MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

TO: Georgia Ornithological Society P.O. Box 1684 Cartersville, GA 30120 Please enroll the undersigned as a member of the Georgia Ornithological Society for the calendar year. Dues are enclosed as follows: Regular \$16.00 _____ Sustaining \$25.00 Patron \$50.00 (The above are annual rates for individuals or families.) Life Membership \$250.00 __ _____Student \$8.00/per year Please send me a list of publications available from the GOS. NAME(S)_ COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS AND PHONE #__ PLEASE SEND ANY ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER CHANGES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS!





P.O. Box 1684 Cartersville, GA 30120

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Vol. 25 No. 3

GOShawk



Newsletter of the Georgia Ornithological Society

Georgia Rare Bird Alerts:

Statewide (770) 493-8862 South Georgia (912) 244-9190

MEETING

Holiday Inn - Jekyll Island October 2-4, 1998

All members should have received a registration packet by separate mailing this summer for the GOS Fall Meeting. We all look forward to returning to our favorite coastal haunt, Jekyll Island - don't forget last year's Townsend's Warbler, which conveniently stayed in place for the duration of the combined GOS/AFO conference. The meeting will again be based at the Holiday Inn Beach Resort (800)753-5955.

The registration desk will open at 3:00 p.m. on Friday. Friday night's program (dinner on your own) will feature Mary Elfner who will discuss her research on Blackbeard & Wassaw Islands. Saturday night's banquet speaker will be Mike Harris of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. He will talk about the status of nesting shorebirds on the Georgia coastal islands.

There will be the usual array of great field trips organized by Mike Chapman to some of our favorite spots -- South Beach on Jekyll, Andrew's Island in Brunswick. Gould's Inlet on St. Simons, Harris Neck NWR, Paulk's Pasture, etc.

For conference registration information, call Jeannie Wright at (770)451-1518.

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Editorial Changes

After 17 years as Editor of *The Oriole*, Terry Moore has decided to step down. The Oriole, GOS' quarterly journal of Georgia Ornithology, is now under the editorship of C. Ray Chandler and John W. Parrish. Effectively immediately, please submit all material for possible publication to them at the Department of Biology, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460-8042. The goal of this publication is to advance the study of birds in Georgia and adjoining areas. All persons with an interest in Georgia birds are encouraged to submit manuscripts. Instructions to authors can be found on the inside back cover of any issue of The Oriole. Sightings information for the "From the Field" section of The Oriole should continue to be sent to Jeff Sewell, 4608 Westhampton Drive, Tucker, GA 30084.

Thanks to Terry Moore

by Ken Clark

With the upcoming publication of Volume 61, No. 4, December 1996 issue of The Oriole, Terry Moore will have completed 17 years as its editor, the longest stint of any predecessor. As he relinquishes the post he joins a distinguished company of multi-year editors including Fred Denton, Richard Parks, David Johnston, Milton Hopkins, Leslie Davenport and Bill Lovejoy.

When GOS was formed in 1936 one of its stated purposes was to publish a quarterly journal that would encourage the gathering and dissemination of accurate information about birdlife in Georgia. At that time the Atlanta Bird Club published the first issue of The Oriole as its official organ, and was instrumental in forming the state-wide ornithological society. The Oriole became the official journal of the newly formed organization, with such names among early editors as Norman Giles, Don Eyles, Earle Greene, Mrs. Hugh Harris and Herbert Stoddard. Current editors, therefore, are not only maintaining a proud tradition of a premier publication, they are also

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Georgia

Ornithological Society

Executive Committee 1997-99 Ken Clark, President (912) 474-1924 Eugenia Thompson, Ist V.P.

Gail Russell, 2nd V.P. Marie Amerson, Secretary

gos@hom.net

Jeannie Wright, Treasurer John Swiderski, Business Mgr. Helen Ogren, Past President

> Membership Committee Kristi Avera, Chair (912) 559-6008

Editorial Committee

Georgann Schmalz, Chair (404) 633-1527

Conservation Committee

Georgine Pindar, Chair (404) 355-8454

The Oriole

Ray Chandler, John Parrish, Editors

GOShawk

Carol Lambert, Editor

Other Committee Chairs 1995-97:

Doug Phillips, Finance

(404) 255-8017

Chuck Hunter, Checklist & Records (770) 923-4742

> **Special Projects:** Georgia Rare Bird Alert Jeff Sewell (770) 493-8862

Birder's Guide to Georgia Joel Hitt

Internet Home Page Jim Flynn

http://www.gos.org/index.html

GOShawk is published quarterly (March, June, September, December). **Editorial Office:**

Carol Lambert, Ed. Jeff Sewell, Field Notes Ed. 4608 Westhampton Drive Tucker, GA 30084 (770) 939-7668

lambertsewell@mindspring.com

Deadline for submission is the 1st of the month prior to publication unless otherwise noted. Text by e-mail or diskette is appreciated. (continued from p. 1)

carrying out one of the main missions of the Society. GOS is deeply indebted to Terry Moore for accomplishing this mission so ably for so many years.

