



March 2024  
Vol. 51, No. 1

# GOShaw

Newsletter of the Georgia Ornithological Society  
[www.gos.org](http://www.gos.org)

## President's Message

By Ed Maioriello

Dear Birders,

Another spring is upon us. Spring brings with it many delights for the birding world: The return of the wildflowers, the return of leaves on the trees, and, most of all, the return of our neotropical migrants to Georgia. Spring is truly a time of rebirth and reawakening for us all.

This spring brings more than the usual gifts for us at the Georgia Ornithological Society. Due at least in part to the ongoing pandemic, grant applications and awards had waned significantly over the past few years. I am pleased to tell you that we have been experiencing a reawakening in this regard too. We awarded the Terrell Graduate Student Research Grant to three deserving graduate students, and we awarded the Branch Howe Graduate Student Research Grant to three more deserving graduate students. There were four recipients of the Bill Terrell Avian Conservation Grant this year. I encourage you to visit the GOS website and review the current and past recipients of these grants to appreciate what the recipients are doing on behalf of ornithology and conservation in Georgia and surrounding states.



Baltimore Oriole. Photo by Ed Maioriello.

Finally, but not least of all, we awarded the Parks Scholarship for Young Birders to two very deserving young birders from Georgia, enabling them to attend the American Birding Association's (ABA) Camp Colorado. We were forced to cancel awarding of the Parks Scholarship in 2020 due to the pandemic and had no applicants at all in 2021. It is no exaggeration to tell you that our executive committee was very concerned by the lack of applicants for this scholarship. We do not underestimate the value of sending young birders to camps like the ABA's Camp Colorado or Audubon's Hog Island. A quick glance at <https://www.gos.org/YoungBirderScholarship> will show the many worthy recipients of this

## CONTENTS

- 1 President's Message. Ed Maioriello.
- 2 Welcome, New Members. *The Oriole*.
- 3 Okefenokee Update. Lauren Gingerella.
- 4 Where Are They Now? Olivia Usey.
- 6 Parks Scholarship Winners. Bob Sargent.

- 7 Hummingbird Feeders. Phillip Prichard.
- 8 Snapshot Treasures.
- 9 Bird Fest 2024. Birds Georgia.
- 10 Winter Meeting Summary. Steve Wagner.
- 11 Winter Meeting Species List. Steve Wagner.



## Georgia Ornithological Society

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<i>President</i>	Ed Maioriello
<i>1st Vice President</i>	Steve Wagner
<i>2nd Vice President</i>	Adam Betuel
<i>Secretary</i>	Mike Weaver
<i>Treasurer</i>	Jeannie Wright
<i>Business Manager</i>	<i>vacant</i>
<i>Past President</i>	<i>vacant</i>
<i>Membership Chair</i>	Shannon Fair
<i>Editorial Chair</i>	Jim Ferrari
<i>Education Chair</i>	Bob Sargent
<i>Conservation Chair</i>	Lauren Gingerella
<i>Earth Share of Georgia</i>	Mark Beebe
<i>Checklist/ Records</i>	Jim Flynn
<i>GOShawk Editor</i>	Bob Sargent
<i>GOShawk Asst. Editor</i>	Mim Eisenberg
<i>Historian</i>	Sue Peters-Ferree
<i>Webmaster</i>	Jim Flynn

For a list of grant, scholarship, and award committees (and their contact information) visit [gos.org/executive-committee](http://gos.org/executive-committee)

GOShawk is published quarterly (March, June, September, December)

Bob Sargent, Editor  
[bobsargent.ncs@gmail.com](mailto:bobsargent.ncs@gmail.com)



Belted Kingfisher at Amerson River Park in Macon, Georgia. Photo by Bob Sargent.

