Arkansas Birders Flock to see Snowy Owls

Dottie Boyles

When you see a Snowy Owl, it's clear how the bird got its name: they are snow-white. This 2-foot tall bird, with a wingspan of 44+ inches, lives at the extreme northern margins of the arctic tundra. Many Snowy Owls remain on their breeding grounds year-round, while others migrate in winter to southern Canada and the northern half of the contiguous United States. In the northern plains, New York, and New England, Snowy Owls can be seen regularly during the winter months. Elsewhere, the owls are irruptive, appearing only in some winters but not in others.

An irruption is an invasion of birds in unusual places or in high numbers, and the winter of 2011-2012 has been irruptive. Bird blogs and birding sites across the northern tier of the country have been full of accounts and photographs of Snowy Owls. With reports so close to home, Arkansas birders have also been irruptive traveling northward in search of Snowy Owls. In an unofficial survey I conducted recently, 19 birders traveled to Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri to find snowys. Several visited more than one state. Missouri had the highest number of visitors with 13, Oklahoma with 8, followed by Kansas with 5. After driving for hours, sometimes chasing plastic bags, jugs, or anything else that appeared white in a field, all but two were rewarded with views of this magnificent bird.

While searching several websites for facts and information on Snowy Owls, I came across this bit of trivia: adult Snowy Owls may eat three to five lemmings per day, or up to 1,600 per year. Multiply that number by the number of owls living on the tundra and it might explain why lemmings sometimes decide to jump off a cliff and take their chances at sea.

On Wednesday, February 15, 2012, Joe Neal, David Oakley and Sally Jo Gibson embarked towards Asbury, Missouri, a few miles north of Joplin. North of Asbury, on highway 171 Joe Neal spotted the Snowy in a green winter wheat field exactly where the Google map coordinates the group had been given.

In Sally Jo’s words: “The owl posed for us on a gravel area and gave us opportunity to photograph it for at least 15 minutes before it flew up to a “no-trespassing” sign that bordered a wildlife refuge. It turned its head in many directions, again letting us photograph it from as close as 15 feet. We were parked on the roadside, never disturbing the owl.”

YouTube Video Offers Tantalizing Evidence of Snowy Owl in Arkansas

December 26, 2011, Randall Williams photographed what appears to be a juvenile Snowy Owl from his residence before capturing the bird on video, moments later, outside. Located approximately one mile from Lake Dardanelle State Park, this Snowy escaped detection by the ever watchful birders along the Arkansas River Valley region.

Mr. Williams uploaded the video to YouTube and thanks to Donna Haynes' online sleuthing, birders were given the agonizing opportunity to observe one that got away. Needless to say, Mr. Williams has had several ‘hits’ to his video as birders from Arkansas continue to pursue the elusive and rare Snowy Owl.
President’s Message

In March of 2011, Jack Stewart as President, Leif Anderson as Chair of the Trust, and Barry Haas announced a Challenge Fundraiser. Very generous, anonymous donor(s) had approached Barry about a Challenge Offer that would match new donations to the Trust and the Arkansas Audubon Society general fund up to a total of $12,000. You can find the details of the final totals in an article that Barry wrote for this newsletter. When the first half of the total amount came in fairly quickly, some of us had a conversation about the difficulty of being able to raise the final half of the amount. We now know that we were underestimating the generosity of our AAS members. As you know, our members not only met the initial challenge amount, but went beyond that.

The AAS General Fund gained a total of $14,247. About a year and a half ago, the Board members, began a list of items that we would like to consider funding if we had extra money. At the time we made that list, none of us had any idea that a Challenge Fundraiser would make doing or beginning some of those projects possible. Recently, the present Board has added to and refined that original list. Each Board member has been asked to rank their top five priorities from that list and send them to me in preparation for our all day Board meeting on March 3. We plan to reach decisions, or at least make progress toward decisions on how to begin to spend some of these funds in a responsible way, keeping in mind the stated objectives of Arkansas Audubon. Just in case you have not looked at our By-Laws recently, the two Objectives of AAS are:
1. To foster a greater knowledge of the natural history of Arkansas through observation, investigation, education and publication.
2. To actively promote the effective stewardship of the natural resources of Arkansas.

We also know that attracting and retaining new, younger members is of vital importance to the continuation of Arkansas Audubon.

All of us in a position of leadership are immensely grateful both to the donor(s) who approached Barry about the Challenge Fundraiser and to all of you who made contributions.

Carolyn Minson
AAS President

CURTIS SAMUEL ADKISSON, 69, who recently returned to Conway, where he was raised, after spending his professional career in Blacksburg, Va., died on Monday, Oct. 17, 2011, from complications resulting from ALS.

Born on Feb. 25, 1942, he was the oldest of the three sons of G. W. Adkisson Jr. and Mary Alice Adkisson of Conway.

He was predeceased by his soul mate and wife, Karen Petersen Adkisson; and his parents.

He is survived by his daughter, Jennifer Adkisson Duffy and her husband, Kevin, and their two children, Kellan and Kennedy, who lit up his lights when with him or mentioned. He is also survived by two brothers, George W. Adkisson III and William C. Adkisson, both of Conway.

Curt attended Conway and Morrilton public schools, graduating in 1961 from the Loomis School in Windsor, Conn., where he took up ice hockey and lacrosse. He then went to Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio, very proud of having played on the ice hockey and lacrosse teams while there. From there he obtained a master’s degree in botany from Miami University of Ohio. He then went to the University of Michigan, where he and Karen met and both obtained their doctorate degrees, he in biology and she in genetics.

He next became a tenured professor at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, Va., from where he retired and lived (when he and Karen weren’t in the Colorado mountains at their cabin overlooking Mill Creek) until recently returning to Arkansas. He was an active professor, teacher, ornithologist, naturalist, author of numerous research papers, scientist, craftsman, world traveler, instrumented pilot and Cessna Cardinal owner, who lived life fully with his sharp mind and quick wit. From his early boyhood on his grandmother’s farm, he loved birding, and binoculars became a fixture for life. He led a full life, even when challenged by the health problems, which beset both Karen and him prematurely.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to the Archbold Biological Station, where Curt loved to spend time pursuing his ornithology interests and studying the reforestation efforts of scrub jays, online at www.archbold-station.org, or by writing the Station at 123 Main Drive, Venus, Florida 33960 (863-465-2571).

Arkansas Audubon Society Newsletter

The Arkansas Audubon Society Newsletter is a quarterly publication of Arkansas Audubon Society Inc., a nonprofit organization, P.O. Box 313, Pangburn, AR 72121.