Volunteering to assume the task and responsibilities of The Oriole editorship are two very qualified and wellplaced former members of the GOS Editorial Committee. We are most fortunate to have the team of Ray Chandler and John Parrish take on the challenge of this project.

MEMBERSHIP

Welcome New Members!

Deirdre Allen James Bollback Jim & Peggy Bloom LuAnn Craighton Michelle Ducharme **Christopher Feeney** Carolyn Flythe Don Grotegut Thomas Harbin, Jr.

Darrell Lee **Barbara Lowery** M/M Keith MacVicar Season Platt Jon Sherman

Duluth, GA Lilburn, GA Pine Mountain, GA LaGrange, GA Martinez, GA Macon, GA Columbus, GA Atlanta, GA Brunswick, GA Cartersville, GA Tallahassee, FL Pine Mountain, GA Kennesaw, GA

Dunwoody, GA

Watkinsville, GA

E-mail Addresses

Thomas Striker

Any member who would like their e-mail address included in the next membership list should send their email address to: Kristi Avera, Membership Chair at <kravera@datasys.net> Deadline for receipt of directory information is December 1st.

Missing Life Members

We have three life members whom we have lost track of: Ellery McClintock, Will Hon, Leigh Mills. Anyone with a valid address for any of these folks, please send it to: John Swiderski, Business Manager, GOS, P.O. Box 1684, Cartersville, GA 30120 or e-mail: <katejohn@mindspring.com>



Species Requiring Documentation for the Georgia Ornithological Society ("Review List") **Checklist and Records Committee (August 1998)**

Regular Species List

Red-necked Grebe Black-capped Petrel Greater Shearwater Sooty Shearwater Manx Shearwater Leach's Storm-Petrel Band-rumped Storm-Petrel White-tailed Tropicbird Red-billed Tropicbird **Great Cormorant** Magnificent Frigatebird Reddish Egret Fulvous Whistling-Duck

Greater White-fronted Goose

Ross's Goose Brant Eurasian Wigeon **Mottled Duck** Cinnamon Teal King Eider Harlequin Duck Common Merganser Masked Duck Northern Goshawk Rough-legged Hawk Golden Eagle Plain Chachalaca

> Yellow Rail Black Rail Limpkin Whooping Crane Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew

Ruff

Red Phalarope South Polar Skua Pomarine Jaeger Franklin's Gull Little Gull Iceland Gull

> Glaucous Gull Black-legged Kittiwake Sabine's Gull

Arctic Tern Bridled Tern Sooty Tern Brown Noddy

Dovekie Razorbill

White-winged Dove Smooth-billed Ani

Snowy Owl

Long-eared Owl Northern Saw-whet Owl Magnificent Hummingbird

Black-chinned Hummingbird

Anna's Hummingbird Broad-tailed Hummingbird Allen's Hummingbird Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

Least Flycatcher Say's Phoebe Vermilion Flycatcher Western Kingbird

Alder Flycatcher

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Warbling Vireo Florida Scrub-Jay Bewick's Wren Bicknell's Thrush Varied Thrush Sprague's Pipit

Black-throated Gray Warbler

Townsend's Warbler Kirtland's Warbler Mourning Warbler MacGillivray's Warbler Western Tanager Green-tailed Towhee American Tree Sparrow

Lark Bunting Harris' Sparrow Lapland Longspur **Snow Bunting**

Black-headed Grosbeak Western Meadowlark Yellow-headed Blackbird

Bullock's Oriole Red Crossbill Common Redpoll

Provisional Species List

Northern Fulmar Masked Booby Brown Booby Common Eider Swainson's Hawk Mountain Plover Hudsonian Godwit Long-tailed Jaeger Roseate Tern White-winged Tern **Burrowing Owl** Bell's Vireo Virginia's Warbler Painted Redstart **Shiny Cowbird**

Hypothetical Species List

Any species now listed as hypothetical (see GOS Occasional Publ. No. 10) or not previously recorded for Georgia, i.e. not listed on checklist inserted in this issue.

(continued from p. 5)

Co. on 4 May (Jeff Sewell); and one WILSON'S PHALAROPE in Laurens Co. on 9 May (Tommy Patterson). The prize, however, goes to Terry Johnson for three BAIRD'S SANDPIPERS seen in Monroe Co. on 9 May. Baird's are rare anywhere, usually only one is seen at a time and almost always in the fall.