### Welcome, New Members!

#### Fledgling (Student)

Robin Storey    Hilton Head Island, SC

#### Brown Thrasher (Individual/Family)

Ben Freeman	
Jerry Hadder	Gainesville, GA
Curt Hofer	Brunswick, GA
Vicky Ingram	Ponte Vedra Beach, FL
Judy Johnson	Richmond Hill, GA
Paul Johnson	Macon, GA
Andy Jones	Beaufort, SC
Heather Levy	Aiken, SC
Karen Penale	Hilton Head Island, SC
Kate Thompson	Atlanta, GA

#### Red-cockaded Woodpecker (Patron)

Lynn Hodgson	Hilton Head Island, SC
Winkler Weinberg	Marietta, GA

### **The Oriole Welcomes Submissions**

*The Oriole*, the scientific journal of GOS, invites authors to submit general notes or research articles about Georgia bird life. We also publish book reviews. You can see examples in previous issues, which are available at the GOS website under Publications/Periodicals. Contact Jim Ferrari at [jferrari@wesleyancollege.edu](mailto:jferrari@wesleyancollege.edu) if you would like to discuss your ideas about a potential manuscript.



Orchard Oriole. Photo by Dan Vickers.

### Go Paperless!

Want to save trees and reduce costs by receiving the *GOShawk* electronically? Contact Shannon Fair at [gosmembership@gmail.com](mailto:gosmembership@gmail.com) and tell her that you would like to receive it by e-mail.

**President's Message** *(continued from page 1)*

scholarship. Many of their names will undoubtedly be familiar to anyone watching the next generation of ornithologists and naturalists starting (or continuing) their careers in the field. We were all delighted to see this reawakening of interest in the scholarship. (Note: See page 6 for details about this year's recipients.)

Please mark your calendars for our fall meeting on Jekyll Island October 11-14, 2024, about which we will provide more information soon. While we are not having a spring meeting this year, I encourage everyone to get out into the field and take delight in the wonder that is the spring migration. Attend trips with your local Audubon societies or birding clubs, or just grab your binoculars and head outdoors!

In conservation,  
Ed Maioriello  
President, GOS

**Okefenokee Update, February 2024**

*By Lauren Gingerella*

As avid birders and nature lovers, many of you are already familiar with the uniqueness of the Okefenokee Swamp and the proposed mining project which threatens its integrity. Okefenokee Swamp's cypress forests, lakes and creeks, island prairies, longleaf pine forests, and peat beds provide sanctuary for more than 850 plant and 400 wildlife species, including 200 resident and migratory bird species. Designated an Important Bird Area of global significance by the National Audubon Society, the swamp contains protected habitats for threatened and endangered bird species during all seasons, such as Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Wood Stork, and Sandhill Crane. Of exceptional note, the Okefenokee Swamp is home to nearly the entire nesting population of Florida Sandhill Cranes in Georgia.

However, the Twin Pines Minerals, LLC (hereinafter, "Twin Pines") proposed titanium mine in Charlton County threatens the Okefenokee. Trail Ridge, the site of the proposed mining operation, is ecologically important and buffers the swamp. Proposed mining activity would severely alter the wetland's natural hydrology by lowering water levels, resulting in detrimental impacts to native wildlife and habitats and increased risk of wildfires. Also, the Okefenokee Swamp is the headwaters for the Suwanee and St. Marys Rivers, both ecologically and recreationally important rivers, and mining activities, with toxic discharge, would pose an acute threat to the St. Marys River.

In March 2023, GOS submitted a letter to Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) strongly opposing the Twin Pines proposed mining project. GOS requested Georgia EPD deny Twin Pines a permit for mining on Trail Ridge because mining activities would cause irreversible damage to the Okefenokee Swamp and its rich diversity of life. This mining project



Florida Sandhill Crane feeding along a busy roadside in Florida. In some areas, habit loss means many of these birds are having to resort to using highly-cultivated landscapes in which to find food resources. Photo by Bob Sargent.

**Okefenokee Update, February 2024** *(continued from page 3)*

conflicts with GOS's mission to actively promote bird conservation by encouraging the preservation of habitats that are vital to the survival of resident and migratory birds.

