CALENDAR CHECK

(April 99) Registering for a field trip is not required but if you register the leader will call you if the time or meeting place is changed.

MEETINGS

APRIL 21 MONDAY
REGULAR MEETING
Time: 6:30 Bird sharing and identification (call Shirley 664-5318 if you have slides, video etc. to share)
7:00 a.m. Meeting starts
Place: First Presbyterian Church
521 Lakeside Ave. (enter through the door at the north end of the parking lot)
Program: Dan Pennington, manager of the Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge, will present a program on the refuge system and the future management plans of the Kootenai NWR (located a few miles northwest of Bonners Ferry)

APRIL 5 SATURDAY
BIRD HOUSE BUILDING PARTY
Place: Roger Young's workshop - 2565 Fernan Hill (664-4179)
Leader: George Sayler 664-2787
This is a chapter fund raiser. The bird houses we build will be sold. Bring a hammer and screwdriver - supplies will be furnished.

IDAHO AUDUBON COUNCIL SPRING MEETING
The spring meeting that was advertised in the March newsletter for May 23, 24 and 25 has been postponed until this coming October. Look for information about this fall meeting in the Sept. newsletter.

FIELD TRIPS

APRIL 4 & 14 FRIDAY & MONDAY
MAY 1 THURSDAY
MICA BAY SURVEY
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Meet: Cove Bowl Parking Lot
Leaders: Shirley Stuts 664-5318
Activity: birding area until 11:30 a.m.

APRIL 20 SUNDAY
FIELD TRIP: HOO DOO VALLEY AND KOOTENAI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Meet: Rosauers Parking Lot, east side of Leader: Cynthia Langlitz 687-2475
Activity: Spring migration will be in full swing. There is a Blue Bird trail in the Hoo Doo Valley and they are already back and checking out the nest boxes. Vesper Sparrow were seen there last year.
We will be looking for returning warblers, sparrows, vireos and migrating shorebirds. This will be an all day trip so bring a lunch and money for a latte stop.

APRIL 22 TUESDAY
BIRDING WITH A BROWN BAG
6TH in a series of noon time birding
Time: 12 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Meet: Third Street boat ramp
Leader: Bill Gundlach 667-3339
Activity: Bill will take the group around Tubbs Hill as far as time permits. We will be checking for spring migrants such as Yellow Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Solitary Vireo and Chipping Sparrow.

MAY 10 SATURDAY
CENTURY COUNT
Leader: Susan Weller (208) 682-3413
Activity: Join a birding team - the goal is to count 100+ different species of birds in one day. Call Susan to sign up.
IDAHO BIRDING HISTORY

The Starling in Idaho
Victor E. Hone, University of Idaho, Pocatello, Idaho Feb. 27, 1946
Reprinted from Condor 48:142-43 May/June 1946

I believe there is no printed record of the observation of the Starling (Sturnus vulgaris) in Idaho. An unpublished master's thesis at the University of Idaho, Moscow, "A Preliminary Check-list of Birds of Northern Idaho," by Clarence Olsen, Jr. lists a single observation of this species. This individual was seen one mile east of Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, on Dec. 13, 1941.

On January 15, 1946, Leonard Webster, Pocatello, Idaho reported the observation of a flock of about fifty Starlings near Aberdeen, Bingham County, Idaho. Later in the month the same number of birds was seen ten miles north of Pocatello, Bannock County.

By the end of February, this flock had increased to several hundred, according to the observation of several individuals. On February 17, 1946, these men (Harold Webster, John R. Nichols, Carl McIntosh, and the writer) collected a female and a male from this flock. These are now a part of the collection at the Southern Branch of the University of Idaho, Pocatello (number 543 and 544).

HABITAT/POPULATION CONNECTION
by Priscilla Hearst
reprinted from Portneuf Valley Audubon Society March 1997

The world's and our national burgeoning population threatens not only wildlife, but our life as we now enjoy it. At the recent Frank Church Symposium scholars from across the nation discussed the problems inherent in overpopulation. One issue discussed was the United States reluctance to fund the international voluntary family program. Benevolent international voluntary family planning is not just an altruistic matter. As individuals interested in the destruction of habitat and the extinction of species we cannot overlook the problems inherent in desperate people who clear the forest etc.

in a struggle to survive. Overpopulation and its stresses on land, water, air, social problems, economics cannot be ignored, even by we who live in Idaho. However I might note that since attending the Symposium I learned that Congress finally passed the measure.