Issue dates are: March, June, September and December.

The newsletter is provided to those who pay membership dues to AAS.

Send submissions for the newsletter to: Kelly Chitwood, 5610 Moro Bay Hwy, El Dorado, 71730. Digital submissions to: kellyannchitwood@gmail.com

ANNUAL DUES

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Draw checks to Arkansas Audubon Society and send to:
Terry Butler, Treasurer
P.O. Box 313
Pangburn, AR 72121

AAS is a 501(c)(3) organization.

The Arkansas Audubon Society was organized in 1955.

Graphics on mast drawn by Pat Moore.

Visit the Arkansas Audubon Society website: arbirds.org
Distribution and Abundance of Arkansas Birds
Fall 2011

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK—six were seen, where it is almost never seen at Treadway's Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. 8-10 by Michael Linn, and eight were seen from 8-28 to 9-11 by Dick Baxter at Camp Nine Farm, Desha, where the species is rare but regular.

EURASIAN WIGEON—the first Arkansas record was procured by Michael Todd, Jeff Wilson, et al. 10-16 at Benwood Lake, Crittenden Co., when they photographed a male nearly in breeding plumage. It was seen at least until the next day.

MOTTLED DUCK—three were seen by Bobby Schat at Overlook Refuge, Ashley Co. 8-23. This is a rare species that has been reported mostly from this, the southeastern part of the state, and at this time of year.

NORTHERN PINTAIL—an August high count of 20 was obtained by Dan & Samantha Scheiman, Jeff Wilson, Mitchell Pruitt, m. ob. at Bald Knob, White Co. 8-27. It's unusual to see any in that month.

PIED-BILLED GREBE—two independent counts on 9-14 at Lake Fayetteville, Washington Co. resulted in a report with the third highest number (regardless of which count is used): H.D. Chapman counted 294 while Mike Mlodinow counted 315.

EARED GREBE—Jacque Brown photographed one on the exceedingly early date of 8-20 at the Craig Fish Hatchery, Benton Co. The date is the second earliest on record.

WESTERN GREBE—also very early was the single of this species seen 10-22 by Kenny and LaDonna Nichols at Lake Dardenelle, Yell Co., the third earliest date. Not quite as extreme was the bird found by Joe Neal and Joan Reynolds 11-16 through 11-30 at the Beaver Lake Dam, Carroll Co. These grebes are rare at any date, but are seen mostly in winter.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT—very rare outside of sw. Arkansas, and the first for nw. Arkansas was the record of an immature obtained 8-10 at SWEFCO Lake, Benton Co. (JN). The bird was last seen 9-23, one of the latest reporting for this species in the state.

AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN—the 5000 counted at Camp Nine Farm, Desha Co. 10-22 (DBa) was the highest count for Arkansas.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL—was found at three locations in se. Arkansas where they are only slightly rare, and occur with regularity in the fall: one to three birds in a borrow pit near Grand Lake, Chicot Co. 8-13 and 8-21 (KN, LN); eight, just north of Yellow Bend Port, Desha Co. (KN, LN); and one at Overlook Refuge 8-23 (BS).

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE—three records, one each from the southeastern, southwestern, and northwestern parts of the state: one at Cane Creek State Park, Lincoln Co. 8-26 (Geoff Wright); one near De Queen, Sevier Co. 9-16 (David Arbour); and one near Cliffy, Benton Co. from roughly 8-10 at least to 8-29 (Steve Maruato photo, Darrell Frazier, JN, et al.). The Sevier Co. record was only the 5th record for sw. Arkansas, the Benton Co. record was the 5th for nw. Arkansas, while the Lincoln Co. record was about the 9th for se. Arkansas. This species was not reported in the state from 1950 to 1985. The frequency of reports seem to be gradually increasing.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK—the two records this fall were the first fall records since the 1990s: one adult light morph between Dardenelle and Holla Bend, Yell 11-13 (KN), and one 5 miles north of Chester, Crawford Co. 11-19 (Leif Anderson). "Rough-legs" are rare even at their peak time of occurrence in winter.

GOLDEN EAGLE—the earliest ever was the eagle seen 9-15 at Magazine Mountain, Logan Co. by Don Simons. This species also occurs mainly in winter, and is very rare in fall.

MERLIN—this species is only slightly rare in the fall, which is when it occurs most often. One of the prairie subspecies was seen 10-22 at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. (Neil Nolde, MM).

PEREGRINE FALCON—also only slightly rare in the autumn, one was seen 9-18 at Camp Nine Farm, Desha Co. (DBa).

PURPLE GALLINULE—one adult and three young were found at Moore Bayou Arkansas Post, Arkansas Co. 8-13 (KN, LN), one of the very few places where it is known to nest.

PIPING PLOVER—one to four adults were observed at Treadway's Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. 8-3 to 8-21 (KN, LN). These are more common in fall than in spring, though considered rare at both seasons.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER—one was seen at the Noland Wastewater Treatment Plant in Fayetteville, Washington Co. 11-18 (MM, MP, et al.) on an AAS field trip. It was unusually late.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT—an adult seen at Benwood Lake, Crittenden Co. 10-15 to 10-17 (JW, MT, et al.) was the second fall record for Arkansas. The first was also seen in October.

MARBLED GODWIT—one to four adults were noted at Treadway's Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. from 8-3 to 8-21 (KN, LN). These are rare both in spring and fall, though are more common in fall.

SANDERLING—ten, a large number for Arkansas, were counted at Treadway's Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. 8-21 (KN, LN). An uncommon species in fall, it was also reported from Camp Nine Farm 8-13 (DBa), and from Bald Knob, White Co. 9-10 (KN & 9-27 (DBa, Adam Lester).

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER—one adult was identified 9-10 at Bald Knob, White Co. (KN), and one to four birds, some adults, some immatures were seen at Benwood Lake, Crittenden Co. from 10-8 to 10-19 (JW et al.). There are only about twenty previous records in the autumn, mostly from August through October and, one winter record.

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER—the latest record by three days was formed 11-19 on an AAS field trip at the Craig Fish Hatchery (MM, Jeri McMahon, Jack & Pam Stewart, Bill & Cindy Franklin, et al.).

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER—an unusually high count of twenty-one was made near Frog Bayou, Crawford Co. 8-6 (JN, JR, David Oakley, Rose Ann Barnhill).

