

# *C.F.O. Journal*

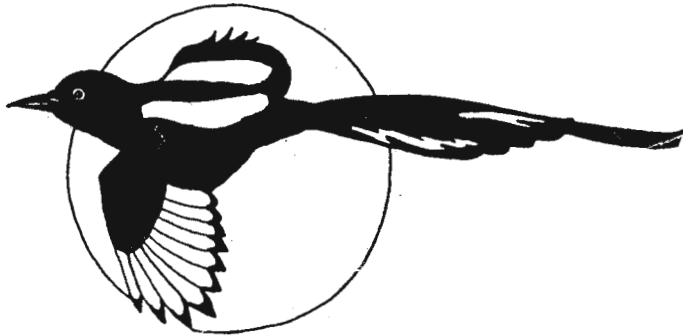
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Cover Photographed by David Leatherman  
White-fronted Goose on November 21, 1988  
at Sloan's Lake in Denver

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD:

## SUMMER 1990 (JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST)

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This seasonal report includes records submitted to the Colorado Bird Report as well as to Hugh Kingery for American Birds. There were few reports of rare species, but there were several reports of either unusual numbers of individuals or of birds seen outside of their usual time frame. Significant records follow this report in tabular form, but some of the real highlights of the summer season follow:

Bridges located on Olivaceous Cormorant at Jumbo Reservoir on August 21. A Yellow-crowned Night-Heron was seen by Erthal at Jumbo Reservoir on August 8. A Glossy Ibis was found at Orlando Reservoir near Walsenburg on July 4 and another was discovered at C.F. & I. Ponds south of Pueblo by Percival on July 5. Out of season Ross' Geese were sightings of one at Hamilton Reservoir, located by Ryder on June 3, a second single bird in Ft. Collins on June 23 on an American Birding Association (A.B.A.) convention field trip, and a third single at Red Lion S.W.A. discovered on a C.F.O. field trip on August 15.

Vagrant Mississippi Kites were found in Ft. Collins on June 20 and a single first year bird at Pawnee National Grasslands by Janos on June 16 during an A.B.A. field trip. Silverman reported 7-8 nesting pairs of Mississippi Kites in Pueblo on July 31.

Nikas found a Red Knot at Union Reservoir on August 16 along with a Lesser Golden-Plover. Another Red Knot was discovered at Jackson Reservoir on August 25 by Himmel. White-rumped Sandpipers were reported at five different locations by several observers from June 3-23. Three separate Buff-breasted Sandpipers were found this summer: Nelson saw one June 1-5 at Blue Lake north of Las Animas, while studying Least Terns, John Prather found another at Jumbo Reservoir on a C.F.O. field trip on August 16, and a third was spotted by Andrews on August 25 at Jackson Reservoir. Nelson also found a breeding-plumaged female Red Phalarope at Blue Lake on June 1, seen by several observers through June 5. Caspian Terns were widespread this summer with many reports. They were seen at 12 locations from June 1 through August 10. The pair suspected of nesting near Ft. Collins was seen through July 1. A Common Tern was seen in Ft. Collins by Paul Lehman on June 22-24, a visiting A.B.A. birder from California, and another was seen at Hamilton Reservoir on July 29 by Foothills Audubon.

A White-winged Dove came to a feeder at Irv Cohen's backyard in Denver and was seen by many delighted observers from June 3-9. Another White-winged Dove was reported from Naturita on the Western Slope by Bouten on June 26. An immature Black-billed Cuckoo was reported by Erthal from Jumbo Reservoir on August 8. A Magnificent Hummingbird was seen at Rocky Mountain National Park by Bouten on July 7. This summer was very good for our usual migrating hummingbirds as well. Rufous Hummingbirds were plentiful and Calliope Hummingbirds were frequently sighted with 15 reports.

An Eastern Wood-Pewee was seen and heard by Janos at the picnic area at Jumbo Reservoir on August 20. Ash-throated Flycatchers were reported in the Denver area with one by Stachowiak at Cherry Creek Reservoir on July 21 and another at Valmont Reservoir on August 15 by Lee Rowe. A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was seen in Pueblo this summer on July 22 on Burnt Mill Road. Hugh Kingery found three new nesting sights for Purple Martins while doing Breeding Bird Atlas work near Paonia from June 13 through July 9.

Bill Howe reported a Wood Thrush from Morgan County on June 4. Rawinski found nesting Bendire's Thrashers west of the Flying W Ranch near Del Norte on June 19. The Yellow-throated Vireo found by Kellner at Chatfield S. P. on May 28 was joined by a second bird and seen by many through mid June. Another Yellow-throated Vireo delighted A.B.A. observers on a convention fieldtrip to Crow Valley Campground in the Pawnee N. G. on June 20. Kingery reported nesting Gray Vireos near Kim in southeastern Colorado in early June.

A nice variety of eastern warblers graced eastern Colorado this summer, including Golden-winged Warbler, Northern Parula and Chestnut-sided, Magnolia, Black-throated Blue and Mourning Warblers. The warbler of the season was the Swainson's Warbler found in Ft. Collins and seen by many.

Finally, surprising was a stray Bronzed Cowbird that showed up at the Carter's backyard feeder in Denver last Spring. This bird frustrated many but delighted all as it continued to linger through June and July

<u>NUMBER:</u>	<u>SPECIES:</u>	<u>DATE:</u>	<u>LOCATION:</u>	<u>OBSERVER:</u>
1	Olivaceous Cormorant	8/21	Jumbo Res.	Bridges
1	Little Blue Heron	6/8-9	Denver	McDonald
1	Little Blue Heron	8/8	Pueblo	Silverman
1	Green-backed Heron	8/29	Grand Junction	Dexter
1	Yellow-cr. N.-Heron	8/9-11	Jumbo Res.	Erthal
1	Glossy Ibis	7/4	Walsenburg	Dickson
1	Glossy Ibis	7/5	Pueblo	Percival
1	Ross' Goose	6/3	Hamilton Res.	Ryder
1	Ross' Goose	6/23	Ft. Collins	P. Lehman
1	Ross' Goose	8/15	Red Lions SWA	CFO
1	Barrow's Goldeneye	8/12	Grand Lake	Jasper
1	Osprey	6/2	Smith Lake	Young
1	Osprey	8/15	Prewitt Res.	Bridges
1	Osprey	8/27	Chatfield Res.	Hayes
1	Mississippi Kite	6/16	Pawnee NG	Janos
1	Mississippi Kite	6/20	Ft. Collins	Cringan
14-16	Mississippi Kite	7/31	Pueblo	Silverman
1	Peregrine Falcon	7/19	Wolf Creek Pass	Erthal
1	Peregrine Falcon	8/15	Lake Meredith	Truan
1	Peregrine Falcon	8/16	Adams County	Nikas
1	Peregrine Falcon	8/25	Barr Lake	Daniels
1	Black-bellied Plover	8/21	Jackson Res.	Bridges
1	Black-bellied Plover	8/31	Byers	Jordan
1	Lesser Golden-Plover	8/16	Union Res.	Nikas
1	Red Knot	8/16	Union Res.	Nikas
1	Red Knot	8/25	Jackson Res.	Himmel
1	Semipalmated Sandpiper	8/29	Grand Junction	Dexter