LAUGHING GULLS are rare inland, so two on 5 May at Lake Lanier are notable (Jim Flynn); so are CASPIAN TERNS as Thomas Co. claimed a first county record with two on 2 May (Bobby Crawford fide Gail Menk). Two LEAST FLYCATCHERS were discovered on 25 May on the Sky Valley Golf Course, Rabun Co., where they remained into June (Brock Hutchins). Michael Bell scored big with WESTERN KINGBIRDS with two at opposite ends of the state: one in Carroll Co. on 12 April and one on Ossabaw Island on 24 May, a new late date. For the second year in a row a pair of TREE SWALLOWS nested and fledged young out of the same bluebird box at E.L. Huie L.A.F. near Jonesboro (Carol Lambert). Further north, Jim Flynn found at least three pair nesting at Carter's Lake, Gilmore Co. on 25 April. Sheila Willis found two pair of NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOWS nesting at Cumberland Island where they have never nested before. She also found BARN SWALLOWS nesting in three locations in and around Waycross where they are not known to nest. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCHES, which had a good flight this winter, held over at a number of feeders in the piedmont area, with several lingering into late April and one into May (5 May, Kennewsaw Mountain, Giff Beaton).

Three lucky birders at Kennesaw Mountain spotted a BREWSTER'S WARBLER, the dominant hybrid of the Golden-Winged and Blue-winged Warblers, on 5 May (Pierre Howard, Giff Beaton, Kevin Danchisen). A BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER made news in Grady Co. on 14 May where one was seen by Kathleen Brady (fide Gail Menk), a first county spring record. The rare CONNECTICUT WARBLER was spotted twice this spring, one above average: one on 17 May at the Chickamauga National Battlefield Park (Michael Bell) and one on 18 May at Kennesaw Mountain (Giff Beaton, Pierre Howard, Kevin Danchisen). Several sightings of YELLOW-BREASTED CHATS were made in southeast Georgia where they are rare. In Lowndes Co. Brad Bergstrom noted that a pair had returned to the same nest site where they have nested since 1996, the only known nest site in the county. Sheila Willis found CHATS in several places in late May in Ware, Pierce and Atkinson counties and one each on Jekyll and Cumberland Islands. A few DICKCISSELS turned up as usual. Several pair returned on 23 May to a recent nest site in Henry Co. (Dale Hardee) and four were found in Monroe Co. on 9 May (fide Terry Johnson). BACHMAN'S SPARROWS are also unusual in southeast Georgia so the following are noteworthy: one on 2 May in Lowndes Co. (Brad Bergstrom, Kristi Avera), and one each in late May in Ware, Clinch and Atkinson counties (Sheila Willis), A LINCOLN'S SPARROW on 11 April was a first spring record for Kennesaw Mountain (Giff Beaton) and a WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (GAMBELII) was very unusual on a barrier island, on 16 May on Wassau (Steve Calver). In

March a wintering oriole in Carrollton caused quite a stir, but unfortunately it turned out to be a pale female BALTIMORE ORIOLE and not a Bullock's (Victor Williams, Giff Beaton, Jim Flynn).

Many observers noted the late arrival of winter finches as PURPLE FINCHES did not appear at many feeders until March. There were quite a few scattered report of EVENING GROSBEAKS, but PINE SISKIN reports were spare. Only Dianne Wilkie of Acworth reported big numbers of Pine Siskins, with a high count of about 90 birds on 18 March. Her flock of 25-30 Evening Grosbeaks stayed into May when they were joined by ROSE-BREASTED and BLUE GROSBEAKS. What a sight! Unfortunately, I received no reports from feeder watchers in the mountains.

So that's it. I apologize for the many good reports I did not have space for. Look for them in *The Oriole*. It would be a great help if those of you who send me sightings could use the following format: name of species in checklist order; the date seen, numbers seen, male/female/immature if known; location of sighting (please include county); any other observers of the sighting, a comment, if needed, to explain why the report is noteworthy; a detailed description for hard-to-identify birds. For example: *Barn Swallow*, 5/28/98, ...pair nesting..., Pierce Co., with John Doe, first nesting record for the county...

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated. If you have a report for June and July (Summer 1998) please send it in immediately.

