



GOSHAWK

NEWSLETTER OF THE GEORGIA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 17 NO. 1

MARCH 1990

Rare Bird Alert Phone Number: 912 987-1052

GOS SPRING MEETING IN VALDOSTA

APRIL 27-29, 1990
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

GOS Spring Meeting will be held in Valdosta, April 27-29. Our headquarters will be the Sheraton Inn at I-75 and U.S. 84. The Friday evening program, subject to be announced, will begin at 8:00PM with information regarding field trips to follow. Information on field trips and weekend agenda will be available at the desk for late arrivals. Social hour Saturday night will begin at 6:30PM with the banquet and program to follow at 7:30PM.

Geographic Variations of Birds Within Species is the title of Saturday's program. Did you ever wonder why a bird you are accustomed to hearing and seeing seems different when seen or heard in another locality? Say, you go on a birding trip to Florida and are thrown off track a little when you see a bird that resembles your back yard Downy Woodpecker, but it's smaller, or your favorite warbler sounds slightly different up north than it does in the south. Dr. Frances C. James and her colleagues have come up with some interesting observations which she will share with us as the featured speaker on Saturday. Dr. James is a professor in the Department of Biological Science at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

Please use the form printed in this newsletter to register for the meeting and make reservations for the banquet. A separate form is enclosed and should be used to mail in your room reservations, or you may call the Sheraton Inn (912) 242-1212. Special room rates are \$39.00 per night, and state whether you prefer one double bed or two singles. An ample number of rooms have been reserved by the motel until April 13th, so be sure and make your reservations by that date.

The GOS Executive Committee will meet at 3:00PM on Saturday, April 28. All members are invited to attend and observe or offer your suggestions and opinions.

FUTURE MEETINGS

Fall 1990 Meeting - Eufaula National Wildlife Refuge October 12-14.
Spring 1991 Meeting - Amicalola Falls State Park, May 4-6, 1991.

IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER SURVEY

The U S Fish and Wildlife Service has funded a "last effort" survey to determine if Ivory-billed Woodpeckers still exist in the United States. Dr. Jerome A. Jackson of Mississippi State University has initiated a thorough search of the few remaining extensive bottomland hardwood forests in hopes of finding any remaining population of these birds. He will also coordinate follow-up of reported sightings. Recent studies suggest several remote areas still may harbor this elusive bird, and one of these areas is in Georgia. (See complete list on range map.) If this study and other efforts fail to find the Ivory-bill by 1992, the Fish and Wildlife Service will initiate actions to change the Federal status of the species to reflect its status in the wild.

The Ivory-billed once ranged from east Texas to North Carolina, but cutting of virgin forests reduced its habitat and food (large insect larvae and pupae). The last confirmed Ivory-bill was found in the mid-1940's in mature hardwood forest of northern Louisiana in what is now Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge. More recent reports from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida have not been confirmed by photographs. The major problem in confirming a sighting is its similarity with the Pileated Woodpecker, which has resulted in false reports too numerous to investigate. This may have resulted in the overlooking of some genuine sightings.

Distinguishing characteristics of the Ivory-bill include its size, the all black crest of the female, and large patches of white seen as a shield of white on the lower back of perched birds and as a trailing edge of white on the wings of a bird in flight. By far the single most reliable characteristic is the shield of white formed by the white wing feathers of a perched Ivory-bill. The back of a perched Pileated is solid black.

