
Eastern Iowa Birdwatch



The Iowa City Bird Club Newsletter

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April 2019

Schedule

Field Trips are free and open to the public. Meeting place varies and is noted in the schedule. Carpooling is encouraged. Cancellations due to inclement weather or flooding are possible and are announced on the club's Facebook page and by email notification to club members. Some trips are accessible to people with disabilities. For more information or questions email iowacitybc@gmail.com.

Meetings are held at the Big White House, 1246 12th Ave., Coralville, at 7 p.m. on the third Thursday of the month.

April 9, Tuesday, 7 p.m. Introduction to Birding Course: Backyard and Feeder Birds. This session will cover the common birds found in our backyards during the year, and what types of feeders and food to use to attract them. See page 8 for more information including a complete course schedule.

April 14, Sunday, 8 a.m. Lake Macbride or other local areas. Meet at the Kohl's parking lot across from McDonald's in Coralville. *BEGINNING BIRDER TRIP.*

April 17, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

April 18, Thursday, 7 p.m. Meeting at the Conservation Education Center at Kent Park. Linda Rudolph, local birder and worldwide traveler, will present "Birding the Atlantic Rain Forest Region of Brazil." Spotlight speaker Rick Hollis will highlight several interesting bird species to be seen at the Spring IOU Meeting.

April 20, Saturday, 8 a.m. Waterworks Prairie Park. Visit this Iowa City park with great trails for woodland, prairie, and wetland species. Meet at Waterworks Park, off Dubuque St. *BEGINNING BIRDER TRIP.*

April 28, Sunday, 8 a.m. Hickory Hill Park. This park is an eastern Iowa hotspot for viewing migrant warblers and other songbirds. Meet at Hickory Hill Park, at the parking lot at the end of Conklin Lane, off N Dodge St. *BEGINNING BIRDER TRIP.*

April 29 – May 24, Weekdays, 6:30 a.m. Hickory Hill Park Warbler Walks. Co-sponsored by Bur Oak Land Trust with leaders Mark Madsen, Jason Paulios, Dan Rose, Chris Edwards, and Elliot Stalter. Meet at the parking lot at the end of Conklin Lane. Daily sightings will be posted on our web site.

May 1, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

May 3-5, Friday-Sunday. Iowa Ornithologists' Union Spring Meeting in Keosauqua hosted by the Iowa City Bird Club. Featuring a Friday evening reception, Saturday and Sunday morning field trips to SE Iowa birding hotspots, Saturday afternoon programs, and a Saturday night banquet with keynote speaker Nathan Pieplow, author of *Peterson Field Guide to Bird Sounds of Eastern North America*. For more information see page 3.

May 11, Saturday. Spring Migration Count. We will bird in small groups to count as many birds as possible in Johnson County. Species and individual birds are tallied – last year 175 species were recorded. Gather for a noon sack lunch at the North Liberty Community Center. Afternoon birding is encouraged, but optional. To participate in a group, email leader Chris Caster in advance of count day at cjcaster@q.com.

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Schedule (continued)

May 15, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

May 16, Thursday, 7 p.m. Meeting at the Big White House. Jim Durbin, Cedar Rapids Audubon Society, will present “Developing Backyard Habitat.” Spotlight speaker Brad Freidhof will discuss the Kent Park lake restoration project.

June 1, Saturday, 7:30 a.m. Muddy Creek Preserve. Explore this interesting new Bur Oak Land Trust property with leader Jason Paulios. What birds will we find in this preserve with steep rolling terrain and large mature oak trees? We’ll hike both on and off-trail, finishing by noon. Wear boots and long pants and bring insect repellent. We’ll meet at Wickham Elementary School, 601 Oakdale Blvd. in Coralville, and carpool from there.

June 5, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

June 8, Saturday, 6:30 a.m. Indiangrass Hills in Iowa County for breeding grassland birds. Expect to see Henslow’s Sparrows, Grasshopper Sparrows, Sedge Wrens, and Bobolinks. There will be extensive walking on mowed grass paths through this 600-acre restored prairie. Meet leader Mark Brown at Kohl’s parking lot, 2795 Commerce Dr., Coralville. Return time is early afternoon.