The deadline for Fall 1998 reports
(August/September/October/November)
is December 20, 1998.
Send reports to:

Jeff Sewell, 4608 Westhampton Dr., Tucker, GA 30084 or e-mai: lambertsewell@mindspring.com

RARE BIRD ALERTS

| GI | EORGIA | (770) 493-8862 (statewide) | |
|----|------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | | (912) 244-9190 (South GA) | |
| Al | abama | (205) 987-2730 | |
| | S Carolina | (704) 332-2473 | |
| Fi | orida | (561) 340-0079 (statewide) | |
| | | (912) 244-9190 (North Florid | da) |
| Te | ennessee | (615) 356-7636 (statewide) | |
| | | (423) 843-2822 (Chattanoog | ga) |
| | | (423) 577-4717 (Knoxville) | |
| 1 | | | |

COMMUNICATIONS

GOS Communications Going Hi-Tech

In recent months GOS has not only joined the internet with its own web page, but most of the officers and committee chairs are communicating by e-mail. The GOS Rare Bird Alert is also being greatly facilitated by e-mail exchanges. A moving force behind this modernization has been a generous grant by The Price-Campbell Foundation of Valdosta, Georgia, specifically targeted for the acquisition of computers and the payment of fees to internet providers. GOS member Barbara Passmore is one of three trustees of the foundation and we are grateful to her for placing GOS in nomination for the enabling grant. We are also deeply indebted to our GOS webmaster, Jim Flynn, for his generous donation of time and talent to the creation of our Web page, which can be visited at:

Web Site Address: http://www.gos.org/index.html

G O S B Y L A W S

Proposed Change to the Bylaws of GOS

The Executive Committee has approved the following proposed change to the GOS Bylaws, to be voted on by the membership at the next General Meeting in October 1998.

Article VIII, Section 1:

The Executive Committee...shall consist of the elective and appointive officers, the past president, the chairpersons of the membership, editorial, conservation AND CHECKLIST AND RECORDS committees and the editors of *The Oriole* and *GOShawk*. (change in CAPS).

The object of the change is to recognize the primary mission role of the Checklist & Records Committee: to collect and record Georgia ornithological records.

CHECKLIST & RECORDS COMMITTEE

Annotated Checklist of Georgia Birds

The GOS Checklist and Records Committee plans to publish a new edition of the <u>Annotated Checklist of Georgia Birds</u> in 1999 and needs your help in documenting significant bird sightings from 1 January 1986 through 31 December 1998.

If you have any observations of birds that are on the "Review List" for which you have not submitted details to the checklist committee, please submit them as soon as possible. The "Review List" (formerly called Species Requiring Documentation for the GOS Checklist and Records Committee, October 1996) was last published in The Oriole in March 1997 (Vol. 60, No. 4) and in the GOShawk in December 1996 (Vol. 23, No. 4) and is reprinted on in current form on p. 7 in this GOShawk issue. Rare Bird Report forms are also in the December 1996

issue of the *GOShawk*. You may obtain Rare Bird Report forms by calling the secretary of the checklist committee, Bill Blakeslee, at (404)881-6570 or writing to him at 1772 Noble Drive, NE, Atlanta, GA 30306. The Annotated Checklist will not contain reports of birds on the Review List for which the committee has not received supporting documentation.

We are also interested in new early and late dates that are outside those published in the current checklist, peak periods of passage, expanding or contracting populations, and new breeding records for the state.

We are still seeking photos or specimens taken in Georgia of the following species: Band-rumped Storm-Petrol, Plain Chachalaca, Carolina Parakeet, Warbling Vireo and all species on the Provisional and Hypothetical Lists. Please submit your records to Bill Blakeslee at the address listed above.

CONSERVATION

The Georgia Heritage Fund

This November the Georgia ballot will have a proposed amendment to the state constitution -Amendment #1. If approved, it will provide for the creation of the Georgia Land, Water, Wildlife and Recreation Heritage Fund ("The Georgia Heritage Fund"). The Fund would be used to acquire, manage and rehabilitate natural lands, historic areas, parks and recreational facilities. The Heritage Fund's primary funding would come from an increase in the real estate transfer tax, the one-time fee that is paid in a Georgia real estate transaction at the time of sale or transfer. Currently the transfer tax is 0.1 percent (or \$1 per \$1000) of property value and each portion thereof at the time of the sale. Passage of this amendment would raise the transfer tax to 0.2 percent (or \$2 per \$1000) of property value. Even with this increase Georgia will still be among the ten states in the country with the lowest real estate transfer fees. This is not an annual tax - it is applicable only upon sale or transfer of real property, not upon refinancing of a mortgage. It is estimated that the Fund would raise as much as \$32 million annually.

- A sunset clause in the legislation will require that voters review the Fund and its impact after four years and vote for or against it again.
- The Fund will be administered by the Georgia
 Department of Natural Resources and overseen by
 an unpaid advisory board or council of 15 Georgia
 citizens appointed by the Governor.
- The money in the Fund will only be appropriated for the following purposes:
 - Assisting local governments in acquisition and improvement of parks and recreational facilities
 - Acquisition, protective management, rehabilitation and preservation of Georgia's natural and historic areas

...continued

(continued from p. 3)

- It will not be used for administrative, research or other purposes not stated in the legislation
- At the end of each year, unobligated funds will not roll into the General Fund. They will remain as part of the Heritage Fund.