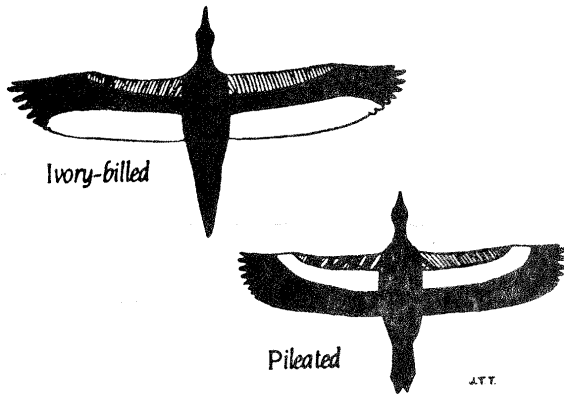
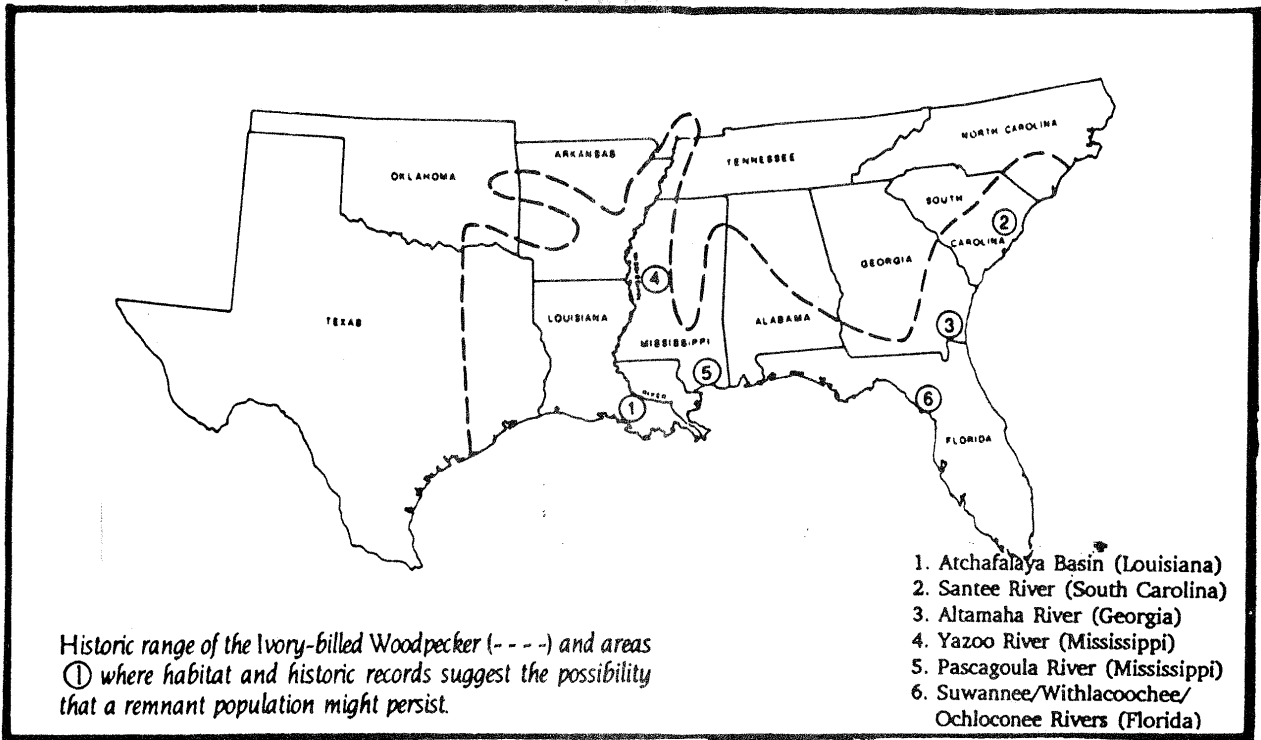
Another easy way of distinguishing Ivory-billed Woodpeckers from Pileated Woodpeckers is by their vocalizations. The Ivory-billed gives single or repeated "toots" that sound like a child's toy horn, whereas a Pileated gives repeated "kuk, kuk, kuk" calls. A tape recording of calls could provide adequate documentation of Ivory-bills.