June 15, Saturday, 8 a.m. - Noon. Turkey Vulture Festival at the Coralville Dam East Overlook. Jointly hosted by the Iowa City Bird Club and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, featuring exhibits, games, face painting and Gonzo the Turkey Vulture.

June 19, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

July 3, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

July 17, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

July 20, Saturday. Annual Butterfly Count sponsored by the North American Butterfly Association. We’ll visit Kent Park, Hawkeye Wildlife Management Area, Lake Macbride, and other areas. Last year 33 species were seen. To participate, contact Chris Edwards by July 18 at 319-430-4732 or credwards@aol.com.

August 7, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

August 18, Sunday, 8:00 a.m. Hawkeye Wildlife Area for shorebirds and other early fall migrants. Meet leader Chris Caster at the HWA parking lot on Swan Lake Road, across from Swan Lake. (GPS coordinates, 41.776081, -91.675009.) We will carpool our way around HWA, finishing around noon. Expect moderate hiking at some viewing areas. Dress for the weather and wet and muddy trails. Bring a spotting scope if you have one.

August 21, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

September 4, Wednesday, 8 a.m. Kent Park Bird Walk with leader Rick Hollis. Meet at the Kent Park CEC.

Other Dates of Note

April 27, Saturday. Iowa Young Birders Field Trip to Hickory Hill Park in Iowa City. For more information and to register visit www.iowayoungbirders.org.

May 11, Saturday. Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge Spring Bird Festival. Bird banding demonstrations from 7 to 11 a.m., bird walk at 7:30 a.m., and family bird walk at 9:00 a.m.

May 25, Saturday, 9:00 – Noon. Spring Bird Banding at Kent Park Conservation Education Center. The program will demonstrate the safe practices of banding through observation of banding equipment, operations, and viewing banded birds. Participants can come and go as their schedules allow. Free and no registration is necessary.

Iowa Ornithologists' Union Meeting in Keosauqua May 3-5

The Iowa City Bird Club is hosting the Spring Meeting of the Iowa Ornithologists' Union, May 3-5 in Keosauqua. Keosauqua is the county seat of Van Buren County, located 80 miles south of Iowa City on Highway 1. The home base facility for the weekend is the Roberts Memorial Center, which is just off Hwy. 1 at the north end of Keosauqua. The city itself is nestled in a horseshoe bend of the Des Moines River, and is just minutes from the beautiful forests of Lacey Keosauqua State Park, which provides opportunities to view migrating warblers, vireos, thrushes, and other passerines.

We've put together a list of stellar field trip options. Lacey Keosauqua State Park, the Croton Unit of Shimek State Forest, and the Farmington and Donnellson Units of Shimek State Forest just happen to be some of the best places in Iowa to find breeding warblers. The trip to Lake Sugema Wildlife Area, Fox River Wildlife Area, and Mt. Sterling wetlands offers grasslands, shrublands, shorebird habitat, a large lake and private wetlands. The trips are designed to have some with longer hikes and some with shorter walks to accommodate differing mobility levels. Just remember that ticks and mosquitoes can be abundant at most of the field trip locations, so appropriate precautions should be taken.

Our Saturday evening keynote speaker will be Nathan Pieplow, who is very excited to be birding this area with us at this time of year. In addition, Nathan will be teaching an afternoon session on birding by ear, since he literally wrote the book on it. In fact, pick up a copy of *Peterson Field Guide to Bird Sounds of Eastern North America* or his newest book, *Peterson Field Guide to Bird Sounds of Western North America*, and bring it to the meeting. He may just sign your copy after you learn how to use songs, calls, and sound patterns to identify birds by ear.

Nathan has been fascinated by birds since his childhood in South Dakota, and has intensively studied bird sounds since 2003. He is the former editor of the journal *Colorado Birds* and author of the two aforementioned field guides as well as *The Colorado Birding Trail*. He lives in Boulder, Colorado, and teaches writing and rhetoric at the University of Colorado.

Lodging in the area is limited, so it is recommended you make reservations as soon as possible. Options include the Hotel Manning in Keosauqua, and the AmericInn and Super 8 in Fairfield. There are also several campgrounds and bed-and-breakfasts in the area. (Please note that the campground in Lacey Keosauqua State Park is closed for renovations.)