Though receiving an overwhelming number of comments opposing the mine, on February 9, 2024, Georgia EPD issued three draft permits (surface mining permit, groundwater withdrawal permit, and air pollution permit) for Twin Pines' proposed mine. These permits would allow Twin Pines to operate an 820-acre mine within three miles of the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. Permits were published despite Twin Pines not meeting its responsibility under the Surface Mining Act or showing that its proposed groundwater use will not unreasonably impact other water uses in the area. This is highly worrisome, but these draft permits are not the final decision yet.

Your voice is needed to help protect the Okefenokee. A 60-day public comment period is currently open until April 9, 2024, and you can submit your concerns to

TwinPines.Comment@dnr.ga.gov.  
Tell Georgia EPD that we cannot risk irreversible damage to the Okefenokee Swamp by allowing the Twin Pines mining project to move forward.

The Okefenokee Swamp is a state, national, and worldwide treasure that needs your support. Join GOS in opposing the Twin Pines mining project and telling EPD to reject issuing mining permits on Trail Ridge.



Pine flatwoods habitat, Okefenokee NWR. Photo by Todd Schneider.

---

## Where Are They Now?

*By Olivia Usey*

I began my birding journey at Camp TALON, an ornithology camp on the coast of Georgia. My most influential mentor in high school and to this day, Dr. Lynda Jenkins, recommended it to me. I remember wondering how the people around me could determine that the tiny black speck soaring on the horizon was a Turkey Vulture and not any other bird. I attended between 2017 and 2022, twice as a camper and twice as a counselor. We traveled all over the Georgia coast.

I loved getting to experience those special people and places. One of those people, Malcom Hodges, is whom I credit for my shift towards looking at life closer and with genuine curiosity. As time passed, I immersed myself deeper into birds and got involved with the banding station at Panola Mountain State Park led by Charlie Muise. The mystery of the wonderful world of birds

**Where Are They Now?** *(continued from page 4)*

revealed itself. I loved volunteering at the banding station. I still go back when I can. I learned to remove birds from the nets, greatly increased my literacy for identifying traits in birds (especially sparrows) and hunted for mushrooms between net runs. It has been a joy to experience birds up close - though it was less joyous learning how hard cardinals can bite!

I attended Warren Wilson College for one year with a focus on Conservation Biology. I helped with a Carolina Chickadee nesting study, checking my route of nests every few days, and getting yelled at by their inhabitants. What a treasure it was to gently count eggs through layers of moss and plant fibers so soft they could be a rabbit's undercoat. I found that college was not for me. Though on paper I was doing great, something wasn't right. I realized that I felt an immense draw to live closer to the earth. This realization was catalyzed by the people I met working at a nature connection school. I became friends with people who live in the woods, like really live in the woods - people who live off grid, who only cook over fire, who only eat meat from roadkill, who make all their own clothes, who are deeply connected to the land around them.

Though my love for birds remained, I became disheartened by rigid anatomical study and the attitude people around me had with their approach to birding. Though certainly valuable, all of the eBird logging, photo taking, and technical jargon dulled my passion. It's not the approach for me.

A friend offered me a spot in his advanced bird language class. I accepted, though a bit worried it would be similar to what I had experienced in the past. He focused on the magic of birds, how they speak to one another and to other creatures. He helped us realize how we can learn from them. He told the story of the constant cycling eruption of birdsong that circles around the earth every day without interruption. My passion for birds was reawakened!

Nowadays, I live off grid in the woods on a mountainside in western North Carolina. I live in a little yurt with my partner. We chop wood, haul spring water, process our own meat from abandoned roadkill, and try to get into crafts as much as we can. My favorite crafts to do are making leather and fur pieces and weaving with vines. I watch and listen to the birds every day, especially the ones that surround my home. I have grown to know the wren that visits the porch, the flickers that search high in the trees towards the east, and the cuckoo that dropped a feather mid-flight by the pond.

When I'm not home, you can find me visiting friends, singing at community choir, exploring, or at work. I teach kids at a nature connection program and at earthskills gatherings. Earthskills gatherings are kind of like festivals, but instead of partying and music being the focus, we focus on learning earth-centered craft and community-centered ways of being. They have become my second home.