The Georgia Ornithological Society recognizes and supports the Georgia Heritage Fund as being in keeping with the basic principles of GOS to foster ecological and environmental preservation by protecting and preserving vital habitat for birds and other wildlife. We feel this initiative is worthy of our support.

More on Bird Collisions

The massive kill of Lapland Longspurs at a Kansas communications tower last January (see June 1998 *GOShawk*) has prompted a flurry of media attention, constituent calls and Congressional requests. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service agencies have been meeting with the FCC on issues such as tower siting and lighting, the impact on birds, possible mitigation measures and compliance with the Endangered Species Act. FWS has also met with representatives of Motorola and hopes to meet with others in the communications industry.

Meanwhile, on the overcast night of April 30, more than 300 neotropical migrants — including 131 Black-throated Blue Warblers, 108 Blackpoll Warblers, 35 American Redstarts, 21 Ovenbirds, 9 Black-and-white Warblers, 6 Northern Parulas and 5 Cape May Warblers — were killed when they collided into an 829' tall communications tower in central Florida. The Florida Audubon Society is planning to organize an effort this fall to monitor the approximately 2,000 towers in the state. Contacts: Al Manville, USFWS Office of Migratory Bird Management (703)358-1824 or

<albert manville@mail.fws.gov>;

Gian Basili, FL Audubon Society (407)539-5700 or <gbasili@audubon.org>.

*The USFWS Office of Migratory Bird Management has posted an annotated bibliography of bird collisions on their website. It focuses primarily on collisions with communications towers, lighted buildings and windows. It is titled "Bird Kills at Towers and Other Man-Made Structures: An Annotated Partial Bibliography (1960-1998)" and be accessed at:

http://www.fws.gov/r9mbmo/issues/tower.html Source: "Bird Calls", American Bird Conservancy

Shorebird Sites: Threats and Issues Growing

New threats to shorebirds and their habitats are developing, and populations are suffering rapid, substantial declines. Of the 41 species that migrate through North America, five have declined by 24% or more over the past five years; 16 others have projected or actual population declines of 5 to 20% per five years. Inland, shorebird habitats compete for water with agriculture and municipal demands. Some of the more critical areas include California's Mono Lake, Cheyenne Bottoms in Kansas(which hosts 39 species and up to 800,000 birds during spring and fall migrations). Utah's Great Salt Lake and Alaska's Copper River Delta -- to name a few. Issues facing shorebird habitats are complex, and sustainable protection requires dedicated support from local scientists, environmentalists and communities, as well as from regional and national organizations.

For more information on Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites currently facing serious threats, see Manomet website:

http://www.manomet.org/threaten.htm, or contact: Jim Corven, Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences (508)224-6521 or jmcorven@manomet.org. Source: "Bird Calls" American Bird Conservancy

JEKYLL ISLAND BANDING (JIBS)
September 19 through October 18, 1998
BUTLER ISLAND ALTAMAHA STATION (BIAS)
August 30 through through October 18, 1998

For information, contact Doris & Don Cohrs P.O. Box 1908, Darien, GA 31305 (912) 437-3333

Internship & college/graduate level student training available

FIELD NOTES

Spring 1998 (March, April, May) by Jeff Sewell

What are the odds of a birder with a Georgia life list in the 320's seeing two life birds within 16 days and 40 miles of each other? This happened in March for several veteran birders, kicking off a very good spring season with good numbers of most migrants and no shortage of rarities. On 11 March John Dalton of Winder notified the Rare Bird Alert that he had a COMMON REDPOLL at his feeder. For the next 5 days he and his wife, Marsha, graciously accommodated about 30 delighted birders in their home. The bird was last seen on 16 March. The Annotated Checklist of Georgia Birds (1986) lists only five previous sightings of the species. Many thanks to John and Marsha for sharing this event with the rest of us.

On 28 March Georgann Schmalz discovered a LONG-EARED OWL in a tree adjacent to the Fernbank Science Center in DeKalb County. It flew a short distance away to an easily visible perch in a pine tree where several score birders saw it over the course of that Saturday afternoon. At dusk, it flew off and was not located again. I am told this is the first sighting of a live bird in the Atlanta area in 60 years. Most recent reports have been of dead or wounded birds, including, quite amazingly, a road kill found earlier in March near Pine Mountain (Geoff Hill fide Bill Blakeslee).