Our Events Coordinator Karen Disbrow is still looking for volunteers to help with many tasks:

- Setting up the hall with tables and chairs around 3 p.m. Friday.
- Picking up food by 5 p.m. at the Hy-Vee in Fairfield for the Friday reception.
- Providing coolers for storing cold drinks.
- Bringing small bud vases if you have any you can lend.
- Donating items (books, gear, feeders, etc.) for the silent auction.
- Cleaning up on Sunday.

Please contact Karen at 319-430-0315 or karen_disbrow@yahoo.com if you can help.

Karen says, "This is a beautiful part of the state with great birding anytime, but especially during the spring migration. So study up on your warblers, vireos, and thrushes to prepare for this event. If you have never been to an IOU meeting this will be a great one to attend. We always find unusual birds or even on occasional rarity. You will meet birders from all over the state and make many new friends."

For more information, and to register, visit: <https://iowabirds.org/IOU/NextMeeting.aspx>.

For the Birds: Measuring and Preventing Bird-Window Collisions in Iowa City

Elliot Stalter

As I walked towards downtown Iowa City one morning in the fall of 2017, I found a dead Northern Waterthrush below a line of windows at the University of Iowa's Art Building West. The contrast between its usual bobbing tail and clear song and the lifeless, mute form before me made quite an impression—and it was only the beginning. Migrant fatalities multiplied in the ensuing weeks, with more species of warblers as well as species of vireos, kinglets, sparrows, and waxwings appearing along my routes. I was stunned that preventative measures had not been taken and knew that change would not occur without a body of data to show the magnitude of the problem. Therefore, I received a grant from the Iowa Ornithologists' Union the following spring to fund a survey study that would monitor the extent of bird-window collisions (BWCs) on campus, a full report of which will appear in the next issue of *Iowa Bird Life* and is summarized below.

Two University of Iowa students, Jamie Tigges and Katie Silber, assisted me in the study and conscientiously performed the majority of the surveys. On alternate mornings from August 27 to November 3, 2018, a period designed to encompass the vast majority of the songbird migration, data collectors watched for birds around the perimeters of five campus buildings: Art Building West (ABW), Voxman Music Building (VMB), the Biomedical Sciences Complex (BSC, defined as the Biomedical Research Building, Pappajohn Biomedical Discovery Building, and Medical Education Research Facility, which adjoin into a courtyard), Hancher Auditorium (HA), and Catlett Hall (CH). Only birds found within two meters of a site's perimeter were considered to have been affected by BWCs, and such birds were classified as injured (unable to fly easily), full carcass, partial carcass, or feather pile (a collection of numerous feathers indicating probable scavenger activity) and identified to species if possible. We coordinated with groundskeepers throughout the study in an effort to ensure that no avian remains were removed before we were able to identify them.

In the study period, we found evidence of 94 distinct birds belonging to at least 32 species within 13 families, including 10 species of warblers and 8 species of sparrows (see table below). Additionally, three birds were found outside the study period (Northern Waterthrush, August 20; American Tree Sparrow, November 8; and Song Sparrow, November 16) and four were found on the first day but discounted because their stage of decay indicated death well before the start of the study, so a total of 101 birds of 35 species thought to have been injured or killed as a result of BWCs were found by collectors.

At the time of discovery, 69 were present as full carcasses, 4 as partial carcasses, 9 as feather piles, and 12 as injured birds. With regards to the locations of the included birds, 2 occurred at CH (2%), 4 at ABW (4%), 10 at the VMB (11%), 24 at HA (26%), and 54 at the BSC (57%). Nashville Warbler was the species found most often (8), Common Yellowthroat, Tennessee Warbler, and White-throated Sparrow were found equally and second most frequently (6), and Ruby-throated Hummingbird (5) was found third most frequently.

Birds were found on 30 of the 35 survey days within the study period, with an average of 2.7 birds found per day. The highest number of birds found on a single collection day was 11 birds on September 6. Other notably high counts included 8 birds on September 10 and 7 birds each on October 4 and October 18. These days occurred after periods of both heavy migration and dense cloud cover and/or rain, conditions which may make migrating birds more susceptible to the attraction of building lights. Although the number of birds found is striking, it is almost certainly a low estimate because it was not possible to view

all horizontal surfaces of the survey sites (some windows overlooked inaccessible areas) and human/scavenger removals were likely disruptive factors throughout the study.