If you think you have seen an Ivory-billed Woodpecker, you should:

1. Rapidly note common field characteristics - extent and shape of white areas on the wings; color and pattern on crest; relative size; description of any vocalizations or mechanical sounds made by the bird.
2. Photograph, and/or record the bird's vocalizations *if possible*. Do not worry if the bird seems too small to identify in the photos. Enhancement techniques allow experts to identify birds if the photograph is in focus.
3. Carefully locate the site on the best available map.
4. As quickly as practical, contact:

Dr. Jerome A. Jackson
Department of Biological Sciences
Box Z
Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, MS 39762
Office: (601) 325-3120
Home: (601) 323-8772

OR Endangered Species Office
U S Fish and Wildlife Service
Richard B. Russell Federal Building
75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 221-3583



Above - Wing patterns during flight.
 Right - Plumage patterns of the Pileated Woodpecker (left) & Ivory-billed Woodpecker (right) while resting.



NEW MEMBERS

Joseph Gottlieb	Atlanta, GA
Melvin Sanders	Lilburn, GA
Patricia Frue Shields	Lula, GA

NEWS ABOUT PEOPLE

Life member, T. McRae Williams, was injured recently in a fall. It is hoped that by now he is recovering nicely. If you would like to wish him a speedy recovery personally, you may write to him at 755 Ellsworth Drive, N W, Atlanta, GA 30318, or call (404) 355-4335.

Editorial correction: In the last NEWS ABOUT PEOPLE SECTION, Joe Greenberg's award was the Earle Greene Award.

YOUR NEXT BIRDING TRIP: PLANNING IS HAPPINESS

Birding trips are pretty much the same as any other kind of trip, and planning for them is simply a matter of common sense.

As a safety precaution, leave an extra house key with a neighbor. But first spray some lemon juice over all wood surfaces. You know darn well those nosy Nellies next door will snoop all over the place, sneering at your towels and trying to get a peek at your bank statement. At least when they sniff the furniture, you won't be found wanting. Don't neglect the piano stool.

If you prefer, you could ask your mother-in-law to house sit for you. She won't be bored being alone. Give her the keys to the motorcycle so she can go birding when she's not watching "Mork and Mindy" reruns. Tell her to be sure to try the rattlesnake sanctuary; the Corn Crakes are back.

A birding trip is made to order for kids. If you have a teen-aged zombie in the menage, you may not be able to prevent him from bringing his boom box. Just make sure he understands that you're to be in complete charge of programming: what, where, when, and ambient volume. Remind him that we'll be at Big Chigger National Park, not outside the Vatican Embassy in Panama.

Younger tots are usually content with an inexpensive pull toy. Try to find one that doesn't make any noise. One that says "quack-quack" might be charmingly appropriate, but it would be difficult to conceive of anything more odious.

However, you must watch out for other people's brats. Why does there always seem to be a shifty-eyed pestilence with a runny nose who plagues everybody with his burp gun: Keep an eye on the repellent little gargoyle.

A good first-aid kit is always useful. The thing to do is empty out all the junk. Take out the band-aids, the cotton swabs, the tourniquet, the aspirin, and the iodine (this

is the small brown bottle with the picture of James Watt on the label). After it's empty, the box will hold a deck of cards and a stack of poker chips.

Next, go to the car and remove the spare tire, jack, and tire iron from the trunk, and leave them in the garage. The space can be used more intelligently for a case of scotch.

If your route takes you through New York City, some fishing gear might come in handy. After a heavy rain, the city stocks all potholes with catfish.

Clothing should not be a big problem. Some travelers change everything every day and never worry about laundry until they get home. Obviously, this means if they're going to be away for a month, they'll pack thirty shirts, thirty pairs of shorts, and so on down the list.

This is lunacy. You'd need a U-Haul just to schlepp your wardrobe around. In any case, unless you plan to bathe every day - and that in itself indicates you're on the edge of being declared certifiable - it's not necessary to change clothes at all. You're tough, and this is a no frills trip.

Depending on the time of year, then, here's all you'll need: 1 pair binoculars, 1 hat, 1 shirt, 1 bowling shirt (for dinner at a better restaurant), 1 pair shorts, 1 pair pants, 1 raincoat, 1 scarf, 1 pair earmuffs (for when the zombie is playing the boom box), 1 toothbrush, 1 toothpaste, 2 shoes (1 left, 1 right), 2 gloves (ditto).