RED-NECKED PHALAROPE—five, a large number for Arkansas, were found in juvenile plumage 8-21 at Treadway's Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. (KN, LN). They are rare migrants both in spring and fall, but with a few more records in autumn.

RED PHALAROPE—apparent as a phalarope when it was Continued on page 4
found sleeping, this bird was identified to species when it took flight at Benwood Lake, Crittenden Co. 10-8 (JW). This is only the 4th record in the last 25 years, and the twelfth since records have been kept.

**SABINES GULL**—a juvenile was seen 10-23 at Lake Dardenelle, Pope Co. (KN), and another was found 9-30 at Benwood Lake, Crittenden Co. (JW). These have been seen rarely, and only in fall. Most records are from Millwood Lake.

**LAUGHING GULL**—a juvenile was seen 8-7 at Treadway’s Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. (KN, LN). This bird has been rarely reported away from Lakes Dardenelle and Millwood. Though it has been found in all months, it has been reported most often in September.

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL**—the adult seen 10-8 and 10-10 at Lake Dardenelle, Yell Co. (KN, LN) produced the first October record for the state. The previous early date was November 10th.

**GLACIOUS GULL**—the immature found in Faulkner Co. on flats south of Cadron Creek and west of highway 65, 11-24 by Michael Linz represents only the 13th record for Arkansas, and the third for the autumn. The other records are from winter.

**COMMON GROUND-DOVE**—one was found two miles north of Kelsa, Desha Co. 8-22 (DBA), and another at Overlook National Wildlife Refuge, Ashley Co. 11-1 (BS, Michael Budd, R. Woods). It is a very rare bird, seen at all seasons, but somewhat more in fall and winter than in the others.

**BARN OWL**—rare (at least in the Ozarks and the Ouachitas) in all seasons, one was found dead along Interstate 540 in Rogers by Bob Madison.

**LONG-EARED OWL**—one was heard responding to sound recordings at Chesney Prairie, Benton Co. 11-20 (Karen Hilliday, Lenore Gifford, MP). It is rare statewide; almost all records are from winter.

**CAVE SWALLOW**—before this fall there were only five records of this species. It was seen at three additional locations this season: Camp Nine Farm, Desha Co., where two to ten birds were identified 8-21 to 10-17 (DBA, Sarah Baxter); the junction of Red Fork and Leo Roads, Desha Co., where one was seen 9-5 (DBA); and Treadway’s Minnow Farm, Prairie Co. where a single was photographed 9-10 (KN, LN).

**ROCK WREN**—one was photographed by Aubrey Shepherd in Fayetteville, Washington Co. 10-16 and last seen 10-17 (JN). This bird averages about one record per year since 1986. Nearly all were first reported in the fall or early winter, and the records seem more-or-less randomly distributed throughout the state except for in the Delta, where there is only one record (ebird.com, 2012).

**BEWICK’S WREN**—one was seen on the western edge of the Mississippi Delta at Bald Knob, White Co. 11-1 (Ron Howard), where it is very rare, and another was seen in the western Ozarks (Fayetteville, Washington Co. 9-25 (MM)), where it is rare, but seen most autumns.

**BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER**—one was found at the unusually late date of 11-19 at Chesney Prairie, Benton on an AAS fall meeting field trip (MP, Ted Stiritz, JR).

**GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH**—one was nicely photographed 9-16 at Wapanocca National Wildlife Refuge, Crittenden Co. (RH). Counting records from television towers, this yields only the seventh fall record, since 1986.

**LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH**—the bird seen 9-10 near Erbie in the Buffalo National River, Newton Co. (Jack Stewart, Pam Stewart, Ed & Greta Pinkston, JoAnne Rife, Eva Sabat, Esta Lee, Jayce Pattie, Sally Jo Gibson) was the 5th latest for the fall. There are, also, four winter records.

**CERULEAN WARBLER**—rare in fall migration, a female was found in Craighead Forest Park, Craighead Co. 9-4 (RH), and another female at Lake Fayetteville, Washington Co. 9-15 (MM, Joanie Patterson), the state’s latest date.

**MAGNOLIA WARBLER**—the female found 8-26 at Craighead Forest Park, Craighead Co. (RH, DBA) set a new early arrival date.

**BAY-BREASTED WARBLER**—rare away from ne. Arkansas in autumn, a male was identified at Lake Fayetteville, Washington Co. 9-14 (MM). It resulted in the second fall record for nw. Arkansas since 1986.

**YELLOW WARBLER**—unusually late was the single found 10-6 at Lake Fayetteville, Washington Co. (MM).

**CANADA WARBLER**—the bird seen 8-17 at Lake Fayetteville, Washington Co. (MM) was the earliest for the state.

**SPOTTED TOWHEE**—a female was found at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. 10-23 (HDC, JB photo, DO photo, JP, MP photo, et al.). These are rare, but seen every year, mostly in the western half of the state, and from mid October through early March.

**CASSIN’S SPARROW**—a bird found 10-22 at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. (MM, JN photo) resulted in the state’s second record. The first record was established this spring.

**AMERICAN TREE SPARROW**—rarely seen before winter, there were records from three nw. Arkansas locations this fall: one at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. 11-17 (MM, BM), two there 11-27 (HDC); two at Chesney Prairie, Benton Co. 11-19 (MP fide JN; Ted Stiritz fide MM), and two there 11-29 (JN); and two at the University Farm in Fayetteville 11-27 (MM). There are only two previous reports for fall since 1986 in the AAS data base, although there are a few more in the ebird records (ebird.org, 2012).

**CLAY-COLORED SPARROW**—away from nw. Arkansas this species is rare. So the bird seen in the eastern extremity of the state at Wapanocca National Wildlife Refuge, Crittenden Co. 10-28 (RH) was a good find.

**HENSLOW’S SPARROW**—two were photographed at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. 10-23 (JB, DO), and were also seen by several others. These are very rarely found away from sites such as this, that are neither their nesting nor wintering grounds.

**NELSON’S SPARROW**—more common in fall than the previous species, but still rare, there were three records this season: one bird was at Bald Knob, White Co. 10-16 (DB, Jim Dixon, Sam Dixon, KH, MP); one at Woolsey Wet Prairie, Washington Co. 10-5 (MM); and one at the University Farm, Washington Co. 10-29 (MM).

**PAINTED BUNTING**—an adult female was very late: 10-22 at Big Lake Wildlife Management Area, Mississippi Co. (RH, Linda Howard). This is the 4th or 5th latest record.