<u>NUMBER:</u>	<u>SPECIES:</u>	<u>DATE:</u>	<u>LOCATION:</u>	<u>OBSERVER:</u>
30	White-r. Sandpiper	6/3	Latham Res.	Himmel
1	White-r. Sandpiper	6/3	Hamilton Res.	Ryder
1	White-r. Sandpiper	6/4	Rocky Ford SWA	Janos
2	White-r. Sandpiper	6/11	Red Lion SWA	Evans
1	White-r. Sandpiper	6/23	Ft. Collins	Lehman
1	Stilt Sandpiper	8/29	Grand Junction	Dexter
1	Buff-br. Sandpiper	6/1-5	Blue Lake	Nelson
1	Buff-br. Sandpiper	8/16	Jumbo Res.	J. Prather
1	Buff-br. Sandpiper	8/25	Jackson Res.	Andrews
1	Short-b. Dowitcher	6/7	Latham Res.	Himmel
3	Short-b. Dowitcher	8/6	Queens Res.	Janos
45	Short-b. Dowitcher	8/6	Martin Res.	Janos
1	Short-b. Dowitcher	8/8	Jumbo Res.	D.F.O.
4	Short-b. Dowitcher	8/20	Jumbo Res.	Janos
1	Red Phalarope	6/1-5	Blue Lake	Nelson
4	Caspian Tern	6/1-7/1	Ft. Collins	Bridges
1	Caspian Tern	6/12	Boulder	-----
1	Caspian Tern	6/16-7/21	Lake Cheraw	Janos
1	Caspian Tern	-----	Hohn Holtz Lakes	-----
1	Caspian Tern	7/5	Hamilton Res.	Ryder
1	Caspian Tern	7/6	Cherry Creek Res.	Stachowiak
6	Caspian Tern	7/11	Pueblo	Dickson
3	Caspian Tern	7/12	Denver	Levallier
3	Caspian Tern	7/14	Jackson Res.	Himmel
2	Caspian Tern	7/22	Rocky Mt. Arsenal	Rozinski
2	Caspian Tern	7/31	Jumbo Res.	DFO
1	Caspian Tern	8/10	Boulder	-----

<u>NUMBER:</u>	<u>SPECIES:</u>	<u>DATE:</u>	<u>LOCATION:</u>	<u>OBSERVER:</u>
1	Common Tern	6/22-24	Ft. Collins	Lehman
1	Common Tern	7/29	Hamilton Res.	FAC
1	White-winged Dove	6/3-9	Denver	Cohen
1	White-winged Dove	6/26	Naturita	Bouten
1	Black-billed Cuckoo	8/8	Jumbo Res.	Erthal
1	No. Pygmy-Owl	7/29	Muddy Pass	Nelson
10	Black Swift	7/19	Wolf Creek Pass	Erthal
1	Magnif. Hummingbird	7/7	Rocky Mt. N.P.	Bolten
1	Magnif. Hummingbird	7	Wet Mtn.	Percival
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/7	Colorado City	FAS
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/8	Lake Isabel	Janos
4	Calliope Hummingbird	7/11-12	Grand Co.	Jasper
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/13	Lyons	Smith
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/14-28	Penrose	J & R Watts
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/15	Cortez	Versaw
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/16	Denver	Sanders
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/21	Estes Park	Brockner
3	Calliope Hummingbird	7/22	Estes Park	L. Augustine
2	Calliope Hummingbird	7/28	Colorado City	FAS
1	Calliope Hummingbird	7/30-31	Boulder	Piombino
2	Calliope Hummingbird	8/2	Willow Springs	Woodward
1	Calliope Hummingbird	8/7	Deer Valley	Hay
Several	Calliope Hummingbird	8/22	Denver	Woodward
1	Calliope Hummingbird	8/29	Grand Junction	Dexter
1	Red-headed Woodpecker	8/20	Adams Co.	Tenbrink
1	Three-toed Woodpecker	7/1	Boulder County	Fink
1	Eastern Wood-Pewee	8/20	Jumbo Res.	Janos
1	Willow Flycatcher	8/24	Wheatridge Gr.	Spencer



<u>NUMBER:</u>	<u>SPECIES:</u>	<u>DATE:</u>	<u>LOCATION:</u>	<u>OBSERVER:</u>
1	Ash-th. Flycatcher	7/21	Cherry Cr. Res.	Stachowiak
1	Ash-th. Flycatcher	8/15	Valmont Res.	Rowe
1	Ash-th. Flycatcher	8/29	Adams Co.	Tenbrink
1	Great-crested Flycatcher	6/13	Arkansas Valley	Truan
1	Great-crested Flycatcher	6/26	Julesburg	Howe
1	Great-crested Flycatcher	8/11	Barr Lake	Rowe
1	Great-crested Flycatcher	8/26	Barr Lake	Rowe
1	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	7/22	Pueblo	-----
12 pairs	Purple Martin	6/13-7/9	Paonia	Kingery
1	Wood Thrush	6/4	Morgan Co.	Howe
1	Bendire's Thrasher	6/19	Del Norte	Rawinski
2	Yellow-thr. Vireo	5/28-6/18	Chatfield SP	Kellner
1	Yellow-thr. Vireo	6/20	Pawnee NG	ABA
2 pairs	Gray Vireo	6/3	Kim	Kingery
1	Golden-winged Warbler	6/7	Colorado Springs	Romero
1	Nashville Warbler	7/22	Pueblo	Griffiths
1	Northern Parula	6/1	Longmont	Bennett
1	Northern Parula	6/1	Kit Carson	Righter
1	Chestnut-s. Warbler	6/7-14	Wheatridge Gr.	Spencer
1	Chestnut-s. Warbler	6/11	Bear Creek Park	Smith
1	Chestnut-s. Warbler	7/7	Arapaho NWR	Howe
1	Magnolia Warbler	7/10-20	Boyd Lake	Fay
1	Black-t. Blue Warbler	6/8	Weldona	Howe
1	Black-t. Gray Warbler	8/20	Barr Lake	Bridges
2	Townsend's Warbler	6/20	Rocky Mtn. NP	ABA
1	Swainson's Warbler	6/9	Ft. Collins	Leatherman
1	N. Waterthrush	8/15	Rio Blanco Res.	Erthal