At the other end of the checklist, blackbirds scored big this spring. Leading the list is a report of a BRONZED COWBIRD seen 3-5 May by Virginia Dolan in her yard in



Long-eared Owl at Fernbank Photo: Jim Flynn

Ocilla. She described the bird well and has submitted a detailed report. This species' U.S. range is confined to southern Texas. The SHINY COWBIRD, an invader from South America was reported twice! On 27 March, a male was reported by Ronna Janssen (fide South Georgia Rare Bird Alert) in southeast Pulaski Co., only the second inland sighting, and Kevin McIntyre, the naturalist on Little St. Simons Island, reported one there during the period. When this

species was first found in the U.S., it was feared they would spread rapidly up the East Coast, but, so far, they have not exploded upon us as has the Eurasian Collared-Dove. There are fewer than ten Georgia reports, the first was in 1989. The other blackbird making the charts this spring was the YELLOW-HEADED. In fact, we had something of an invasion. On 10 May Mick Rogers, a visiting birder from England, was amazed to find a flock of 14, including 11 males, near the Athens Airport. Has anyone ever heard of this many being seen inGeorgia? On the same day Carol McClelland reported seeing a male at Skidaway Island. The scene then shifted to northeast Cobb Co. where on 17 May a male was seen by Tammy Malacher. The word went

out but the bird could not be relocated. Then, on 25 May, the same or another male was discovered by Maria LaSalle about six miles away in a subdivision. This bird remained in the area for four days and was seen by many birders.

Now follows a quick look at some of the other great birds seen this spring in more or less taxonomic order beginning with a great pelagic trip on 27 May in which Pierre Howard, Giff Beaton, Jim Flynn and Andy Kinsey saw the following: BLACK-CAPPED PETREL (1), CORY'S SHEARWATER (2), AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER (3), WILSON'S STORM-PETREL(34), BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL(2), POMARINE JAEGER (1), ARCTIC TERN (1) and BRIDLED TERN (5). This is great variety but rather low numbers for some of these species. Other coastal notables: a RED-NECKED GREBE on 6 March near Wassau Island (Ted Reising); a WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD on 16 April at Gray's Reef Marine Sanctuary (Eric McClanahan fide Dennis Forsythe); and two terns determined to be ARTICs seen from Gould's Inlet, St. Simons Island on 13 May (Lydia Thompson).

Five GLOSSY IBIS were way off course in Forsyth Co. off GA-400 on 5 May (Frank McCamey). A year ago the report of a COMMON EIDER would have caused hearts to flutter, but after several reports beginning last July, many of us have now listed this species for the state. Yet another, a female, was seen this period, this one off the south end of Cumberland Island. It was reported to Sheila Willis on 12 April, she saw it the next day and it was last seen on 21 April (Steve Ehly). The only report of a GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE was of one on 8 March in Dawson Co. (Jim Flynn).

The best sightings of raptors were the following: three pair of OSPREY were unusual at Commerce Lake in March (Eugenia Thompson); a record early SWALLOW-TAILED KITE was seen on 9 March at Ft. Stewart (Larry Carlisle); and a banded GOLDEN EAGLE was spotted on 9 April on the Sea Island Causeway by Barb Zoodsma. A PURPLE GALLINULE was found at the DNR facility in Floyd Co. that we call the Arrowhead Fish Hatchery on 22 April (Gordon Hight, Jr.). It stayed for several weeks. This, of course, is way north of its usual range.

Plover sightings of note were: AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER are unusual on barrier islands, so one on 23 May on Wassau Island was noteworthy (Steve Calver); and Sheila Willis scored big with 26 WILSON'S on 31 May and 20 PIPINGS on 22 March, both on Cumberland Island and both high counts for those species.

Unusual shorebird reports were: ten WILLETS at Arrowhead, Floyd Co. on 30 April (Dan Harrison fide Gordon Hight, Jr.); the now-expected one inland SANDERLING, seen on 9 May in Monroe Co. (Terry

Johnson); four LONG-BILLED DOWITCHERS in Clayton

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Georgia Ornithological Society

GOS Checklist and Records Committee requests documentation for italicized species

Le Chief Control of Magular Species List

* Denotes birds added to the Georgia Checklist since publication of the Annotated Checklist of Georgia Birds (1986).

* Denotes species which are extinct or presumed extinct.

Taxonomy and names based on the Check-List of North American Birds, 7th Edition (AOU, 1998).