Of course, the number of birds found in my study only serves as an indicator of the level of BWCs occurring on campus and must be scaled to the total amount of glass present in campus buildings to yield an estimate of the total number of BWCs occurring on campus during the annual fall migration. Much larger still, however, would be the number obtained if such calculations were performed using the glass surface area of the entire, rapidly-growing Iowa City metropolitan area.

One of the primary purposes of this study was to increase local awareness about BWCs. An article about the study that appeared on the front-page of *The Daily Iowan* in November received a considerable amount of community attention and garnered unprompted interest from both Christine Sheppard, director of the Glass Collisions Program of the American Bird Conservancy, and a Fatal Light Awareness Program (FLAP) representative, both of whom will be consulted in the future regarding how to best effect change in BWC-related policies. To this end, I also plan to present the study's findings to the University of Iowa Sustainability Charter Committee this spring, a meeting that will hopefully be able to provide tailored advice about how to pursue these issues on campus and use them to effect policy change.

Although BWCs occur diurnally throughout the year (often involving residential windows near bird feeders) migratory BWCs are mainly nocturnal since urban lights interfere with natural avian navigation mechanisms, causing birds to alter course and fly towards them. Additionally, because fledglings' first journeys are to their wintering grounds, migratory BWCs are almost three times as frequent in the fall as in the spring. Therefore, annual nocturnal light reduction during fall migration is an excellent step towards BWC reduction. The most predictable resistance to light reduction policy change stems from the valid threat nocturnal light reduction poses to human safety. Solutions such as turning off only high story lights or only reducing light emissions on a few potentially dangerous nights (cloudy with high levels of migration traffic) are excellent compromises, however, as they should be able to maintain human safety while maximizing that of our avian friends.

Birds Found During the Study Period

Mourning Dove	1	White-throated Sparrow	6
Common Nighthawk	3	White-crowned Sparrow	1
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	5	Dark-eyed Junco	4
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	Sparrow sp.	2
Vireo sp.	1	Ovenbird	4
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	Louisiana Waterthrush	1
Brown Creeper	1	Black-and-white Warbler	2
Golden-crowned Kinglet	2	Tennessee Warbler	6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	2	Nashville Warbler	8
Swainson's Thrush	3	Common Yellowthroat	6
Hermit Thrush	1	Magnolia Warbler	1
Cedar Waxwing	1	Bay-breasted Warbler	1
House Sparrow	3	Blackburnian Warbler	2
Chipping Sparrow	1	Chestnut-sided Warbler	2
Field Sparrow	1	Warbler sp.	2
Song Sparrow	2	Unidentified	13
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	Total (32 species)	94
Swamp Sparrow	2		

2018 Iowa City Christmas Bird Count

Chris Edwards and Diana Pesek

The 68th annual Iowa City Christmas Bird Count was held on Sunday, December 16, 2018. The count area is a 15-mile diameter circle centered on Hwy. 965 and Penn Street in North Liberty. The total of 64 species was slightly below the ten-year average of 66. The all-time high count of 81 species was set in 2012. Temperatures on count day were above average at 21-51° F with light NW winds and clear skies. Area rivers and streams were partly open, the Coralville Reservoir and other bodies of water were mostly frozen, and there was no snow cover.

Highlights

This was a very unusual year. There were no rare species found this year, and only a few uncommon species (meaning they are not seen most years.) They were Snow Goose, Canvasback, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser, and Killdeer.

Only a few species were seen in numbers significantly *above* the ten-year average. They were Mallard (ten-year high), Common Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Herring Gull (ten-year high), Red-headed Woodpecker (ten-year high), and European Starling.

In contrast, there were many species seen in numbers significantly *below* the ten-year average, some of them historically so. They were Wild Turkey, Rock Pigeon (lowest since 2003), Mourning Dove, Ring-billed Gull, Northern Harrier, Cooper's Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, Hairy Woodpecker, American Crow (lowest since 1969), Horned Lark, Black-capped Chickadee, American Robin, Cedar Waxwing, House Sparrow (lowest since 1972), Eurasian Tree Sparrow, House Finch (lowest since 1993), American Goldfinch (lowest since 1982), American Tree Sparrow (lowest since 1969), White-crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco (lowest since 1971), and Northern Cardinal.