Socks, however are always troublemakers. For reasons that are not clear, many people like clean socks every day, but their brains turn to slush at the thought of all the arithmetic necessary for a long trip.

Actually, there's nothing to it if you use the formula $n=fd$, in which 'n' is the number of socks you'll need, 'f' is the number of feet you have, and 'd' is the number of days you'll be away.

Assuming you have the customary inventory of feet and plan to be away for seven days, the calculation is child's play:

$$n=fd$$

$$n=(2)(7)$$

$$n=14 \text{ socks needed}$$

Now for those who know how many socks they own but have some difficulty computing how many days their feet can remain pristinely ensocked, a variation of the above formula is used. Assuming you own 19 socks, and the quantity of feet as heretofore inventoried, the computation is:

$$d=n/f$$

$$d=19/2$$

$$d=9.5 \text{ days of clean socks}$$

Since in this example we're dealing with an odd amount of socks, you'd have to go home a day early - unless you don't mind spending a half day hopping around on one foot.

When you get home, don't bother to start tinkering with your life list as you usually do; the list is grotesque enough. Anyway, you have more important things to do.

First, return the spare tire and jack to their usual places then take the tire iron and smash the "quack-quack" and the boom box. Try not to despair over the zombie. With his monumental handicaps, he should forge a great career for himself in politics.

The next thing is to drive your mother-in-law to the airport. By now she's probably had it up to her eyeballs with Corn Crakes.

One last thing: before you repack the first-aid kit, keep the tourniquet out until you have a chance to strangle that hatchet-faced little excrescence with the runny nose and burp gun who skipped all your poker chips across the pond.

Written by Jay Stolar of Marietta, a long-time member of GOS and, as you might well imagine, a fun person to have the good fortune to be on a field trip with.

CONSERVATION ISSUES

SWAMP OF TOA

Charles Erwin reports that the effort to protect the swamp system in Albany, known as the Swamp of Toa, is going well and attracting more and more attention. The Environmental Protection Agency is strongly interested and is waiting for the Corps of Engineers to fully agree to a joint study of the area. The U S Fish and Wildlife Service is putting 40,000 acres in the central basin of the Swamp of Toa on its possible acquisition list.

GEORGIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

As this goes to press, the General Assembly has passed a good solid waste bill that is awaiting the Governor's signature. Other bills concerning clean water and hazardous waste are being given serious consideration, as well as money for wildlife land acquisition.

NON-GAME TAX CHECKOFF

On state income tax forms, a space is provided for taxpayers to donate a dollar for supporting state non-game management. Of Georgia's 1,120 species of wildlife, 27 of these species are considered endangered. By contributing this small donation you are helping protect Georgia wildlife.

FIELD NOTES

An ARCTIC/PACIFIC LOON, rare on the East Coast, was spotted off Tybee Island by PS on 11-19 and, though well described, will probably remain on the Georgia hypothetical list until more records appear. DF reported that a COMMON LOON died on a frozen lake at Vogel State Park 12-28, and one live bird was seen on 1-14 at Lake Nottely.

OAS reports HORNED GREBES having been seen regularly at Lake Juliette throughout December. A&VW saw 3 at Clark Hill Reservoir on 1-16, and Sweetwater Creek State Park yielded three HORNED GREBES on 11-18, eight on 11-23, and one on 12-23 (PR); A&VW found four on 2-13 in Merry Ponds. TJ, TP&DF saw two EARED GREBES near Plant Sherer 12-3, and one was seen again on 12-18. RH of St. Catherine's Island Foundation, spotted one RED-NECKED GREBE diving near the island in early December.