Not with the help of our congressional delegation. They all voted against it.

We in the United States are not immune to the problems associated with overpopulation. Even Idaho is seeing affects as more and more of our pristine land is plowed, mined, deforested, grazed and bought up for huge housing developments. Over half of the nation's rivers and lakes have met their death by pollution. The air we breathe is unclean. It doesn't take an Einstein to figure out that at the rate of population growth these problems will only increase. But more to the point is our behavior. Tighter car emissions standards in recent years resulted in cleaner air until Americans in large numbers started driving gas-guzzlers. Delicate wildlife habitats have been trampled by the never-ending stampede to the suburbs. Lets look at some of the facts. In the United States we have 5% of the world's population but we produce 25% of the world's carbon-dioxide emissions the primary source of the "greenhouse effect". In the United States our 265 million people produce more solid waste than the combined populations of China and India which total over one and a half billion people. In the United States we consume energy at 11 times the world's average. I'm not sure what the answer is, but if the estimate is true that the world's population is expected to double in fifty years we are in deep trouble.

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"Birds...are sensitive indicators of the environment, a sort of "ecological litmus paper"...The observation of birds leads inevitably to environmental awareness."

Roger Tory Peterson
THE ORIGINS OF BIRD NAMES
by Susan Weiler

THE ORIGINS OF BIRD NAMES CONTINUED

Last month I introduced you to George Wilhelm Stellar, Sir John Barrow and Sir James Clark Ross, just a few of the gentlemen after whom birds have been named. Let's begin this month by meeting John Kirk Townsend.

Born into a family of Quakers in Pennsylvania, Townsend attended Quaker schools, where his interest in natural history was encouraged. At age 25, Townsend persuaded the reclusive botanist and ornithologist Thomas Nuttall to accompany him on a trip to the Pacific Northwest. Nuttall returned overland while Townsend came home by ship via Chile and the Horn.

Reportedly, the trip caused great anxiety to John James Audubon, who desperately wanted to finish Birds of America, but couldn't do so until he'd examined the specimens brought back from the West. The skins wound up at the Academy in Philadelphia where, in a nasty bit of academic jealousy, Audubon's enemies tried to prevent him from examining or drawing them. Audubon appealed directly to Nuttall, who refused, and then to Townsend, who allowed him to study the skins for a price. If Townsend hadn't been momentarily impoverished, who knows if Audubon would have ever gained access to the bird specimens.

Townsend worked for the U.S. Fish Commission under Spencer Baird, and became chief of the Division of Fisheries. He was also director of the New York Aquarium. Townsend first described many bird species new to science from the California coast and adjacent islands. We know Townsend from the warbler named for him, and for the thrush he first observed and collected along the Columbia River, Townsend's solitaire.

The name Wilson is familiar to most birders because so many birds bear common names attributable to the next naturalist up for discussion. Alexander Wilson—not Audubon—was known during his lifetime as the "father of American Ornithology." Born in Scotland, Wilson was a weaver and a "romantic radical poet," in the Robert Burns tradition. Repeatedly falsely accused of political conspiracy, Wilson emigrated to the U.S. where he enjoyed a colorful reputation as well. Possessed of little formal education, Wilson taught himself enough German and mathematics to become a school teacher. Forced to move to Philadelphia to avoid an adultery scandal, Wilson met naturalist William Bartram who introduced him to ornithology.

Wilson later conceived the idea to publish a series of illustrated volumes on ornithology and become a writer and painter to pursue this undertaking. Wilson left teaching to become an editor. Though overshadowed through much of his career by Audubon, Wilson's name is commemorated in Wilson's storm-petrel, phalarope, snipe, plover and warbler. The genus names of several species of North American wood warblers also bear his name.

