



INDIANA AUDUBON QUARTERLY
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Founded 1898

Incorporated 1939

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Cover Photo: A rarely-observed Juvenile Northern Goshawk mantling and feeding on a Crow that it was observed taking at Beverly Shores, 23 October 2010. Photo by John Cassidy.

Back Cover Photo: Male Vermillion Flycatcher, identified for the state's 3rd record on 30 November 2010 at the home of Duane and Laura Miller in eastern Marshall County. Photo by John Kendall.

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John Kendall

Letter from the Editor

The Summer Bird Count (SBC) has been an annual tradition for 31 years. I was surprised to learn how effortless the reporting is. In 2010, eighty-six observers participated, some reporting observations both to the Breeding Bird Atlas and the Summer Bird Count. Thanks to Amy Kearns and John Castrale, we have enclosed their report in this issue. Unfortunately, despite some enticing shifts in breeding and summering bird patterns, more counties and areas are going unreported. We wish to remind people as Amy put it that the SBC is basically “a Big May Day that you have two months to work on”. IAQ has long supported the SBC effort by publishing the map and summary report. In May, we will remind you of the SBC. The SBC form can be obtained from the IAS website.

Many of us have been fortunate to witness Brad Bumgardner practicing his craft. We have presented in this issue another example of his unique talent for generating new ways to bring people and birds together. We hope that you will enjoy his summary of Indiana’s 3rd and newest Northern Saw-whet Owl banding station!

We would like to thank you for a great response to the 2010 IAQ readers’s survey. We received 94 responses, with two-thirds of those questionnaires completed on-line! If you have been receiving web IAQ, we wish to thank you for helping IAS through a difficult financial time! Likewise, we haven’t forgotten those who require printed versions-your membership and feedback is very important to us. Of those persons, about two-thirds were willing to pay an extra fee to cover the printing cost. The survey also confirms that IAQ is a key reason for many for choosing to join IAS. We hope that you will continue to renew your membership in 2011.

We were also looking for ideas regarding the type of content you want to see. The survey information suggests that readers support more interviews, so we are planning to include more of these in the future. Somewhat surprising to me was that the vast majority of responses indicated that they would like to see an editorial column added. Perhaps we can find someone who would be capable and willing to do this. Not surprisingly, Field Notes’ (with strong support for more photos!) were the favorite article of most, followed by special count reports. Field identification skill information was also of keen interest. While the focus of IAQ has long been to adhere strictly to Indiana Birds and Birding, there also seems to be strong support for articles, trip reports, etc. of a more regional (i.e., neighboring states) nature.

Finally, the survey showed a supportive, yet mixed response to the new format of providing the most recent season’s reports, as opposed to same season, one year prior.

We also have some changes that you may wish to note:

Past IAS President Dorthy Buck has decided to retire from editing the annual birder's lists after many years. Chuck Mills will publish the 2010 lists in the next issue. Send your lists by 28 Feb. to Chuck at ccmills@wowway.co. He will be creating a new form by 31 Jan. for World, ABA, State and County lists. This will cover both annual (2010) and lifetime listing.

This is Alan Bruner's last issue as a Seasonal Editor after many years and countless hours of volunteering! Both Dorthy and Alan's fine work with IAQ will be sorely missed!

Northern Saw-whet Owl Fall Migration in the Indiana Dunes Region

Brad Bumgardner, Chesterton, IN



The Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) is a highly sought after bird for Indiana birders. Total numbers of migrating saw-whet owls in Indiana was highly speculative before formal owl banding operations first began in south-central Indiana in 2002. Before 2002, documented sightings of this species in the entire state peaked at 29 individuals in the winter of 1987 and averaged

19.4 saw-whet owls per year over the last twenty years. Since its start, seven Indiana banding stations have banded over 1,000 saw-whet owls in less than a decade. These totals give new perspective to the migration of saw-whet owls in Indiana.

The annual fall movements of saw-whet owls are quite variable across regions, age class and sex, as well as yearly magnitude. East of the Mississippi River, the annual fall movement of saw-whet owls suggests partial migration punctuated by a four-year “irruptive” cycle, when the numbers of captured owls can be 10 times higher than the long-term average.

Prior to banding operations, Indiana sightings of saw-whet owls were often pure luck, with the observer happening to notice the tiny owl in an evergreen, or were the encounter of a perished road kill specimen. Such small numbers led most birders to believe that only a select few owls moved through Indiana or the majority of saw-whet owls moved through the dunes area undetected. These fall sightings have been so few, that less than 30 sightings had ever occurred in the dunes prior to 2009.

In the fall of 2009, saw-whet owl banding operations began at the Indiana Dunes State Park. Banding operations were conducted by the author, utilizing banding volunteers, from early October through late November. As much as possible, the methodology followed the protocol for migratory owl banding stations recommended by Project OwlNet (www.projectowl.net). The banding station (N 41° 39' 10.16", W 87° 03' 01.45") is set in dense, bottomland oak forest (*Quercus spp.*), at the edge of an old Civilian Conservation Corp era white pine (*Pinus strobus*) stand. Much of the understory is made up of spice bush (*Lindera benzoin*) and witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*). Five 60mm mesh mist nets, 2.6m x 12m, arrayed in a cross pattern run north to south and west to east within the banding station. An audiolure is placed in the middle of the net array and used to broadcast the male solicitation “toot” call of the saw-whet owl at approximately 100-110 decibels.

Early October was chosen as the starting time due to input from other banding stations in Indiana, as well as previous saw-whet owl occurrences in Ken Brock's database. Nets were opened 30 minutes after sunset each night where weather conditions allowed for banding. Nets remained open until no new birds had been



Figure 1. Indiana Dunes High Dunes Region map showing banding station location.

captured for a minimum of one hour after owls had been captured or no owls were captured in the first three hours of operation. The banding season ended when no new birds were detected for three days after the passing of a cold front. Great-horned Owls visiting the net site forced the closure of the nets for one hour in 2010.

Indiana Dunes State Park				
	Nights	Owls Caught	Owls Heard	Captured Owls/Net Hours
2009	28 (13)	19	8	0.047
2010	33 (6)	44	22	0.087

Figure 2. Number of nights spent attempting to capture Northern Saw-whet Owls at Indiana Dunes State Park in 2009 and 2010, and the number of nights with no captures in parentheses. Owls heard represent owls at the net station where no owls were captured in a

Saw-whet owl banding at the Indiana Dunes State Park provided an opportunity to compare data sets from previous sightings within the dunes area. Fall sightings in the Brock database date back to 1921. For the purpose of this comparison, Fall is defined as 01 September – 30 November. August sightings were removed from comparison due to the remote possibility that

August records were indeed true migrants, but more likely represent post-breeding dispersal by both adult birds and hatch year birds or possibly breeding birds from a former

NSWO: Peak Dunes Area Fall Counts and Migration Envelope				
	Arrive	Peak	Depart	N
Brock Database	4-Oct	7-Nov	11-Dec	22
Dunes Banding	12-Oct	2-Nov	23-Nov	91
Combined	11-Oct	3-Nov	27-Nov	113

Figure 3. Comparison of Arrival, Peak, and Depart dates using 95% migration envelope. Brock Database includes all fall Northern Saw-whet Owl records from 1921-2010, excluding banding records. Dunes Banding records include all birds captured or recorded at the

range in Indiana. To capture more of the migration period, the arrival and depart dates listed below use the two standard deviation model to capture 95% of migration. This differs from other models that capture 80% of the migration for arrival and departure dates for expected birder observation.

This data presented cannot be used independently due to the lack of a sample size from the Brock database and the limited window of banding that does not capture the entire saw-whet owl migration season. However, the two data sets combined help to give Hoosier birders a better understanding of the migration window for saw-whet owls in the dunes region. Banding records from the Indiana Dunes State Park, when combined with the Brock records, helps us tweak our understanding of saw-whet owl migration timing. This has obvious implications for birders wishing to find saw-whet owls, whether roosting during the day or by tape response play back in the evening hours.

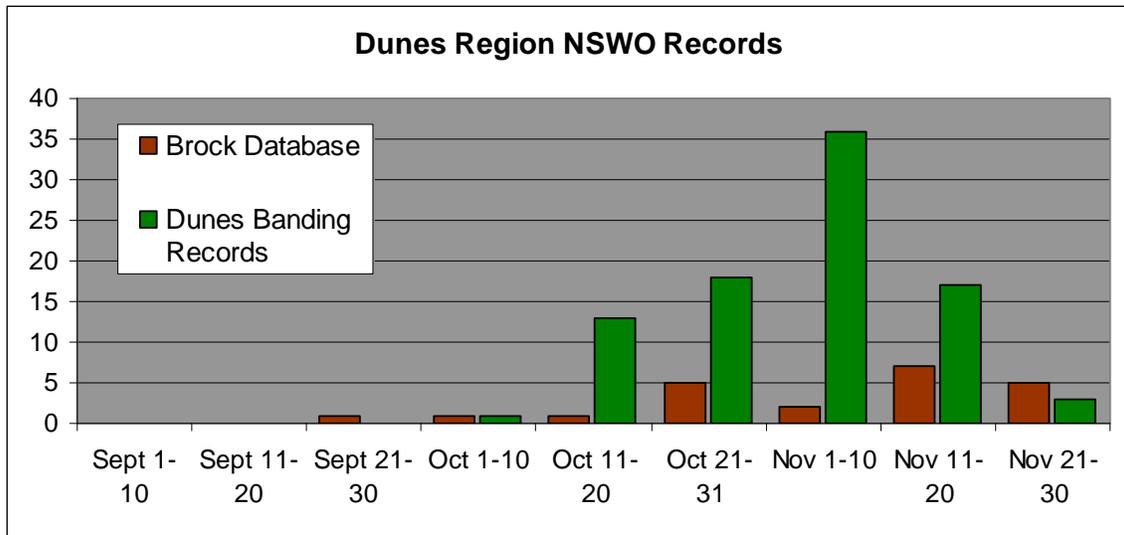


Figure 3. Histogram showing Northern Saw-whet Owl occurrences during fall period. Each bar represents a ten day period.

Much of the banding data collected from the Indiana Dunes State Park can provide insight into the specifics of the saw-whet owl migration. Saw-whet owls have been shown to “irrupt” in four year cycles. These cycles bring large numbers of owls south from the boreal forest. These owls are both young (hatch year) birds and adult (after-hatch year) birds. In many cases, the next year after an irruption brings a large percentage of after hatch year adults, but very few hatch year birds. Seemingly indicating that conditions were poor for breeding, and few young were fledged. This changeover in age ratios was very evident in just the two years that banding has taken place at Indiana Dunes State Park. The figure below shows age ratios for 2009 and 2010. Like other owl banding stations, it is generally noted that hatch year birds tend to arrive earlier than adults. Adult birds show a more bell like curve to their migration, with fewer hatch year birds being banded by the end of the migration season.

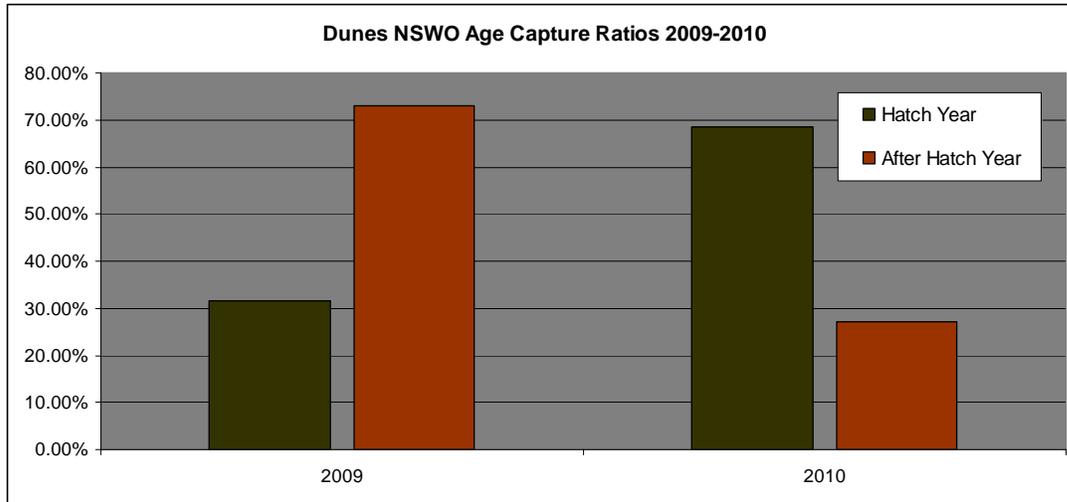


Figure 4. Age ratios between hatch year (<1 year of age) and after hatch year (>1 year of age) at Indiana Dunes State Park in 2009 and 2010.

Of particular interest is the migration timing on any particular night. Capture times and peak intensities have varied per banding station. While some stations record a majority of their captures in the first hours after sunset, others record most of their captures later in the night and even near dawn. From two years of capture data, it has become apparent that most of the migration and movement of saw-whet owls in the dunes area occurs during the first few hours after sunset. This is logged by recording the hour since the audiolure is first turned on for each owl captured. Simply noting the time does not allow for comparison, as the day is getting shorter during the banding season, affecting the starting time each evening and Daylight Savings Time would distort the data comparison.

Conclusions drawn from these captures would seem to indicate that birds roosting in the dunes begin migration and/or hunting, and then depart the area for forestland south of the dunes area. Any migrating birds north of the site likely do not arrive until the pre-dawn hours, as they must migrate a large distance over Lake Michigan. After the initial departure, the replacement time is likely many hours, with new birds arriving in the dunes just before or after dawn. Evidence of late migrating saw-whet owls has been seen at Michigan City Harbor. On the morning of 14 November 1981, a Snowy Owl (*Bubo scandiacus*) was observed moving in the vicinity of a pile of owl feathers, later identified by Purdue University as those of a saw-whet owl. A fisherman also mentioned that when the Snowy Owl arrived, it was perched near the feathers. A few days later a Snowy Owl pellet was found containing the tarsus of a saw-whet owl.

The following scenario confirms that saw-whet owls are migrating over the lake. No doubt a few also migrate by following the shoreline as they migrate down the lake, particularly when the moon is bright and they can see the lakeshore. This migration path presents its own challenges, particularly for birds migrating down the western shoreline, where Chicago presents a formidable obstacle, evidenced by stunned birds found on sidewalks or bushes near buildings.

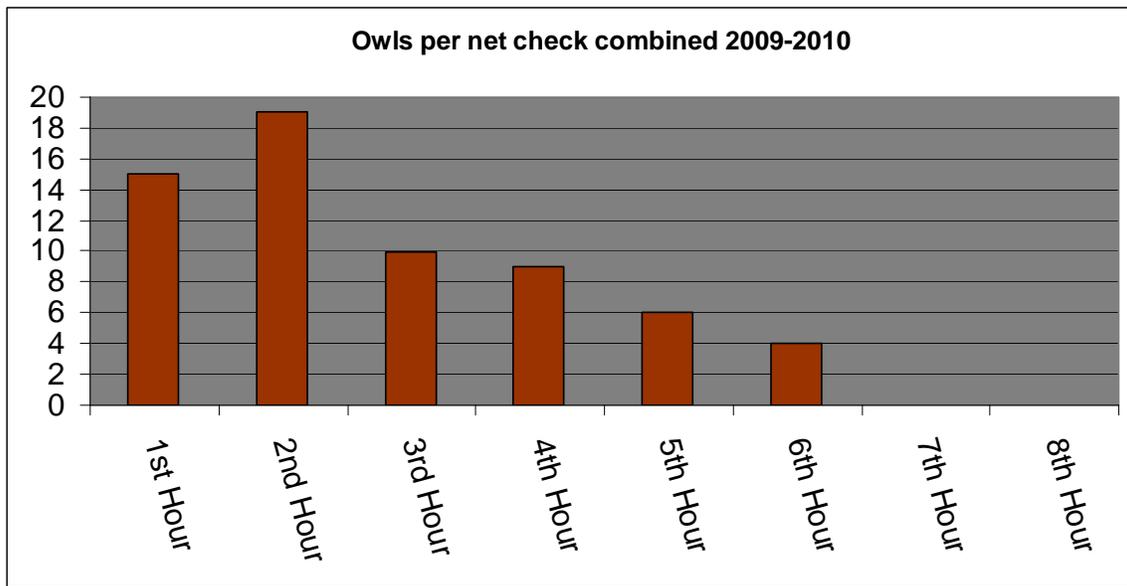


Figure 5. Northern Saw-whet Owl captures by hour of net check at Indiana Dunes State Park, 2009 and 2010. Though nets have been up, no owls have ever been captured in the 7th and 8th hour of banding.