<u>NUMBER:</u>	<u>SPECIES:</u>	<u>DATE:</u>	<u>LOCATION:</u>	<u>OBSERVER:</u>
1	Mourning Warbler	6/1	Kit Carson	Kingery
2	Hepatic Tanager	6/24	Royal Gorge	Walker
2 pairs	Hepatic Tanager	6/3-4	Kim	Kingery
1	Northern Cardinal	6/16	Holly	P. Lehman
1	Rose-br. Grosbeak	6/4	Denver	Moyer
1	Rose-br. Grosbeak	6/6	Wheatridge Gr.	Spencer
1	Dickcissel	7/30	Colo. Springs SWA	George
1	Black-throated Sparrow	6/22	Pueblo	Bridges
1	Grasshopper Sparrow	7/17	Bear Creek Park	Jordan
1	E. Meadowlark	6/24-27	Larimer Co.	Stone
1	E. Meadowlark	7/29	Red Lion SWA	DFO
1	Bronzed Cowbird	5/25-8/1	Lakewood	Carter

## CANON CITY RIVERWALK SITE GUIDE

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Birders visiting or passing through Canon City will be interested to know about the fairly new addition of a trails system along the Arkansas River and add it to their lists of Colorado birding "Hot Spots".

The Canon City area Metropolitan Recreation and Park District began working on the purchase of land adjacent to the river in 1982. By 1986, construction was underway. Presently, trails extend from Mackenzie Avenue west to 9th Street, and a grant application has been submitted for funding to extend it further west, with an underpass at the 9th Street bridge to a proposed river station project near 5th Street.

The riverwalk offers easy access and wide, graveled trails. There are three trailheads, which will be listed in order from east to west, as if approaching from Colorado Springs or Pueblo.

To reach the eastern most trailhead, turn left (south) on Mackenzie Avenue (from Highway 50) at the far eastern edge of Canon City. Go 1.9 mi, crossing railroad tracks and the Arkansas River. Turn right on Santa Fe Drive about 200 yards south of the bridge. Drive west about 1/2 mile to the Trailhead parking area. The Mackenzie Trail follows the river fairly closely along the base of the bluffs on the south side of the Arkansas River. This trail runs about 1-1/4 mile to the Reynolds Avenue trailhead and parking area, with some hill toward the Reynolds end of the trail. The Mackenzie end of the trail can be good for warblers in migration, but be forewarned that any planned trip there in the late summer should include adequate protection against the horde of mosquitoes waiting to feast on the easy targets of birders standing still.

When you leave the Mackenzie Trail, check the Valco Concrete pond on the way back to Highway 50 (between the river and the railroad tracks). If it's a working day, it's best to pull up out of the way of cement trucks. This body of water fluctuates widely and can be good for waterfowl at times.

After returning to Highway 50, turn left and go west another 1.5 mile to the Reynolds stoplight (Burger King on the right). Turn left (use caution crossing the railroad tracks) and go one block to a stop sign. Turn left on East Main for less than 1/4 block, turn right again on Reynolds. Continue south for 0.7 miles, crossing the bridge and use the parking area on left. An underpass beneath the bridge brings you to a fork in the path. The left fork crosses a small boardwalk, and then turns right along an old railroad grade (the tracks are gone). This Bluff Trail follows west 1-1/4 mile through mixed riparian habitat with cottonwoods, russian olives, honeysuckle, box elder, mulberries, green ash, skunkbush sumac and various other species as well as cattail marsh and open meadows. The Bluff Trail loops around to the River Trail at the west end, by which you can return to the underpass and parking area. The bluff trail can be good for migrating passerines, and in summer be sure to check the slough area (as you return

to the underpass on the river trail) for green-backed herons. There is also an inner trail that transects the area between the Bluff and River Trails through the middle of John Griffin Regional Park, which has some interesting old rusted farm implements scattered throughout.

The third access point is the Sells Lake trailhead which can be reached by continuing west on Highway 50 from Reynolds 1.6 miles, then making a left turn on 9th Street. Cross the railroad tracks, the bridge, then the two old tracks (all in 0.3 miles), then turn left on Sells Avenue (dirt road). Follow along the old railroad tracks about 0.2 miles and stop at Sells Lake (a small pond on the right which is enclosed by a chain link fence) to peek through the fence for ducks, kingfishers and occasional herons. When you reach the parking area, you can take either the Bluff Trail on the right or the River Trail down to the left.

Data for an eventual checklist of the area is being gathered by Jim and Rosie Watts of Penrose, and Sylvia Wheelock of Canon City. At present the list is around 150 species with hopes and expectations that it will continue to grow. Some of the species sighted to date include Summer, Scarlet and Hepatic Tanagers, Townsend's and Prothonotary Warblers, Band-tailed Pigeon, Blue Jay, Blue, Black-headed, Evening and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Common Yellowthroat, Yellow-breasted Chat, Sora and Virginia Rail, Gray Catbird, Snowy Egret, Black-crowned Night-heron and Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Any observations, including mammal, reptile and amphibian sightings, would be welcomed as contributions to the checklist. Please feel free to call Jim and Rosie at (719) 372-6679 or Sylvia at (719) 269-3719 if you have any information or questions. Special thanks to Jim Watts and Sylvia Wheelock for input and suggestions.

## BALD EAGLE CAPTURES AMERICAN COOT

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American Coots (*Fulica americana*) are well documented in the diet of the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), yet observations of Bald Eagle predation on water birds are rare (Brooks 1922, Bent 1937, Munro 1938, Kenyon 1940). Based on reports of many unsuccessful predation attempts by eagles on healthy waterfowl and the preponderance of injured birds in the eagle's diet, Steenhof and Brown (1979) concluded that Bald Eagles are inefficient predators on healthy birds. Unsuccessful attacks by Bald Eagles on coots have been reported, with coots evading eagles by using flock defense (Munro 1938) and by diving (Bender 1960). Here we report a complete observation of a Bald Eagle's successful capture of an apparently healthy American Coot which tried to evade capture by diving.