NEEDED - A LOCATION TO STORE AND SELL BIRD SEED

Is there anyone in our membership who would store, and sell 50 lb. bags of sunflower seeds for Coeur d'Alene Audubon on a continual basis? The Boise Audubon chapter has been selling bird seed this way for many years, with the seed stored in a location where all club members have access to it. Payment is left at a preassigned location and is on the honor system. Whoever would take on this project for the club would not need to be on site all of the time. If you are interested, please call 684-1085 for more information and details.
### THE BIRD FEEDER SURVEY RESULTS

**Observers:**

- Kris Buckler (KB) Potlatch Hill just east of Co’A
- Barbara Dorrell (BD) Squaw Bay, Co’A, Lake (forest/wetland edge)
- Gertie Hanson (GH) Blackwell Hill (forest/meadow)
- Cynthia Langlitz (CL) Twin Lakes (forest/meadow)
- Theresa Potts (TP) Arrowhead Road (edge of city Ponderosa Pine/bushes/small trees)
- Jan Severtson (JS) Fairmont Loop Rd. (residential/Ponderosa Pine/bushes)
- Lee Streich (LS) Emerald Estates north of Hayden Lake (residential/Ponderosa Pine)
- Shirley Starts (SHS) Fernan Lake (forest, near lake)
- Roger Young (RY) Fernan Hill (edge of residential/forest)

(Cynthia and Jan were unable to count Feb. 1-15)

The number represents the total number of birds seen at 9 feeders on 1 date during the following 4 time periods.

The initials represent the feeders that were reporting the species in order of the largest number counted. Numbers in () represents the number of feeders reporting this species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF BIRD SPECIES</th>
<th>DEC.15-31</th>
<th>JAN.1-15</th>
<th>JAN.16-30</th>
<th>FEB.1-15</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharp-shinned Hawk (KB)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ring-necked Pheasant (LS,RY,BD)</td>
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<td>7 (2)</td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
<td>9 (2)</td>
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<td>Ruffed Grouse (KB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Quail (RY)</td>
<td>50+1)</td>
<td>50+1)</td>
<td>50 (1)</td>
<td>30 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Pygmy-Owl (KB)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Downy Woodpecker (LS,SHS,RY,TP)</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
<td>7 (3)</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>8 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker (SHS,BD,RY,KB,TP,LS)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>5 (4)</td>
<td>6 (4)</td>
<td>7 (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Flicker (LS,RY,BD,SHS,KB)</td>
<td>13 (5)</td>
<td>12 (4)</td>
<td>12 (1)</td>
<td>10 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pileated Woodpecker (LS)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Jay (CL)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Jay (LS)</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
<td>4 (1)</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steller’s Jay (BD,LS,CL,RY,KB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-Billed Magpie (LS,TP,RY,SHS)</td>
<td>9 (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-C ChickADEE (CL,LS,BD,SHS,RY,KB,</td>
<td>57 (8)</td>
<td>59 (9)</td>
<td>57 (6)</td>
<td>25 (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GH,JS,TP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mt. Chickadee: (BD,LS,JS,CL,GB,</td>
<td>15 (7)</td>
<td>14 (8)</td>
<td>16 (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>KB,TP,SHS,RY)</td>
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<td>Chestnut-b Chickadee (KB,CL,SHS,JS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>R-B Nuthatch (LS,JS,KB,SHS,CL,</td>
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<td>15 (8)</td>
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<td>16 (6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GH,RY,BD,TP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pygmy Nuthatch (TP,SHS)</td>
<td>5 (2)</td>
<td>9 (2)</td>
<td>4 (1)</td>
<td>7 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Creeper (LS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spotted Towhee (SHS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Song Sparrow (GH,BD,SHS,JS)</td>
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<td>2 (2)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>2 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-e Junco (BD,RY,LS,SHS,GH,TP,CL,JS)</td>
<td>42 (6)</td>
<td>28 (4)</td>
<td>35 (7)</td>
<td>32 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassin’s Finch (LS)</td>
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<td>5 (1)</td>
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<td>8 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Finch (KB,LS,TP,RY,SHS,JS,BD,</td>
<td>90 (7)</td>
<td>71 (5)</td>
<td>39 (6)</td>
<td>32 (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B,SHS,GB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pine Siskin (KB)</td>
<td>11 (1)</td>
<td>17 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evening Grosbeak (KB)</td>
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<td>7 (1)</td>
<td>17 (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species (not otherwise observed) using feeders or water but not on count day: Varied Thrush Jan. 6,7,25 (LS); Mourning Dove, Northern Flicker, Brown Creeper, Common Raven (TP); Pine Siskin (JS); Hairy Woodpecker (CL)
COUGAR BAY - NOON TIME
BROWN BAG EXCURSION
By Gertie Hanson