There were a number of reports of DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANTS at Clayton County Water Treatment Plant, with 3 on 10-28, increasing to 20 on 10-29 (AAS), and three were seen on 11-19 (FM). An ANHINGA was an unusual find on Augusta Christmas Bird Count on 12-23, which was the coldest day of the year. Uncommon winter resident on the coast, two AMERICAN BITTERNs were found on the St. Catherine's CBC, 12-16. HO saw seven WHITE PELICANS and one ROSEATE SPOONBILL at Andrews Island on 10-15. A late GREAT EGRET was at Conyers' Monastery 11-27 (FM).

Ocmulgee Audubon Society reported five TUNDRA SWANS at Savannah National Wildlife Refuge 1-13, and nine were at the Griffin Reservoir on 12-31 (PR). HD saw two MUTE SWANS in Whitfield County on 2-5. EM discovered two GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GEESE at Clayton County WTP on 12-26, and A&VW report two in Merry Ponds on 1-26. A SNOW GOOSE (blue phase) appeared at Emory University President's Estate starting on 11-14 (LF), and a SNOW GOOSE (white phase) was seen by FM on 12-29.

OLDSQUAWS were spotted from the Sapelo Ferry with four on 12-29 and six on 12-31 (HP, TP, AW), and, listed as accidental in the interior, seven were seen in Merry Ponds on 12-23 by CB. A COMMON MERGANSER was spotted by MH on 12-16 on the St. Catherine's CBC, and one on the Sapelo Christmas Count (HP,AW). Though waterfowl numbers were down considerably at Rum Creek WMA during January as compared to the previous month, there were a few interesting sightings including four GADWALLS, 45 GREATER SCAUP, and two RED-BREASTED MERGANSERS on 1-26 (TJ&KD). A GREEN-WINGED TEAL (PB, AAS), NORTHERN SHOVELER (PB) AND RING-NECKED DUCK, were at Clayton County WTP. on 10-1 (PB), and a NORTHERN PINTAIL was there during most of October (PB, AAS) and again 12-26. TJ and DHarl spotted two NORTHERN SHOVELERS ON 1-24 at Rum Creek. On the Ocmulgee Christmas Bird Count, 19 BLACK DUCKS were seen 12-18, two remained 12-29, and SW reported two on 2-11 at Okefenokee NWR, Suwannee Canal Recreation Area. A GREATER SCAUP was observed at Lake Juliette on 12-28 (OAS), and one female 12-30 at the Monastery (FM). One CANVASBACK was found near Fayetteville on 11-19 (HG&TM).

Scoter observations include six BLACK SCOTERS at Tybee Island on 10-27 and one SURF SCOTER at Jekyll Island on 10-22(BD&DH). PB found a SURF SCOTER at Clayton County WTP on 12-26 through 12-28 for a rare inland record (PB). CG reported a WHITE-WINGED SCOTER at Sweetwater Creek SP on 12-29. All three scoters were found on St. Catherine's CBC: 6 BLACK, 6 SURF and 2 WHITE-WINGED. Two COMMON GOLDENEYES were at Clayton County WTP 11-19 to 12-3 (HG, TM, FM, PB), and six were on the Marietta Christmas Count.

PR spotted an OSPREY at Covington, GA on 10-23. Georgia's rare NORTHERN GOSHAWK was observed by ES at Wolf Pen Gap on 10-26. An inland sighting of a PEREGRINE FALCON was one at Dawsonville on 10-6 (FM). Three BALD EAGLES were seen at Savannah NWR 1-13 (OAS), and TJ said a pair continued nesting efforts at Rum Creek WMA throughout

January. Two reports of the GOLDEN EAGLE were on the Lookout Plateau 11-24, and in Morgan County (SR). CC reported MERLIN in her area of Gordon, GA on 2-1. A&VW report 46 WILD TURKEYS on St. Catherine's CBC, and HD reports 10 on 12-16, and a flock in Whitfield County on 1-20 (HD).