Red-throated Loon Common Loon Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe <u>Red-necked Grebe</u> Eared Grebe

Edred Grebe

Black-capped Petrel

Cory's Shearwater

Greater Shearwater

Sooty Shearwater

Manx Shearwater

Audubon's Shearwater

Wilson's Storm-Petrel

Leach's Storm-Petrel *

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel

White-tailed Tropicbird

Red-billed Tropicbird

Northern Gannet

American White Pelican Brown Pelican

Double-crested Cormorant

Great Cormorant

Anhinga

Magnificent Frigatebird

American Bittern
Least Bittern
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Little Blue Heron
Tricolored Heron
Reddish Egret
Cattle Egret
Green Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron Yellow-crowned Night Heron

White Ibis Glossy Ibis Roseate Spoonbill

Wood Stork
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture

<u>Fulvous Whistling-Duck</u> Greater White-fronted Goose

Snow Goose

Ross's Goose *

Canada Goose

<u>Brant</u>

Tundra Swan Wood Duck Gadwall

<u>Eurasian Wigeon</u> American Wigeon American Black Duck

Mallard

Mottled Duck
Blue-winged Teal
Cinnamon Teal
Northern Shoveler
Northern Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Canvasback

Redhead
Ring-necked Duck
Greater Scaup
Lesser Scaup
King Eider
Harlequin Duck
Surf Scoter

White-winged Scoter
Black Scoter

Oldsquaw Bufflehead

Common Goldeneye
Hooded Merganser
Common Merganser
Red-breasted Merganser

Masked Duck Ruddy Duck Osprey

Swallow-tailed Kite
Mississippi Kite
Bald Eagle
Northern Harrier
Sharp-shinned Hawk
Cooper's Hawk
Northern Goshawk
Red-shouldered Hawk
Broad-winged Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk

Rough-legged Hawk Golden Eagle American Kestrel

Merlin

Peregrine Falcon <u>Plain Chachalaca</u> Ruffed Grouse Wild Turkey

Northern Bobwhite

Yellow Rail
Black Rail
Clapper Rail
King Rail
Virginia Rail
Sora

Purple Gallinule Common Moorhen American Coot

<u>Limpkin</u> Sandhill Crane Whooping Crane
Black-bellied Plover
American Golden-Plover

<u>Snowy Plover *</u> Wilson's Plover

Semipalmated Plover

Piping Plover Killdeer

American Oystercatcher

Black-necked Stilt American Avocet Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Solitary Sandpiper

Willet

Spotted Sandpiper Upland Sandpiper

Whimbrel

Long-billed Curlew Marbled Godwit Ruddy Turnstone

Red Knot Sanderling

Semipalmated Sandpiper Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper

White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper

Pectoral Sandpiper Purple Sandpiper

Dunlin Stilt Sandpiper

Buff-breasted Sandpiper

<u>Ruff</u>

Short-billed Dowitcher
Long-billed Dowitcher
Common Snipe
American Woodcock
Wilson's Phalarope
Red-necked Phalarope
Red Phalarope
South Polar Skua

Pomarine Jeager
Parasitic Jeager
Laughing Gull
Franklin's Gull
Little Gull *
Bonaparte's Gull
Ring-billed Gull
Herring Gull
Iceland Gull

Lesser Black-backed Gull

Glaucous Gull

Great Black-backed Gull Black-legged Kittiwake Sabine's Gull
Gull-billed Tern
Caspian Tern
Royal Tern
Sandwich Tern
Common Tern
Arctic Tern
Forster's Tern
Least Tern
Bridled Tern
Sooty Tern

Black Skimmer <u>Dovekie</u> <u>Razorbill</u> Rock Dove

Brown Noddy

Black Tern

Eurasian Collared-Dove *
White-winged Dove
Mourning Dove
Passenger Pigeon *
Common Ground-Dove
Carolina Parakeet *
Black-billed Cuckoo
Yellow-billed Ani

Barn Owl

Eastern Screech-Owl Great Horned Owl Snowy Owl

Snowy Owl
Barred Owl
Long-eared Owl
Short-eared Owl

Northern Saw-whet Owl
Common Nighthawk
Chuck-will's-widow
Whip-poor-will
Chimney Swift

Magnificent Hummingbird *
Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Black-chinned Hummingbird *

Anna's Hummingbird *
Broad-tailed Hummingbird *
Rufous Hummingbird

Rufous Hummingbird

<u>Allen's Hummingbird *</u>

Belted Kingfisher

Red-headed Woodpecker Red-bellied Woodpecker Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Downy Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker Red-cockaded Woodpecker

Northern Flicker
Pileated Woodpecker
Vory-billed Woodpecker **

Regular Species List continued

GOS Checklist and Records Committee requests documentation for italicized species

* Denotes birds added to the Georgia Checklist since publication of the Annotated Checklist of Georgia Birds (1986).

Denotes species which are extinct or presumed extinct.