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD**—one was found near the Craig Fish Hatchery, Benton Co. 9-28 (JN, JR). It is a migrant, somewhat more common in the western than in the eastern part of Arkansas, but rare everywhere.

**ORCHARD ORIOLE**—except for a winter record the male found 9-10 at the Erbie Campground of the Buffalo National River, Newton Co. (JS, Sally Jo Gibson) represents the second latest report. [9-]

**Responses to Mike Molidow’s report:**

mamled@hotmail.com

| Online Bird Record Submissions: | arbirds.org |
News of Members

by Loice K. Lacy

I appealed some time ago for news from members with no response from anyone. Is everyone holed up developing cabin fever?

I received a Christmas letter from Sister Pierre Vorster of Saint Scholastica Monastery in Fort Smith. As she said, her main reason for writing was to let us know that Sister Vivian Luyet of the Monastery died December 1, 2011. Sister Luyet was a current member of AAS and Sister Pierre has been a long-time member in the past, having served as treasurer for four years.

To quote Sister Pierre from her letter, “I have such good memories of Sterling, Shug, the Halbergs, JoAnne Rife, Lavers, Johnsons, Reuter, Parkers, Bill Shepherd and so many. Of course, I see Bill Beall on occasions.”

She said that she read Sister Vivian’s AAS newsletter from time to time. Presuming that I was Sterling’s wife (by my address in the Newsletter), she continued, “If he is still watching birds on this earth, give him special greetings because he and Shug were the first to welcome Sister Kevin and myself to our first meeting at Mt. Ida. I have such good memories of the great Audubon family and am happy the organization continues to grow, but the newsletters do mention a few that I remember.”

I want to relate a funny story concerning the Monastery’s Sisters and Cecil Kendrick (my late husband). At one of our state meetings many years ago, Cecil noted that some of the nuns were wearing jeans while only one had on the nun’s habit. Curious, he addressed the one in the habit, “Are you the...the...the...Den Mother?” At the moment he simply couldn’t think of the term Mother Superior. I suppose he got an answer; I know he got a laugh from all of them. Any of you who knew Cecil will recognize this as a typical Cecilism.

Lacking any more news of members, I’m going to print an article that I wrote for the Columbia County Master Gardeners newsletter several years ago.

IT’S FOR THE BIRDS

This is the time of year when the most birds can be attracted to your yard by keeping well-stocked feeding stations. And if you have incorporated numerous trees, shrubs and other plants in your landscaping that offer food, shelter and nesting sites, you’re already ahead of the game in welcoming numerous species.

Many people do not think beyond sunflower seed and other kinds of bird seed when filling their feeders, but there are numerous choices to offer our feathered friends. One of our favorites is a mixture of lard, corn meal, flour, white millet, quick oats, crunchy peanut butter, whatever – the cheapest brand of everything. The mixture can even be fed in the heat of summer if you add a substantial amount of flour.

Other foods popular with many species of birds are fruits of most any kind. At the Asa Wright Nature Center in Trinidad, which we visited several years ago, there are long tables in the bird feeding area spread with bananas, cantaloupe, watermelon, oranges, apples, as well as many tropical fruits. The fruit is covered with chicken wire to keep glutinous macaws, parrots, and other large birds from carrying off entire fruits.

We recently purchased a bluebird feeder to offer meal worms. It is designed for the birds to enter through entrance holes in either end to feed inside. Squirrels cannot gain entry! We have seen bluebirds in the area but not yet in the feeder, although Caroline Wrens frequent it often. Perhaps there will be bluebirds looking for a handout of meal worms this nesting season.

We have visited Hummer House in Christoval, Texas many times, staying in their delightful accommodations. There are dozens of hummingbird feeders as well as feeders of every type for other species of birds – there’s even a place at table for deer and wild turkey! One of the most fascinating spots to watch is the water feature with water flowing down several levels to a shallow, rock-bottomed area where the birds “wait in line” to drink and bathe.

The owner told us that for a real treat we needed to be up by 7:00 the next morning to observe the hummingbirds taking their showers. Strangely, they don’t do much bathing during the day but they hog the water in the early morning. (Much like you’d expect in a household with multiple occupants, huh?) The most spectacular sight was watching them shower in the forceful spray coming out at the very top of the waterfall. Some brave little fellows would completely immerse themselves in the water at the strongest point of flow where it bubbled up. You find yourself wondering if they’ll make it up for air!

At Hummer House, large masses of cotton are tied to trees – we offer it in wire cages such as are used for seed blocks – for hummingbirds to use in nest building. It’s intriguing to watch them picking off cotton, sometimes darting in and out of the clump until there is more cotton than birds when they fly away. If one has never seen a hummingbird nest, this is the place to get excellent views of several in the trees around Hummer House. There’s a colorful flag on the ground beneath each nest. Just go stand by a flag, look straight up and there it is, often very low and constructed mostly of cotton. Find that surprising?

If you are interested in visiting Hummer House you can check it out at www.hummerhouse.com or call Don and Cathy Brown, (325) 255-2254.

As I mentioned before, landscaping for the birds is a real plus in attracting them. Among the plants that we have in our yard to offer food, shelter and nesting sites are oak, pecan, mulberry, hawthorn, cherry laurel, Chinese tallow, juniper, pine, photinia, several species of holly, elderberry, beautyberry, blueberry, blackberry, sumac, pokeweed, coral honeysuckle, dogwood, spicebush and vernonia – and I’m sure I’ve omitted some.

It’s a little early for some of our nesting birds to return from their winter vacation but be a good scout: BE PREPARED. ³¬³¬

Attention Members: Please send us your news! Contact Loice Lacy:
loiselacy@att.net
Arkansas 112th CBC State Report – 2011-2012

Leif Anderson

Here is a summary of the 112th Christmas Bird Count, held across AR and count portions extending into OK, TN & TX. If you would like a copy of the full spreadsheet please contact Leif Anderson, Leanderson@fs.fed.us or 479-284-3150, ext 3151.

Dry conditions impacted 1 count, flooding impacted 2 counts and weather (afternoon winds > 15 mph) moderately impacted another. 163 species were seen and 863,741 individuals were found.

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<td>50,896</td>
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</table>

FIRST TIME on an AR CBC: Wapanocca NWR: Blue Grosbeak

NEW SPECIES TO A COUNT:
Holla Bend NWR: Red-necked Grebe -1 and Red-shafted Flicker – 1.