On 23 March 1988 we arrived at Duck Lake (approximately 5 miles NE of Loveland, Larimer County, Colorado) at 15:15 and began observing waterfowl. It was 16C, mostly clear skies, with gusty winds from the northwest. Duck Lake is a small (500 m by 300 m) roughly rectangular lake. We identified and estimated numbers of birds on the water: 100-120 Lesser Scaups (*Aythya affinis*), 60-75 Redheads (*Aythya americana*), 10 Buffleheads (*Bucephala albeola*), 6 Common Goldeneyes (*Bucephala clangula*), 6 American Wigeons (*Anas americana*), 4 Common Mergansers (*Mergus merganser*), 2 American Coots, 1 Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*), and 14 Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) on the shore. Most of the birds were in a raft near the northeast end of the lake. At 15:20 an adult Bald Eagle approached from the direction of an adjacent reservoir to the northeast. The eagle flew in low and made 3 to 4 stoops at the raft of ducks, but never came closer than about 3 m to the water surface. The ducks flew or dove and re-congregated at the south end of the lake; the geese remained stationary on shore. The eagle soared over the vacated area of the pond for several minutes. Then it soared up to about 30 m over the south end of the pond, causing some of the ducks to flee again. The eagle then drifted northwest and soared 50 to 75 m above the lake before returning to the site where it had originally stooped. The raft of ducks was still at the south end of the lake, and we did not see any ducks on the water surface below the eagle. The eagle remained hovering and soaring at a height of about 15 m over this area and began dropping its talons while hovering. Then the eagle descended several times to just above the water surface with its talons extended before rising again to about 10 m. Next it stooped twice from 5 m, extending its talons towards the water, but never touching the surface. At this point, we noticed a lone coot surfacing between eagle stoops. The coot would appear for just a few seconds before the eagle forced it to dive again. The eagle's stoops became increasingly frequent as the coot's dives became shorter. There was only 10 - 15 s between the last two eagle stoops. Then, while hovering just above the water, the eagle reached under the water surface with its talons extended and plucked the coot from the lake. The eagle flew with the coot to an adjacent field on the east side of the lake and began

consuming its prey on the ground at 15:27. The time from the appearance of the eagle to when it started eating was 7 minutes. At 16:05 the Eagle fluttered about 3 m away from the carcass. It took flight several seconds later and began soaring. A second adult Bald Eagle appeared and swooped near the first eagle. Both eagles began soaring over the pond, the first eagle 3 to 5 m higher than the second eagle. The second eagle landed at the feeding site, but took flight again after a few seconds. Both eagles then soared off to the west along Fossil Creek (16:10).

Bald eagles are regarded as inefficient predators on healthy birds; they generally rely on opportunism and theft when hunting. For example, Sobkowiak and Titman (1989) reported that eagles more often stole kills from gulls than captured their own prey. They observed 8 kills stolen from gulls, and 4 successful attacks on coots out of 8 attempts. Furthermore, in these 4 successful kills, the attack on the coot was initiated by gulls. Coots escaped eagles in the unsuccessful attacks by diving, with eagles giving up after a maximum of four passes. Similarly, Bender (1960), concluded that diving was a successful escape strategy for coots. Our observation demonstrates that eagles are capable of complex hunting strategies, and that diving is not always an effective escape for coots. The site where the coot was taken was shallow enough to allow the eagle to see the coot's underwater movements.

From a survey of the literature, Stalmaster (1987) found that aquatic birds are second to fish in their representation in the Bald Eagle's diet (28% and 56%, respectively). Stalmaster noted that coots make up a major portion of the eagle's diet in many areas where they take water birds. It is not clear whether this is because coots are more abundant in these areas or whether they are more susceptible to bald eagle predation than other water birds. It is noteworthy that in our observation, although the coots were a minute component of the birds on this pond (2 coots out of more than 200 birds), one of the coots was killed. More field observations of predation events with data on local prey abundances are needed to determine the extent to which particular prey species may be especially vulnerable to capture.

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## BREEDING BIRD ATLAS UPDATE

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The most significant news on the Breeding Bird Atlas is that the Steering Committee, at its November meeting, decided to extend the time period of the Atlas through the 1994 field season. This decision came because so far we have gotten only halfway to the Atlas goal of surveying 1760 priority blocks. The advice we received, both locally and nationally, urged that we complete the job as much as possible, even if it took more than the allotted five years.

During the 1990 field season we worked 225 new blocks, completed 125 blocks, and worked in about 400 total blocks. We found the second Colorado Least Flycatcher nest, new sites for Hepatic Tanagers in Las Animas and perhaps Fremont Counties, Purple Martins on the east side of Grand Mesa, moved the nesting range of the Gray Vireo 200 miles east to the Kim area, and confirmed Barrow's Goldeneyes nesting in the Flattops Wilderness.

We've had some personnel changes. David Martin resigned as Atlas Regional Coordinator (when he also resigned as Colorado Bird Report Coordinator), and Phil Hayes replaced him. Gary Skiba has taken over as Regional Coordinator in the Durango area.

Next year we plan several Atlas Rendezvous, in the four corners of the state. We will stay at state facilities like the Colorado Division of Wildlife "cabins" at Two Buttes Reservoir, Little Hills (Piceance Basin), Dry Creed (Montezuma County), the C.S.U. research stations at Akron, and the Colorado State Forest facility on the east edge of North Park. We invite you to join us on any of those forays--as we urge you to continue, to complete, and to take new blocks to help bring this massive effort to a successful conclusion.

However, linked with the decision to extend field work to 1994 is a request to Atlasers (or would-be Atlasers) who in 1990 had blocks assigned but who don't complete them in the 1991 field season: please return the maps to that someone else can work on them.

The Colorado Atlas Partnership will host the triennial meeting of the North American Atlas Conference September 13-15, 1991. The meeting will be held at the **Keystone Science School**, and will feature workshops on Atlas techniques, field work, **administration**, computerization, and the use of results.



## SPOTTED OWL RECORDS IN COLORADO

Hugh E. Kingery  
869 Milwaukee Street  
Denver, CO 80206

The Spotted Owl (*Strix Occidentalis*) has attracted a great deal of attention lately, with its status as a prominent resident of the old growth forests along the Pacific Coast and more recently as a resident of southwestern canyons and deserts. Since many researchers seem to be seeking data on the Spotted Owl, I decided to summarize the records of Spotted Owls in Colorado.

As sources, I used the records of the Colorado Field Ornithologists, lodged at the Denver Museum of Natural History, a summary sheet filed with those records and prepared by Jack Reddall, information provided by Duane Nelson, currently chairman of the C. F. O. Records Committee, and invited personal comments from Dan Bridges, Marilyn Colyer, John Rawinski, and Richard Reynolds.