Camp TALON in June 2017. Olivia is wearing the green safari-style hat in the center of the photo.

**Where Are They Now?** (continued from page 5)

My favorite age group to work with are the 3-5-year-old kids. Nothing fosters a renewed sense of wonder for the world like watching a 3-year-old hold a caterpillar for the first time. I am incredibly grateful for all my nature connection mentors that I've had over the years. I've taught all different ages in pretty much all weather conditions. If it's raining, we learn how to set up a tarp and tell stories beneath it. If it's snowing, we learn to build fire and what wild plants we can forage for tea. We embrace the circumstance.

One day, I'd like to lead my own nature connection program. I aim to continue living off grid and to build my own earthen home. I'll continue deepening with my community and creating beautiful, helpful things. I'll learn many crafts and pass that knowledge along to future generations. Most of all, I wish to foster a deep sense of wonder and appreciation for the world that surrounds us.

Left: A recent photo of Olivia practicing earthskills. Photo provided by Olivia.

**Congratulations to GOS' 2024 Richard Parks Young Birders Scholarship Recipients!**

*By Bob Sargent*

This year's recipients are two Atlanta teenagers: Charlotte "Charlie" Anderson and Gayatri Keda. Charlie has been birding for eight years. She has participated in Christmas Bird Counts, Birds Georgia's Urban Ecologist Program, and Camp TALON. She is starting a birding club at her school. In addition to her birding passion, she is a talented artist and photographer. Charlie wrote, "For my career, I would absolutely like to go into wildlife biology, ecology, and/or ornithology. Combining my talent for art, love of film, and interest in the natural world will lead me down paths that may involve museum curation, field work for a university or organization, scientific illustration or film industry, and much more. I could teach so many companions and people about birds and open their eyes to the natural world."

Gayatri is a member of the Paideia Birding Club where she - like so many other fortunate students at her school - has fallen under the mentorship of Tom Painting. Tom is an English teacher, whose teaching gifts and passion for birds have greatly influenced a long, long list of young Georgia birders. Gayatri and her family recently moved from Nebraska to Georgia. In Omaha, Nebraska, she encountered Dr. Chhanda Bewtra, a pathologist, who is the person most responsible for stoking her interest in birds. Dr. Bewtra has birded on all seven continents and taught Gayatri about the Cornell Lab's eBird and Merlin apps. Gayatri has participated in Georgia's Youth Birding Competition and has birded countries in Europe and Asia. She currently is conducting research to determine if and how birding can improve the mental health of young people. In her scholarship application she wrote, "I would also like to introduce birding programs in elementary schools as my volunteer activity in high school to promote environmental awareness and improve mental health." Gayatri also wrote, "Birding has changed the way I see the world: it has made me more observant, more empathetic to nature, more aware of the people around me."

## Hummingbird Feeders

By Phillip Prichard

The Ruby-throated Hummingbird is one of the most fascinating creatures that you can find in your backyard in Georgia and is one of the most commonly found hummingbirds of the United States. In fact, it's the only one that breeds east of the Mississippi River. To reach these eastern breeding grounds, the Ruby-throated Hummingbird takes a perilous route of flying more than 500 miles non-stop over the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only species of hummingbird known to nest in Georgia. These birds weigh as little as a first-class letter. The female builds the walnut-sized nest without any help from her mate, a process that can take up to 12 days. The female then lays two eggs, each about the size of a black-eyed pea.

In Georgia, female Ruby-throated Hummingbirds produce up to two broods per year. Nests are typically built on a small branch that is parallel to it or dips downward. The birds sometimes rebuild the nest they used the previous year.

While native flowering plants are the best source of nectar for hummingbirds, supplementing with a well-tended sugar-water feeder can provide additional sustenance during nesting season and migration. Hummingbird feeders can be a supplemental source of nectar for your local hummingbirds and can help them through times when there aren't as many blooming flowers available nearby. The best (and least expensive) solution for your feeder is a 1:4 solution of refined white sugar to tap water. That's  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of sugar in 1 cup of water. Bring the solution to a boil, then let it cool before filling the feeder. You can make a larger batch and refrigerate the extra solution; just remember to bring it up to room temperature before you refill the feeder.