Common species (seen in most years) that were missed entirely were Sharp-shinned Hawk, Eastern Screech-Owl, Northern Shrike, Fox Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. A Great Blue Heron was seen during the count week but not seen on the count.

Discussion

It is difficult to explain the low numbers for so many species this year, and it is undoubtedly due to multiple reasons. One factor is our count effort. There were 29 field participants, only a slight decline from the 20-year average of 32; but only 49 party-hours were spent in the field, compared to the 20-year average of 66 party-hours – a 25% decline. Our feeder watching effort has also declined over time, with 9 feeder locations this year compared to the 20-year average of 13 locations.

Another factor may have been the late fall and early winter weather pattern. November was much colder than average, and there were two snowfall events late in the month. This may have pushed lingering fall migrants, such as Fox Sparrow and Yellow-rumped Warbler, to our south. Then temperatures moderated and December was much warmer than normal. This may have left the bulk of some other species, such as American Tree Sparrow and Dark-eyed Junco, still to the north of us.

Some irruptive species such as Rough-legged Hawk and Northern Shrike, whose movements are influenced by prey availability to our north, seemed to be scarce in Iowa throughout the winter. And populations of fruit-eating species such as American Robin and Cedar Waxwing vary greatly in our region each winter due to food availability.

Another possible factor is the long-term decline of many species due to habitat loss and fragmentation and other causes. But Audubon's CBC trend analysis tool shows that only two species listed above are showing long-term declines in Iowa: House Sparrow and American Tree Sparrow. (See <https://www.audubon.org/conservation/where-have-all-birds-gone>.) In summary, winter bird distribution and abundance are interesting but extremely complex subjects.

Count Effort

This year there were 29 field observers including two first-time participants: Elizabeth Aubrey, Kyle Belcher, Fawn Bowden, Mark Brown, Barry Buschelman, Theresa Carbrey, Chris Caster, Jerry Denning, Karen Disbrow, Seth Duncan, Sandy Eads, Linda Fisher, Jim Fuller, Karole Fuller, Therese Guedon, Peter Hansen, Rick Hollis, Nancy Lynch, Terri Macey, Jamie McCoy, Ramona McGurk, Mary Noble, Jason Paulios, Linda Quinn, Deb Rolfes, Mark Rolfes, Linda Rudolph, James Scheib, and Donna Warner. Two parties spent 2.0 hours in the field owl-watching.

There were 9 feeder watchers including three first-time participants: Cindy Asmussen, Barbara Beaumont, Chris Edwards, Linda Fisher, Janet Hollis, Milana Mitchell, James Scheib, Cindy Spading, and Ronnye Wieland. Feeder watchers spent 18.5 hours watching.

This year's count was organized by Diana Pesek, and the results were compiled by Chris Edwards. On the day of the count we met for lunch at the North Liberty Community Center, and for an evening meal and compilation at Gus' Food & Spirits in Coralville. We collected \$101 in donations for the National Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count program. Thanks to everyone who donated.

Nationally, this year marked the 119th consecutive Christmas Bird Count. More than 70,000 observers from all 50 states, every Canadian province, the Caribbean, Central and South America, and many Pacific Islands participate in this annual bird census. The results of all counts from 1900 to the present are available online at www.audubon.org/bird/cbc, through a cooperative project of the National Audubon Society and the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology.

SPECIES LIST

Snow Goose	1	Cooper's Hawk	1	Eastern Bluebird	35
Cackling Goose	9	Red-tailed Hawk	69	Hermit Thrush	2
Canada Goose	3327	Rough-legged Hawk	1	American Robin	15
Gadwall	8	Great Horned Owl	4	European Starling	2155
Mallard	1020	Barred Owl	3	Cedar Waxwing	41
Canvasback	4	Belted Kingfisher	1	House Sparrow	283
Redhead	2	Red-headed Woodpecker	27	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	3
Lesser Scaup	1	Red-bellied Woodpecker	76	House Finch	38
Bufflehead	2	Downy Woodpecker	85	Purple Finch	15
Common Goldeneye	13	Hairy Woodpecker	12	Pine Siskin	14
Hooded Merganser	3	Northern Flicker	10	American Goldfinch	55
Common Merganser	65	Pileated Woodpecker	4	American Tree Sparrow	58
Ring-necked Pheasant	4	American Kestrel	26	Song Sparrow	6
Wild Turkey	10	Blue Jay	145	White-throated Sparrow	27
Rock Pigeon	166	American Crow	107	White-crowned Sparrow	1
Eurasian Collared-Dove	26	Horned Lark	2	Dark-eyed Junco	166
Mourning Dove	110	Black-capped Chickadee	137	Red-winged Blackbird	115
Killdeer	1	Tufted Titmouse	38	Brown-headed Cowbird	1
Ring-billed Gull	33	Red-breasted Nuthatch	5	Common Grackle	4
Herring Gull	12	White-breasted Nuthatch	78	Northern Cardinal	156
Bald Eagle	80	Brown Creeper	5	TOTAL SPECIES	64
Northern Harrier	1	Carolina Wren	6	TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	8930