UNUSUAL SPECIES FOR A COUNT:
The 2012 Spring Convention of the Arkansas Audubon Society (AAS) will be held April 27-29, 2012 at the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute (WRI) on Petit Jean Mountain. Registration opens Friday from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. For information about the Rockefeller Institute, including driving directions, go to www.livethelegacy.org.

Hotel rooms are available at the WRI. Rates are per night + tax at $64.00 for a 1-queen bed room, $74 for a 2-queen bed room, $84 for a king suite w/ sitting room. To make a reservation, call the Institute at 1-866-972-7778. Tell them if you can't climb stairs or walk far. There is no elevator to lower-level rooms in The Meadows. Each room has a mini-fridge, coffee & tea; microwaves are in the common areas. Food options on the mountain are minimal. Mather Lodge is closed. You are welcome to bring your own breakfast and lunch. The Outpost, a country store on the mountain, serves sodas, snacks, hamburgers, hot dogs, and sandwiches. The only meals available at the WRI will be the ones below. No Sunday breakfast.

Complete the form below and mail with check to: Karen Holliday
165 Hibiscus Drive
Maumelle, AR 72113

Mail by April 13 to qualify for the Early Bird Discount and subtract $5 per person from the registration fee. For questions, contact Karen at 501-920-3246 or ladyhawke1@att.net.

Spring 2012 AAS Convention
REGISTRATION FORM

Name(s): ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City: __________________ State: ______ Zip: ______
Telephone: __________________ E-mail: __________________

Please check here if this is your first AAS Meeting or if you have not attended for some time. ______

Meeting Registration # __________ @ $25 / person $ ________
*Early Bird: April 13 or before = $20 / person
*Children under 16 with adult = free

Saturday Grab & Go Breakfast # __________ @ $5/person (continental) $ ________

Friday evening meal # __________ @ $24 / person $ ________

Saturday evening meal # __________ @ $24 / person $ ________

Donations to help pay meeting costs $ ________

TOTAL $ ________

Make checks payable to Arkansas Audubon Society.

Please indicate which field trip(s) you are interested in using the assigned alphanumeric codes. Field trips are free to those who have registered for the meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Alphanumeric Code</th>
<th>Number of Attendees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, April 27</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, April 28</td>
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</table>
ARKANSAS AUDUBON SOCIETY

AGENDA

All activities, programs, and meals will be held at the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 2012

Field Trips 1:00 pm  Meet at the Rockefeller Institute
Board Meeting (if needed) 1:00 pm – 3:30 pm  Petit Jean 1
Registration 4:00 pm – 6:00 pm  Foyer of the Show Barn Hall
Dinner 6:15 pm – 7:15 pm  Show Barn Hall
Evening Program 7:30 pm – 8:30 pm  Rock Theater

KENYA BIRDING SAFARI
Guest Speaker—Dr. Dan Scheiman, Bird Conservation Director, Audubon Arkansas
Raffle Tickets for Trip to Grassy Lake will be available for purchase
Drawing for Door Prizes
Descriptions of Saturday’s Field Trips—given by field trip leaders

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 2012

Field Trips—see next page for a complete list
Trust Meeting 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm  Petit Jean 1
Student Presentations 3:30 pm – 4:45 pm  Rock Theater

Effects of Habitat Structure on Nest Success, Site Fidelity, and Nest Parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbirds on Bell’s Vireo in Central Arkansas — Adrienne Doyle

Habitat Characteristics of Natural and Constructed Sandbars for Least Terns on the Arkansas River as Predictors of Success — Greg Petrick

Camp/Trust Reception 5:00 pm – 6:00 pm  President’s Lodge Great Room
Dinner 6:15 pm – 7:15 pm  Show Barn Hall
Evening Program 7:30 pm – 8:30 pm  Show Barn Hall

AN ARKANSAS BIG YEAR
Guest Speaker—Mitchell Pruitt, young adult birder, Jonesboro, AR

AAS Business Meeting 8:30 pm – 9:00 pm  Show Barn Hall
Weekend Checklist, door prizes, reports from Saturday’s field trips, plus discussion of Sunday field trips.
Drawing for Trip to Grassy Lake with Charles Mills and Yancy Reynolds. Raffle winner, Charles, and Yancy will decide on the date of the trip.

SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 2012 — Field Trips TBA
Based on interest. Times, meeting locations, and leaders will be discussed after Saturday’s evening program.
FIELD TRIPS

Please indicate on your registration form which of the following field trips you would like to join. Sign-up sheets for Saturday’s trips will also be available at registration. Changes are OK at any point. For more information about the Petit Jean State Park trails, go to their website at http://www.petitjeanstatepark.com

FRIDAY AFTERNOON FIELD TRIPS – both trips will start from the Rockefeller Institute at 1 PM.

F1 – Rim Trail (Petit Jean SP) – we will caravan to the Rock House Cave parking lot and meet a park naturalist for a guided walk along part of the Boy Scout Trail that runs next to the rim of Cedar Creek Canyon, crosses two small feeder streams, then loops back to the Rock House Cave along Red Bluff Drive. Distance is 1 ½ miles and should take approximately 2-3 hours. Fairly level walking.

F2 – Seven Hollows (Petit Jean SP) – Woodpeckers, wrens, chats, etc. have been seen in the mixed habitat on this trail. The upper part of the trail is easy walking with a gentle slope. Participants can turn around at any point and return to their vehicles on their own. Those who choose to continue down to the Natural Bridge will encounter a steeper slope and more challenging walking. Total distance for entire loop is up to 4 ½ miles.

SATURDAY FIELD TRIPS
All field trips will start at the Rockefeller Institute and depart at 7:00 a.m. unless otherwise noted. Please see field trip notifications at registration for possible changes in time or meeting locations, plus the list of trip leaders. Some trips may require most of the day, others only part.

S1 – Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA ( Morrilton ) – 1,500 acres of restored wetland which are comprised of bottomland hardwood forest, scrub-shrub/cypress swamp, and herbaceous wetland region. Wetland flooding and drawdowns are timed with spring migrations of shorebirds and waterfowl. Enhancement of buttonbush swamp habitat has proved beneficial for Wood Duck and Hooded Merganser broods, and other wildlife in spring and summer. Extended walking on level trails. Bring boots. Trip could last past lunch.

S2 – Cedar Creek Trail (Petit Jean SP) – Caravan to the Pioneer Cabin to meet a park naturalist for a guided walk along this trail, which winds beside a scenic section of Cedar Creek above Cedar Falls. Some steep natural rock steps and bluffs create a few difficult places. The rocky mountain stream, high bluffs, and thick vegetation make this trail perfect for experiencing bird and plant life. 1 ¼ miles Morning trip. Depart 7:30 am.