Red coloring is not necessary. In fact, the reddening chemicals could prove to be harmful to the birds. Natural nectar itself is a clear solution. Hummingbirds are attracted to red, as well as other brightly colored objects, because they have learned to associate high-quality nectar with red flowers.

In hot weather, the feeder should be emptied and cleaned twice per week. In cooler weather, once per week is enough. If your hummingbirds empty the feeder with greater frequency, clean it every time it's empty. Cleaning with hot tap water works fine, or use a weak vinegar solution. Avoid using dish soaps, as they can leave harmful residue in the feeder.



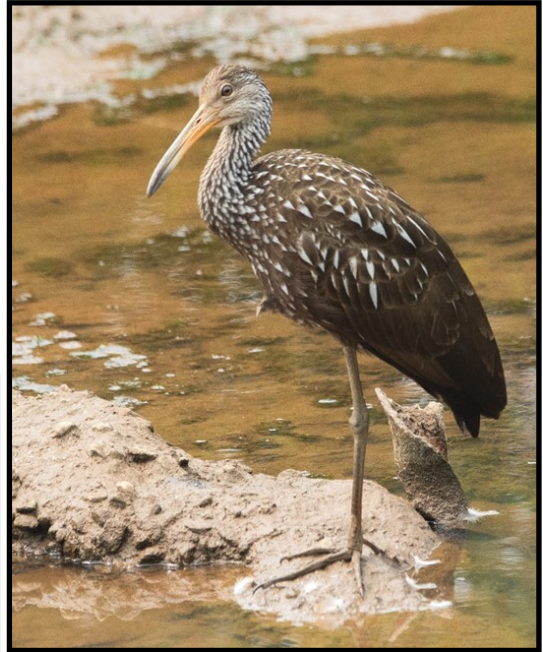
Male Ruby-throated Hummingbird at a feeder. Photo by Phillip Prichard.

Planting red or orange tubular flowers that attract hummingbirds may help them discover your feeder if you hang it nearby. (Make sure to change the nectar solution and clean the feeder regularly, even if you have not seen any hummingbirds.) You can search for native plants that your hummingbirds naturally visit using the National Audubon Native Plant Database according to your zip code (<https://www.audubon.org/native-plants/>), where you can learn more about planting for hummingbirds and other ways to make your yard hummingbird-friendly.

Snapshot Treasures



Left: GOS birders at Fife Plantation during the winter meeting in February 2024. Photo by Steve Wagner. Below: Limpkin photographed in Fulton County, Georgia, in July 2023 by Jack Bruce.



Left: Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks photographed by Ed Maioriello during the GOS winter meeting. Below: Bald Eagle photographed on St. Simons Island by Tom Sweeney in February 2024.



Above: Proof that Ring-billed Gulls prefer take-out food. Photographed by Bob Sargent in Newport, Rhode Island, 2022.





## Georgia Bird Fest Returns for 2024

The ninth annual **Georgia Bird Fest** will return this spring with more than 40 events between April 6 and May 4. Join fellow nature and bird enthusiasts for exciting field trips, workshops, and other events to celebrate and enjoy Georgia's exciting spring migration period. This year's event will feature the **Inaugural**

**Georgia Bird Fest Summit** on Saturday, April 20, in

Athens, Georgia. Dr. J. Drew Lanham, poet laureate, MacArthur fellow, and distinguished professor of wildlife ecology at Clemson University will give the keynote address on *Coloring the Conservation Conversation*. Participation in Georgia Bird Fest provides critical support for Birds Georgia's conservation, education, and community engagement programs.



# BIRDS GEORGIA

Georgia Bird Fest includes events across Georgia, from the mountains to the coast, including both in-person and virtual events and workshops. Some of the event highlights for Georgia Bird Fest 2024 include past favorites such as a behind-the-scenes tour of Zoo Atlanta's bird collection; canoe trips on the Chattahoochee River; a Warbler Weekend in North Georgia; trips to Phinizy Swamp near Augusta and Harris Neck NWR on the coast; an overnight stay at the Len Foote Hike Inn in Dawsonville; and trips to other birding hot spots across the state. Some of this year's virtual offerings include Birding 101, Warbler ID, Raptor ID, and a Building Your Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary webinar.