Introduction to Birding Course March 19 – April 28, 2019 at Kent Park



The Iowa City Bird Club and the Johnson County Conservation Department are offering a 6-week Introduction to Birding Course at the Conservation Education Center in Kent Park. There will be six Tuesday evening sessions along with six weekend field trips to area birding hot spots.

Tuesday evening sessions are \$5 for adults and free for children accompanied by an adult. Iowa City Bird Club members receive free admission – a one-year membership is \$15 per family (or \$10 for students) for a print subscription, or \$10 for an email subscription. Participants may attend all sessions or pick one or more to attend. Classes can hold 30, and advanced registration is requested – please call Kristen Morrow at (319) 645-1011 by noon of the Tuesday session. Handouts and refreshments will be provided. Come to class early and bird the loop path near the Conservation Education Center.

Weekend field trips are free. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Bring binoculars to all field trips; if you don't have a pair let us know in advance and loaners can be arranged. If you have a spotting scope, you are welcome to bring it. Club members will have several spotting scopes available to share on those field trips requiring one. For more information, call Karen Disbrow at (319) 430-0315.

Tuesday, March 19, 7 p.m. BASICS OF BIRDING I by Karen Disbrow. This will include field identification of birds, field guides, and equipment every birder needs, or might someday need.

Sunday, March 24, 8 a.m. Field Trip to CONE MARSH. Located about 25 miles SE of Iowa City, Cone Marsh is an excellent place to view migrating ducks, geese, and other water birds. Wear boots for walking in wet areas, and bring a spotting scope if you have one. **Meet at the Fin & Feather parking lot.**

Tuesday, March 26, 7 p.m. BASICS OF BIRDING II by Karen Disbrow. Continuation of first session topics.

Saturday, March 30, 8 a.m. Field Trip to KENT PARK near Tiffin. We will explore the trails in Kent Park looking for migrating songbirds and resident woodland birds. **Meet at the CEC in Kent Park.**

Tuesday, April 2, 7 p.m. WHERE TO BIRD IN JOHNSON COUNTY by Bruce Gardner. Well known, lesser known and secret places to watch birds and study nature in and around Johnson County.

Saturday, April 6, 8 a.m. Field Trip to HAWKEYE WILDLIFE AREA near North Liberty. We expect to see ducks, geese, American White Pelicans, and other early spring migrants. Wear boots for walking in wet areas, and bring a spotting scope if you have one. **Meet at the CEC in Kent Park.**

Tuesday, April 9, 7 p.m. BACKYARD AND FEEDER BIRDS by James Scheib. This session will cover the common birds found in our backyards during the year, and what types of feeders and food to use to attract them.

Sunday, April 14, 8 a.m. Field Trip to LAKE MACBRIDE or other local areas. **Meet at the Coralville Kohl's parking lot across from McDonald's.**

Tuesday, April 16, 7 p.m. BIRDS OF TERRY TRUEBLOOD AND WATERWORKS PARK IN IOWA CITY by Jim Scheib. Learn the variety of birds that are found throughout the year at these nearby parks.

Saturday, April 20, 8 a.m. Field Trip to WATERWORKS PARK. Visit this Iowa City park with great trails for woodland, prairie, and wetland species. **Meet at Waterworks Park, off Dubuque St.**

Tuesday, April 23, 7 p.m. WARBLER IDENTIFICATION & REVIEW by Karen Disbrow. Warblers are among our most colorful birds, but identification can be a challenge. Compare and contrast similar species.