S3 – Holla Bend (Dardanelle) – Open country birds including raptors, Dickcissels, Blue Grosbeaks, Northern Bobwhite, migrating Bobolinks, and Bell’s Vireos are possible. Trip will be combination of driving and stopping to look, with very little walking. Trip could last into the afternoon.

S4 – Rim Trail (Petit Jean SP) – see Friday’s field trip description. This trip will be led by an AAS member, rather than a park naturalist. Depart 7:30 a.m. This will be a morning trip.

S5 – Seven Hollows (Petit Jean SP) – see Friday’s field trip description. This will be a morning trip.

S6 – Harris Break WMA and Ormond Lock & Dam (Perryville and Morrilton) – This WMA is a mix of hardwood forest, riparian areas, an 800-acre green tree reservoir, and a lake. Trip will be a combination of driving and stopping to look, with very little walking. Trip could last past lunch.

“Make Your Own” (morning or afternoon) – Lake Elsie, Lake Abby, Arkansas Native Plants Trail, Butterfly Garden and vineyard – These sites are all on the grounds of the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute, are level, require little walking, and can be covered at your own pace.

SUNDAY FIELD TRIPS
Sunday trips will be based on interest and reports from Saturday’s field trips. “Make Your Own” options are all on the grounds of the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute.
SPONSORS: Several counts were sponsored by the following:
- AR Ecological Services Field Office of US Fish & Wildlife Service
- AR Game & Fish Commission
- Audubon Society of Central AR.
- Cache River NWR
- Disorganized Bird Club
- Hot Springs Village Audubon Society
- NorthWest AR Audubon Society
- Ouachita-Caddo Bird Club
- Ozark-St. Francis National Forest
- Tenn. Ornithological Society
- Texarkana Audubon Society
- Three Rivers Audubon Society
THANK YOU so much for making the counts easier on the volunteers!

STATEWIDE HIGHS, LOWS, and TRENDS:
These numbers are based on numbers that have been “normalized” by party hours to give a more accurate, balanced picture.

59 YEAR HIGHS: Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Greater White-fronted Goose (2nd time in 4 yrs), Snow Goose (2nd time in 3 yrs), Gadwall (2nd time in 5 yrs), Northern Shoveler (3rd time in 7 yrs), Pied-billed Grebe (2nd time in 4 yrs), Black-crowned Night-Heron, Killdeer (2nd time in 5 yrs), Spotted Sandpiper, Eurasian Collared-Dove (2nd time in 5 yrs) and Eastern Phoebe (3rd time in 7 yrs).

59 YEAR LOWS: Northern Bobwhite (2nd year in a-row).

BROAD GROUPINGS: “Geese” were 711% above ave; “Dabbling Ducks” 54% above ave; “Diving Ducks” 138% above ave; “Semi-hardy lingering waterbirds” 203% above ave; “Raptors” 76% above ave; “Shorebirds” 199% above ave (59 yr high); “Gulls” 334% above ave; “Semi-hardy lingering landbirds” 31% below ave; “Grassland” 26% below ave; “Raptors” 473% below ave; “Blackbirds” 98% below ave; “Westerners” 25% below ave; “Frut-eaters” 97% below ave; “Upland Gamebirds” 88% below ave; Number of individuals 93% below ave.

INDIVIDUAL SPECIES of INTEREST: Gadwall set new highs on 5 counts and were 759% above ave; Northern Shoveler set new highs on 3 counts and were 930% above ave; Northern Bobwhite – Another declining year, 94% below ave; Turkey Vulture set new highs on 3 counts and were 104% above ave; Eared Grebe – 351% above average; Eurasian Collared-Dove – 782% above ave; Red-headed Woodpecker 25% below ave; Loggerhead Shrike – Another declining year, 74% below ave; Red-breasted Nuthatch 69% below ave; Bewick’s Wren 72% below ave; Sedge Wren – 169% below ave; American Robin – 92% below ave; American Pipit – 115% above ave; American Tree Sparrow – 36% below ave; Chipping Sparrow set new highs on 3 counts and were 93% above ave; White-throated Sparrow – 25% below ave; Lapland Longspur – 73% below ave; Red-winged Blackbird – 99% below ave; Rusty Blackbird – Good years in 05, 06 then declining with a 98% below ave this year; Brown-headed Cowbird 96% below ave for 2 years in-a-row; Purple Finch 87% below ave for 2 years in-a-row; Pine Siskin 89% below ave; and House Sparrow 77% below ave for 3 years in-a-row.

A big THANK YOU to all the volunteers for getting out and counting and especially the compilers for making the counts possible and putting up with the data entry website mess-up!! 😊.
Record Breaking Fall Appeal

In the December newsletter you may have read about the then ongoing annual Fall Appeal. Well, as of mid-February YOU broke our all-time record for the highest amount ever raised from our annual Fall Appeal—$10,020. The previous record was $9,491 two years ago.

Of that total $3,025 came from known parents and grandparents of former Ecology Camp students and the remaining $6,995 came from everyone else, including numerous Arkansas Audubon Society members. I write “known parents and grandparents” because there may be a few Fall Appeal donors who many years ago had a child or grandchild attend camp and I am unaware of the connection.

The record breaking Fall Appeal came at a good time because we learned late last fall that the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (AGFC), which has been generously supporting the camp with scholarship funding since 2001, failed to include the Ecology Camp in their annual budget. So we will not get any AGFC funds this year. They have been giving us $5,000 a year for scholarships.

For the second year we received a $1,000 donation from the Charles Preston Winters Foundation. That, along with the record Fall Appeal, will help us make up some of the shortfall from the missing AGFC donation.

Any day now we will receive confirmation of our June camp dates at Camp Clearfork. We are already receiving tuition checks from Halberg Ecology Camp senior campers (2nd year) and Johnson advanced campers (3rd year).

Even though Fall Appeal donations have slowed considerably since the appeal letters were mailed in late October, donations to the Ecology Camp are welcome at any time. Checks made payable “AAS Halberg Ecology Camp” should be mailed to 804 Konrad Ct., Little Rock, AR 72223-9201. Donations are tax deductible and will be listed as anonymous upon request.