Unfortunately a scheduling snafu put our March 25 noon Brown Bag birding on Cougar Bay at the same time a rally was held for all concerned about Senator Larry Craig's Forest Management Bill. Since what we do with our forest land directly impacts what happens to bird habitat and bird survival, Senator Craig needed to hear our concerns. But our Brown Bag birding events don't have sign-ups so we felt we needed to honor the Tuesday Brown Bag we had advertised.

Spring weather was perfect for the 6 birders, LaRen Adkinson, Jerry Gospodnetich, Bill Gundlach, Shirley Sturts, Roger Young and Gertie Hanson no looked at the birds on wet meadows at the west end of Cougar Bay. The number of Tundra Swan had dwindled to eleven from the over 250 seen by birders a week ago. Birders always hope to see the rare Trumpeter Swan but that was not fulfilled. Canada Geese were feeding in high numbers often in groups of 50 or more. One pair of Geese seem to have already started nesting in one of the Goose nesting boxes.

A pair of Cinnamon Teal swam and fed among over 20 American Wigeon. The green markings on the American Wigeon shone brilliantly when the sun hit just right. A Green-winged Teal was sighted with a spotting scope. In another section of the watery meadow 12 Bufflehead pairs dove beneath the surface and 4 Lesser Scaup swam separably from the many Mallards in Johnson's field. A lone Coot was spotted.

A Northern Flicker called from the uplands and the House Finch were singing from trees and bushes near White's. At least 8 Violet-green Swallows, recently arrived, swooped in wild abandon between the meadows and White's barn. No shorebirds were seen in the fields although a Killdeer was heard. A male Red-winged Blackbird flashed across the road.

A great discussion took place about whether we were seeing hunched-over beaver or muskrat on the ice as viewed through the spotting scope. Even though they looked large to some observers it was decided they were muskrat after the tail was clearly seen. Three muskrat were eventually seen.

It was a good day for the 6 birders at Cougar Bay and for the many activists concerned about Senator Craig's bill that attended the rally and "workshop" in Coeur d'Alene.

BIRD FACTS
From Birds of a Feather compiled by Jennifer Bryant

A hummingbird, because of its extraordinarily high metabolism, must eat almost constantly, or risk death from starvation in just a few hours.

Birds and humans are the only creatures on earth who regularly walk in the upright position.

Some of the smaller migrating bird species nearly double their weight in preparation for their grueling journey. Some scientists think that this weight increase actually signals the migration to begin.

**************************************************

DON'T MISS OUR
1ST ANNIVERSARY OPEN HOUSE
APRIL 25,26 AND 27
DRAWINGS, CONTESTS, PRICE
REDUCTIONS, REFRESHMENTS
FREE SEED

10% discount
To Audubon Members on
purchases of regularly
priced merchandise

Highway 95
"Next to Bass Western World"
COEUR D'ALENE RIVER
CATALDO TO LANE
Gordon Comrie

On Sunday March 16 we gathered at Rosauers on Appleway and headed east to Cataldo. Included in the group were Shirley Sturts, Bill Gundlach, Lynn Sheridan, Pam and Gordon Comrie.

The spring migration is definitely under way with a sighting of our first Violet-green Swallow. The ice on the ponds is beginning to give way to spring and many ducks are beginning to return to the area. Included in our sightings around Cataldo were: Bald Eagle, Canada Goose, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Crow, Great Blue Heron, Killdeer, Mallard, Robin, Black-capped Chickadee, Common Goldeneye (pair), Barrow's Goldeneye (pair), Pied-billed Grebe, American Wigeon, Ring-necked Duck, Hooded Merganser, Common Merganser, Bufflehead, Green-winged Teal, Northern Flicker, Steller's Jay, Common Raven, Western Meadowlark, Dark-eyed Junco, Song Sparrow, Red-tailed Hawk and Ring-billed California, and Herring Gull.