Sunday, April 28, 8 a.m. Field Trip to HICKORY HILL PARK. May is prime time for viewing warblers in Iowa, and this park is an eastern Iowa hot spot for viewing migrant warblers and other songbirds. **Meet at Hickory Hill Park, at the parking lot at the end of Conklin Lane, off N Dodge St.**

Field Trip and Meeting Reports

November 15, Meeting. Our speaker for the evening was Jim Scheib, our long-time member and someone whose birding skills (and website dedication) we all appreciate and admire. He gave a presentation about one of North America's birding hotspots, southeast Arizona.

After the talk and break we completed the business portion of our meeting. Larry Mahoney gave the Treasurer's report. We currently have 121 members, of whom 30% have paid their 2019 dues. Get your checks to Larry or use PayPal on our website. Linda Quinn described upcoming field trips, including an IOU trip on December 1 to view birds on the Mississippi River. Linda also invited us to join the Christmas Bird Count. Karen Disbrow gave an update on the Spring IOU meeting to be held in Keosauqua on May 3-5.

Spotlight Speaker: Jamie McCoy, a talented birder and committed climate change activist, gave a presentation on "Why Birds Support Carbon Fee and Dividend." Jamie described the many threats that climate change presents to birds including habitat loss, invasive species, rising sea levels and flooding (which reduce shore habitat), ocean acidification, and decoupling (when insects and plants that birds rely on for food and habitat arrive before or after birds need them). A fee and dividend program, supported by Citizens Climate Lobby, increases the cost of fossil fuels and provides a dividend to each citizen to compensate for the rising cost of goods. Jamie pointed out that it is up to us to create the political will that will drive those in power to respond effectively to climate change. We do that by contacting our representatives and making our voices heard whenever possible.

Attendees: Ed and Jean Allgood, Katya Boltanova, Barry Buschelman, Theresa Carbrey, Karen Disbrow, Mark and Sandy Eads, Vic and Nola Edwards, John Fieselmann, Jim and Karole Fuller, Karen Greenleaf, Hetty Hall, Peter

Hansen, Pat Kieffer, Terri Macey, Larry Mahoney, Jamie McCoy, Milana Mitchell, Linda Quinn, James Rensberger, Dan Rose, Liss Schleisman, Richard Tetrault, Raychel Vins, Donna Warner.

– Terri Macey, Secretary

January 6, Bird Feeder Watch Social. This year's feeder watch was hosted by Ken and Mary Lowder. Their home is nestled in a lovely wooded setting off Newport Road north of Iowa City. Due to the relatively mild temperature and lack of snow cover, the feeders were not especially active, but a great time was had by all. In addition to the species listed below, Brown Creeper and White-throated Sparrow were seen after the two-hour event.

Participants: Chris Caster, Jerry Denning, Karen Disbrow, John Fieselmann, Therese Guedon, James Huntington, Doina Johnson, Ken and Mary Lowder (hosts), Larry Mahoney, Ramona McGurk, Arthur Mollin, Mary Noble, Linda Quinn.

Birds (9 species): Red-headed Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, House Sparrow, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Dark-eyed Junco.

– Ken Lowder

January 13, Coralville WinterFest. We shared information about winter bird feeding and about the Iowa City Bird Club with visitors to this annual mid-winter festival at Iowa River Landing. We trained our spotting scope on the Bald Eagle nest along the Iowa River, but it was snow-covered and there was no activity. Thanks to Linda Fisher for helping staff our booth and to Dean Hillsman for helping with setup.

– Karen Disbrow

February 10, Quad Cities and Mississippi River. There was snow in the forecast for later in the day, but it had not yet begun and we decided to chance the drive. Our first stop was Canal Shore Drive under the I-80 bridge. Normally the waterfowl are backlit from the

Iowa side when we first arrive, but this morning the skies were overcast and we had nice looks at a number of ducks including Bufflehead. We took the bridge over to Rapid City, IL and from there we located a female Long-tailed Duck feeding with Common Goldeneyes. There weren't a lot of birds and we were surprised to find only one Lesser Scaup and no Canvasbacks or Redheads.