Where Indiana Saw-whet Owls are coming from and where they are migrating to is of great interest to owl banders throughout the Project Owl-net. Recapture data provides the real insight into the migration or sometimes more appropriately nomadism of saw-whet owls. Saw-whet owls banded or re-captured in southern Indiana have been re-captured or originally banded throughout the Midwest. The farthest recapture of an Indiana saw-whet owl from southern Indiana has been Maryland. Many birds being found in nets in Indiana that have bands on them have originated from both Wisconsin and Michigan (Whitefish Point Observatory). Southern Indiana data hints that owls are migrating down both sides of the lake, if not over it.

In two short years, the Indiana Dunes State Park has captured two birds with existing bands on. Like southern Indiana, these two birds came from Wisconsin and Michigan respectively. More amazing was a saw-whet owl banded at the Indiana Dunes State Park in November of 2009. Banded as an after second year female, she was recaptured in October 2010 at Isle Au Haut, Maine, an island in Acadia National Park. The distance between these two banding stations is 947 miles (1,525 km). This bird marks the farthest known recapture of an Indiana banded saw-whet owl. This distance was traveled in 11 months, and no doubt not a straight line flight, but likely represents a return spring migration, then subsequent fall migration along the north Atlantic coast.

Finally, it's worth noting the sex ratio of Indiana dunes saw-whet owls. Like other banding results nationwide, females are skewed in the capture data, accounting for up to 80% of a season's capture. The Indiana Dunes State Park station caught far more females, than either males or owls that were not assignable to sex. Sex assignment uses Brinker's wing-mass discriminant function sexing criteria found on Project Owl-net.

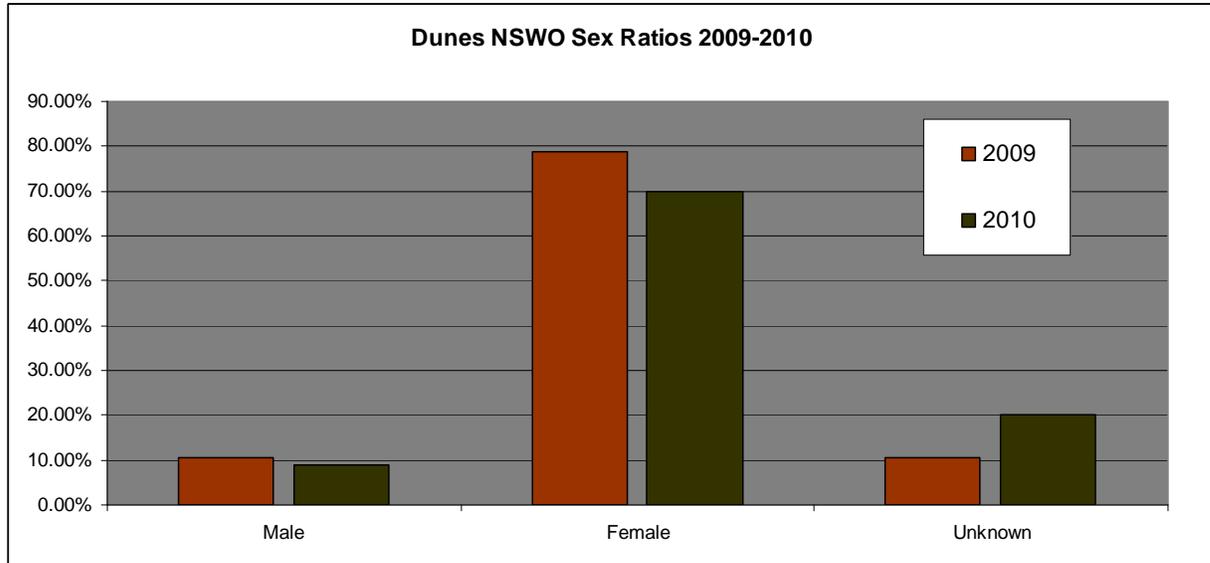


Figure 6. Northern Saw-whet Owl sex assignments made to captured owls using Brinker’s wing-mass discriminant function sexing criteria found on Project Owl-net for 2009 and 2010 at Indiana Dunes State Park.

In two years it is evident there is much to learn about the migration patterns of saw-whet owls in the Indiana Dunes region, however in just two short years much has been added to our knowledge through the Indiana Dunes State Park banding station. Capture rates at other stations indicated that 2003 and 2007 were peak flights of saw-whet owls. If the pattern holds, 2011 should prove to be an interesting year to study saw-whet owl migration in the Indiana dunes.

Acknowledgements

The author is indebted to Ron Weiss, the Master Bander who provided the permits to begin banding; Dr. Ken Brock for providing his database of saw-whet owl records and the encouragement to begin the banding operations; the Indiana Dunes State Park volunteers who logged hundreds of hours in assisting in the banding efforts for both research and public education; The



Figure 7. The author bands a Northern Saw-whet Owl for the public at Indiana Dunes State Park. Three public nights are scheduled each year as part of the banding operation to educate visitors about saw-whet owl migration patterns.

Northwest Indiana Migratory Bird Association for providing funding opportunities through the Adopt-an-Owl program; The Indiana Audubon Society for providing funding through the Mumford and Keller Grant Program; and finally to the anonymous editors that made helpful suggestions and corrections.

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INDIANA AUDUBON SOCIETY SUMMER BIRD COUNT 2010
Amy Kearns and John Castrale, 562 DNR Road, Mitchell, IN 47446

The Indiana Audubon Society held its 31st annual Summer Bird Count during June and July 2010. June was warm, wet and stormy. It was the 11th warmest June on record (+3.2 degrees) and the third wettest (7.7 inches overall state average). The 30th was the only day in June when it didn't rain somewhere in Indiana. Three major waves of severe weather led to tornadoes, flooding, wind and hail. July was also warmer than average (+2 degrees) but overall precipitation was normal for the state despite many storms during the second half of the month (Indiana State Climate Office 2010).

The total number of species found on this year's Summer Bird Count was 177. Although well below the mean of 192, this was greater than last year's 165. The trend over the last few years of low participation continues, with only 27 counts submitted (mean is 40). Eighty-six observers, some working on the Breeding Bird Atlas and Summer Bird Count simultaneously, gathered breeding evidence for 131 species (mean is 139). Less than half of the mean number of individuals were reported along with lower than average party hours and miles (Table 1).

A new high count of 123 American White Pelicans was reported by Vigo County observers at Wabashiki Fish & Wildlife Area on 21 July. A Ross's Goose found in Boone County and a Whooping Crane in Marshall County were new species added to the count. No new or higher breeding evidence was recorded for any species. Six counts had 100 or more species, the highest being 125 species in Vigo County (Fig. 1, Table 2). St. Joseph and Vigo bested their county's previous high count. Cass County tied their previous high count (Figure 1). The 20 most abundant species on this year's Summer Bird Count, in descending order, were: European Starling, American Robin, Tree Swallow, Red-winged Blackbird, Mourning Dove, Common Grackle, Canada Goose, House Sparrow, Indigo Bunting, Barn Swallow, Cliff Swallow, Killdeer, Northern Cardinal, American Goldfinch, Brown-headed Cowbird, Chipping Sparrow, Mallard, Song Sparrow, Northern Rough-winged Swallow and American Crow (Table 2).

Figure 1 gives current species totals and previous record counts by county. Table 2 details tallies and efforts for each county. Species with breeding evidence are designated in bold type. Codes for breeding evidence, in order of importance, are: **E, e** - Eggs seen; **Y, y** - Young at nest; **J, j** - Juvenile being attended by an adult; **N, n** - Nest contents empty or not seen; **M, m** - nesting Material being carried by adult; **F, f** - Food being carried by adult; **T, t** - adult showing signs of being Territorial. An upper-case letter indicates that the breeding evidence was noted during the count period (1 June - 31 July), while a lower-case letter indicates that it was noted outside the count period.

Acknowledgments - Thanks to all participants (Appendix 1), especially those who submitted donations to help defray costs of publishing this count.

Literature Cited

Indiana State Climate Office 2010 – www.agry.purdue.edu/climate/

Appendix 1. Summer Bird Count Participants by county during 2010 with the addresses of compilers in parentheses.

Bartholomew – Karl Werner (209 Moccasin Court, Greenwood, IN 46142), Mike Clay, Rob Rutledge.

Benton - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Blackford - Louise Clamme (0792N 300E, Hartford City, IN 47348).

Boone - Roger Hedge (2605 Elizaville Rd., Lebanon, IN 46052), Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907), Cloyce Hedge, Steve Housefield.

Cass – Landon Neumann (4100 High St., Logansport, IN 46947), Andrea Neumann.

Crawford – Noah Kearns (80 Sunset Rdg., Mitchell, IN 47446).

Fulton - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Hamilton – Greg Osland (292 Stony Ln, Noblesville, IN 46060).

Harrison – Amy Kearns (Dept. Natural Resources, 562 DNR Rd., Mitchell, IN 47446), Del Striegel (40 Georgetown-Lanesville Rd., Georgetown, IN 47112).

Jasper - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Jennings – Amy Kearns (Dept. Natural Resources, 562 DNR Rd., Mitchell, IN 47446).

Johnson – Karl Werner (209 Moccasin Court, Greenwood, IN 46142), Mike Clay, Tom Hougham, Chuck Lunsford.

Knox – Gary Bowman (2805 Prospect Ave, Vincennes, IN), Lisa Bowman.

Kosciusko – Bruce Ruisard (418 N. Parks-Schram Rd., Warsaw, IN 46580), Luke Young.

Lake - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Lawrence – Amy Kearns (Dept. Natural Resources, 562 DNR Rd., Mitchell, IN 47446), Noah Kearns.

Marion – Peggy Harger-Allen (1595 S. 775 E., Whitestown, IN 46075), Miles Zevin (700 N. Alabama, Apt. 1005, Indianapolis, IN 46204).

Marshall – Matthew Enos (319 Crescent Dr., Glenview, IL 60025), Michael J. Hooker (15282 20th A Rd., Argos, IN 46501), Kurt Garner, Scott Holaday, Cindy Odiorne, Steve Odiorne.

Newton - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Orange - Amy Kearns (Dept. Natural Resources, 562 DNR Rd., Mitchell, IN 47446).

Pulaski - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Sullivan - Amy Kearns (Dept. Natural Resources, 562 DNR Rd., Mitchell, IN 47446).

St. Joseph – Louise Fessenden (Apt 315 Andre Pl., Notre Dame, IN 46556), Sharon Baldoni, Tony Baldoni, Alice Bentley, John Bentley, Trice Berkley, John Davis, Joe Doherty, Dick Fessenden, Robert Fessenden, John & Audrey Fleming, Laura Fuderer, Bert Harrison, Evie Kirkwood, Julia Mast, Lindsay Namestnik, Scott Namestnik, Vic Riemenschneider, Marge Riemenschneider, Carole Riewe, Vicky Rydzynski, Jim Spier, Rose Tinder-O'Brien, Rosemary Toepp, Joan Tweedell.

Tippecanoe - Ed Hopkins (Dept. Forestry & Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907).

Vigo - Mary Beth Eberwein (2414 N 7th St., Terre Haute, IN 47804), Ann Black, Bruce Black, Jenny Bodwell, Michael Brown, Jane Chestnut, Karen Herman, Marty Jones, Brenda Milliren, Phil Milliren, Denise Prothero, Peter Scott, Henry Tamar, Margaret Tamar.

Warren – Susan Ulrich (11907 E 500 N Otterbein, IN 47970), Amanda Beheler.

Warrick – Jim Campbell (2766 Keystone Ct., Newburgh, IN 47630), Tim Griffith (6666 Westlake Rd., Newburgh, IN 47630), MaryJo Campbell,

Year	No. counts	Observers	Species	Species breeding	Individuals	Party-hours	Party-miles
1980	12	41	143	-	21,252	235	957
1981	19	83	153	-	38,342	396	1,283
1982	29	123	181	92	77,198	552	2,686
1983	35	139	191	142	77,919	867	2,941
1984	39	184	197	138	85,105	1,068	4,128
1985	57	230	199	144	111,790	1,605	4,953
1986	60	220	204	138	114,605	1,530	6,550
1987	61	238	196	143	131,189	2,011	7,495
1988	63	218	185	134	144,666	2,018	8,144
1989	62	202	193	142	150,283	2,089	8,834
1990	59	191	199	147	124,927	1,957	9,813
1991	49	159	202	141	112,838	1,831	6,959
1992	46	194	200	144	96,492	1,026	4,904
1993	43	117	205	140	95,649	1,346	5,191
1994	42	192	210	146	124,294	1,475	6,922
1995	42	216	213	146	124,464	1,800	9,885
1996	38	184	212	150	116,276	1,323	8,077
1997	41	178	225	150	147,281	1,679	10,606
1998	41	203	217	147	142,308	1,657	9,317
1999	30	154	205	141	122,377	1,118	6,276
2000	39	160	189	140	138,267	1,396	7,635
2001	43	190	200	148	159,944	1,987	10,620
2002	38	158	198	146	122,347	1,210	5,648
2003	37	161	206	152	130,985	1,263	7,534
2004	41	195	206	146	192,036	1,931	9,313
2005	48	182	196	144	125,351	1,841	8,078
2006	23	85	171	139	59,103	993	3,013
2007	24	137	165	136	54,833	892	2,944
2008	18	56	142	103	29,341	418	1,236
2009	22	91	165	129	40,395	943	3,770
2010	27	86	177	131	56,860	1,087	3,670
Total	1,228	4,967	285	188	3,268,717	41,545	189,381
Mean	40	160	192	139	105,442	1,340	6,109

Table 1. Annual summary of efforts and species tallied on the Summer Bird Count.

92-01 avg							
	41	179	208	145	126735	1481	7943

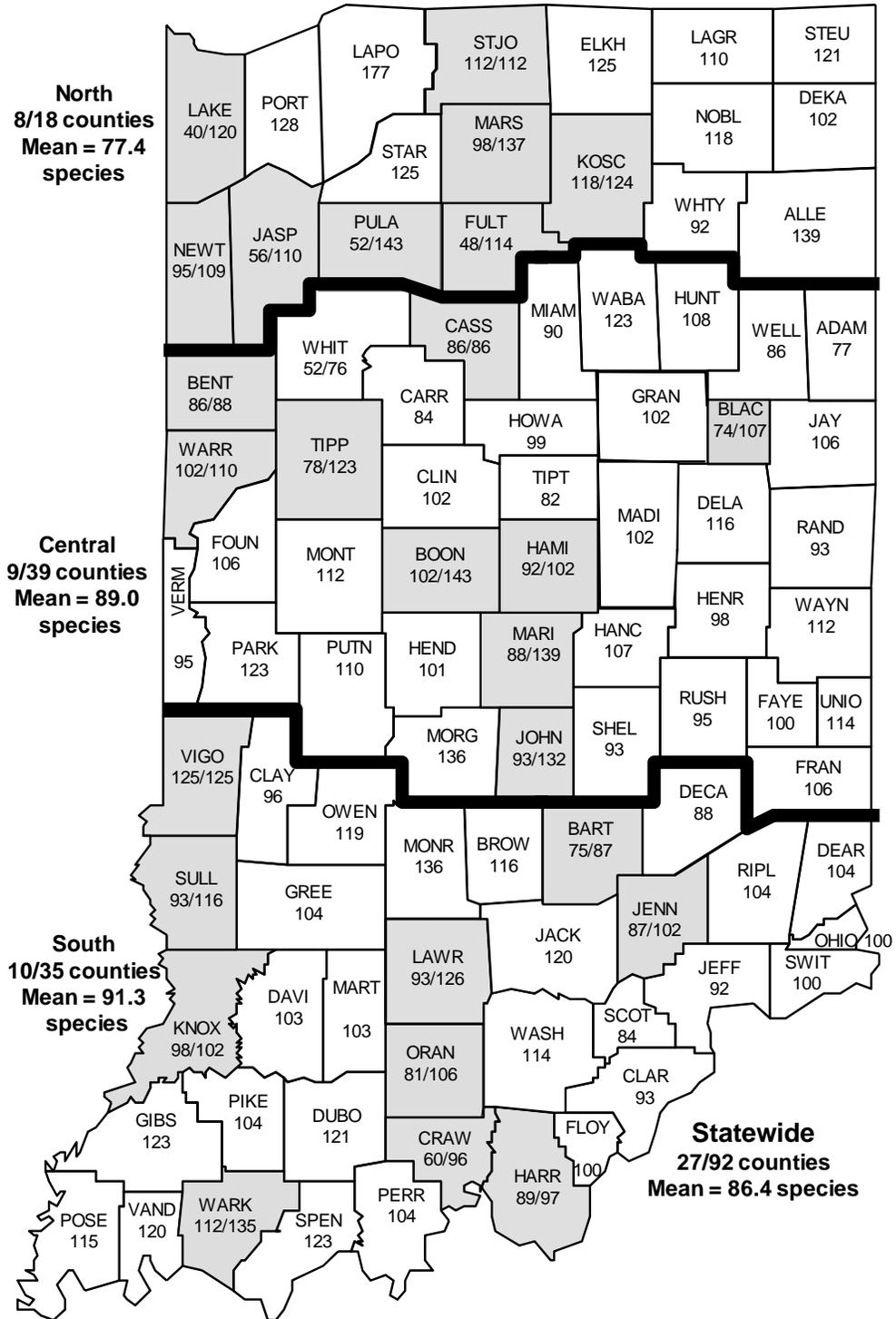


Figure 1. Current species totals and previous record counts by county.