R&DM saw three MARBLED GODWITS on Jekyll Island on 11-23-26. SANDHILL CRANES moved through the Atlanta area the last half of November with a total of more than 600 birds sighted, and around 200 more in December. K&AC saw 65 over Lake Tobesofkee on 2-14, followed by 22 on 2-15. In Chattahoochee National Forest, HD observed 20 SANDHILL CRANES on 12-6, 65 on 2-26, and 100 in Dalton on 2-26. One WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER was spotted at Clayton County W.T.P. on 10-8 (AAS), and one PECTORAL SANDPIPER on 10-21 (PB), who also found one DUNLIN there on 10-28. OAS saw four PURPLE SANDPIPERS on the trip to Tybee 1-13.

An excellent gull sighting was a FRANKLIN'S GULL on Jekyll Island South Beach on 10-8 by PS, et. al. JP reported an early BONAPARTE'S GULL in Forsyth County on 10-22, at Clayton County WTP 11-24 (DH), and OAS Christmas Bird Count produced one 12-18. BLACK-BACKED GULL was seen by OAS at Tybee near the lighthouse 1-13. A FORSTER'S TERN was spotted at Sweetwater Creek State Park on 10-15 by PR.

GS saw an AMERICAN WOODCOCK at the DeKalb Honor Farm on 10-25. D&PG heard WOODCOCKS just before dawn several mornings in early January at their home near Elko, and HD saw one in Murray County on 2-26. P&TM spotted a RED-NECKED PHALAROPE at Andrews Island on 10-14.

A good find was three RED-COCKADED WOODPECKERS at Laura Walker State Park (SW). A few PURPLE MARTINS were reportedly scouting the Okefenokee area on 2-10 and two on 2-24 near Birdsong Plantation near Thomasville (SW). Atlanta's Fernbank Forest produced a rather early BROWN CREEPER on 10-7 and two late WOOD THRUSHES on 10-28 (AAS). A RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH was banded at Jekyll Island Banding Station on 10-9. On 1-24, the second sighting of a HOUSE WREN occurred on the Rum Creek WMA (TJ&DH).

A PHILADELPHIA VIREO was banded at JIBS on 10-11, a NASHVILLE WARBLER on 10-15, and a CONNECTICUT WARBLER ON 10-12. JP saw a WORM-EATING WARBLER in Gainesville on 10-15. AW&CH found one male and one female WILSON'S WARBLER on 1-23 Augusta CBC (coldest day of the year). One female NORTHERN ORIOLE was seen feeding at the Lock and Dam area on the Savannah River on 12-23 (A&VW).

FMc banded a LINCOLN'S SPARROW on 10-15 at Dawsonville. TJ&DHarl saw a FOX SPARROW at Rum Creek on 1-29. Ten SHARP-TAILED SPARROWS, uncommon in winter on the coast, were found 12-16 on St. Catherine's CBC. HD saw a LARK SPARROW for an unusual sighting, and 6 FOX SPARROWS on 11-21 in Murray County, three RED CROSSBILLS in Chattahoochee National Forest on 11-21, and four on 12-17; also, on the same date were four EVENING GROSBEAKS. DHarl had a male EVENING GROSBEAK at his feeder in Milledgeville 1-16.

SW reports, beginning 1-7, seeing small flocks of HOUSE FINCHES, mixed in with other finches at Waycross bird feeders which constitutes the first known sighting for this species in that area by Okefenokee Bird Club members. Kathy Darley saw PINE SISKINS at the Rum Creek feeder on 12-7, and a DICKCISSEL was feeding there daily around 12-13. PINE SISKINS were also reported in good numbers on some Christmas Counts, especially 172 individuals on the Blairsville Christmas Count on 12-29 (DFr). BC, a DNR Biologist, had a lone REDPOLL at his feeder in Tifton during the week of 1-21.