From Cataldo we drove down Hwy 3 to the Lane area where we viewed further evidence of the migration. From the highway we saw nearly 1000 Tundra Swan, hundreds of Northern Pintail in addition to Canada Goose, American Wigeon and perhaps the best bird of the day a Snow Goose.

We returned home with the confident feeling that winter was finally moving on and our feathered friends were ushering in a welcomed spring.

ARIZONA BIRDING

Herb and Jan Severtson visited Southern Arizona during February and did some serious birding. Some of the places that they visited were Hassayampa Reserve near Wickenburg, Sonora Desert Museum at Tucson, Sonoita Preserve at Patagonia and Bosque del Apache Reserve in New Mexico. Their total list included 84 species, some of which were 'life' birds.

A few of the especially interesting sightings were Eared Grebe, Sandhill Crane, Gray Hawk, Roadrunner, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Gila Woodpecker, Vermilion Flycatcher, Gray Flycatcher, Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, Bridled Titmouse, Virden, White Breasted Nuthatch, Cactus Wren, Canyon Wren, Curve-billed Thrasher, Phainopepla, N. Cardinal and Pyrrhuloxia. Both Herb and Jan agree that the most exciting sighting was the Vermilion Flycatcher. Herb took some pictures that he hopes he can enlarge enough to see the bird.

MICA BAY SURVEY

Observers: Kris Buchler, Corinne Cameron, Pam Comrie, Bill Gundlach, Jerry and Sharon Hanson, Don Stoeker (visitor from Montana), Shirley Sturts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 6</th>
<th>March 17</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Blue Heron</td>
<td>5 on nests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada Goose</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Duck</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallard</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Pintail</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Wigeon</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Goldeneye</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Merganser</td>
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<td>Red-tailed Hawk</td>
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<td>Ring-billed Gull</td>
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<tr>
<td>Killdeer</td>
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<td>Norther Flicker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violet-Green Swallow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steller's Jay</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Raven</td>
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<td>Black-C Chickadee</td>
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<td>Mountain Chickadee</td>
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<td>Red-b Nuthatch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden-crowned Kinglet</td>
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<td>American Robin</td>
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<td>Northern Shrike</td>
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<td>European Starling</td>
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<td>Rufous-sided Towhee</td>
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<td>Dark-eyed Junco</td>
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<td>Red-winged Blackbird</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Finch</td>
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OBSERVATION POST

Observers: Merilee Benson (MB), Ed Buchler (EB), Kris Buchler (KSB), Cliff Cameron (CLC), Corrine Cameron (CC), Del Cameron (DTC), Earl Chapin (EC), Gordon Conrie (GC), Pam Conrie (PAC), Bill Gundlach (BG), Gertie Hanson (GH), Joseph Henderson (JH), Cindy Lanitz (CL), Rick Lanitz (RL), Theresa Potts (TP), George Sayler (GS), Herb and Jan Severtson (HJS), John Shipley (JNS), Helen Stephenson (HSS), Shirley Sturts (SHS), Phil Waring (PW), Susan Weller (SDW), Roger Young (RY)

RBR Rare Bird Report for Northern Idaho - Eastern Washington - Northeastern Oregon Phone (208) 882-6185 or Internet-Web Site: http://pimacc.pima.edu/~owilliamson/index.html