REPORT OF THE INDIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE – 2010

Brad Bumgardner, Chair, Indiana Bird Records Committee

2025 Hawthorne Lane, Chesterton, IN 46304

BBumgardner@dnr.IN.gov

- * - acceptable verified record
- C - correspondence/comments
- D - written documentary information by this observer was available for evaluation
- PPh - photo(s) by this observer published in scientific or semi-scientific journal was available for evaluation
- Ph - unpublished photo(s) by this observer was available for evaluation
- Video - video recording by this observer was available for evaluation
- FWA- *Fish and Wildlife Area*
- IAQ - *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*
- NAB - *North American Birds*

During 2010, the Indiana Bird Records Committee (IBRC) completed evaluations of 22 Indiana bird records involving 16 species. Records were evaluated in accordance with the Rules of Operation, most recently revised and adopted in March 2008 by the IBRC and Indiana Audubon Society (IAS). (The Rules of Operation can be viewed at www.indianaudubon.org.) In general, all records are determined to be acceptable or not acceptable on the basis of available information provided by the observer(s). Some records may contain additional information such as reviews by outside experts or articles or similar information providing background about the species. If a photo, specimen, or recording of a song or call supports the identification, the record is considered to be an accepted verified record. If acceptance is based on written documentary material, the record is considered to be an accepted sight record. Of the 22 records completed in 2010, 19 were accepted as either sight or verified records and three were not accepted. One species – Anna’s Hummingbird – was added to the state’s Official Checklist in 2010. Information presented below for each accepted record includes the IBRC record file number, location of the sighting, number of birds, sex, age and/or plumage if known, date(s), names of observers submitting written or other evidence, and references to published photos. Records that were not accepted contain similar information and an explanation of why the record was not accepted. Designation of a record as “not accepted” *does not* mean that the observers were incorrect in their identification. Anyone desiring more information about these records should contact the author at the address above.

IBRC members during 2010 were John “Barny” Dunning, Don Gorney, Roger Hedge, Jim Hengeveld, Chuck Mills, Larry Peavler, and Michael Retter. Terms for Roger Hedge and Larry Peavler expired at year-end 2010. They will be replaced by David Ayer and Robert Ripma. Brad Bumgardner served his second year as Chair in 2010, and will continue in 2011.

RECORDS ACCEPTED

Ancient Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus antiquus*)

*0210-ANMU-002-PORT2009 Port of Indiana, Porter Co., one winter-plumaged individual, 23 November 2009 – 28 November 2009 (^{D-Ph}John Kendall, ^DRoger Hedge, ^DGeoffrey Williamson). Detailed descriptions of this bird were received by three observers who observed this bird after likely the same individual was observed 46 miles NE a few weeks earlier. The description of a small, black, gray, and white water bird with a horizontal posture as it swam on the water's surface was noted by all observers. It was also noted that observation was difficult due to the distance and chop on the water. However, the strength of documentations and hand-drawn sketches eliminated all other similar alcids. One photo was taken, but IBRC members felt it alone could not identify the bird, thus the record was accepted "sight." This is the 2nd record both reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

*0360-POJA-018-LAKE2010 Miller Beach, Lake Co., one dark juvenile, 04 November 2010 (^{D-Ph}Ken Brock). Detailed description and photo of this bird were received from one observer. The warm brown tones, stocky build, and double white crescent "flash" in the primaries were all noted. It was noticeably larger than the nearby Ring-billed Gulls, both in linear dimensions, but especially in heaviness. This is the 18th record reviewed and 17th accepted by the IBRC.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*)

*1770-BBWD-009-HAMI2010 Central Park, Carmel, Hamilton Co., one bird, 20 April 2010 – 23 April 2010 (^{D-Ph}Rob Ripma, ^DSteve Housefield, ^DLarry Peavler). Excellent photos left no doubt about the identification. Written documentations added the context and supported the record. With the influx of this species north of its usual range and detailed descriptions of the bird's wariness, an escaped bird was not considered likely. This is the ninth record reviewed by the IBRC, and eighth accepted record.

1770-BBWD-010-GREE2010 Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co., 11 birds, 18 April 2010 – 22 April 2010 (^DLee Sterrenburg). A skilled observer was able to provide excellent details for an amazing individual total of whistling-ducks in Indiana. The birds were seen repeatedly by many observers during the course of four days. This is the 10th record reviewed by the IBRC, and ninth accepted record.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)

1780-FUWD-006-GREE2010 Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co., 1 bird, 18 April 2010 – 22 April 2010 (^DLee Sterrenburg). This bird was observed with the previously documented flock of Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks. The observer noted the pronounced white rump patch with black above the patch and the black terminal tail band. The committee believed all similar species were adequately ruled out. This is the sixth record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)

*1860-GLIB-016-GREE2010 Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co., three birds, 08 May 2010 – 09 May 2010 (^{D-Ph}Michael Brown, ^DLee Sterrenburg). A flock of 8 *Plegadis* Ibis were successfully separated to species by great photography work by one of the reporters. Sufficiently close-up photos permitted discernible and diagnostic views of facial patterns such that three birds could be identified to the above species. This is the 16th record the IBRC has reviewed, and 13th accepted species record.

White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihi*)

*1870-WFIB-013-GREE2009 Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co., five birds, 08 May 2010 – 09 May 2010 (^{D-Ph}Michael Brown, ^DLee Sterrenburg). A flock of eight *Plegadis* Ibis were successfully separated to species by great photography work by one of the reporters. Sufficiently close-up photos permitted discernible and diagnostic views of facial patterns such that three birds could be identified to the above species. This is the 13th record the IBRC has reviewed, and 12th accepted to species level.

Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*)

*2150-YERA-008-MARI2009 State House Capital, Indianapolis, Marion Co., one bird, 25 October 2009 (^DDon Gorney, ^{Ph}John Muehler, ^{Ph}Scott Enoch). This small rail was observed by the reporter during a routine Lights Out Indy survey for injured birds in downtown Indianapolis. A good written description and excellent close-up photos provided no doubt about the species' identification. This is the eighth record the IBRC has reviewed and only the second accepted as verified.

2150-YERA-009-WABA2010 Salamonie Dam spillway, Salamonie Reservoir, Wabash Co., one bird, 24 April 2010 (^DJim Haw). Convincing details came from a skilled observer. Strong written details were provided, describing a small rail with white patches to the trailing edge of the wing as it was flushed from wet grass. Yellow Rails have been previously reported at this location. This is the ninth record the IBRC has reviewed and accepted.

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

2160-BLRA-006-GREE2009 Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co., one bird heard-only, 23 May 2009 (^DLee Sterrenburg). A difficult record to evaluate from a description of a heard-only bird. The reporter went to great lengths to explain the vocalizations, providing context to the calls, and explaining his experience with Black Rails and this particular vocalization. This is the sixth record the IBRC has reviewed and fifth accepted record.

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*)

*2180-PUGA-006-LAPO2010 Private residence, Laporte, Laporte Co., one bird, 06 May 2010 – 07 June 2010 (^{D-Ph}Ken Brock, ^{D-Ph}Michael Brown, ^{Ph}Rob Ripma). A most amazing record of a Purple Gallinule in a small koi pond in a densely populated residential area. The written descriptions and photos were unequivocal in identifying the species. The homeowner later believed he had two birds; however the records committee only evaluated documentation for one bird. This is the sixth record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*)

3550-PRFA-010-GREE2010 Triple H Gun Club, Greene Co., one bird, 06 January 2010 (^DEric Ripma). The record clearly noted the dark axillaries, eliminating other falcons. The frequency of reports in this area added credibility to this record. This is the 10th record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

Anna’s Hummingbird (*Calypste anna*)

*4310-ANHU-001-HOWA2009 Private residence, Kokomo, Howard Co., one adult female bird, late October 2009 – 19 December 2009 (^{D-Ph}Allen Chartier). A very detailed record came from the reporter who banded the bird after it had been taken into a rehabilitation center. The bird was released 20 April 2010 and was last seen 21 April 2010. A plethora of documentation photos and measurements clearly demonstrated the correct identification. This is the first record for the state reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.



Figure 1 . Indiana’s 1st record of Anna’s Hummingbird. Kokomo, Howard Co. Photo by Allen Chartier



Figure 2. Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Elkhart Co. 04 June 2010. Photo by Adam Byrne

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*)

*4430-STFL-011-ELKH2010 Indiana/Michigan State Line, Elkhart Co., one bird, 04 June 2010 – 05 June 2010 (^{D-Ph}John Cassady, ^{Ph}Adam Byrne). This flycatcher was originally identified by the reporter as he drove by at 60mph. Backtracking allowed several photos and provided the basis for a well-written report. This is the 11th record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

*4430-STFL-010-MONR2009 Indiana

University Cross Country Course, Monroe Co., one bird, 31 October 2009 – 01 November 2009 (^{D-Ph-Video}Denis Roth, ^DJim Hengeveld, ^{Ph}Phil Kelly). Solid written details and accompanying photos and video well documented this long-tailed flycatcher. This is the 10th record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.

*4430-STFL-011-ELKH2010 Indiana/Michigan State Line, Elkhart Co., one bird, 04 June 2010 – 05 June 2010 (^{D-Ph}John Cassady, ^{Ph}Adam Byrne). This flycatcher was originally identified by the reporter as he drove by at 60mph. Backtracking allowed several photos and provided the basis for a well-written report. This is the 11th record reviewed and accepted by the IBRC.



Figure 3. Western Kingbird Valparaiso, Porter Co. 02 September 2010. Photo by Pete Grube

Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*)

*4470-WEKI-021-GIBS2010 Private residence, Gibson Co., two adult birds, 06 May 2010 – 18 June 2010 (^{D-Ph}Steve Gifford). Two birds were reported attempting to nest at the reporter's residence. Unfortunately, an early summer storm brought the nest tree down and the birds abandoned the nest. Great photos accompanied this record. This is the 21st IBRC record reviewed and 19th accepted record.

*4470-WEKI-022-PORT2010 Small city park, Valparaiso, Porter Co., one adult bird, 02 September 2010 – 04 September 2010 (^{DPh}Ken Brock). This bird had a brief stay in a small park. It was initially observed by another birder visiting the park.

Excellent written details from an experienced birder were available for review. This is the 22nd IBRC record reviewed and 20th accepted record.

Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*)

4900-FICR-009-LAPO2010 IN/MI state line, LaPorte Co., one bird, 25 April 2010 – 27 November 2010 (^DBrad Bumgardner). Continuing from the 2009 invasion into Berrien Co. Michigan, this species was again observed at the Forest Lawn Landfill, with at least one individual observed crossing into Indiana. Written statements include noting that the bird gave four single calls and one double call. The date eliminated juvenile American Crow. This is the ninth record brought before the IBRC and seventh accepted record.

RECORDS NOT ACCEPTED

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*)

1410-CITE-012-SPEN2010 Ohio River Bottoms, Rockport, Spencer Co., one female bird, 07 April 2010. A perplexing record involved a female-type duck with many of the characteristics of a Blue-winged Teal, but also a few of Cinnamon Teal. Excellent photos

allowed for close scrutiny. Outside expert opinions added to the official record believed that this bird was within the natural variation of Blue-winged Teal. This is the 12th Cinnamon Teal record reviewed by the IBRC.

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

2160-BLRA-005-NEWT2009 Kankakee Sands, Newton Co., one bird, 27 April 2009. A distant bird was identified as the above species. The observation was an admittedly brief view of a scurrying bird that did not take flight. Documentation was considered inadequate by the committee, especially in terms of eliminating other similar species. This is the fifth Black Rail record brought before the IBRC.

Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*)

6380-SWWA-007-MARI2009 Eagle Creek City Park, Indianapolis, Marion Co., one bird, 27 April 2009. A hidden bird was observed in dense cover and low light. The committee struggled with this record, as the habitat and timing was correct. However, the committee believed that all similar species were not adequately eliminated. The sighting's brevity was also of concern in the identification. This is the seventh record reviewed by the IBRC.

CHANGES TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF INDIANA BIRDS

The significant change made to the Official State Bird Checklist during 2010 was the addition of the Anna's Hummingbird, bringing the checklist to 415 species. Other minor changes involved implementing decisions outlined in the 51st *Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list*. Indiana's Official State Bird Checklist can be found at www.indianaaudubon.org.

FIELD NOTES: FALL 2010

Alan W. Bruner, 6453 N Marshall Rd., Marshall, IN 47859 abbird@att.net

Fall 2010 was dominated by a lack of rain and above normal temperatures. August was hot and dry with many 90-degree days and record-low precipitation for much of the state. September continued hot and dry through the first three weeks, and cool but dry the remainder. October experienced a few cold mornings around 32 degrees F. but still no appreciable rainfall and on a few days in early October temperatures reached 90 degrees. November continued dry with above-average temperatures including one day reaching 70 degrees F. Finally the last week of November brought significant precipitation with some areas getting four inches of rain on Thanksgiving Day.

Natural events of note this fall included the ripening of many fruits up to two weeks early (especially persimmons) and perhaps the best butterfly season ever, as evidenced by the (3856) Tiger Butterflies counted as they fed on Common Thistle (up to 100 per plant) along the three-quarter-mile by 300 ft. former airstrip at Shades St. Park.

The birding season brought a number of record high counts and extreme migration dates. Statewide waterfowl numbers were low to dismal except at Goose P. FWA in Greene Co. and Cane Ridge GMA in Gibson Co. where numbers of Greater White-fronted Geese, Gadwall, and Northern Shoveler established record high counts. A significantly high count of non-migrant Canada Geese occurred in September.

There was little apparent influx of waders into the state although Goose P. FWA garnered more than its share and there was some buildup in the Wabash River bottoms at West Terre Haute. Marsh birds such as Common Moorhen and American Coot had quite successful nesting seasons as evidenced by the number of juvenals seen. A small influx of Northern Goshawks also occurred.

Good numbers of shorebirds were seen at many locations, partly due to receding shorelines and partly due to newly developed habitat at such locations as Goose P. FWA, Cane Ridge WMA, and the Limberlost Swamp Wetlands Preserve in Adams Co. Record high counts were obtained for Stilt Sandpiper, Baird's Sandpiper (NW Indiana) and Least Sandpiper (for month of November). American Golden-Plover numbers were up, a strong American Avocet flight involved multiple sites and a "mega-flock" of Hudsonian Godwits appeared. Many species lingered in numbers through November.

The larger gulls were noted in average to below average numbers but Herring Gulls visited many inland sites in September. The smaller gulls fared better, especially Franklin's and record-setting counts of Black-legged Kittiwakes.

The state's latest and first September Chuck-wills-widow was recorded.

Passerines provided a mixed bag with flycatchers and sparrows producing few high counts but some late records. However some vireos, warblers, and Summer Tanagers produced good numbers over a long period of time. Nashville Warbler, Northern Parula,

and Wilson's Warbler were found in record numbers. The sparrow exception was a record-setting number of Field Sparrows at Cane Ridge WMA.

Pine Siskins arrived early throughout the state but few remained into December.

The birds of the season were the earliest ever Varied Thrush and a brilliant male Vermillion Flycatcher.

Thanks again to those who voluntarily took the time to directly submit summaries of their seasonal observations. This season the following took the time to do this: Alan Bruner, Michael Brown, Jim Haw, Roger Hedge, Jed Hertz, & Larry Peavler.

Abbreviations:

Doc	Report supported by complete written details
Det	Report accompanied by some written details
Photo	Report supported by a photograph (s)
Co.	County
GMA	Game Management Area
FWA	Fish and Wildlife Area
L.	Lake
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
P	Pond
Res.	Reservoir
S.F.	State Forest
S.P.	State Park
SRA	State Recreation Area
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

Greater White-fronted Goose – This species has been appearing earlier and with greater regularity in recent falls, but the largest numbers usually appear during the winter months. This fall was different. Significant October counts of (28) at Willow Slough FWA, Newton Co., on the 17th (Jed Hertz) and (45) at Goose P., Greene Co. on the 27th (Brad Feaster, Donald Whitehead) started things off. Goose Pond maxed out at (138) 23 Nov. (Brad Feaster) while numbers at Cane Ridge WMA, Gibson Co., ballooned to (2120) 23 Nov. (Lindsey Landowski fide Lee Sterrenburg) to produce the highest count ever in Indiana.