Olive-sided Flycatcher
Eastern Wood-Pewee
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
Acadian Flycatcher
Alder Flycatcher
Willow Flycatcher

Willow Flycatcher
Least Flycatcher
Eastern Phoebe
Say's Phoebe

Vermilion Flycatcher
Great Crested Flycatcher
Western Kingbird
Eastern Kinabird

Gray Kingbird
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Loggerhead Shrike
White-eyed Vireo
Yellow-throated Vireo
Blue-headed Vireo
Warbling Vireo
Philadelphia Vireo

Red-eyed Vireo Blue Jay

Florida Scrub-Jay American Crow Fish Crow

Common Raven Horned Lark Purple Martin Tree Swallow

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Bank Swallow Cliff Swallow Barn Swallow

Carolina Chickadee Tufted Titmouse

Red-breasted Nuthatch White-breasted Nuthatch Brown-headed Nuthatch

Brown Creeper Carolina Wren <u>Bewick's Wren</u> House Wren Winter Wren Sedge Wren Marsh Wren

Golden-crowned Kinglet Ruby-crowned Kinglet Blue-gray Gnatcatcher Eastern Bluebird

Veery

Gray-cheeked Thrush

<u>Bicknell's Thrush</u>

Swainson's Thrush

Hermit Thrush

Wood Thrush

American Robin

<u>Varied Thrush</u>

Gray Catbird
Northern Mockingbird
Brown Thrasher
European Starling
American Pipit
Sprague's Pipit

Cedar Waxwing

<u>Bachman's Warbler</u>

<u>Blue-winged Warbler</u>

Golden-winged Warbler

Tennessee Warbler

Orange-crowned Warbler

Nashville Warbler Northern Parula Yellow Warbler Chestnut-sided Warbler

Chestnut-staed Warbler
Magnolia Warbler
Cape May Warbler
Black-throated Blue Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler

Townsend's Warbler *
Blackburnian Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler

Pine Warbler <u>Kirtland's Warbler</u> Prairie Warbler

Palm Warbler

Bay-breasted Warbler Blackpoll Warbler Cerulean Warbler Black-and-white Warbler

American Redstart Prothonotary Warbler Worm-eating Warbler Swainson's Warbler

Ovenbird

Northern Waterthrush Louisiana Waterthrush Kentucky Warbler Connecticut Warbler <u>Mourning Warbler</u>

MacGillivray's Warbler *
Common Yellowthroat
Hooded Warbler
Wilson's Warbler
Canada Warbler
Yellow-breasted Chat
Summer Tanager
Scarlet Tanager

Western Tanager
Green-tailed Towhee
Eastern Towhee
Bachman's Sparrow
American Tree Sparrow

Chipping Sparrow
Clay-colored Sparrow
Field Sparrow
Vesper Sparrow

Lark Sparrow
Lark Bunting
Savannah Sparrow
Grasshopper Sparrow
Henslow's Sparrow
Le Conte's Sparrow

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow *
Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow

Seaside Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Lincoln's Sparrow
Swamp Sparrow
White-throated Sparrow

<u>Harris's Sparrow</u> White-crowned Sparrow

Dark-eyed Junco Lapland Longspur Snow Bunting Northern Cardinal

Rose-breasted Grosbeak Black-headed Grosbeak

Blue Grosbeak Indigo Bunting Painted Bunting Dickcissel Bobolink

Red-winged Blackbird
Eastern Meadowlark
Western Meadowlark
Yellow-headed Blackbird

Rusty Blackbird
Brewer's Blackbird
Common Grackle
Boat-tailed Grackle
Brown-headed Cowbird
Orchard Oriole

Baltimore Oriole

Bullock's Oriole *

Purple Finch

House Finch

Red Crossbill

Common Redpoll

Pine Siskin

American Goldfinch Evening Grosbeak House Sparrow

Provisional Species List

GOS Checklist and Records Committee requests documentation for all of the following species.

Northern Fulmar Masked Booby Brown Booby Common Eider * Swainson's Hawk Mountain Plover Hudsonian Godwit Lona-tailed Jeager

Roseate Tern White-winged Tern Burrowing Owl * Bell's Vireo * Virginia's Warbler *
Painted Redstart
Shiny Cowbird *

Hypothetical Species List

The Hypothetical List includes species reported with unclear origin or unsubstantiated identification. Records for species listed on the Hypothetical List still serve important functions, as future acceptable records may require reevaluation of these past records to best interpret the increasing occurrence of certain species in Georgia over time. The Checklist and Records Committee requests written documentation for any species not appearing on the Regular or Provisional Lists.

For a copy of the GOS Rare Bird Report Form, please contact:

Checklist & Records Committee c/o Bill Blakeslee 1722 Noble Dr

Atlanta, GA 30306

The Rare Bird Report Form is also available at the GOS Web Site at the following URL: http://www.gos.org/rarereport.html