The format follows that adopted by the C.F.O. Records Committee when originally organized by Jack Reddall.

Ref.	Date	Details of Observation	Source
*	June or July 1873	One observed in Deadman's Canyon, El Paso Co., by Aiken	Aiken & Warren, 1914
CC 6074	June 1873	Specimen collected, El Paso Co.	Bailey & Niedrach, 1965, Vol. I, p. 432
**	1886	Pair observed in Boulder Valley, Boulder Co., by Denis Gale	Henderson: not accepted Alexander
UNC	Nov. 1903	Male collected by Albert Mowrin Pitkin Co.	Bailey & Niedrach, Op. Cit.
*	1906	2 seen in La Plata Co.	Gilman, 1907
*	1907	1 reported from Costilla Co., L. Brunner	Slater, 1912
CC #5765	5/24/1919	Male collected in Queens Canyon near Colo. Springs, El Paso Co.	Bailey & Niedrach, Op. cit.

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**	1/21/1956	One observed, Loveland, Larimer Co., John & Margaret Douglass	<u>Colo. Bird Notes</u> , Vol 3:6, p. 47
**	2/6/1956	One observed, Platteville, Weld Co., Mrs. John Lett	<u>Colo. Bird Notes</u> , Vol. 3:6, p. 47
DMNH	12/31/1958	One collected, Lakewood, Jefferson Co.	Bailey Niedrach, <b>Op. cit.</b>
*	7/22/1961	One observed, Red Rocks Park, Jefferson Co., by L. Diekman	<u>Colo. Bird Notes</u> 9:43
*	8/17/1962	One observed in Upper Buckhorn Canyon, Larimer Co., (elev. 8400') by Alice Dickerson	<u>Colo. Bird Notes</u> 11:1, p. 10
*	5/18/1963	One observed, Larimer Co., by Alice Dickerson	<u>Colo. Bird Notes</u>
28-75-57	6/3 to 6/5/1975	One observed at Rocky Mountain Arsenal by Randall L. Fairbanks et al; photographed by him and by Harold Holt and Steve Larson	Accepted, O.R.C. Photo on cover, <u>C.F.O. Journal</u> #24, Spring 1975
28-76-90	9/5/1976	One observed one mile west of Silverthorne, Summit Co., by Hugh & Urling Kingery	Accepted, O.R.C.
29-79-15	5/12 to 5/15/1979; 5/18 to 5/19/1979	Two adults observed, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma Co., By Bruce Webb & Bambi Haney	Accepted, O.R.C.
28-82-54	11/6 to 1/8/1982	One observed at Amphitheater Trail, Boulder Co., by John Bregar, Lee & Don Johnson, & W.W. Brockner et al. Photograph by Don Johnson	Accepted, O.R.C. <u>C.F.O. Journal</u> 18:1 p. 5; <u>Lark Bunting</u> , Dec. 1982

Aug. 1987	Fledgling observed at Cliff Palace, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma Co., by Marilyn Colyer, several Park Service employees, and many tourists. Photographed by Cliff Hence.	<u>Am. Birds</u> 42:3 pp. 372 and 468
3/30/1988	One heard calling from Kodak Ruin, and seen on Kodak Point, Wetherill Mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma Co., by Marilyn Colyer & Hugh Kingery	Pers. comm.
3/30/1988	One heard calling near Step House Ruin, Wetherill Mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma Co., by Marilyn Colyer & Hugh Kingery	
4/28/1988	One seen at Rock Creek Recr. Area, Rio Grande Nat'l Forest, Rio Grande Co., by John Rawinski	Pers. comm.
3/ /1989	2-3 seen, Wetherill Mesa, Mesa Verde Nat'l Park, Montezuma Co., by Dan Bridges	Pers. comm.
1989	Several observed in s. Colorado by Richard Reynolds	<u>Rocky Mountain News</u> , Jan. 1990

## ABBREVIATIONS

*	No written description available
**	No written description available; originally identified as Barred Owl.
CC	Colorado College
C.F.O.	Colorado Field Ornithologists
DMNH	Denver Museum of Natural History
ORC	C.F.O. Official Records Committee
UNC	University of Northern Colorado

## REFERENCES CITED

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## FOOD ITEMS OF COLORADO BIRDS IV

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Fort Collins, CO 80526  
(303) 484-5445

It has been decided to continue this column. Interest in the subject seems to be increasing, as judged by the encouragement I have received from readers and by the number of observations contributed by others of late.

I will continue to alter the format until one is found that seems to fit our purpose. Trying to fit as much information as possible into a limited space while retaining readability is an inherent conflict. I would like to retain the expanded anecdotal accounts within the main text and the idea of including a photograph of food items or feeding episodes appeals to me. What do you think?

Many of you have expressed frustration in not being able to specifically identify food items, particularly insects. This is understandable and hopefully will not discourage anyone from continuing to try. May I suggest those of us who are interested in this sort of thing get in the habit of carrying a vial or two in our pockets. These could be used for collecting seeds, berries and/or insects. With proper care and preservation, the items could be identified at a later date. As stated in the introduction to the first installment of this column, I would be more than willing to serve as a facilitator for identification of collected food items. Please preserve insects, particularly soft forms or larvae, in a liquid like rubbing alcohol (not water).

From here on out, included items will be limited to within the boundaries of Colorado. My fear is that the column will lose its focus and, thus, some of its value to the CFO Journal if outside observations are included.

The following are observations for September through November 1990, unless otherwise indicated. Entries are in AOU order, by the bird species doing the eating. All observations are mine, unless observer initials appear along the right edge of the tables.

BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
Turkey Vulture	Blk-tailed prairie dog carcass	Nelson Res.(Larimr. Co.)	15 Aug. (DH)
Northern Harrier	Thirteen-lined ground-squirrel	4 m. w. of Sterling	7 Aug (DH)
Sharp-shin. Hawk	(Green-backed Heron: attempt)	Muir Springs (Morgan, Co.)	3 Sept.
	(Immature sharp-shinned hawk flew from tree in pursuit of heron feeding along the edge of canal. Heron avoided the hawk by flying into and along stands of cattails. Immature accipiters are known for pursuing "oversized" prey.)		
Cooper's Hawk	Stellar's jay	Big Thompson Canyon	4 Jun (DH)
Ring-billed Gull	(Unknown)	Fort Collins	21 Nov.
	(Lone gull landed in the midst of coots tipping in shallow, flooded gravel pond. Initially, gull quietly swam near coots, as if hoping to scavenge "leftovers". Later, gull aggressively swam (sometimes accompanied by wing-flapping) at the coots. Coot response was to dive for 5-10 seconds. Do not know what food item(s) was(were) at issue. Coot diets are known to contain a variety of aquatic plants and animals).		
20 Downy Woodpecker	Hackberry psyllid adults (Overwintering in bark cracks)	GC, Fort Collins	28 Sept. 3 Oct.
Red-headed Woodpecker	"Flycatching" for insect spp.	Red Lion SWA	15 May (JW)
Northern Flicker	Hackberry psyllid adults	GC, Fort Collins	3 Oct.
	Russian olives	Crow Valley Campground	7 Oct.
	Russian olives	Fort Collins	26 Oct.
	Foraging in dried leaves	GC, Fort Collins	19 Nov.
	(Flicker observed atop fox squirrel winter nest of dried silver maple leaves in a silver maple tree. Bird was probing and flipping leaves with beak. Assume arthropods (insects and/or spiders) were the targets of this searching. In about 15 minutes, I would estimate 5% of the nest volume was examined and sent fluttering to the ground).		
W. Wood-Pewee	Fritillary butterfly sp.	Larimer County	14 Aug (DH)
Blue Jay	Ornamental sunflower seeds	Fort Collins	18 Sept.
Scrub Jay	Oak acorn (prob. N.red oak)	Boulder	33 Nov.
Pinyon Jay	Ponderosa pine seeds	Larimer County	28 Sept-25 Nov.
	(Heavy cone crop on ponderosa pine in the northern Foothills (elsewhere too?) this year. Cones beginning to dry, exposing seeds within scales, in late September. Largest flock seen during this period just west of CSU football stadium estimated at over 400 individuals.).		

BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
Black-billed Magpie	Hotdog w/mustard in bun	Boulder	28 Oct. (TM)
	Staghorn sumac seeds	GC, Fort Collins	4 Nov.
	Road-killed fox squirrel	Fort Collins	19 Nov.
	Russian olives	Fort Collins	21 Nov.
	Cold, light (turkey?) gravy	I-25 Rest Area(south of Pueblo)	24 Nov.
American Crow	Road-killed, young elk	I-25 at milepost 78*	24 Nov.
	Vanilla ice cream & cone	Fort Collins	6 June (DH)
	Cold, light (turkey?) gravy	I-25 Rest Area(south of Pueblo)	24 Nov.
21 Raven sp. (Chi. or Common)	Road-killed, young elk	I-25 at milepost 78	24 Nov.
	Road-killed, young elk	I-25 at milepost 78	24 Nov.
Black-cap. Chickadee	Hackberry blistergall psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	5 Sept.
<p>(Two chickadees were observed feeding in the following manner: A leaf was pulled from the branch to which it was attached. The bird then placed the leaf on the branch upon which it was standing. It would put one foot on each edge of the leaf and then peck out the contents of blistergalls. I would estimate each leaf contained about 50 blisterballs. After pecking out 5-15 of the "best" galls, the chickadee would drop the leaf and repeat the process with a new one. At the time the birds were doing this, the insects were either pupae or newly-formed adults, still within the leaf gall. Several pecked leaves were collected and placed in the Colorado State Forest Service collection).</p>			
	Colorado blue spruce seeds	GC, Fort Collins	9 Sept.
	Wild sunflower seeds	Barr Lake	18 Sept.
	Hackberry psyllid spp. adults	GC, Fort Collins	28 Sept. -5 Oct.
	Green ash seeds	Fort Collins	12 Oct.
	Great mullein seeds	Larimer County	15 Oct.
	Adult hackberry psyllids (overwintering in spruce bark)	GC, Fort Collins	13 Nov.
	Great mullein seeds	GC, Fort Collins	14 Aug. (DH).

BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
Golden-cr. Kinglet	Adult hackberry psyllids (overwintering in spruce bark)	GC, Fort Collins	3 Nov.
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	28 Sept.-9 Oct.
Townsend's Solitaire	Russian olives	Crow Valley Campground	7 Sept.
	Rocky Mountain juniper berries	GC, Fort Collins	8 Oct.
	Juniper sp. berries	I-25 Rest Area(south of Pueblo)	24 Nov.
Swainson's Thrush	Russian olives	Crow Valley Campground	7 Oct.
American Robin	Dragonfly sp. (brown darter?)	Moffat County	3 June (JW)
	Chokecherry fruits	Larimer County	2, 9, 30 Sept.
	Russian olives	Fort Collins	28 Sept.
	Russian olives	Crow Valley Campground	7 Oct.
	(See anecdote under yellow-rumped warbler for this same date).		
	Rocky Mountain juniper berries	GC, Fort Collins	8, 9, 23, 25 Oct.
	European buckthorn fruits	GC, Fort Collins	13 Nov.
	Juniper sp. berries	I-25 Rest Area(south of Pueblo)	24 Nov.
	Fallen peaches	Denver	15 Oct. (HEK)
Cedar Waxwing	Juniper sp. berries	I-25 Rest Area(south of Pueblo)	24 Nov.
Northern Shrike	Grasshopper (sp. or spp.)	Chatfield State Park	28 Oct.
	(Chasing house sparrows)	East of Windsor	20 Nov.
Warbling Vireo	Aspen aphids ( <i>Chaitophorus</i> sp.)	Frisco	Sept. (SS)
Orange-cr. Warbler	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	28 Sept, 3, 5 Oct.
Yellow-rump. Warbler	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	1, 3, 5, 8 Oct.
	Russian olives	Crow Valley Campground	7 Oct.
	Russian olive aphids	Crow Valley Campground	7jOct

(On this sub-freezing day with light snow and considerable fog, it was interesting to stand in the northeastern part of the area (near the easternmost outhouse) facing north and see groups of both robins and Yellow-rumped Warblers emerge from the fog. These migrants would drop from the sky and orient directly to the big Russian olive about 50 yards west of the outhouse. Upon landing they would quickly "refuel"



BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
<p>on olives. The warblers were also finding aphids, of which at least two species are listed for Colorado. Russian olive is often a less-than-desirable exotic in the Colorado landscape, but on such an occasion it apparently provides an easy to recognize and easy to obtain food source for migrants. During this visit, flickers, solitaires and a Swainson's Thrush were all utilizing this food source).</p>			
Townsend's Warbler	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	3, 8, 9 Oct.
Wilson's Warbler	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	28 Sept.
Western Tanager	Russian olives	Larimer County	30 Sept.
	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	1 Oct.
	"Yellow-jacket" wasp in elm	GC, Fort Collins	5 Oct.
<p>(Wasp was very likely feeding on sugary excrement called "honeydew" present on American elm leaves and branches. This material resulted from a chronic infestation of European elm scale insects).</p>			
23 Black-head. Grosbeak	Russian olives	Muir Springs	3 Sept.
Green-T. Towhee	Rabbitbrush seeds	Larimer County	30 Sept.
Am. Tree Sparrow	Wild sunflower seeds	Larimer County	7 Oct.
White-throat. Sparrow	Skunkbush sumac seeds	Larimer County	15 Oct.
White-cr. Sparrow	Skunkbush sumac seeds	Larimer County	15 Oct.
	Wild sunflower seeds	Crow Valley Campground	29 Sept.
Dark-eyed Junco	Rabbitbrush seeds	Larimer County	21 Nov.
Red-winged Blackbird	Wild sunflower seeds	West of Ault	7 Oct.
	Unpicked corn in cobs	West of Ault	7 Oct.
Brewer's Blackbird	At roadkilled Richardson's ground-squirrel	Moffat County	15 June (JW)
<p>(Observer was unsure if the birds were eating the flesh of the animal and/or insect larvae (fly maggots, for example) present on the carcass).</p>			
	On the backs of domestic sheep	Thronton	29 Oct. (JT)
<p>(Similar associations between birds and ungulates have been reported widely. In this case, ectoparasites were very likely the reason for the blackbirds' intimate association with the sheep. Which ectoparasite is not clear, although both ticks and the larvae of a certain fly, called sheep "keds", are possible).</p>			
Common Grackle	Annelid worms (= "earthworms")	Fort Collins	20 Aug. (DH)
	Crollina locust	Fort Collins	18 Sept.

BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
	Ornamental sunflower seeds	Fort Collins	18 Sept.
N. ("Bull.") Oriole	Dried cherries (still on tree)	Larimer County	15 Aug. (GB)
Cassin's Finch	Dandelion seeds	Moffat County	3 June (JW)
House Finch	Hackberry nipplegalls	GC, Fort Collins	5 Sept.
(In this variation on a theme, the finches were biting off entire nipplegalls and eating both the galls and their contents (psyllids). I have seen evening grosbeaks performing a similar operation, but they apparently discard as much of the gall as possible and just eat the insect. I could find no evidence of discarded gall fragments below the tree on this occasion).			
	Green ash seeds	Berthoud	11 Sept.
	Hackberry nipplegalls	GC, Fort Collins	24, 29 Sept.
	Corn plant male flowers (pollen?)	Fort Collins	24 Aug (DH)
	Juniper sp. berries	Larimer County	15 Aug. (DH)
Red Crossbill	Silver maple buds	Fort Collins	4 April '88 (FH)
Pine Siskin	Dandelion seeds	Moffat County	3 June (JW)
	Adult hackberry psyllids	GC, Fort Collins	5 Sept.
	Canada thistle seeds	Larimer County	24 July (DH)
Lesser Goldfinch	Dandelion seeds	Moffat County	3 June (JW)
	Canada thistle seeds	Larimer County	24 July (DH)
American Goldfinch	Canada thistle seeds	Larimer County	24 July (DH)
	Wild sunflower seeds	Crow Valley Campground	7 Oct.
	Clematic sp. seeds	Larimer County	21 Nov.
Evening Grosbeak	Aspen aphids ( <i>Chaitophorus</i> sp.)	Frisco	September
<b><u>INTRODUCED SPECIES</u></b>			
Starling	Ornamental sunflower seeds	Fort Collins	18 Sept.
	Russian olives	Fort Collins	all period
	Yellow apples (still on tree)	Fort Collins	29 Nov.

BIRD	FOOD ITEM	LOCATION	DATE
House Sparrow	Apples (still on tree)	Denver	15 Oct. (HEK)
	Wild sunflower seeds	W. of Ault	7 Oct.
	Spilled corn on road	W. of Lucerne	20 Nov.

Key to Abbreviations:Observers

GB Gary Blumenshine  
 DH Dave Hawksworth  
 ♂ FH Frank Hawksworth  
 HEK Hugh Kingery  
 TM Todd Myers  
 SS Shirley Snyder  
 JT Joe TenBrink  
 JW Judy Ward

Locations

GC Grandview Cemetery

\* Milepost designations for I-25 begin at the New Mexico line. Thus, milepost 78 is between Walsenburg and Pueblo. The Rest Area mentioned frequently in this account is near milepost 80.

## C.F.O. FIELDTRIP REPORT (DECEMBER 8, 1990)

Joey Kellner  
2632 S. Miller Dr. #304  
Lakewood, CO 80227

Place: Chatfield Reservoir, CO

Time: 07:00 - 16:00

Weather: 27-62F, clear, wind N 0-5

Observer(s): Glenn Hageman  
Joey Kellner-Leader  
Jean Maguire  
Joe Tenbrink  
Chris Wood  
Scott Yarberry

Pied-billed Grebe	- 2	Downy Woodpecker	- 3
Eared Grebe	- 1	Northern Flicker	- 13
Canada Goose	- 300	Horned Lark	- 2
Green-winged Teal	- 2	Black-billed Magpie	- 46
Mallard	- 23	American Crow	- 3
Gadwall	- 1	Common Raven	- 6
Ring-necked Duck	- 113	Black-capped Chickadee	- 29
Lesser Scaup	- 3	<u>Winter Wren</u>	- 2
Common Goldeneye	- 42	American Dipper	- 3
Bufflehead	- 3	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	- 1
Common Merganser	- 8	Northern Shrike	- 2
Bald Eagle	- 1	European Starling	- 13
Northern Harrier	- 1	American Tree Sparrow	- 120
Red-tailed Hawk	- 6	Song Sparrow	- 8
Golden Eagle	- 2	Harris' Sparrow	- 1
American Kestrel	- 2	Dark-eyed Junco	- 17
American Coot	- 2	Red-winged Blackbird	- 52
Killdeer	- 4	House Finch	- 1
Ring-billed Gull	- 36	<u>American Goldfinch</u>	- 7
Rock Dove	- 5		
Great Horned Owl	- 1	Total Species	41
Belted Kingfisher	- 7		

TAMARACK RANCH/JUMBO RESERVOIR FIELDTRIP REPORT  
(September 15, 1990)

Bill Prather  
13810 Weld Co. Rd 1  
Longmont, CO 80504

On September 15, 1990, sixteen people, members of CFO and Foothills Audubon Club, gathered at the Crook checkstation on Tamarack Ranch. A short walk down the hill brought us to the riparian woodlands along the South Platte River. We got quick looks at small birds moving around in the thick brush. With patience and a little luck, we identified Clay-colored, Field, and Lincoln's Sparrows and Orange-crowned Warblers as well as more common species. We were able to study the hybrid characteristics of the flickers in the area and flyovers by several raptors including Osprey and Cooper's Hawk provided some excitement. Brandon Percival got a quick look at a female Northern Cardinal flying by and some thought they heard a male calling in the distance. We made our way back to the cars and drove to another area along the river. Here we got more looks at sparrows, added Western Tanager and Cedar Waxwings to the list but were unable to pin down an interesting-looking warbler. After a drive to a third riparian area we took a quick walk. The weather which had been very pleasant earlier was now unseasonably hot and the passerines were becoming inactive and hard to see.