CONTRIBUTORS: Atlanta Audubon Society (AAS), Clarence Belger (CB), Patrick Brisse (PB), Ken & Arlene Clark (K&AC), Bill Cooper (BC), Kathy Darley (KD), Harriett DiGirola (HD), Bruce Dralle (BD), Larry Farer (LF), Dan Forster (DF), Dot Freeman (DFr), Hugh Garrett (HG), Chris Geller (CG), Dan & Pam Guynn (D&PG), Dale Hardee (DH), Dwight Harley (DHarl), Milton Hopkins (MH), Christine Huzella (CH), Jekyll Island Banding Station (JIBS), Terry Johnson (TJ), Frank McCamey (FMc), Ellory McClintock (EM), Bob & Didi Manns (B&DM), Francis Michael (FM), Ocmulgee Audubon Society (OAS), Helen Ogren (HO), John Paget, (JP), Hunter Patterson (HP), Tommy Patterson (TP), Paul Raney (PR), Scott Ranger (SR), Georgann Schmalz (GS), Ed Scruggs (ES), Paul Sykes (PS), Anne & Vernon Waters (A&VW), Shella Willis (SW), and Anne Wyand (AW).

FIELD TRIPS AROUND GEORGIA BARTOW COUNTY BIRDING

John and Kate Swiderski

We have been living in Bartow County for nearly 10 years now, and we have found some interesting birds as well as places to find them. The Etowah Indian Mounds Historic Site is located on the southwest side of Cartersville. Our bird survey at the mounds has produced 103 species in three years. The 65 acre site is mostly grassland where you can see GRASSHOPPER SPARROW, LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE, and HORNED LARKS which have been found in the farm fields near the mounds from winter to May or June. Further west from Cartersville is the Georgia Power Plant Bowen area which has been good for ducks, shorebirds, herons and an occasional osprey. The area above and below Allatoona Lake Dam which is just southeast of the city is a pleasant place to visit, take a short hike and have a picnic. It is the best spot in our area for spring migration. The Georgia DNR Eagle Hacking Tower is visible from the overlook above the dam.

Certainly the most interesting bird in Bartow County lately has been the SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER. A male stayed the summer in 1987, a nesting pair in 1988, and a male again in 1989. The location is easy to reach, should the bird return this year. Go west from I-75 at exit 124 (Main Street) which is State Route 113. In town, turn right on State Route 293 (at Main and Bartow). Go one block and turn left onto Cherokee Street. Stay on Cherokee and proceed west out of town. At the first stop sign, continue straight ahead on Mission Road until you reach the entrance to Mission Estates Subdivision on the right. Take the first left and drive up to the top of the hill, #19 Crescent Drive. The flycatcher has been easy to see in the back yard of Mike and Cathy Harris' home. They are friendly to birders!

The Etowah Mounds are 5.3 miles southwest from I-75, at exit 124. The route is very well marked by signs. Go west from I-75 on Main Street and Etowah Drive. About 4.5 miles from I-75, stop at the pond and pasture on your left. After visiting the mounds, go a little further west and check both sides of the road for HORNED LARKS. The mounds property is open from 9AM to 5PM Tuesday through Saturday and 2PM to 5PM on Sunday.

To reach the Georgia Power Plant Bowen area directly from I-75, at exit 124, go west on State Route 113 for 13.7 miles, and turn right on Covered Bridge Road. To reach this area from the Etowah Mounds, go west on Indian Mounds Road and turn left at the dead end (Pine Grove Road). Turn right when this road ends at Old Alabama Road. You may want to stop and bird where Pine Grove Road crosses the Etowah River. Proceed west on Old Alabama Road to the intersection with State Route 61 at the south end of the Cartersville Airport. Turn right onto SR 61 and go north to the intersection with State Route 113. Turn left and go 4.9 miles to Covered Bridge Road and turn right.

Driving north on Covered Bridge Road, you will see the power plant settling pond at 1.5 miles. At the 3 mile point, Euharlee Covered Bridge will be on your left. At 3.2 miles, turn left onto Euharlee - Five Forks Road and begin a loop through the area just west of Plant Bowen. Drive west about 9/10 mile to the first intersection with a paved road and turn left. Turn right at the next intersection, Bill Nelson Road. (You can also drive straight ahead here on the road marked dead end, which will take you to the outlet of the swamp area). Going about 1/2 mile, you will see the swamp on your left. Continue west and turn left when Bill Nelson Road ends at Big Pond Road. Follow Big Pond Road south until it ends at Old Alabama Road. Turn left and you will return to Covered Bridge Road.