Snow Goose – though not record-setting, the (500) at Goose P. FWA, Greene Co., 15 Nov. (Brad Feaster, Lee Sterrenburg) was the highest fall count since the late 1970's. Elsewhere (114) were observed from Dunes S.P., Porter Co. 6 Nov. (Kenneth Brock et al) and (120) were at Cane Ridge WMA 23 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg).

Ross's Goose – the earliest report was an adult on the Floyd/Harrison Co. line near Georgetown 23 Oct. (Del Striegel) followed by an adult at Russellville, Putnam Co. 28 Oct. and nearby Ramsey's P., Parke Co. the next day (Alan Bruner). A very conservative (8) were reported in a flock of Snow Geese flying by Miller Beach 23 November (^{Photo}Pete Grube, ^{Photo}John Kendall, Jeff McCoy et al). An adult and juv. was at Fidler's P., Elkhart Co. 12 Nov. (Ray Troyer) with the juv. still present through 18 Nov. (Leland Shaum). The last sighting was 23 Nov. at J. Edward Roush Lake - formerly Huntington Res. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht). At least 8 were observed flying by Miller Beach

Cackling Goose – the maximum number observed were (32) at Fidler's P., Elkhart Co. 20 Nov. (Dan Stoltzfus et al).

Canada Goose – though normally ignored until the “real” migrants begin to move through, the (2247-2460) resident birds staging at the north end of Eagle Creek Res., Marion Co., 9-26 Sep. was quite impressive (Spike Selig).

Mute Swan – numbers continue to increase in northeast Indiana where a high of (66) were noted at Goshen, Elkhart Co. 22 Nov. (Dan Stoltzfus).



Figure 1. Trumpeter Swan family at Universal mine area, Vermillion Co. 20 November 2010. Photo by Michael Brown

Trumpeter Swan – a family of (2 adults w/5 juv) arrived at Universal mine area, Vermillion Co. 30-31 Oct. (Photo Marty Jones, Photo Michael Brown etal) while an unbanded bird was described from Wall L., Lagrange Co. 27 Nov. (Jim Haw).

Tundra Swan – a somewhat average fall with maximum counts of (20) 14 Nov. at Pine Creek GMA, Benton Co. (Ed Hopkins) and (21) 27 Nov. at Muscatatuck NWR (David Crouch), and (17) 15 Nov. at Kankakee FWA (John Kendall).

Wood Duck – significantly high counts

were obtained only from Goose P. FWA where (342-2142) were counted 24 Aug. through 16 Nov. with the peak on 5 Oct. (Lee Sterrenburg etal).

Gadwall – though numbers were average to below-average throughout most of the state, a whopping (668) were counted at Goose P. FWA 23 Nov. (Brad Feaster).

American Wigeon – an early bird was at Eagle Marsh, Allen Co., 25 Aug. (Jim Haw) but relatively few were seen statewide with the exception of (190) 13 Nov. at Hawthorn Mine, Sullivan Co. (Donald Whitehead etal).

Mallard – (5229) were at Goose P. FWA 16 Nov. (Brad Feaster, Lee Sterrenburg).

Blue-winged Teal – (200-2206) gathered at Goose P. FWA 24 Aug. through 13 Oct. with the peak 14 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg etal). (240) were at Pine Creek GMA 3 Sep. (Barney Dunning). The latest reports include (20) 15 Nov., Snakey Point, Gibson Co. (Vicky Whitaker) and (6) at Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg, Brad Feaster).

Northern Shoveler – good counts of (188-621) were made at Goose P. FWA 28 Sep. to 23 Nov. where the peak on 20 Oct. represents a record high fall count in Indiana (Lee Sterrenburg etal).

Northern Pintail – highs of (170) 13 Nov. at Hawthorn Mine, Sullivan Co. (Donald Whitehead etal) and (323) 20 Oct. at Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg etal) occurred this fall.

Northern Pintail X Mallard hybrid – this cross was reported at Fidler’s P. 25 Nov. (Ray Troyer).

Green-winged Teal – an early bird was at Wakarusa WWTP, Elkhart Co. 7 Aug. (Dan Stoltzfus) while (100-796) were at Goose P. FWA 26 Sep. through 23 Nov. (Amy Kearns, Lee Sterrenburg etal). The Goose Pond peak was on 23 Nov. (c. 135) were at Eagle Creek Res. 28 Oct. (Robert Buskirk) and (108) were at Lake Lemon, Brown Co., 7 Nov. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld).

Redhead – (3) early birds were at Brookville L., Union Co. 19 Sep. (Bill Buskirk). The largest number (266) passed by Miller Beach, Lake Co., 18 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal) while (70) 30 Nov. at Lake Monroe (Donald Whitehead etal) was the highest inland count.

Ring-necked Duck – (400) were at Hawthorn Mine, Sullivan Co., 10 Nov. (Donald Whitehead etal) and (609) were tallied at Minnehaha FWA, Sullivan Co., 17 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg).

Greater Scaup – the high count of (320) occurred off Beverly Shores, Porter Co., 30 Oct. (Brock etal). This is a record-high count for the month of October, almost tripling the previous high of (107) 22 Oct. 1999 at Miller Beach, Lake Co. There were no significant inland reports.

Lesser Scaup- Only 1984 were reported during the season. (Ken Brock).

Surf Scoter – multiple inland sightings involve (2) at Lincoln S.P., Spencer Co. 30 Oct., (3) at Prairie Cr. Res., Delaware Co. 30 Oct., (2) at Willow Slough FWA 18 Nov., and (5) at Lake Monroe 30 Nov. (Donald Whitehead etal).

White-winged Scoter – (17) were at Beverly Shores 30 Oct. and (19) at Miller Beach 18 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal). (5) were at Lake Monroe 1 Nov. (Donald Whitehead etal).

Black Scoter – an early 30 Sep. bird was at Miller Beach (John Kendall) and this species was relatively easy to find along Lake Michigan after 23 Oct. with a maximum of (72) spotted at Miller Beach, Lake Co. 29 Oct. (John Cassady etal). Inland reports were limited to singles at Lake Monroe 8 Nov. (Donald Whitehead) and Clear L., Steuben Co. 16 Nov. (Jim Haw etal).

Long-tailed Duck – sightings were limited to (2) at Miller Beach 4 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal) and one at Clear L., Steuben Co. 16 Nov. (Jim Haw etal).

Hooded Merganser – this was an excellent fall with (73) on Long Lake, Porter Co., 18 Nov. (Jeff McCoy) and (188-262) at Brookville L. 17-19 Nov. (Bill Buskirk, Ron Williams). Indeed the (550) counted at Cane Ridge WMA 29 Nov. (Evan Speck) eclipsed the previous record-high fall count of (500) 21 Nov. 2000 at Gibson Lake.

Red-breasted Merganser – Gibson Lake recorded an early bird 9 Sep. (Amy Kearns etal) while (400) flew past Miller Beach 18 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal).

Ruddy Duck – September birds include one at Lake Monroe 16 Sep. (Donald Whitehead etal), (4) 21 Sep. at Wakarusa WWTP, Elkhart Co. (Dan Stoltzfus), and (9) at Lake Freeman 29 Sep. (Rick Read). Totals of sixty or more birds were recorded 20 Oct.-24 Nov. (50-60) at Fidler's P., Elkhart Co. (Dan Stoltzfus, Leland Shaum etal), 18 Nov. (64) at Brookville L., Franklin Co. (Bill Buskirk), and 5 Nov. (66) at Eagle Creek Res., Marion Co. (Spike Selig).

Northern Bobwhite – the Fall Covey Count at Goose P. FWA has been conducted since 2005. (49) coveys were recorded this year on 19 Oct., an increase over last year's (35) and comparable with 2006 and 2008 results. (74) was the high in 2007. Reports in the rest of the state indicate little improvement.

Ruffed Grouse – only reported from its south-central Ind. stronghold. (5) were noted from Lawrence Co. 20 Aug. (Noah Kearns), one was heard drumming at Lake Monroe 23 Aug. (Mike Clarke), and one was in the Hoosier National Forest property in Lawrence Co. (Amy Kearns).

Red-throated Loon – although frequently encountered along Lake Michigan after 23 Oct. numbers were lower than in recent years topping out at (15) 4 Nov. and (17) 18 Nov. at Miller Beach (Kenneth Brock etal). Lake Monroe added the only inland bird 12 Nov. (Donald Whitehead).

Pacific Loon – only one bird was noted but stayed nearly a month off Miller Beach 29 Oct. – 24 Nov. (John Cassady etal).

Common Loon – this fall inland counts surpassed those along Lake Michigan where the high was (182) 4 Nov. at Miller Beach (Kenneth Brock). (184) were at Lake Monroe 21 Nov. (Donald & Betsy Whitehead), (379) at Lake Lemon, Monroe Co. 18 Nov. (Donald Whitehead), and (437) at Patoka L., Orange Co. (Steve Gifford).

Pied-billed Grebe – Goose P. FWA recorded the state's best fall numbers since 2007 with (106) 27 Oct. (Donald Whitehead) and (116) 17 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg).

Horned Grebe – even though (3) were observed fairly early at Miller Beach 2 Oct. (Kenneth Brock etal) this grebe was rather scarce statewide until late November when (128) and (102) were tallied at Miller Beach and Ogden Dunes, Porter Co. on 27 Nov. (John Kendall etal).

Red-necked Grebe – a single bird residing off Miller Beach 28 Oct.-5 Nov. (Jeff McCoy etal) was joined by a second 6 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal) and may have re-appeared 27 Nov. (Amy Kearns fide Geoffrey Williams). Michigan City produced one 28 Nov. (Amy & Noah Kearns family).

Western Grebe – singles were at the Port of Ind. 9-27 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal) and Dune Acres 13 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal) while (2) were at the Bailly Discharge near Cowles Bog, Porter Co. 28 Nov. (Eric Troske).

Double-crested Cormorant – the more significant high counts occurred away from Lake Michigan. (268) were at Goose P. FWA 31 Aug. (Lee Sterrenburg), (340-430) at Eagle Creek Res. 16-23 Sep. (Spike Selig), (400) at Gibson L. 13 Oct. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale), and (1342) at Hovey L., Posey Co. (Lee Sterrenburg, Sharon & Charles Sorenson).

American White Pelican – (1-7) remained at Goose P. FWA 5 Aug.-20 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg, Vern Wilkins et al).

American Bittern – a high of (8) was noted 9 Sep. at Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg).

Least Bittern – reports were limited to singles at Grant St. wetlands in Lake Co. 7 Aug. (Kenneth Brock et al) and Pigeon River FWA, Lagrange Co. 28 Aug. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht), plus (1-6) at Goose P. FWA 14-28 Sep. (Vern Wilkins, Lee Sterrenburg et al).

Great Blue Heron – more than (100) were present at Goose P. FWA most of the period (mob) but the highest total of (234) was obtained at Limberlost Swamp Wetland Pres. in Adams Co. 8 Aug. (Jim Haw).

Great Egret – though numbers didn't quite reach those obtained in 2009 the (945) at Goose P. FWA 13 Sep. was not too shabby (Lee Sterrenburg et al). This heron was present there throughout the fall period with multiple Nov. counts of (5 or more) individuals. Elsewhere (250+) were at Wabashiki FWA in Vigo Co. 7 Aug. (Peter Scott, Jenny Bodwell) and singles were at Hovey L., Posey Co. 23 Nov. (Sharon & Charles Sorenson, Lee Sterrenburg) and Martinsville, Morgan Co. 25 Nov. (Mike Clarke).



Figure 2. Snowy Egret that appeared briefly amid 50 knot SW gales at Miller Beach, Lake Co. 27 October 2010. Photo by Patty Topp

Snowy Egret – only two sites reported this wader. (1-3) resided at Goose P. FWA 5 Aug.-25 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and a late bird was photographed at Miller Beach 27 Oct. (Michael & ^{Photo}Patty Topp, John Kendall).

Little Blue Heron – (6-11) were at Goose P. FWA 5-31 Aug. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and (5 imm.) were at Wabashiki FWA, Vigo Co. 7 Aug. (Peter Scott, Jenny Bodwell, Alan Bruner).

Cattle Egret – this wader was noted at four sites with (1-7) at Goose P. FWA 5 Aug.-25 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al), (4) near Mitchell, Lawrence Co. 15 Sep. (Amy Kearns), (1) at Hawthorn Mine, Sullivan Co. 27 Oct. (Donald Whitehead), and (1-2) at Pine Creek GMA 30 Oct.-6 Nov. (Ed Hopkins).

Green Heron – (16) were tallied along Beverly Shores, Porter Co. 3 Aug. (Kenneth Brock et al) and a rather late imm. was noted at Eagle Marsh, Allen Co. 19 Oct., (Jim Haw).

Black-crowned Night-Heron – this species successfully nested at Goose P. FWA with a minimum of (29 nestlings) from at least (14 nests) noted by 31 Aug. (76) birds were counted there 7 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – (1-3) were recorded at Goose P. FWA 13-21 Sep. (Tim Griffith, Lee Sterrenburg, et al).

Plegadis ibis – observed only at Goose P. FWA where (1-2) were noted rather erratically from 19 Aug.-6 Nov. (Brad Feaster, Lee Sterrenburg, et al).

Black Vulture – this scavenger is encountered with increased frequency in northerly edges of its range. The peak count was at one of its traditional strongholds at Brookville Res. with (159) there 17 Nov. but (10-52) were present at Lake Monroe 24 Aug. -30 Nov. (Donald Whitehead et al). (3) appeared near the Gibson Co. Power Plant 17 Aug. (Tim Griffith) and (3-4) roosted with Turkey Vultures at Raccoon L. SRA, Parke Co. 11-15 Nov. (^{Photo}Alan Bruner) where that county's first verified record occurred last fall.

Turkey Vulture – the largest roosting flocks were (165) at Brookville L., Union Co. 4 Oct. (Bill Buskirk), (245) at Lake Monroe 12 Nov. (Donald Whitehead), and (550) at Raccoon L. SRA 23 Nov. (Alan Bruner).

Mississippi Kite – singles were observed at Scales L., Warrick Co. 28 Aug. (Vicky Whitaker et al) and near Tell City, Perry Co. 4 Sep. (Larry Caldwell).

Bald Eagle – the (13) at Wabashiki FWA 26 Sep. was a good September count (Peter Scott).

Northern Goshawk – a great fall for this species was reflected by three reports accompanied by convincing physical or written evidence. An imm. Bird was observed flying over Michigan City Harbor 22 Oct. (Brendan Grube, pers. comm.) The same bird or a second imm. Goshawk was photographed the next day, as it feasted on a crow at Beverly Shores, Porter Co. 23 Oct. furnishing a very rare record verified by physical evidence (Kenneth Brock, ^{Photo}John Cassady et al). Another imm. bird was described the following day at Gibson L. (^{Det}Gary & Lisa Bowman), and an adult was described in Bloomington 26 Nov. (some details fide Dawn Hewitt).

Broad-winged Hawk – (10) were spotted in s. Wayne Co. 17 Sep. (Bill Buskirk) and finally a large fall Indiana flight was noted 20 Sep. when Bill Grummer counted (423) over Munice, Delaware Co. A somewhat late 21 Oct. bird appeared at Lake Monroe (Donald Whitehead).



Figure 3. & 4. “Western” Red-tailed Hawk in Davies Co. 29 October-10 November 2010. Photos by Marty Jones

Red-tailed Hawk – excellent photos were obtained of a (western adult) bird in Davies Co. 29 Oct.-10 Nov. (Photo Marty Jones).

Rough-legged Hawk – the first bird of the season was a light-phased bird at Hollandsburg 18 Oct. (Alan Bruner). Oddly there were no additional local sightings until late November.

Golden Eagle – (2) were observed at West Beach, Porter Co. 6 Nov. (Kenneth Brock et al), while single immatures were noted at Willow Slough FWA 10 Nov. (Jed Hertz), Lake Monroe 22 Nov. (Donald Whitehead), Universal 28 Nov. (Photo Dana Maddox), and Taltree Arboretum, Valparaiso 29 Nov. (Photo Lynn Daughterty, Barb Lucas).

American Kestrel – this falcon was more numerous than usual as it was not difficult to find ten or more along wires during drives of moderate distance. Jerry Downs counted (20) on his drive from Dearborn through Monroe Co.’s 26 Nov.