Since we were unable to turn up any more birds, we drove to Jumbo Reservoir for lunch and to scope for waterfowl and shorebirds. A number of Black-Bellied Plovers and two Sanderlings provided some interest as we ate lunch. A group of gulls gave us some excitement as one was discovered to have a yellow tip on its bill. After careful study through the scopes we decided it was just an aberrant Franklin's Gull. As the water level was quite low, we decided to hike down on the dried lake bottom to study the main group of shorebirds more closely. John Prather studied the group for a bit and declared that there was a Buff-breasted Sandpiper! Everyone watched as the bird came closer and closer and as the hot sun beat down on us, we all got fantastic looks. It was a new bird for either the life list or the Colorado list of everyone on the trip. Then we drove to the other side of Jumbo to relax and do some easy birding in the shade. Here a Least Flycatcher was found and a Golden Eagle was seen to add to the great list of raptors.

The last stop was the ponds at Red Lion Wildlife Refuge. As we approached, we could see numerous waterfowl and shorebirds and we thought we were going to have plenty of time to study everything. However, a pair of Prairie Falcons repeatedly dove on the birds, scattering them and making them skittish. We did add Ross' Gosse, Red-necked Phalarope, Stilt and Pectoral Sandpipers, and Black-crowned Night-Heron to the list making a total of 99 species for the day. Please come join us on the next CFO field trip---we'll have a great time!

## ----- ANNOUNCEMENT -----

Dr. George Powell of the National Audubon Society to Speak on  
The Decline of Migrant Birds

Spring Meeting, Denver Audubon Society  
March 18, 1991  
7:00 p.m. Denver Museum of Natural History  
Ricketsen Auditorium

The Denver Audubon Society is pleased to announce Dr. George Powell of the National Audubon Society Research Department in Tavernir, Florida, as the speaker for our March 18, 1991, meeting. Dr. Powell will talk about the effects of human habitat use in the tropics on migratory bird populations. His work is based in the humid tropics of Central America (southern Mexico through Panama) and the warblers, thrushes, flycatchers, and others that migrate there from eastern North America. A general conclusion of Dr. Powell's research is that cutting down forests to create open space (usually for cattle) definitely degrades bird populations.

Working with Dr. Steven Sader of the University of Maine and Dr. John Rappole of the National Zoo, Dr. Powell has developed a method combining satellite data with ground information to study bird habitats and changes in them over time. Dr. Powell and coworkers have randomly selected areas in Central America where they spend several days counting birds in each area at the beginning and end of the wintering season. The goal is not only to find out which habitats the birds occupy, but in what habitats they are surviving. Often, more birds are counted in marginal habitats either because they are passing through or because the better habitats have been claimed as territories by other stronger birds. This makes the marginal habitats appear viable in short term studies even though they may be useless for the long term.

As they identify the habitat needs and preferences of the birds, Dr. Powell and coworkers search for changes in the preferred habitats. Using satellite data collected over the past several decades, they have been finding correlations between known population declines and known habitat losses. They plan to use the satellite data to predict future declines and target conservation needs.

Regarding the birds of our local area, Dr. Powell says he suspects that western migratory birds are currently less threatened than the eastern species. Because most of our western birds winter in the dryer areas of western Mexico, where habitat degradation is less severe, and because many prefer open spaces, the loss of forests is less threatening. However, as most local researchers say, we need more information on our western birds and their habitat needs. Many local birders contend that migrant populations are on the decline in Colorado. We may still be able to avert the disaster that is occurring with the eastern birds by understanding our birds and taking appropriate actions now to preserve their habitats. Dr. Powell comments that the problem is like climate change: when you see it happening, it is often too late.

Dr. Powell received his Ph.D. in zoology from the University of California at Davis and has been with the National Audubon Society for 10 years. He has done conservation work in Costa Rica and helped establish the Monteverde Reserve there. He also does research on wading birds in Florida.

Admission to Dr. Powell's talk is free, but reservations are necessary. To reserve your space call Lavonne Axford (303) 770-2428 or Lois Webster (303) 364-0301.

## ----- ANNOUNCEMENTS -----

Denver Audubon Society has proposed a **Memorial Day Campout** to take place May 24-27, 1991 in Grand Junction. They envision an annual event that might eventually include some 200 birders, spouses, and children. The idea is to have some:

1. Quality birding and field trips available.
2. Other things to do (plant, mammal, and butterfly studies, children's activities).
3. A speaker talk about something environmentally interesting.
4. Time for birders to get to know other birders better.
5. Time for birders to socialize and/or talk over common problems.
6. Fun and good times.

They are looking for input and participation from others. If interested please contact:

Nancy Decio  
Denver Audubon Society  
3000 S. Clayton St. #207  
Denver, CO 80210  
(303) 757-8376



## ----- ANNOUNCEMENTS -----

**The Eighth Annual Monte Vista Crane Festival** will be held on the weekends of March 16, 17, 23 and 24, 1991. The thousands of Sandhill Cranes (along with a few Whooping Cranes) that migrate through the San Luis Valley are the stars of this show. It is a good opportunity to see and learn about the cranes and help demonstrate the protection of the environment is better for business than environmentally damaging activities. For more information:

Monte Vista Crane Festival  
579 Pine Street  
Monte Vista, CO 81144

**The 29th Annual Convention of the Colorado Field Ornithologists** will be held in Durango over Labor Day weekend, August 31 and September 1-2, 1991. Make plans now to attend and bird in this exciting part of the state.



**New C.F.O. T-shirts are available in M, L, XL, and XXL. The shirts are 100% white cotton with the logo printed in black. They may be ordered for \$10.00 each plus \$1.50 for postage. Please send your order to Beth Dillon, 1225 W. Myrtle, Fort Collins, CO 80521.**

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