Barry H. Haas
Treasurer, Halberg & Johnson Ecology Camps

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<td>Jori McMahon</td>
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<td>Cathy &amp; Bob Ross</td>
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<td>David &amp; Terri Luneau</td>
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<td>Shirley Ann Gilmore</td>
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<td>Terry &amp; Ruth Singleton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherry Collins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leif Anderson</td>
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</table>

| **Fall Appeal- Camper Parents & Grandparents** | |
| Josie & Jim Farrell | |
| B.J. Cutrell | |
| Rose Owen | |

| **Donations by Organizations** | |
| Audubon Society of Central Arkansas | |
Halberg Ecology Camp Educational Opportunity

"The Challenge fundraiser that was announced in early March 2011 was a phenomenal success. Members of Arkansas Audubon Society and others responded with 91 total donations for $15,517.50. Wait, you say the Challenge fundraiser goal was only $12,000? You're right! When we reached that total in early December, the generous Challenge donor(s) happily agreed to raise their matching amount to $15,000. And when that revised $15,000 Challenge was met just days before the Challenge fundraiser ended on December 31, the Challenge donor(s) even agreed to match a few final donations that brought the final total up to $15,517.50.

Challenge donations went to both the Arkansas Audubon Society General Fund and the Arkansas Audubon Society Trust Endowment-Memorial Fund. The AAS General Fund received $7,123.50 in donations which were matched dollar-for-dollar by the Challenge donor(s). The Trust Endowment-Memorial Fund received $8,394.00 in donations that were also matched dollar-for-dollar. The net result is the AAS General Fund gained a total of $14,247 including the matching funds and the Trust Endowment-Memorial Fund gained $16,788.

Thank you to everyone who responded so generously to this exceptional fundraising opportunity. A number of Challenge donors made multiple donations that allowed us to reach such a phenomenal total. And somewhere out there is a Challenge donor(s) who think(s) highly enough of the Arkansas Audubon Society and Arkansas Audubon Society Trust to invest $15,517.50 in their futures.

Barry H. Haas
AAS Trust Treasurer


Halberg Ecology Camp Educational Opportunity

The 33rd year of the Halberg Ecology Camp will take place in late June. This is a terrific educational opportunity for 11- and 12-year old boys and girls who have a keen interest in nature and ecology—birds, aquatics, rocks, plants, trees, mammals, herps, and insects. The staff consists of college instructors, high school teachers, graduate students and other professionals. The staff also includes a full-time nurse, activities director, and kitchen staff that prepares tasty and nutritious meals.

Applicants must be either 11- or 12-years old at the time of camp. A camp brochure along with an application form for the Sunday to Friday Halberg Ecology Camp sessions (two separate sessions) can be found at the Arkansas Audubon Society website at www.arbirds.org and then use the Halberg Ecology Camp link. You’ll find the downloadable camp brochure and application in the right hand column near the bottom of the Ecology Camp page.

Think about any 11- and 12-year old youth you know who have shown an interest in nature and ecology, and make them aware of this wonderful educational opportunity. We have space available for 50 new campers each session, and we also have some funds available for families who need help with tuition.

Adult Workshops at Ferncliff

Are you grown up and wishing you could attend our youth Ecology Camp? Well, we have just the thing for us grownups. Each fall we hold adult natural history workshops at Ferncliff Camp in Ferndale west of Little Rock. This year the adult workshops will be held the weekend of September 22-23 from 10:00 a.m. Saturday until mid-afternoon Sunday.

As this is being written in mid-February, the newest workshop “Insects in the Scheme of Things” is already full. “Fall Wildflowers” is close to full, and we have a number of openings in both “Native Tree Identification” and “Birding Basics”. If you are interested in details or any of the adult workshops, let Barry Haas know (bhaas@sbcglobal.net or 501-821-4097) and he will send you a workshop flyer and let you know which workshops have openings.

The instructors are terrific educators who know how to make learning enjoyable. Many folks register each fall for a different workshop subject. That’s a testimonial to the quality of instruction and value these workshops offer.
Magness Lake IBA: Trumpeting A Conservation Success Story

Dan Scheiman, Ph.D. - Bird Conservation Director, Audubon Arkansas

The odd duck of Arkansas’s Important Bird Area (IBA) program harbors beautiful swans. This 60-acre privately owned IBA supports the largest and oldest wintering population of Trumpeter Swans in the South. Upwards of 320 birds per season make this site important for restoring migratory populations of the species. The magnificence and accessibility of these birds has sparked an interest in many people not otherwise considered to be birders.

Site Description:
Magness Lake is a 25-acre oxbow of the Little Red River that is six miles east of Heber Springs. Adjacent to the lake are pastures and bottomland hardwoods. At significant personal expense, the Eason family helps the swans by feeding them cracked corn, and have helped wildlife watchers by expanding the parking lot and installing signs. Visitors are welcome while the swans are present (early November to early March; late afternoons are best) but park only in designated areas, be respectful of private property and the birds, and help keep others from trespassing or feeding the birds unhealthy food such as bread.

Ornithological Summary:
Arkansas is a part of the Trumpeter Swans’ historic wintering range, but the species was extirpated by the early 1900s. In January 1991 three immatures were documented at Magness Lake. Four adults arrived the following winter, and ever since numbers have fluctuated but increased until this has become the largest and most consistent wintering flock of Trumpeters in the southern US. Magness Lake has become an important site for restoring a self-sustaining migratory population. Indeed, numbers have grown so high that in recent years birds have spread out to nearby ponds.

Conservation Issues:
Feeding, which has helped attract the swans, could be reduced in favor of providing natural foods. Swans prefer aquatic vegetation, but removal of grass carp is needed before plants can be reestablished. Lead poisoning from fishing sinkers is a threat because the lake was heavily fished in the past. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission has translocated swans from Iowa to Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge and Boxley Valley in an attempt to establish additional migratory populations. Time will tell if these efforts are successful. In recent years swans have shown up on their own in various parts of the state, indicating success of Midwest conservation efforts and boding well for reestablishment of migratory swan populations.

June Hummingbird Banding Event - Mt. Magazine

Bob and Martha Sargent, along with Arkansas hummingbird bander Tana Beasley have been invited to do demonstration banding and a PowerPoint presentation at Mount Magazine in June of 2012.

The presentation will be a part of the annual Mount Magazine Butterfly Festival. The dates are June 22 & 23, 2012. The Power Point presentation on hummingbirds will be on Friday night, June 22nd. For more details, contact Mr. Don Simons at don.simons@arkansas.gov or 479-963-8502.