This year, we're excited to premiere a new addition to the Georgia Bird Fest lineup of events. On Saturday, April 20, Bird Georgia will host our inaugural **Georgia Bird Fest Summit** from 8:30 AM to 2:00 PM at the Classic Center in Athens, GA. The Georgia Bird Fest Summit is designed to bring people from the state-wide birding community together to share knowledge and inspiration about what organizations are doing in Georgia's conservation, education, and community engagement programming.

The Summit will consist of our keynote presentation and six breakout sessions from which attendees can choose. Refreshments and lunch will be provided. In addition, there will be activities in and around Athens on the day of the event.

Registration for Georgia Bird Fest opened on March 5 for Birds Georgia members and on March 12 for non-members. For more information or to view a full schedule of events, please visit <https://www.birdsgeorgia.org/birdfest.html> .

**About Birds Georgia:** *Birds Georgia is building places where birds and people thrive. We create bird-friendly communities through conservation, education, and community engagement. Founded in 1926 as the Atlanta Bird Club, the organization became a chapter of National Audubon in 1973, and continues as an independent chapter of National Audubon Society today. We look forward to celebrating the 100-year anniversary of our organization in 2026. Learn more at <https://www.birdsgeorgia.org/>.*

**For information contact:** Dottie Head, Director of Communications, [dottie.head@birdsgeorgia.org](mailto:dottie.head@birdsgeorgia.org), or 404-388-8538 (cell)

**GOS Winter Meeting, Tybee Island, GA, February 16-19, 2024***By Steve Wagner*

Approximately 50 attendees participated in our winter meeting activities, which included interesting and entertaining presentations on Friday and Saturday, the banquet, and field trips. For the weekend, participants found 163 species (see list on next page) on field trips to the Corps of Engineers Disposal Site, Fife Plantation, Fort Pulaski, Fort Stewart, Harris Neck NWR, Hutchinson Island, Little Tybee Island, Richmond Hill Wastewater Treatment Facility, Savannah Christian Preparatory School, Savannah NWR, Savannah NWR Solomon Tract and Tybee Island. As always, thanks to our field trip leaders (Steve Calver, Larry Carlile, Diana Churchill, Stan Gray, Rene Heidt, Malcolm Hodges, Ed Maioriello, Mary Richards, Pam Smith, Steve Wagner, Russ Wigh, and Mark Woodruff).

Our Friday speaker, Megan Linke, is a M.S. student at East Carolina University and a recipient of a Bill Terrell Graduate Research Grant from GOS. In her Friday evening presentation, “King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) habitat use in tidal and impounded wetlands of coastal South Carolina,” Megan shared experiences and observations from her field research with King Rails at Waccamaw NWR.

Dr. Ben Freeman, Assistant Professor in the School of Biological Sciences at Georgia Tech, gave the Saturday Keynote address. His talk, “Tropical montane birds and the escalator to extinction: stories from the field,” covered his investigations of the effects of climate change on the distribution of species living at higher elevations. Working in Peru at a site that had been previously surveyed in 1985, he examined how species ranges had shifted along an elevational gradient. He found that ranges of several species had indeed shifted upwards and that some of the species that had occurred at the highest elevations were no longer present. He plans to continue this work with montane species, not only in the neotropics but in other mountain ranges around the world, including a little closer to home in the Appalachians.



Saturday night at the winter meeting from left to right: GOS President Ed Maioriello, graduate student Megan Linke of East Carolina University, Dr. Ben Freeman of Georgia Tech University, and GOS 1st Vice President Steve Wagner. Photo provided by Ed.