1. Great Blue Heron: 18 Mica Bay, CDA Lake March 15 (GS)
2. Tundra Swan: 175 Cougar Bay March 11 (GH); 110-200 Cougar Bay March 14-15 (RY, GS); 350 Mica and Cougar Bay March 16 (GS); 160 Mill Pond near Cataldo Mission March 13 (SDW)
4. Canvasback: 8 Medimont March 2 (TP)
5. Ring-necked Duck: 25+ Medimont March 2 (TP)
6. Barrow’s Goldenteal: 1 Rose Lake March 17 (PW, JDW)
7. Bald Eagle: 1 Medimont March 2 (TP); 1 Cougar Bay March 17 (CC, PAC)
9. Red-tailed Hawk: 3 Mica Bay, CDA Lake March 16 (GS)
10. Rough-legged Hawk: several Rathdrum Prairie March 23 (GC, PAC)
11. Ruffed Grouse: 1 Hoo Doo Valley March 23 (GC, PAC)
12. Sandhill Crane: 2 flew over Hope Jan. 13 (EC) a first winter record for North Idaho
13. Killdeer: 1 Rathdrum Prairie Feb. 15 (RL); 1 Cataldo Mission March 10 (SDW)
14. Snowy Owl: 1 still in Sandpoint area March 6 (EC); 1 still near the CDA airport March 13 (BG), 1 Rathdrum Prairie (Green sferry and Prairie Ave.) Feb. 14 (RL)
15. Belted Kingfisher: 1 Medimont March 2 (TP)
16. Downy Woodpecker: 1 Fairmont Loop Road (in yard) March 23 (HJS)
17. Pileated Woodpecker: 1 Twin Lakes March 1 (CL)
18. Horned Lark: 2 Rathdrum Prairie March 13 (BG)
19. Violet-Green Swallow: 1st dates Bayview March 12 (EB); Cataldo area March 12 (SDW); Rathdrum Prairie March 13 (BG); Cougar Bay March 13 (HSS); 4 Twin Lakes March 21 (CL);
20. Eastern Blue Jay: 1 still at Dover (Sandpoint area) March 14 (EC)
21. Western Bluebird: 1st arrival dates - Post Falls March 12 (JNS); Meadowbrook March 17 (reported to Birds Unlimited); 4 Twin Lakes March 19 (CL); 2 near Hauser Gun Club March 23 (GC, PAC)
22. Mountain Bluebird: 1st arrival dates - 2 Twin Lakes March 21 (CL); several Hoo Doo Valley March 23 (GC, PAC), 1 Pend Oreille River north of Newport March 23 (HJS)
23. Townsend’s Solitaire: 1 Post Falls March 12 (JNS)
24. American Robin: 100+ migrating: Cougar Bay, CDA Lake March 14 (RY); Hoo Doo Valley March 23 (PAC, GC); 1st heard singing Feman Lake March 20 (SHS)
25. Varied Thrush: 1+ Rimrock-Chico Lake Feb. 16 (JH); 1 Potlatch Hill CDA March 1 (KSB); 1 1Coeur d’Alene City March 13 (DT); 4 Twin Lakes March 19 (CL)
26. Northern Shrike: 1 Rathdrum Prairie and 2 Hoo Doo Valley March 23 (GC, PAC)
27. Spotted Towhee: 1 Athol area March 8 (MB); 1 Cataldo Area March 13 (SDW); 1 Dover (Sandpoint area) March 14 (EC)

Chipping Sparrow: 4 showed up on the Sandpoint CBC Dec. 16 3 still there as of March 2 Dover (near Sandpoint) (EC) - this is a first winter record for North Idaho
29. Savannah Sparrow: 2 Dover (Sandpoint area) March 14 (EC) - unusually early
30. Snow Bunting: 1+ Cagstone Road March 1 (RL, CL)
31. Bullock’s Oriole: 1 Syringa Heights-1 mile w. of Sandpoint March 14 (EC) - unusually early
Board of Directors


MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
Please enroll me as a member in the National Audubon Society and my local chapter, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Chapter (Chapter Code GO6XCH8).

Name_________________________________________ Phone_____________________

Address_______________________________________

Introductory membership is $20.00 for individual or family. Members receive 6 issues of Audubon magazine and the chapter's local newsletter. Please make check payable to the National Audubon Society and mail to Jan Severtson, Membership Chairman, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter, P.O. Box 361, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816.

Subscription to the The Fish Hawk Herald newsletter only is $10.00. Please make checks payable to the Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter and mail to Jan Severtson, Membership Chairman, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter, P.O. Box 361, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816.

The Fish Hawk Herald
April 1997

National Audubon Society
Coeur d'Alene Chapter
P.O. Box 361
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816

GREAT EGRET
Ardea alba