Recently on ARBIRDS, Mr. Sargent writes: “Come join us in a down-to-earth, informal session as we capture and band what should be breeding Ruby-throated hummingbirds at this wonderful State Park. We should also capture and band a few recently fledged young hummers fresh out of the nest and on their own.

Bring your list of questions related to the private lives of these pugnacious and hateful little feathered beasts. Having captured and banded many tens of thousands of hummingbirds over the past 25 years, we will share what we have learned, and what we THINK we know about these smallest of all neotropical migrant birds.”
From the Trust

Most donations to the Arkansas Audubon Society Trust since the December newsletter were in response to the Challenge fundraiser. You will find a separate article with Challenge fundraiser totals along with a list of all Challenge donors in this issue.

The Trust received some memorial and honorarium donations as well. As of mid-February, the Trust Endowment-Memorial Fund has reached $133,827.57, the highest amount since the Trust's creation in 1972. The Red-cockaded Woodpecker Fund has $500 and the Max Parker Fund has $12,358.13.

Endowment-Memorial Fund investments produce about $7,891 annually that can be used to fund Trust grants and other related projects. Max Parker Fund investments provide $635 in annual income that can be used to fund Arkansas species-related avian projects.

Donations to the Trust are tax deductible and the donor will be noted as anonymous upon request. Checks should be made payable "AAS Trust" and mailed to: AAS Trust, c/o Barry Haas, Treasurer, 804 Konrad Ct., Little Rock, AR 72223-9201

AAS Trust Donations

(November 17, 2011- February 16, 2012)

Endowment-Memorial Fund

Thomas, Anamaria, Isabella, & Delia Cashman
In memory of Bruce Armstrong
Lee & Libby Thalheimer
In honor of Bill Ferguson & Leslii McCaskill
Lucy Sauer
In honor of Jack Stewart, Janine Perlman, Susan Hardin & Barry Haas

Max Parker Fund

Joseph & Terrisue Parker
In memory of Max & John Parker
Leslie Parker
In memory of Max & John Parker

Arkansas Big Year
Leaves Mitchell Pruitt Standing Tall with 311 species.

With January 1, 2012, came the end to my Arkansas Big Year, the single undertaking that had consumed so much of my life for exactly a year. It started on the first of 2011 with the Lonoke Christmas Bird Count and ended on December 31st with the White River Christmas Bird Count. Though I was not able to reach the state record of 318 species, set by Dick Baxter in 2008, I was able to go above and beyond the official success mark of 300. I ended the year with 311 species, making my record 4th in the state (the other four records were set by adults). I didn't want the year to end, but being a junior and senior in high school during 2011 meant I really did not have time for it in the first place. Ending on a high note of 311 meant that the madness and exhaustion of 2011 was all worth it.

During the year I was blessed to see some awesome species! Among the favorites were three first state records: Cassin's Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, and Eurasian Wigeon; Barrow's Goldeneye and Red-necked Grebe (both of which were missed early on, but redeemed later); Western Grebe (6 present at one point); Tricolored Heron (the hardest worked for); Common Ground-Dove (another toughie); Glaucous Gull and Vermillion Flycatcher (in the same day); and finally, to end it all, a Golden Eagle on December 30. Whew! What a year!

This list doesn't even make a dent in 311 different species, but these were just major highlights.

Thanks again everyone for ALL your help this year. It may be a cliché, but I really couldn't have done it without the Arkansas birding community. (Or my parents' constant chauffeuring across the state. Ha ha)

To read a full memoir of the year check out my writing on the Arkansas Birder Blog:
http://arkansasbirder.blogspot.com/

New Members and Donations

John House - Pine Bluff
Joe Holmes - Pine Bluff
Steve & Laura Arnold - Little Rock
Aaron Boswell family - Sheridan
Ken Pruitt family - Jonesboro

New Life Members

Cindy Franklin #168
Bill Burnham #169
Loretta West #170

Donations to General Fund after challenge fundraiser ended 1/1/2012

David C Edsall Hollywood FL (Birthday gift for Jack Stewart)
Names and addresses of legislators, AAS officers and chairmen

Senators and Congressmen
Sen. John Boozman, 1 Russell Courtyard, Washington, D.C. 20510; (202) 224-4843
Rep. Tim Griffin, 1232 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-2506
Rep. Mike Ross, 2436 RHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515; (800) 223-2220
Rep. Steve Womack, 1508 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-4301

AAS Officers
President: Carolyn Minson, 14 Altura Lane, Hot Springs Village, 71909, (501) 915-0669, csminson@mac.com
Vice President: Karen Holliday, 165 Hibiscus Drive, Maumelle, 72113, (501) 851-0835, ladyhawke1@att.net
Secretary: Lenore Gifford, 20927 Grapevine Lane, Mabelvale, 72103, (501) 602-2315, elgifford@gmail.com
Treasurer: Terry Butler, P.O. Box 313, Pangburn 72121, (501) 728-3540, twbutler@windstream.net
Editor: Kelly Chitwood, 5610 Mero Bay Hwy., El Dorado, 71730-8533, (870) 918-5104, kellyannchitwood@gmail.com
Curator: Richard Baxter, dickbaxter100@gmail.com
Immediate Past President: Jack Stewart, P.O. Box 632, Jasper, 72641, (870) 715-0260, jampack11@mac.com

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Education: Jerry Davis, jwdavis@cablelynx.com
Finance & Webmaster: Lyndal York, 42 Pine Manor Dr., Little Rock 72207, (501) 663-2192, hbluejay@sbglobal.net
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News of Members: Loice K. Lacy, 203 Troy, Magnolia 71753, (870) 234-4910, loicelacy@att.net
Publicity Chairman: Samantha Scheiman, 219 Beechwood St., Little Rock, 72205, (920) 287-9578, meadowlark87@hotmail.com

AAS Trust
Chairman: Dan Scheiman, 219 Beechwood St., Little Rock, 72205, (920) 287-9578, birddan@comcast.net
Treasurer: Barry Haas, 804 Konrad Court, Little Rock 72223, (501) 821-4097, bhaas@sbglobal.net

AAS Halberg Ecology Camp Committee
Executive Director: Liz Fulton, 2705 N. Fillmore, Little Rock 72207, efulton114@sbglobal.net
Co-Chairman: Eric Sundell, 805 Beechwood St. #1, Little Rock 72205, esundell42@gmail.com
Cheryl Lavers, clavers@gmail.com
Treasurer: Barry Haas, 804 Konrad Court, Little Rock 72223, (501) 821-4097, bhaas@sbglobal.net

Enclosed:
Call to meeting

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