**Species Tally, GOS Winter Meeting, Tybee Island, Georgia, February 16-19, 2024**  
*Compiled by Steve Wagner; 163 species*

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Purple Sandpiper	Northern Harrier	House Sparrow
Canada Goose	Least Sandpiper	Sharp-shinned Hawk	House Finch
Wood Duck	Western Sandpiper	Cooper's Hawk	American Goldfinch
Blue-winged Teal	Short-billed Dowitcher	Bald Eagle	Chipping Sparrow
Northern Shoveler	Long-billed Dowitcher	Red-shouldered Hawk	Field Sparrow
Gadwall	American Woodcock	Red-tailed Hawk	White-throated Sparrow
Mallard	Wilson's Snipe	Barred Owl	Seaside Sparrow
Mottled Duck	Spotted Sandpiper	Belted Kingfisher	Saltmarsh Sparrow
Northern Pintail	Greater Yellowlegs	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Savannah Sparrow
Green-winged Teal	Willet	Red-headed Woodpecker	Henslow's Sparrow
Ring-necked Duck	Lesser Yellowlegs	Red-bellied Woodpecker	Song Sparrow
Greater Scaup	Parasitic Jaeger	Downy Woodpecker	Swamp Sparrow
Lesser Scaup	Bonaparte's Gull	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	Eastern Towhee
Surf Scoter	Laughing Gull	Hairy Woodpecker	Eastern Meadowlark
Black Scoter	Ring-billed Gull	Pileated Woodpecker	Red-winged Blackbird
Bufflehead	Herring Gull	Northern Flicker	Rusty Blackbird
Hooded Merganser	Lesser Black-backed Gull	American Kestrel	Common Grackle
Red-breasted Merganser	Great Black-backed Gull	Eastern Phoebe	Boat-tailed Grackle
Ruddy Duck	Forster's Tern	Western Kingbird	Northern Waterthrush
Pied-billed Grebe	Royal Tern	White-eyed Vireo	Black-and-white Warbler
Horned Grebe	Black Skimmer	Loggerhead Shrike	Orange-crowned Warbler
Rock Pigeon	Red-throated Loon	Blue Jay	Nashville Warbler
Eurasian Collared-Dove	Common Loon	American Crow	Common Yellowthroat
Common Ground Dove	Wood Stork	Fish Crow	Palm Warbler
Mourning Dove	Northern Gannet	Carolina Chickadee	Pine Warbler
King Rail	Anhinga	Tufted Titmouse	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Clapper Rail	Double-crested Cormorant	Tree Swallow	Yellow-throated Warbler
Virginia Rail	American White Pelican	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Northern Cardinal
Sora	Brown Pelican	Golden-crowned Kinglet	
Common Gallinule	American Bittern	White-breasted Nuthatch	
American Coot	Great Blue Heron	Brown-headed Nuthatch	
American Avocet	Great Egret	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	
American Oystercatcher	Snowy Egret	House Wren	
Black-bellied Plover	Little Blue Heron	Winter Wren	
American Golden-Plover	Tricolored Heron	Sedge Wren	
Wilson's Plover	Reddish Egret	Marsh Wren	
Semipalmated Plover	Cattle Egret	Carolina Wren	
Piping Plover	Black-crowned Night-Heron	European Starling	
Killdeer	White Ibis	Gray Catbird	
Marbled Godwit	Glossy Ibis	Brown Thrasher	
Ruddy Turnstone	White-faced Ibis	Northern Mockingbird	
Red Knot	Roseate Spoonbill	Eastern Bluebird	
Stilt Sandpiper	Black Vulture	Hermit Thrush	
Sanderling	Turkey Vulture	American Robin	
Dunlin	Osprey	Cedar Waxwing	

# GOShaw



Nonprofit  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Athens, Georgia  
Permit No. 11

Newsletter of the Georgia Ornithological Society  
PO Box 5472  
Macon, GA 31208



Printed on Recycled Paper

## Annual Rates for GOS Membership

Brown Thrasher (Individual/Family Membership)	\$35
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (Patron)	\$50
Fledgling (Students only)	\$20

Please visit <http://www.gos.org/join-us>



American Bittern observed during the winter 2024 meeting, Photo by Ed Maioriello.