You can get to the Allatoona Dam and Cooper Furnace Area on the Etowah River in two ways. To go directly to the top of the dam and the visitor center (nice displays and dioramas), leave I-75 at exit 125 and turn east onto State Route 294 which will dead end at the dam. Once you are in the government area, anywhere along the road is a good place to stop for spring migration, and you will have numerous views of the lake. At the overlook, you can spot the eagle hacking tower directly to the east across the lake about a mile away.

The Cooper Furnace Area is on the Etowah River directly below the dam. The Civil War era iron furnace is still intact. Access roads on both sides of the river can be reached from US 41 Highway just south of Cartersville. They are clearly marked. The Laurel Ridge Trail connects the Cooper Furnace Area to the top of the ridge near the Visitor Center. It is an easy trail and a pleasant hike any time of the year. There are excellent picnic and bathroom facilities in the area below the dam.

Deadline for the next issue is June 5th.

ROOM RESERVATIONS AT SHERATON INN, VALDOSTA, GA
FOR GEORGIA ORNITHOLOGICAL MEETING, APRIL 27-29, 1990

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

CITY/STATE: _____

ROOM(S) DESIRED: SINGLE _____ DOUBLE _____ FOR FRI. 4-27 _____ SAT. 4-28 _____

ALL ROOMS ARE \$39.00 PER NIGHT. SPECIFY DOUBLE BED OR TWO SINGLES. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO SHERATON INN. IF GUARANTEEING BY CREDIT CARD, INCLUDE TYPE OF CARD, ACCOUNT NUMBER AND EXPIRATION DATE.

MAIL RESERVATION FORM TO: SHERATON INN
I-75 AT U S 84
P. O. BOX 1191
VALDOSTA, GA 31601

GOS SPRING MEETING REGISTRATION FORM

NAME(S) FOR NAME TAGS (AND CITY): _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____ PHONE: _____

_____ REGISTRATIONS FOR MEETING @ \$5.00 PER PERSON \$ _____
(CHILDREN UNDER 16 DO NOT PAY)

_____ RESERVATIONS FOR BANQUET @ \$12.50 PER PERSON \$ _____

MAIL CHECK AND RESERVATION FORM BY APRIL 10, TO FRANK McCAMEY, ROUTE 2,
BOX 2974, DAWSONVILLE, GA 30534 (404) 265-2164 OR (404) 455-7533.

MAKING EARTH DAY 1990 LAST

At our fall meeting in Savannah, we advocated that we celebrate Earth Day 1990 by planting trees for the birds.

This can be a longtime commitment, a pledge to "MAKE EARTH DAY LAST". Won't you join us in promising to either 1) plant trees yourself, 2) give trees as gifts for others to plant, or 3) give a gift of money to the GOS to plant trees in honor of or in memory of someone of your choosing or our choosing?

EARTH DAY PLEDGE

As a part of the Georgia Ornithological Society program to MAKE EARTH DAY LAST through planting trees for the birds, I will promise to:

- _____ 1. Plant a tree or trees.
- _____ 2. Give a tree or trees to friends, neighbors, or relatives or to some program of my choosing.
- _____ 3. Make a donation to GOS to plant a tree or trees
 _____ In honor of _____
 _____ In memory of _____
 _____ In honor of or memory of someone the GOS chooses.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____

Please mail this form (with Contribution, if that is your wish) directly to the Treasurer of GOS:

Richard Yow
3675 Paper Mill Road
Marletta, GA 30067
(404) 988-9827

GOSHAWK
MEMBER OF THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY



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PLEASE SUBMIT ITEMS OF INTEREST TO:

- PRESIDENT.....BRANCH HOWE
- 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT...HELEN OGREN
- 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT...KEN CLARK
- SECRETARY.....DIDI MANN
- TREASURER.....RICHARD YOW

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