Merlin – the earliest bird was at Lake Lemon, Brown Co. 21 Aug. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld). (5) were noted at Bluegrass FWA, Warrick Co. 14 Nov. (Tim & Margi Griffith) and (4) were at Hawthorne Mine, Sullivan Co. 20 Nov. (Vern Wilkins).

Peregrine Falcon – reports came in from at least nine areas away from known breeding sites including Goose P. FWA, Lake Monroe, Union Co., McCormick’s Creek S.P., Lake Lemon, Willow Slough FWA, W. Patoka NWR, Princeton, and Universal mine area. Both a adult and an imm. were at Goose P. 6 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al), and (5) were found at Miller Beach 2 Oct. (Kenneth Brock et al).

King Rail – only two reports: 19 Aug. at Goose P. FWA (Brad Feaster) and 14 Oct. at McCool P., Porter Co. (John Kendall, Photo Marty Jones).

Common Moorhen – breeding was evidenced by young birds present at Eagle Marsh, Allen Co., Grant St. Wetlands in Lake Co., Goose P. FWA, and Pigeon River FWA. (13) birds were at Grant St. Wetlands 21 Aug. (Kenneth Brock et al) and (19) at Goose P. FWA 28 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al). Late birds were at Goose P. FWA 17 Nov. (Donald Whitehead et al) and 23 Nov. (Brad Feaster).

American Coot – a significant summer breeding population was represented by (121) birds including (116) young and juv. 7 Aug. and (119) birds including (112) young and juv. 12 Aug. at Grant St. Wetlands, Lake Co. (Kenneth Brock et al). Numbers peaked at (3400) 19 Oct. at Willow Slough (Jed Hertz) and (4500) were at Summit L., Henry Co. 30 Oct. (Spike Selig).

Sandhill Crane – (12000-15000) were reported from Jasper-Pulaski FWA 21 Nov. (Barney Dunning et al). Elsewhere (500) were counted 23 Nov. at Eagle Creek Res. (Robert Buskirk) and (550) 28 Nov. over Morgan Co. (Doug Johnstone).

Whooping Crane – (4) birds were at Universal mine, Vermillion Co. 19 Nov. (Marty Jones), one passed over Pekin in Washington Co. 28 Nov. (Jeff Sells), and (2) were studied at Cane Ridge WMA, Gibson Co. c. 22 Nov. (Photo Steve Gifford).

Black-bellied Plover – an improved season for this species with (13) at Miller Beach 14 Aug. (Kenneth Brock et al) and (2-12) at Goose P. FWA 28 Sep.-9 Nov. (Amy Kearns, Lee Sterrenburg et al). A single mostly alternate adult bird was at Miller Beach 17-26 Nov. (Photo Michael Topp).



Figure 5. Black-bellied Plover at Miller Beach, Lake Co. 18 August 2010. Photo by Marty Jones

Killdeer – there were fewer counts exceeding (200) birds this fall although (520) assembled at Limberlost Swamp Wetland Pres., Adams Co. 24 Aug. (Jim Haw).

Black-necked Stilt – found at expected sites with a maximum of (33) at Goose P. FWA 1 Sep. (Donald Whitehead etal) plus a single bird at Orleans Res., Orange Co. (Noah Kearns).

American Avocet – a minimum of thirty-four individuals were encountered at ten Indiana sites. (9) were at Heritage L., Putnam Co. (Don Williams) and (6) each at Fairfax SRA, Monroe Co. 15 Aug. (Photo Michael Brown, Photo Marty Jones) and Willow Slough FWA 12 Sep. (Jed Hertz). Smaller numbers appeared in Lake, Gibson, Adams, Brown, Greene, and Dearborn Co.'s. The latest was at Gibson L. 2 Nov. (Steve Gifford).

Spotted Sandpiper – the highest totals came from Wakarusa WWTP, Elkhart Co. where (14-18) remained 7-14 Aug. (Dan Stoltzfus). The last sighting was 17-19 Oct. at Willow Slough FWA (Jed Hertz).

Greater Yellowlegs – the (95) at Goose P. FWA 26 Sep. established a record-high fall count (Amy & Noah Kearns). Small numbers were found in the northern Indiana counties of Elkhart and Newton through mid-November and through the end of the month in southern Indiana at Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg, Brad Feaster).

Willet – the peak L. Michigan count was (45) 14 Aug. at Michigan City, Laporte Co. (Kenneth Brock etal) while single inland reports came from Fairfax SRA 16 Aug. (Donald Whitehead) and Goose P. 5 Sep. (Michael Brown).

Lesser Yellowlegs – numbers at Goose P. FWA reached (130) 26 Sep. (Amy & Noah Kearns) and the state's latest birds (4) were there 16 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg, Brad Feaster). Elsewhere November sightings were made in Allen, Newton, and Parke Co.'s.

Whimbrel – single birds were noted 3 & 21 Aug., and 2 Sep. at Miller Beach (Kenneth Brock etal).

Hudsonian Godwit – a very impressive flock of (43) flew past Miller Beach 21 Aug. (Kenneth Brock etal, Photo Michael Topp).

Marbled Godwit – one bird was a Lake Lemon, Brown Co. 14 Aug. (Jim Hengeveld) and another was at

American Golden-Plover – it was a productive season for this plover beginning with one at Limberlost Swamp Wetland Pres., Adams Co. 24 Aug. (Jim Haw etal). (16-170) were tallied at Goose P. FWA 25 Sep.-26 Oct. (Lee Sterrenburg, Don Gorney, Jerry Downs, mob). The peak of (170) occurred 17 Oct. (Amy & Noah Kearns), (100) were there 12 Oct. (Jerry Downs fide Lee Sterrenburg) and (1-3) remained through 19 Nov. after an impressive (19) 3 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg etal). Elsewhere (17) were observed at Willow Slough FWA 12 Oct. (Jed Hertz), and (2) were at Pine Creek GMA 4-6 Nov. (Photo Michael Retter, Wes Homoya etal)

Semipalmated Plover – the high was (23) 18 Aug. at Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg, Amy Kearns) while singles through 30 Oct. at Long L., Porter Co. (Kenneth Brock etal) and Pine Creek GMA (Ed Hopkins).

Piping Plover – at least four birds were noted with (2) at Dunes S.P. 21 Aug. (Brad Bumgardner) and singles at Miller Beach 3 Sep. (Michael Topp, Pete & Nila Grube) and Michigan City 18 Sep. (Jeff McCoy).



Figure 6. Flock of 43 Hudsonian Godwits flying past Miller Beach, Lake Co. 21 August 2010. Photo by Michael Topp

Miller Beach 18 Sep. (^{Photo}Peter Grube).

Ruddy Turnstone – it was another uneventful season for this species.

Red Knot – the sole location for this shorebird was Miller Beach where one appeared 21, 27, & 28 Aug. (Michael Topp, Kenneth Brock et al).

Sanderling – this species was encountered more frequently away from L. Michigan with the earliest in Gibson Co. 7 Aug. (Vicky Whitaker) and at least ten more at four other sites. (155) at Miller Beach 21 Aug. was the peak along L. Michigan (Kenneth Brock et al).

Semipalmated Sandpiper – numbers were up this fall. (28) were in the Loop Island Wetlands in Floyd Co. 16 Sep. (David Crouch), (57) at Goose P. FWA 20 Aug. (Lee Sterrenburg, Jim & Susan Hengeveld), and (41-61) at Limberlost Swamp Wetland Pres. 22-29 Aug. with the peak on 22 Aug. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht). While lingering through late Oct. in 2009 the latest in 2010 were (8) 7 Oct. at Lake Monroe (Mike Clarke).

Western Sandpiper – single birds were at Goose P. FWA 13-15 Aug. (^{Details}Lee Sterrenburg, David Daniels) and 1 Sep. (Kirk Roth), and at Eagle Creek Res., Marion Co. 26 Sep.-2 Oct. (Spike Selig et al).

Least Sandpiper – the August peak was (50) 7 Aug., Wabaschiki FWA (Peter Scott, Jenny Bodwell, Alan Bruner) and (55) 19 Aug., Limberlost Swamp Wetlands Pres. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht) but unprecedented numbers appeared in November. An incredible (110) 3 Nov. at Goose P. FWA was surpassed by (150) 9 Nov. setting an all-time high count for the month. (10) were at Hovey L., Posey Co. 23 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg, Sharon & Charles Sorenson) and the latest were (8) at Cane Ridge WMA the same day (Lee Sterrenburg).

White-rumped Sandpiper – singles were noted at four locations, Goose P. FWA, Ramsey's P. in Parke Co., Eagle Creek Res., and Brookville L. between 18 Aug. – 12 Oct. (2) were at Lake Lemon, Brown Co. 8 Sep. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld).

Baird's Sandpiper – a northeast Indiana record (14) were studied at Limberlost Swamp Wetland Pres. 19 Aug. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht). Good numbers were found at a number of sites including (4-9) at Goose P. FWA 25 Aug.-8 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and (7) at Eagle Creek Res. 16 Sep. (Spike Selig). The last birds were (1-3) 3-10 Oct. at Eagle Creek Res. (Liz Day) and (2) at Willow Slough FWA 12 Oct. (Jed Hertz).

Pectoral Sandpiper – moderately good number were recorded statewide with peak counts of (230) and (389) occurring on 19 Aug. at Limberlost Swamp Wetlands Pres. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht) and Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg). The latest sightings occurred on 17 Nov. at Goose P. FWA (Donald Whitehead et al) and (2) Brookville L., Union Co. (Bill Buskirk).

Dunlin – good numbers were noted throughout the state from 20 Oct. through the end of the period. Early birds include (5) at Pine Cr. GMA 10 Sep. and a single there 17-24 Sep. (Barney Dunning). High counts include (76) at Pine Creek GMA 27 Oct. (Ed Hopkins) and (127-138) at Goose P. FWA 3-9 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg et al). The November high was (67) at Goose P. 16 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg, Brad Feaster).

Stilt Sandpiper – (10-70) were found at Goose P. FWA 18 Aug. -13 Aug. (Donald Whitehead et al). The (70) tallied 12 Sep. represents a record –high count for Indiana (Lee Sterrenburg). Elsewhere (14) were at Eagle Creek Res. 23 Sep. (Spike Selig) while October sightings consist of (2) 9 Oct. at Pine Creek GMA (Ed Hopkins) and (1) at Goose P. FWA 17 Oct. (Amy & Noah Kearns).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper – (3-8) were spotted at Goose P. FWA 29 Aug.-11 Sep. (Amy Kearns et al) with the peak occurring 30 Aug. (Mike Clarke). (2) at Loop Island Wetland, Floyd Co. 16 Sep. (Del Striegel) were a bit on the late side of migration.

Short-billed Dowitcher – there were no remarkable reports this fall.

Long-billed Dowitcher – this dowitcher visited five sites in the western half of the state throughout October and November. (1-25) were reported at Goose P. FWA 2 Oct.-16 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) with the maximum 26 Oct. One was at Mulvey P., Tippecanoe Co. 9 Oct. as were (2) 27 Oct. (Edward Hopkins). (2-14) stopped at Pine Creek GMA 22 Oct.-4 Nov. (Barney Dunning et al). (8) were at Tannanbaum L., Parke Co. 27 Oct. (Alan Bruner) and a lone bird at Cane Ridge WMA 14 Nov. (Tom & Colleen Becker).

Wilson's Snipe – an early migrant or possibly local breeder was at Kankakee Sands, Newton Co. 6 Aug. (Jed Hertz). There were more than fifteen daily counts exceeding (30) birds in the western half of Indiana from Benton Co. south. There were five daily counts of (50) or more: (50) 25 Oct., Goose P. FWA (Dennis Workman, Matt Bredeweg), (55) 4 Nov., Pine Creek GMA (Michael Retter, Wes Homoya), (57) 3 Nov., Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg et al), (54) 16 Nov., Goose P. FWA (Lee Sterrenburg, Brad Feaster), and (58) 19 Nov., Lake Monroe (Mike Clarke).

Wilson's Phalarope – a lone bird remained at Goose P. FWA 19-25 Sep. (^{Photo}Michael Brown etal)

Red-necked Phalarope – one bird was identified at Goose P. FWA 13-20 Aug. (Donald Whitehead, Lee Sterrenburg etal) while (3) were there 14 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg). (2) stopped at Lake Lemon, Brown Co. 4 Sep. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld) and one at Eagle Creek Res. 18-24 Sep. (John Ulmer etal) rounded out the season's activity.

Red Phalarope-A single bird was observed by 3 parties flying past Beverly Shores, Porter Co, 30 Oct. (John Kendall, Jeff McCoy, Ken Brock, John Cassady etal)



Figure 7. Two of the record-setting 26 Black-legged Kittiwakes 18 November 2010 at Miller Beach, Lake Co. Photo by John Cassady

and third for northeast Indiana (^{Doc}Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht, Marisa Windell)

Franklin's Gull – there were a number of sightings scattered throughout the state. On 20 Sep. a juv. appeared at Eagle Marsh, Allen Co. (Aaron Boone fide Ed Powers). At least (30) were at Lake Freeman 27 Oct. (Grant Martin fide Rick Read) and good numbers were noted along Lake Michigan from late Oct. through mid-Nov. with a high of (57) 27 Oct. at Miller Beach (^{Photo}Patty Topp, Michael Topp, John Kendall).

Ring-billed Gull – (1200) gathered at Brookville L., Franklin Co. 18 Nov. (Bill Buskirk).

Black-legged Kittiwake – a record setting flight was apparent from Miller Beach from 4 Nov. through 20 Nov. (^{Photo}John Kendall, Kenneth Brock etal). Kittiwakes arrived 4 Nov. with (8 juv.) , followed by (1 ad., 5 juv.) on 5 Nov. An amazing (26) were recorded 18 Nov. setting and all-time high Indiana record (John Cassady, Jeff McCoy, Michael Topp, John Kendall). (3) were noted at the Illinois/Indiana line 18 Nov. (Amar Ayyash) and the final bird of this season (prior to more arrivals in December) was found 20 Nov.

Sabine's Gull – a total of four birds were noted at Miller Beach 16-18 Sep. (^{Photo}Michael Topp, ^{photo}John Kendall etal) with a 20 Nov. bird noted there later (Kenneth Brock etal).

Bonaparte's Gull – the (27) and (69) birds off Miller Beach 21 & 25 Aug. were significant August counts (Kenneth Brock etal). Otherwise Brookville L. garnered high honors as usual with (170-675) present 26 Oct.-19 Nov. with the peak on 19 Nov. (Bill Buskirk, Bob Buskirk).

Little Gull – the sole visitor was a second-winter bird at Lake Gage, Steuben Co. 16 Nov.-a first county record



Figure 8. This juv. Sabine's Gull thrilled observers, landing on Miller Beach, Lake Co. for a few minutes. 18 September 2010. Photo by John Kendall

Herring Gull – small numbers began showing up rather early throughout Indiana with reports in Gibson, Monroe, and Marion Co.’s before 20 Sep. This trickling of birds away from Lake Michigan is similar to the traditional pattern in October and November.

Lesser Black-backed Gull – (2 ad.) were at Fairfax SRA 11 Sep. (Donald Whitehead) and an adult resided at Brookville L. 1-18 Nov. (^{Det}Bill Buskirk).

Least Tern - (20+) were still at Cane Ridge WMA 15 Aug. (Vicky Whitaker) and Mel Lodato encountered (6-8) on sandbars in the Wabash River between New Harmony and New Harmony S.P. 28 Aug.

Caspian Tern – found only in moderate numbers statewide with the latest bird seen at Lake Monroe 17 Oct. (Donald and Betsy Whitehead).

Black Tern – a Lake Michigan peak of (400+) was experienced 3 Sep. (Michael Topp) while inland counts topped out at (34) 15 Aug. at Lake Lemon, Brown Co. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld).

Common Tern – good numbers were recorded along Miller Beach with (200) 3 Sep. (Michael Topp), (478) 16 Sep., and (438) 18 Sep. (Kenneth Brock etal).



Figure 9. Juvenile intermediate morph Pomarine Jaeger at Miller Beach, Lake Co. 04 Nov 2010. Photo by John Cassady

Co. 31 Aug. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale).

Mourning Dove – a significant count of (400+) was made in Gibson Co. 12 Aug. (Vicky Whitaker).

Black-billed Cuckoo – a bird at J.I. Case Wetlands in Vigo Co. 9 Oct. was pushing its migration envelope (Jim Sullivan).

Barn Owl – (4 young) were retrieved from a silo near Switz City, Greene Co. 4 Aug. (John Castrale) and a family with (6 young) nested in Gibson Co. Four of the young birds survived and Steve Gifford photographed them in early August.

