32
Barn Swallow	10	20	20	20	13	2	10	7	35
Black-capped Chickadee	4	1	-	1	2	2	-	5	37
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	3	14
White-breasted Nuthatch	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	12
House Wren	4	6	4	5	3	2	2	7	31
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	32
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	19
Veery	-	20	-	3	2	1	-	4	11
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	1	15	1	-	3	3
Swainson's Thrush	-	30	1	50	20	2	1	6	11
Hermit Thrush	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
Wood Thrush	2	10	1	-	-	1	-	4	14
American Robin	20	10	10	14	16	12	8	7	39
Gray Catbird	20	30	10	20	20	20	1	7	17
Brown Thrasher	3	10	3	1	4	3	2	7	29
European Starling	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	4	31
Cedar Waxwing	2	-	-	1	40	-	6	4	8
Tennessee Warbler	-	1	1	10	6	-	1	5	12
Nashville Warbler	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	19
Northern Parula	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	9
Yellow Warbler	30	10	30	40	30	20	40	7	24
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	4	1	4	5	10	1	6	11
Magnolia Warbler	20	50	3	50	30	30	5	7	12
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	9
Black-throated Blue Warbler	30	20	1	-	1	4	-	5	11
Myrtle Warbler	-	20	1	30	4	20	-	5	30
Black-throated Green Warbler	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	5	14
Blackburnian Warbler	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	11
Western Palm Warbler	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	1	-	10	1	-	-	3	7
Blackpoll Warbler	-	5	1	10	5	15	-	5	5
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Black-and-white Warbler	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	17

American Redstart	20	20	1	3	20	11	3	7	10
Ovenbird	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	3	17
Northern Waterthrush	-	10	1	10	2	1	-	5	13
Mourning Warbler	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	3
Common Yellowthroat	6	20	20	8	50	30	20	7	18
Hooded Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	20	3	3	4
Canada Warbler	-	1	2	-	15	3	-	4	5
Scarlet Tanager	-	10	-	3	1	-	-	3	9
Eastern Towhee	2	-	-	2	5	1	-	4	31
Chipping Sparrow	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	6	35
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Field Sparrow	2	-	3	1	1	1	1	6	28
Savannah Sparrow	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Song Sparrow	6	1	8	5	20	5	5	7	39
Lincoln's Sparrow	3	1	1	4	3	2	-	6	15
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	16
White-throated Sparrow	5	20	-	-	1	1	-	4	34
White-crowned Sparrow (Eastern)	50	20	10	3	2	3	1	7	24
Slate-colored Junco	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	36
Northern Cardinal	2	2	1	3	4	3	2	7	38
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	3	2	1	5	1	1	-	6	20
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	6
Bobolink	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Red-winged Blackbird	13	8	16	11	10	15	15	7	39
Common Grackle	4	4	3	1	1	8	3	7	35
Brown-headed Cowbird	20	6	4	4	5	3	2	7	39
Baltimore Oriole	5	2	-	4	6	9	3	6	21
House Finch	-	-	-	--	-	1	-	1	6
Pine Siskin	2	-	-	-	10	1	1	4	17
American Goldfinch	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3	28
<b>Daily species total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	-	-
<b># of new species</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-
<b>Running species total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>	-	-



Species Totals of Banded Birds

Spring 2013

May 17th - May 23rd

<b>Species</b>	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	<b>Total</b>
Mourning Dove	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	4
Eastern Wood-Pewee	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Least Flycatcher	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
Eastern Kingbird	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Blue-headed Vireo	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Philadelphia Vireo	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Red-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	6
Blue Jay	14	4	8	12	9	8	3	58
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
House Wren	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Veery	-	8	-	2	2	1	-	13
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	6
Swainson's Thrush	-	13	1	20	8	2	1	45
Hermit Thrush	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wood Thrush	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	5
American Robin	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
Gray Catbird	6	14	5	8	5	4	1	43

Brown Thrasher	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cedar Waxwing	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	8
Nashville Warbler	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Northern Parula	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Yellow Warbler	1	-	2	5	1	1	-	10
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	3	1	2	4	5	1	16
Magnolia Warbler	5	20	1	27	14	17	4	88
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Black-throated Blue Warbler	1	6	1	-	1	3	-	12
Myrtle Warbler	-	7	1	13	-	5	-	26
Black-throated Green Warbler	7	1	-	3	-	1	-	12
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	5
Blackpoll Warbler	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	4
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Black-and-white Warbler	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
American Redstart	5	8	-	3	8	8	-	32
Ovenbird	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
Northern Waterthrush	-	4	1	3	1	-	-	9
Mourning Warbler	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Common Yellowthroat	-	3	2	1	20	7	1	34
Hooded Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Wilson's Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	8
Canada Warbler	-	1	1	-	5	2	-	9
Scarlet Tanager	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Eastern Towhee	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Field Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Lincoln's Sparrow	3	1	1	4	2	1	-	12
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
White-throated Sparrow	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	9
White-crowned Sparrow (Eastern)	9	3	4	1	-	-	-	17
Northern Cardinal	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	4
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	2	1	3	1	1	-	8
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Red-winged Blackbird	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Common Grackle	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Baltimore Oriole	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
House Finch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pine Siskin	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	9
Total	69	126	39	139	113	84	18	588
<b>Daily Number of species</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Number of new species for the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Weekly Species Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>62</b>
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**May 17th - May 23rd**

<b>Species</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Total</b>
American Woodcock	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mourning Dove	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	6
Least Flycatcher	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Blue-headed Vireo	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	9
Red-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Blue Jay	9	5	11	5	2	1	1	34
Black-capped Chickadee	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
House Wren	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	6	-	-	5	1	8	20
Veery	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
Swainson's Thrush	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	6
Hermit Thrush	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	6
Wood Thrush	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	6
American Robin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Gray Catbird	1	-	-	1	5	-	4	11
Blue-winged Warbler	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Golden-winged Warbler	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3

Tennessee Warbler	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	6
Nashville Warbler	9	17	1	-	7	4	1	39
Northern Parula	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yellow Warbler	8	7	-	-	-	3	9	27
Chestnut-sided Warbler	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Magnolia Warbler	-	2	-	-	2	2	22	28
Cape May Warbler	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	5
Black-throated Blue Warbler	-	5	-	-	1	-	3	9
Myrtle Warbler	55	134	7	6	3	-	5	210
Black-throated Green Warbler	2	1	1	-	5	-	7	16
Blackburnian Warbler	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Pine Warbler	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Western Palm Warbler	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Yellow Palm Warbler	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Black-and-white Warbler	5	3	-	-	1	-	5	14
American Redstart	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Ovenbird	4	-	-	-	6	-	5	15
Northern Waterthrush	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Common Yellowthroat	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	7
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Chipping Sparrow	3	1	1	1	1		1	8
Field Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	7
White-throated Sparrow	16	20	-	1	3	16	1	57
White-crowned Sparrow (Eastern)	16	8	16	9	14	10	27	100
Slate-colored Junco	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Cardinal	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	16	2	1	-	5	2	3	29
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Red-winged Blackbird	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	6
Common Grackle	4	-	2	5	3	1	1	16
Brown-headed Cowbird	8	-	4	1	-	1	1	15
Baltimore Oriole	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	6
Purple Finch	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
House Finch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	-	2	11	1	14
American Goldfinch	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>806</b>
<b># of new species for the year</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Daily Number of species</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Weekly Species Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>