Long-eared Owl – the lone report involved two birds at

Forster’s Tern – (50) were at Miller Beach 3 Sep. while the inland high was (15) at Cane Ridge WMA 9 Sep. Latest departures were represented by singles at Brookville L. 26 Oct. (Bill Buskirk) and Miller Beach 28 Oct. (Jeff McCoy).

Pomarine Jaeger – a juv. was photographed at Miller Beach 4 Nov. (^{Photo}Michael Topp, ^{Photo}John Cassady, Kenneth Brock etal) while (2 juv.) passed by there the next day (^{Det}John Kendall).

Parasitic Jaeger – the season total along L. Michigan was (2 ad., 19 juv.). The first appeared 4 Sep. at Miller Beach (Robert Hughes) and the latest were (2 juv.) at Miller Beach 18 Nov. (Kenneth Brock etal). (1 ad., 5 juv.) comprised the peak count 16 Sep. (John Kendall, Michael Topp etal).

Long-tailed Jaeger – for the twelfth consecutive year this jaeger has been found along the Lake Michigan shores. This fall’s bird was a juv. observed off Beverly Shores, Porter Co. 11 Sep. (^{Det}Jeff McCoy).

Eurasian Collared-Dove – some of the newer sites include Elkhart Co. where (1-3) were noted 21 Aug. (Dan Stoltzfus), Willow Slough FWA with (1-2) 12-20 Sep. (Jed Hertz), and Wingate, Montgomery Co. with (2) 5 Oct. (Ryan Hamilton). (10) were counted at Montgomery, Davies



Figure 10. Figure 5. Long-eared Owl at Beehunter Marsh, Greene Co. 21 November 2010. Photo by Billie Dodd

Beehunter Marsh, Greene Co. 21 Nov., one of which was photographed (^{Photo}Lou Gardella, ^{Photo}Billie Dodd, fide Dawn Hewitt).

Short-eared Owl – the peak count was a moderate-for-recent-years (20) at Hawthorn Mine, Sullivan Co. 20 Nov. (Vern Wilkins).

Northern Saw-whet Owl – an early “barking” bird arrived at Dunes S.P. 5 Oct. where (44) were netted and (19) heard during the fall season in connection with the banding program there (Brad Bumgardner). The only other report was of one in Wabash Co. 12 Nov. (Connie & Steve Doud).

Common Nighthawk – a very poor flight overall. The highest count was a meager (100) 11 Sep. at Beaver Creek, Hoosier N.F., in Lawrence Co. (Amy & Noah Kearns).

Chuck-wills-widow – the state’s latest fall and first September bird was heard calling with Whip-poor-wills in Perry Co. 4 Sep. (Noah Kearns).

Whip-poor-will – the number of reports and birds were well above-average with (2-3) at Willow Slough FWA 19 Aug.-20 Sep. (Jed Hertz), singles in southwest Monroe Co. 2, 15, and 29 Sep. (Terri Greene), and (4) in Perry Co. 5 Sep. (Noah Kearns).

Chimney Swift – an impressive (795) filled the skies of Goose P. FWA 6 Sep. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and (500) were in Logansport 12 Sep. (Landon Neumann).



Figure 11. A true albino Ruby-throated Hummingbird in Vigo Co. 22 September 2010. Photo by Marty Jones

Ruby-throated Hummingbird – (20) were in Morgan Co. 5 Sep. (Doug Johnstone) and a complete albino was at a Terre Haute feeder 16-23 Sep. (^{Photo}Marty and Stephanie Jones, ^{Photo}Jim Sullivan et al). Lingers include singles in w. Putnam Co. 18 Oct. (Clint & Dana Maddox), Morgantown 9 Nov. (fide Mike Clark), and (female) in Indianapolis 24 Nov. (Don Gorney).

Rufous Hummingbird – an extremely early adult male was photographed in Rensselaer, Jasper Co. 1-3 Aug. (Rosie & Bill Davis).

Eastern Wood Pewee – (16) were spotted at Willow Slough FWA 19 Sep. (Alan Bruner) and (18) in Union Co. 5 Sep. (Bill Buskirk).

Alder Flycatcher – a bird identified 14 Sep. in Zionsville, Boone Co. was one of Indiana’s latest reports (Bob Royalty).

Willow Flycatcher – the first October record occurred 2 Oct. when an Indiana Audubon Society trip led by Jim & Susan Hengeveld studied a bird at Fairfax SRA on Lake Monroe.

Least Flycatcher – the only October bird this fall was at Franke Park, Allen Co. 3 Oct. (Jerry Brown).

Vermillion Flycatcher – the season ended with the bird of the season. A brilliant adult male of this species appeared at the home of Duane and Laura Miller in Marshall Co. 30 Nov. and remained through 2 Dec. (Neil Miller, ^{Photo}Bob Huguenard, Leland Schaum, ^{Photo}John Kendall et al). This is the state’s third record.

Western Kingbird – a bird briefly stopped at Miller Beach 7 Aug. (Peter Grube) and another was in Valparaiso, Porter Co. 2-3 Sep. (^{Photo}Peter Grube, Brendan Grube et al).

Eastern Kingbird – the largest number reported was (25) at Lake Waveland 24 Aug.



Figure 12. Male Vermillion Flycatcher, Marshall Co. 30 November 2010. Photo by Leland Schaum

(Alan Bruner).

Loggerhead Shrike – singles were in Lawrence Co. 2 Oct. (Noah Kearns) and Davies Co. 28-29 Oct. (Marty Jones) while on 21 Nov. (3) were located in Daviess Co. (^{Photo}Marty Jones). Only one was reported in fall of 2009.



Figure 13. One of 3 Loggerhead Shrikes found 21 November 2010 in Daviess Co. Photo by Marty Jones

Northern Shrike – at least five individuals were located beginning with one 2 Nov. along Beverly Shores, Porter Co. (Susan Bagby). Others appeared in Noble Co., Steuben Co., Universal in Vermillion Co., and Cowles Bog in Porter Co. later in Nov.

White-eyed Vireo – 13 Sep. is perhaps the best day in fall to look for this species as the (36) identified at Shades S.P. 13 Sep. (Alan Bruner) was Indiana's second-highest fall tally. The record of (42) at Lake Monroe also occurred on this day in 2000. The latest bird this fall was at Eagle

Creek Park 17 Oct. (Don Williams et al).

Bell's Vireo – some of the highest fall counts ever came from Warrick Co. where

(17) were counted 27 Aug. and 1 Sep. at Bluegrass FWA and (19) 25 Aug., at Stanley (Jim Campbell). Elsewhere (16) were at Goose P. FWA 24 Aug. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) where (1-2) were noted through 18 Sep.

Blue-headed Vireo – in terms of frequency of occurrence and distribution it appeared to be another above-average fall for this vireo. The (5) at Starkey Park, Boone Co. 8 Oct. was the peak count (Roger Hedge et al) and the latest was noted at Dunes S.P. 23 Oct. (Jim Haw, Stockbridge Aud. Soc.).

Warbling Vireo – the (14) in Indianapolis 31 Aug. ties the second highest fall count for the species (Spike Selig).

Philadelphia Vireo – an early bird was reported 17 Aug. at Franke Park (Jerry Brown), representing the second earliest fall sighting while the 20 Aug. bird at Lake Monroe (Donald Whitehead) was the earliest report ever from southern Indiana.

Red-eyed Vireo – (49) were counted at Lake Monroe 27 Aug. (Donald Whitehead).

Purple Martin – the best Hoosiers could do this fall was a mere (250) at Pigeon Riv. FWA 3 Aug. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht).

Tree Swallow – (2000-4600) remained at Goose P. FWA 1 Sep.-9 Oct. (Lee Sterrenburg, Donald Whitehead et al) and (8600) swarmed over the Schneider sod farm, Lake Co. 18 Sep. (^{Video}Alan Bruner).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow – Wakarusa WWTP, Elkhart Co. was the hotspot with (159-268) birds 4 Aug.-1 Sep. (Daniel Stoltzfus). Very late was a bird at Summit L., Henry Co. 30 Oct. (Steve Pancol).

Carolina Chickadee - (42) were in Starkey Park, Boone Co. 11 Sep. (Roger Hedge).

Red-breasted Nuthatch – there were no August reports and moderate numbers passed through but few remained to winter.

Sedge Wren – Indiana's second highest fall count of (60) was made 13 Aug. at Goose P. FWA and a late bird was there 17 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg).

Golden-crowned Kinglet – good numbers began appearing by 20 Sep. throughout much of the state.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet – this species arrived quite early being reported at five sites before 10 Sep. and all the way to the Ohio River by 6 Sep. at O'Bannon Woods S.P., Harrison Co. (Del Striegel). The earliest was spotted at Hammond Bird Sanctuary, Lake Co. 28 Aug. (Susan Bagby).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher – a 19 Oct. bird in Indianapolis was rather late (Don Gorney, Jeanett Frazier).

Veery – Jed Hertz obtained counts of (5) 14 Sep. and (6) 17 Sep. at Willow Slough FWA.

Gray-cheeked Thrush – (5) were noted 9 Oct. at O'Bannon Woods S.P., Harrison Co. (Tom & Colleen Becker, Del Striegel).

Swainson's Thrush – from 9-20 Sep. Jed Hertz obtained some impressive pre-dawn flight numbers ranging from (228-646) birds. The peak occurred 14 Sep. with (554) found 17 Sep. Elsewhere a bird at Hammond Bird Sanctuary 29 Oct. was late (Michael Topp).

Hermit Thrush – a bird at Hammond Bird Sanctuary 2 Sep. was early (Carolyn Marsh).

Wood Thrush – the (7) at Willow Slough FWA 17 Sep. was a good fall count (Jed Hertz). (3) were at O'Bannon Woods S.P. 9 Oct. (Tom & Colleen Becker, Del Striegel).

American Robin – (840) were at the roost outside Ft. Harrison S.P., Marion Co. 3 Oct. (Don Gorney).



Figure 14. Varied Thrush, West Beach, Porter Co. 7 November 2010. Photo by Linda and Jim Strange

Varied Thrush – the state's earliest ever was photographed at West Beach, Porter Co. 7 Nov. (Photo Linda & Jim Strange).

Gray Catbird – this bird was present in good numbers with (33) at Willow Slough FWA 19 Sep. (Alan Bruner) and (34) 13 Sep. at Shades S.P. (Alan Bruner).

European Starling – (3000-6000) were reported roosting at Willow Slough FWA 19 Aug.-25 Oct. (Jed Hertz).

"Brewster's Warbler" – one was at Eagle Creek P. 9-10 Sep. (Rob Ripma, Gordon Chastain).

"Lawrence's Warbler" – two sightings were above-average for this hybrid. One was at Dunes S.P. 4 Sep. (Brad Bumgardner) and the other at Eagle Creek P. 9 Sep. (Rob Ripma).

Tennessee Warbler – this warbler began moving in earnest through the state quite early. Initiated by a 7 Aug. bird in Indianapolis (Lee Casebere) and a 12 Aug. bird at L. Monroe (Donald Whitehead) larger than normal numbers were present well before the end of August including (20) at Shades St. Park 24 Aug. (Alan Bruner). Eagle Creek P. provided the overall highest count of (65) 11 Sep. (Ind. Aud. Soc. field trip). The other end of the migration envelope was stretched by a 17 Nov. bird in Warrick Co. (Jim Kittinger).

Orange-crowned Warbler – in spite of the general belief that this warbler begins its fall migration later than most warblers and should not be expected until the last part of September ten different birds were reported this fall before 14 Sep. The first was a 27 Aug. bird at Hammond Bird Sanctuary (Michael Topp) followed by sightings in Allen, St. Joseph, Lake, Boone, and Parke Co.'s through 14 Sep.

Nashville Warbler – good movements were detected with at least five double-digit counts topped by a record-setting (54) at Potato Creek S.P. 13 Sep. more than doubling the previous fall record (Tim & Emily Hill). The (8) stopping on campus at Ind. St. Univ. 12 Oct. was a good October count (Peter Scott).

Northern Parula – this warbler was frequently encountered through 10 Oct. with another record-breaking high established by the (12) observed at Fairfax SRA 23 Sep. (Donald Whitehead).

Yellow Warbler – though rare after mid-Sep., single birds were noted 1 Oct. at Eagle Slough, Evansville (Tim Griffith) and at Goose P. FWA (Jim & Susan Hengeveld et al).

Magnolia Warbler – although fairly common this fall, in light of the numbers of other warbler species reported, it is a bit surprising that the largest count reported was only (24) 13 Sep. at Forsythe P., Lake Co. (John Kaehr).

Cape May Warbler - counts of (20) were obtained from NW IN 9 Sep. (John Kendall) and L. Monroe 19 Sep. (Eric Ripma) while (3) were noted at Forsythe P., Lake Co. 9 Oct. (Kenneth Brock et al).

Black-throated Blue Warbler – there were four daily counts of (4 or more) this fall including one of the state's highest counts ever of (6) 13 Sep. at Potato Cr. S.P. (Tim & Emily Hill). A female in Carmel 11 Nov. was very late (Jerry Williams).

Yellow-rumped Warbler – (100-260) lingered in the Fairfax SRA 3-9 Oct. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld et al).

Black-throated Green Warbler – (20) were counted at Potato Creek S.P. 13 Sep. (Tim & Emily Hill) while the (29) at Willow Slough FWA 16 Sep. (Alan Bruner) tied the third highest fall count for the state.

Yellow-throated Warbler – at least eight birds lingered into the first week of Oct. but a straggler showed up 27 Nov. in Elkhart Co. (fide Leland Shaum).

Pine Warbler – this years November bird appeared at Deam L., Clarke Co. 26 Nov. (Tom & Colleen Becker).

Prairie Warbler – rare in October a specimen was photographed at Shades S.P. on the 4th (Photo Marty Jones).

Palm Warbler – though seeming to begin moving through late, this species made up for it in numbers and October sightings. (50) were at Fairfax SRA 3 Oct. (Amy Kearns) and a whopping (80) at Tern Bar

Slough, Gibson Co. 13 Oct. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale). It was noted regularly throughout the remainder of the month including (10) 23 Oct. at the latter-mentioned site (Amy & Noah Kearns).

Blackpoll Warbler – there was a very good movement through the state. As expected the highest counts came from the Lake Michigan traps where there were three daily totals exceeding (47) birds including (75) 11 Sep. at Forsythe P. (Leland Shaum). (34) were at Willow Slough FWA 19 Sep. (Alan Bruner) and a central Indiana count of (27) 11 Sep. was very good away from Lake Michigan (Ind. Aud. Soc. field trip).

Cerulean Warbler – fall sightings during the main fall migration are usually one of the highlights of the season. This year an above-average number of sightings occurred with (2) at Pigeon River FWA 21 Aug. (Jim Haw, Sandy Schacht), and singles at L. Monroe 6 Sep. (Donald Whitehead), Owen-Putnam S.F. 18 Sep. (Vern Wilkins), and Fairfax SRA 30 Sep. (Mike Clarke).

American Redstart – in reviewing the large numbers of other warbler species it is surprising that counts for this bird were not higher. The peak was (40) at Hammond Bird Sanctuary 2 Sep. (Carolyn Marsh). A very late bird was at Willow Slough FWA 17 Oct. (Jed Hertz).

Worm-eating Warbler – one of Indiana's best falls ever could be attributed in part to increased observer activity and expertise in the southern parts of Indiana. Single birds were noted at O'Bannon Woods S.P. 6 Sep. (Del Striegel), at Yellowwood S.F., Brown Co. 12 Sep. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld), in Morgan Co. 15 Sep. (Doug Johnstone), and Howell Wetlands, Vanderburgh Co. (Tim Griffith). (2) were identified at Eagle Slough near Evansville 30 Sep. (Tim Griffith).

Northern Waterthrush – the (8) 17 Sep. (Alan Bruner) and (9) 14 Sep. (Brad Bumgardner) in the Beverly Shores/Dunes S.P. area pushed the record-high fall counts for the state.

Kentucky Warbler – this warbler is one of the more uncommon regular migrants but several were noted this fall primarily due to increased birder activity in the southern portions of Indiana. At least thirteen were recorded including (2) at Shades S.P. 24 Aug. (Alan Bruner) and (2) in Owen-Putnam S.F. 18 Sep. (Vern Wilkins). The latter was also the latest sighting this fall.

Connecticut Warbler – four Sep. reports were below average.

Hooded Warbler – the number of sightings were above-average and included counts of (4) 17 Aug. at Pigeon River FWA (Jim Haw) and (5) 18 Sep. in Owen-Putnam S.F. (Vern Wilkins). A very late male was encountered near Eagle Creek S.P. 17 Oct. (Nancy Myers fide Larry Peavler).

Wilson's Warbler – good numbers passed through with a record-high (16) recorded at Forsythe P. 11 Sep. (Leland Shaum et al).

Summer Tanager – it was a record-setting fall in terms of the number reported. A significant count of (7) was recorded in the Tecumseh area of Warrick Co. 4 Sep. (Jim Campbell) and at least seven birds were recorded in October including an amazing (3) at O'Bannon Woods S.P. 9 Oct. (Del Striegel). A female visited Tim Griffith's feeder at Newburgh 14 Oct. and a male in complete breeding plumage was seen "pit-ta-tucking" at Shades St. Park 16 Oct. (Alan Bruner).

Scarlet Tanager – (12) at L. Monroe 5 Sep. is one of the top fall counts ever recorded (Vern Wilkins).

American Tree Sparrow – the first report was (4) 9 Oct. at Hammond Bird Sanctuary (Kenneth Brock et al). The (124) at Willow Slough FWA 24 Nov. was significant for the month (Jed Hertz).

Chipping Sparrow – (60) were found at Marquette Park, Lake Co. 16-18 Oct. (Kenneth Brock et al) and good numbers remained into the third week of Nov. with (25) in Bloomington 3 Nov. (Donald Whitehead) and a flock of (15) in Terre Haute 18 Nov. (Peter Scott).

Clay-colored Sparrow – One was discovered in downtown Indianapolis (near the Statehouse) on 8 Oct (Don Gorney). Another in Beverly Shores on 10 Sep (Pete and Brendan Grube) provided an early arrival date.

Field Sparrow – a very interesting nest built in a sweet corn stalk was reported from Morgan Co. 1 Aug. (fide Cindy Breedlove). An incredible (200) estimated at Tern Bar Slough in Gibson Co. 13 Oct. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale) demolished the previous record-high of (95) from 8 May 1982. (80) were still there 23 Oct. (Amy & Noah Kearns).

Vesper Sparrow – an appreciable (6) were at Goose P. FWA 3 Nov. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and (2) were at Hawthorn Mine 10 Nov. (Donald Whitehead et al).

Lark Sparrow – late reports involve one at Goose P. FWA 26 Oct. (Lee Sterrenburg et al) and a very late bird at George L., Lake Co. 15 Nov. (Carolyn Marsh).

Grasshopper Sparrow – one was at the State Capitol building in Indianapolis 19 Oct. (Don Gorney).

Henslow's Sparrow – (24) were at Goose P. FWA 13 Aug. (Lee Sterrenburg) where singles tarried 14 & 20 Oct. (^{Photo}Michael Brown, Donald Whitehead et al). The last report was from Kankakee Sands, Newton Co. 22 Oct. (^{Photo}Jed Hertz).

LeConte's Sparrow- Two were seen at Tern Bar Slough (Gibson Co) on 13 Oct (Amy Kearns & J.S. Castrale).

Nelson's Sparrow – Five were reported, including 15-16 Sep. & 25 Sep. at Lebanon Business Park, Boone Co. (Roger Hedge, Wes Homoya) and 25 Sep. and 1-9 Oct. at McCool P., Porter Co. (Kenneth Brock etal).

Harris's Sparrow – a first-year bird was at Dunes S.P. 25-30 Sep. (Brendan Grube, etal).

White-crowned Sparrow – this sparrow arrived early with singles at Willow Slough FWA 9 Sep. (Jed Hertz), Hammond Bird Sanctuary 13 Sep. (Carolyn Marsh) and L. Lemon, Brown Co. 14 Sep. (Jim & Susan Hengeveld). Numbers were well above-normal with (100+) at Pine Creek GMA 15 Oct. and (200+) on the same date at the Dean Fry farm in Noble Co. (Leland Shaum). Most impressive was the (300) at Tern Bar Slough, Gibson Co. 13 Oct. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale) which is the highest fall count in more than twenty-five years. The observers thought there could have been as many as (500) birds present.

Dark-eyed Junco – this bird arrived early with sightings throughout the northern quarter of the state in September. It first appeared 8 Sep. in Miller Woods, Lake Co. (Sean Fitzgerald, Aaron Boone) and (62) were at Dunes S. P. 30 Sep. (Brad Bumgardner).

Lapland Longspur – a very early bird was heard at Willow Slough FWA 9 Sep. (Jed Hertz) but numbers were rather low until December.

Snow Bunting – (211) were observed off Miller Beach 29 Oct. (John Cassady etal) and one bird made its way to Universal mine area 31 Oct. (Photo Michael Brown, Alan Bruner etal).



Figure 15. Figure 8. Male Rose-breasted Grosbeak at the feeder of John & Elaine Harley 5 November 2010 in Goshen, Elkhart Co. Photo by John and Elaine Harley

FWA were composed of (2000-70000) individuals of this species 19 Aug.-25 Oct. (Jed Hertz). The peak count occurred 30 Sep.

Rusty Blackbird - the first bird was noted at Willow Slough FWA 17 Sep. (Jed Hertz) and three counts exceeded (200) birds: (200+) 2 Nov. Lake Waveland, Montgomery Co. (Alan Bruner); (255) 4 Nov. Pine Creek GMA (Michael Retter, Wes Homoya); and (250) 10 Nov. at Willow Slough FWA (Jed Hertz).

Brewer's Blackbird – the only report was of (2) at L. Monroe 16 Nov. (Donald Whitehead).

Common Grackle – (9000-80000) were estimated at Willow Slough FWA 9 Sep.-6 Nov. (Jed Hertz) with the peak 30 Sep.

Purple Finch – a very early bird was at Franke Park 18 Aug. (Jim Haw, Jerry Brown) while (2) were at

Rose-breasted Grosbeak – a female briefly visiting a Warrick Co. feeder 1 Nov. (Jim Campbell) was outdone by a male at a Goshen, Elkhart Co. feeder 30 Oct.-18 Nov. (Photo John & Elaine Harley).

Dickcissel – mid-to-late October reports include singles at Tern Bar Slough 13 Oct. (Amy Kearns, John Castrale), Goose P. FWA 14 Oct. (Photo Michael Brown), and Raccoon L. SRA, Parke Co. 27 Oct. (Alan Bruner).

Bobolink – numbers were somewhat lower than recent falls but (100) were at Goose P. FWA 18 Sep. (Michael Brown) and one tarried at Pine Creek GMA 22 Oct. (Matt & Michael Retter).

Red-winged Blackbird – (2000-5000+) were estimated at Goose P. FWA 11 Sep.-26 Oct. (Lee Sterrenburg etal) while the large icterid flocks roosting at Murphy L. at Willow Slough



Figure 16. Figure 9. Rusty Blackbird at Goose Pond FWA, Greene Co. 14 November 2010. Photo by Michael Brown

Bonneyville Mill, Elkhart Co. 17 Sep. (Leland Shaum) and (3) at Beverly Shores, Porter Co. 17 Sep. (Alan Bruner). One of the latter birds was noticed because it was doing its “Yellow-throated Vireo” call often heard in spring.

White-winged Crossbill – one bird visited a Lagrange Co. feeder 14-18 Nov. (^{Photo}Leland Shaum et al).

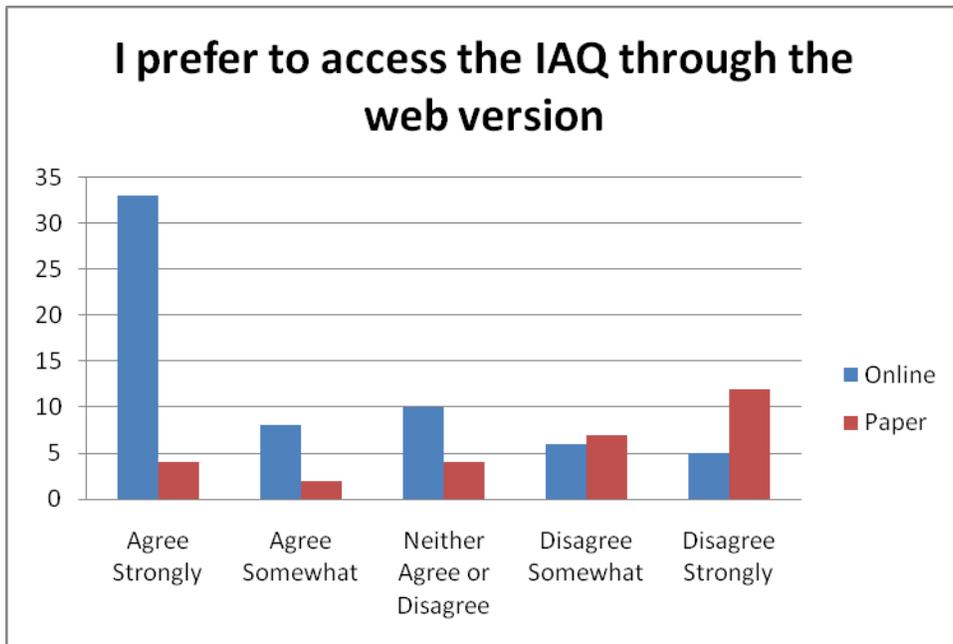
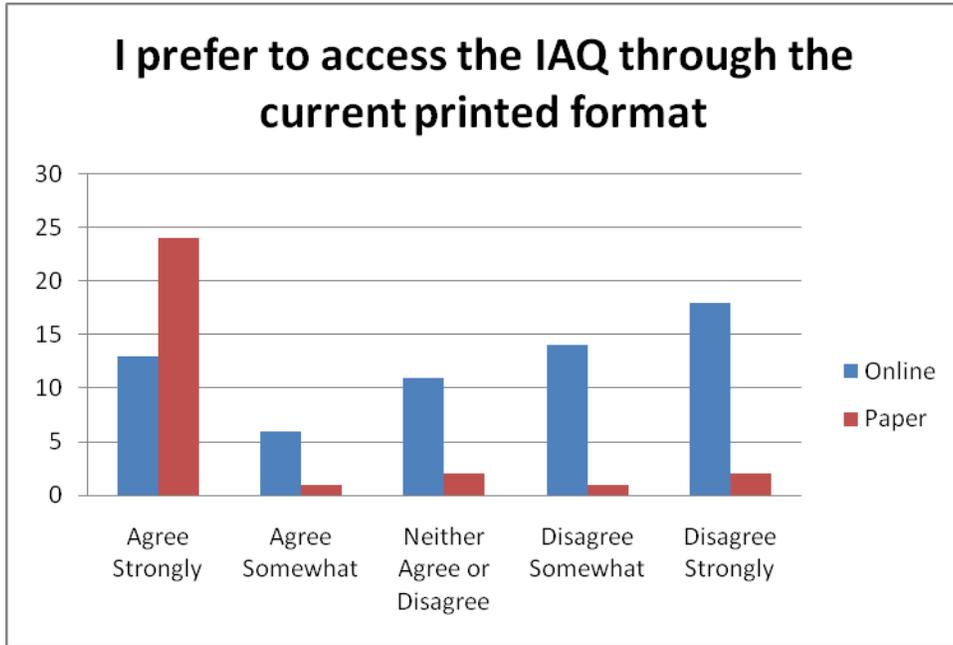
Pine Siskin – this finch surged into Indiana in late September from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River with (2) birds 25 Sep. at Beverly Shores, Porter Co. (Kenneth Brock et al) and (1) near Hovey L., Posey Co. 26 Sep. (Sharon Sorenson). Small to moderate numbers were found the remainder of the season with up to (56) 30 Nov. at Salamonie Res., Wabash Co. (Lynnanne Fager) and (174) at Willow Slough FWA 19 Nov. (Jed Hertz).

Uncorroborated Reports:

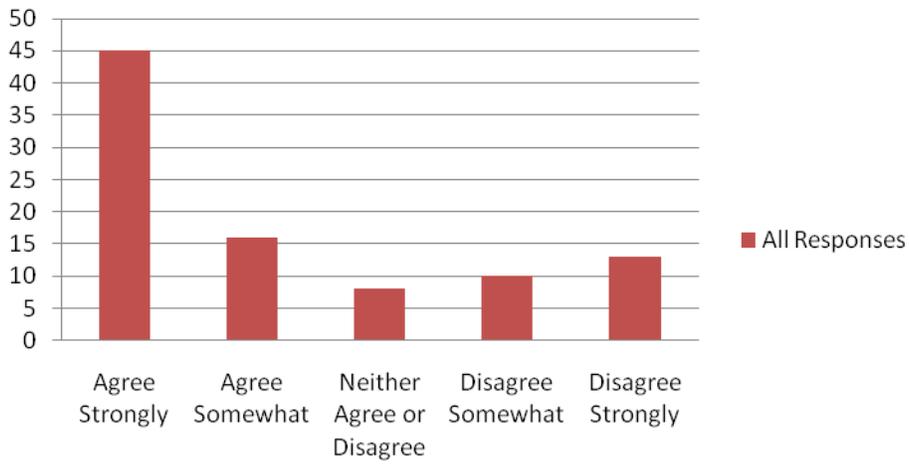
Sabine’s Gull - (1) 26 Sep., Eagle Creek Res.
(juv.) 25-27 Sep., Fairfax SRA, Monroe Co.
(adult) 30 Sep., Fairfax SRA, Monroe Co.

Indiana Audubon Society, Inc. Indiana Audubon Quarterly Survey 2010

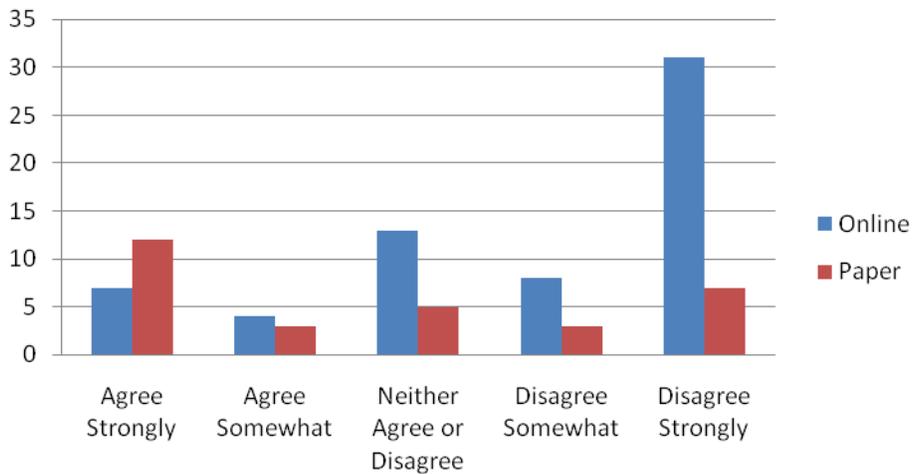
There were 94 total responses to the survey. 64 members responded online and 30 members responded by mail.

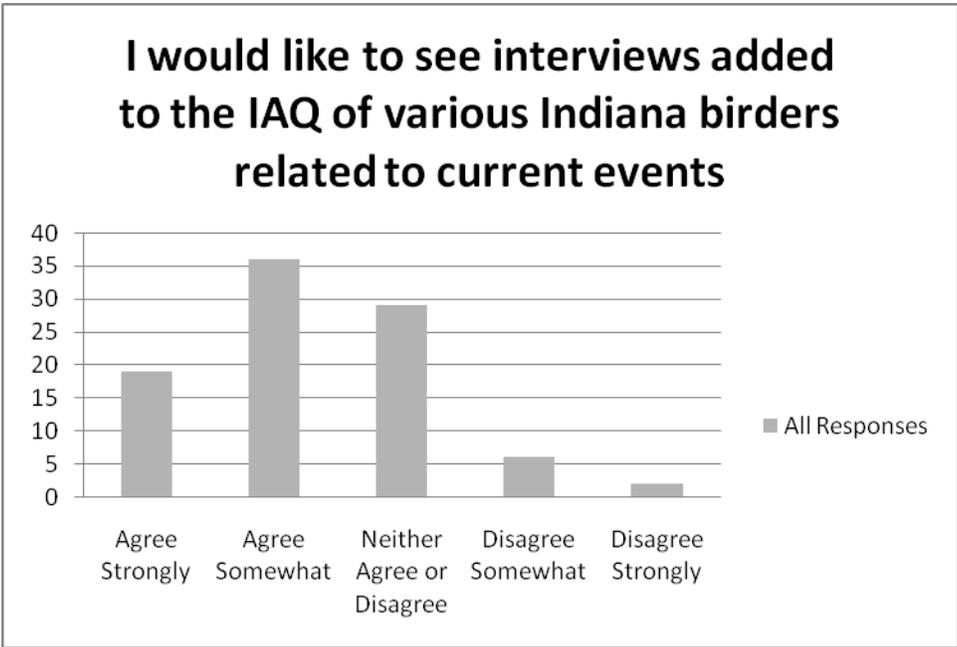
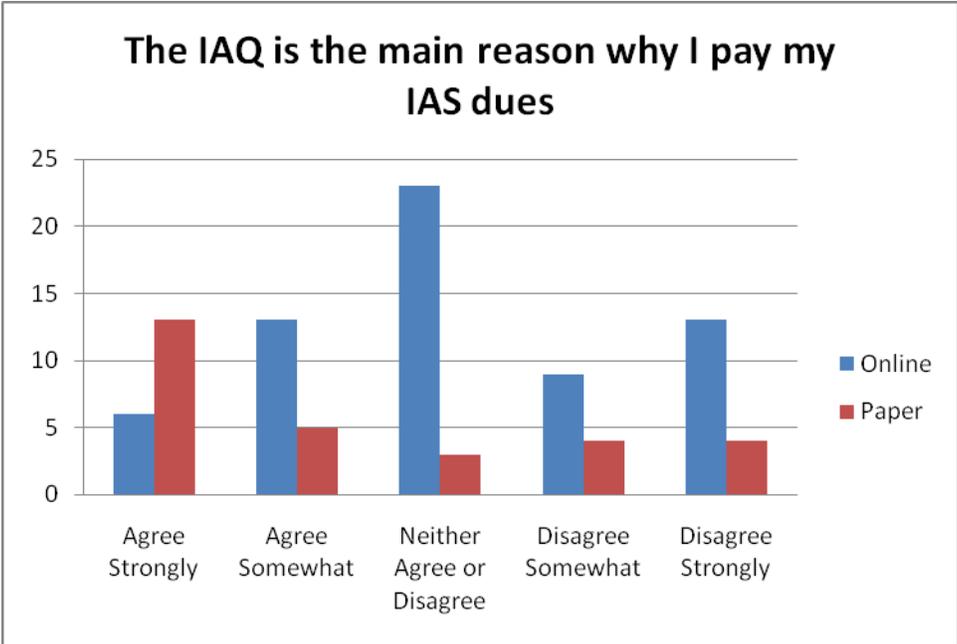


I am willing to access the IAQ through the internet

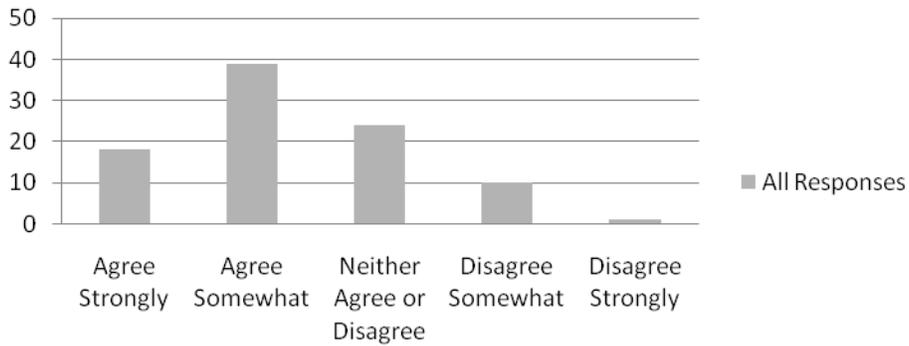


I am willing to pay an extra \$15 in order to receive the printed format copy

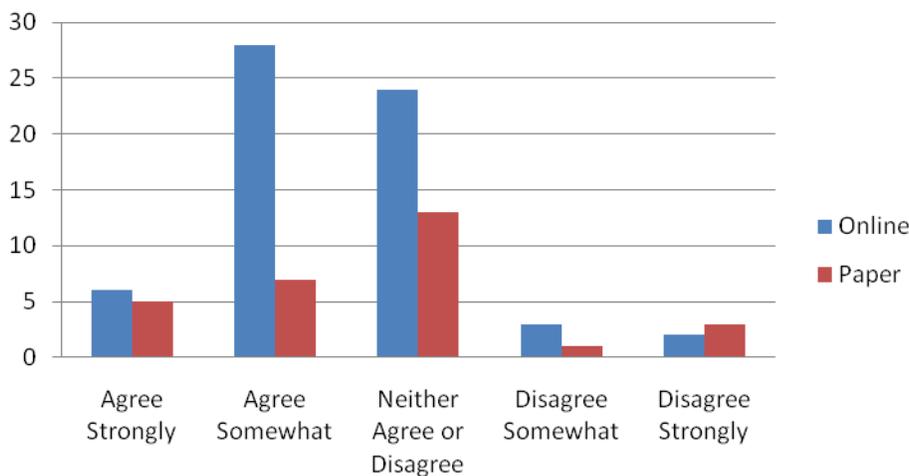


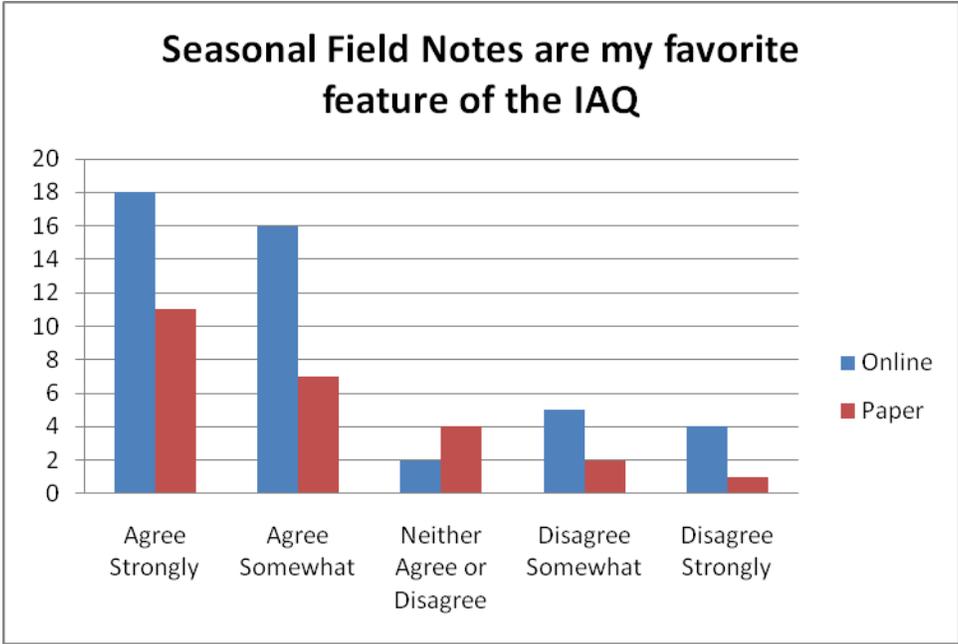


I would like to see interviews added to the IAQ of more historical figures related to Indiana birding and ornithological history



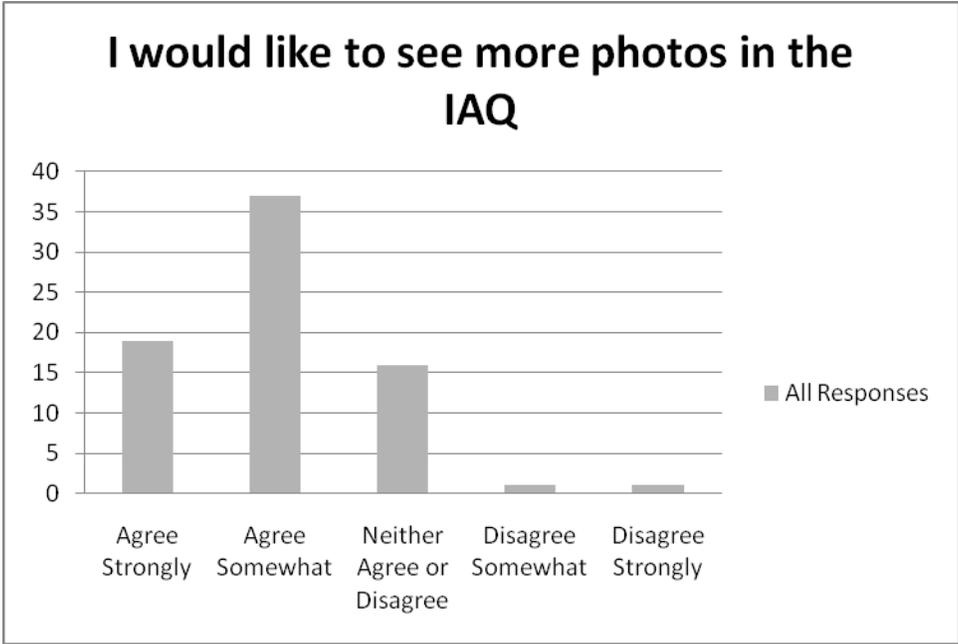
I would like to see a regular editorial column added to the IAQ



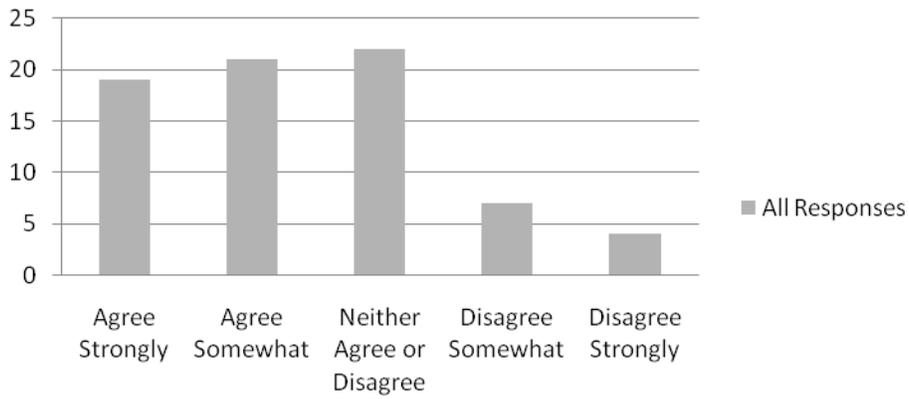


**Ranked by Importance
Most Important (1) to Least Important (5)**

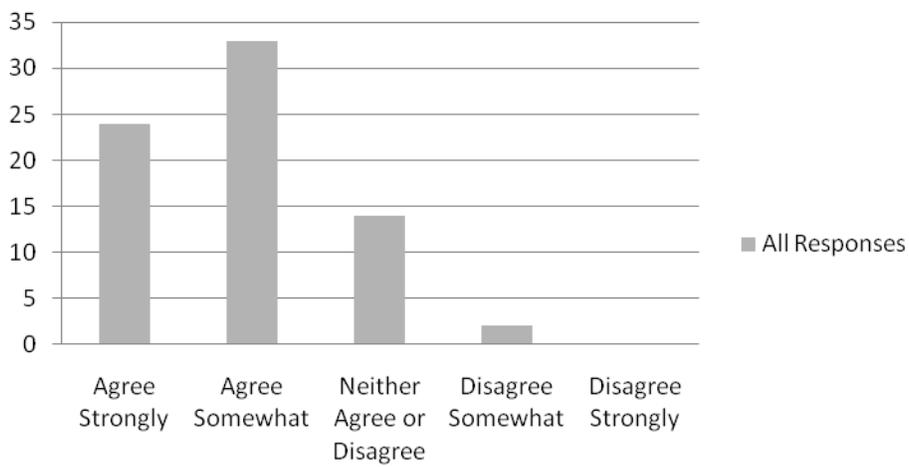
- 1 Seasonal Field Notes
- 2 Special count reports (Big May Day, Summer Count)
- 3 Christmas Bird Count Report
- 4 Indiana Bird Records Committee decisions and review list
- 5 Blogs and links to birders' websites added to the internet version

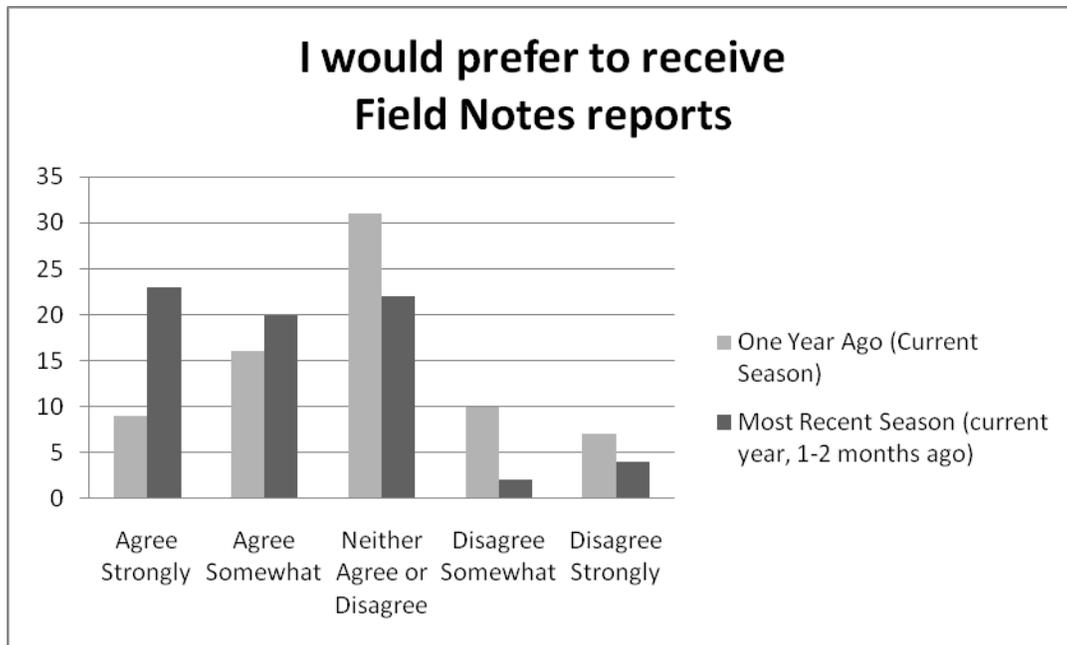


I would like to see reports from Indiana birders regarding birding events of a more Regional nature outside of but adjacent to Indiana (field trips, interviews)



I would like to see more articles that emphasize field identification skills





Comments

I am operating in the blind since I just joined.

Thank you for putting IAQ on the web! This is great.

I appreciate Charley Keller's reviews

Personally, I read it like a magazine, not for the scientific records.

I can see why some people want the printed version of IAQ but I am not one of them.

Nice to look at but not worth the money for me. I can enjoy it on line just as well. Like what you are doing for the society

I seldom read it and find much of it too technical for my interest level. I do look at X-Mas Counts and May counts sometimes but usually not.

I can see absolutely no positive benefit to having editorials.

Great Job, Keep up the good work.

The volunteers whom put the IAQ together do a great job! Thanks!

great job

The last 2 questions about seasonal field notes were confusing.

Print copy is very important to me, even at extra cost. I already spend WAYYYYYYYYYYYYYY too much time in front of a computer screen. I enjoy browsing the field notes, the photos, and having a copy in hand to take with me wherever and whenever I find the time to enjoy and consult it. Please continue to make available by print, even if you have to charge extra. Thanks!

I think things are fine. Just wish I could participate more.

Where I was asked to rank from 1 to 5: I don't much care about any of them, so ignore my answers.

Keeping IAQ available in printed form should be a top priority. Print versions will last longer than electronic "archives" versions. I pay dues to IAS to receive IAQ and I would not mind paying up to \$25 more for printed version. Seasonal field notes are important to me, as are IBRC Reports, CBC, etc. (Michigan member)

You are doing a great job. Let me know if I can be of any help. I am a Life Member, I am not computer person. I have largely stopped attending meetings. My newspaper subscriptions are for print versions. I do not bother with online versions. If you go completely online, I shall be depending on the Cardinal for IAS information, and shall essentially evolve into a non-IAS member with its various attributes.

I'm happy to do whatever you and others decide. I just try to support the state association. Most of my birding is done in the neighborhood, so to speak, and I hear a lot more than what flies in front of me. Keep up the good work and whatever format is decided upon, at age 72, I'll "live" with.

The Indiana Audubon Quarterly is the official publication of the society. A limited, printed version and a web copy (<http://www.indianaaudubon.org/>) of the Quarterly are available to members. The web version contains more in-depth information, and articles that are greater than 10 pages in length as a general rule. You are invited to publish your field notes and articles concerning wildlife or conservation. Material for publication should be sent to the Editor at: jeffro595@yahoo.com. **Articles and papers should be computer generated, preferably using Microsoft Word.** All dates should conform to scientific journal date format – date, month, year (e.g. 22 July 2010 not July 22, 2010). In matters of bird nomenclature, please conform to the 7th edition of the American Ornithologist's Checklist and its supplements. Art work and photographs are encouraged but must be of sufficient quality suitable for publication, typically >300 dpi.

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