After a short drive south along the Illinois side, we found the drive down to Lock and Dam 14 blocked by two vehicles. One was hopelessly stuck on the iced gravel incline. We tried to help, but they soon decided to call for a tow. So we drove back over to Iowa and found the L&D 14 parking lot on that side much safer. We walked up to the dam with our scopes, but there weren't any gulls roosting on the ponds. We did find a pelican swimming below the dam, but not much else. A quick look over to the Illinois access point revealed that the stuck visitor had gotten out. But now two more vehicles were making their way down the access. We watched one spin donuts in the parking lot and felt fortunate to not have made that decision ourselves.

It was now starting to snow and our visibility was limited. We decided to stop in Bettendorf for a bite, but found the McDonald's we normally visited to be closed up. That was a first for me. Evidently our annual ecotourism dollars weren't enough to sustain them. Fortunately, the Hardee's down the street was still serving.

Lock and Dam 15 was a bust other than the flock of Rock Pigeons and a few Herring Gulls. We drove the loop around Credit Island and managed to add a few feeder birds to our list, but there were no gull roosts on the backwater.

A visit to the hemlocks in Fairmount Cemetery was unproductive, but the feeders near the back entrance were really busy. A couple of Fox Sparrows proved challenging, but I think we all got good looks. Eurasian Tree Sparrows were typically numerous. Walt Zurdeeg was out for a walk and we visited with him. His feeder was good for a Carolina Wren and a Pine Siskin. And

in the nearby trees were a Red-breasted Nuthatch and all our woodpeckers.

The snow had stopped and feeling like we hadn't seen enough on the river, we headed across the I-74 bridge to Moline. We made a few stops along the Butterworth Parkway. There were more ducks, but nothing new to add. We continued north from East Moline along the river until we once again arrived at L&D 14. This time there were no other vehicles. We only drove in a short way to park. Walking down the hill we noticed the impressive amount of tire black and mud that coated the ice. More fun than I would want to have. But I took a nasty spill myself. Fortunately, the side of my head spared my scope any damage. Ouch.

We immediately noticed many gulls were now flying about below the dam and a roost was forming on the ice above the dam. We walked the dike to get closer and quickly found two adult Lesser Black-backed Gulls on the ice. Also easy to pick out was a first year Iceland Gull of the Kumlien's race. It was a very light bird with pale primaries, tertial feathers, and an all dark bill. Flying below the dam was an adult of the same. It had wingtips that were pale underneath and only small areas of medium gray above. We got to examine one of the Lesser Black-backed Gulls feeding below the dam as well. Its dark underwings really stood out against the lighter Herring Gulls.

There weren't a lot of birds today, but we certainly had some quality finds that made the trip most satisfying.

Participants: Chris Caster (leader), Jerry Denning, Jamie McCoy.

Birds (38 species): Canada Goose, Mallard, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Long-tailed Duck, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Rock Pigeon, Mourning Dove, Ring-billed Gull, Herring Gull, Iceland Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, American White Pelican, Bald Eagle, Red-tailed Hawk, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-bellied Woodpecker,

Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eurasian Tree Sparrow, House Finch, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Fox Sparrow, Song Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Northern Cardinal.

– *Chris Caster*

February 10, Iowa City Freezefest. We shared information about winter bird feeding and about the Iowa City Bird Club with visitors to this festival at Terry Trueblood Recreation Area. The lake was frozen, but several Bald Eagles perched in the surrounding trees. Thanks to Ben Rowold for helping staff the booth.

– *Karen Disbrow*

February 21, Meeting. Our guest speaker was Jason Taylor, new Property Stewardship Specialist with Bur Oak Land Trust, who spoke on “Improving Midwestern Bird, Mammal and Insect Pollinator Habitat Through Active Land Management.”

Bur Oak Land Trust is a community-supported conservation non-profit based in Iowa City. The organization was founded in 1978, and currently owns and manages 475 acres of land in Johnson, Washington, and Poweshiek counties. The eleven properties owned by the trust are open to the public, and provide great opportunities for hiking, birding, nature photography, fishing, and simply enjoying nature. More information about the Trust, including the location of the properties, can be found at www.buroaklandtrust.org. A focus of the Trust is to improve the habitat of the properties as well as increase the overall regional biodiversity. The main threats to biodiversity in Iowa are the same as everywhere in the world: habitat degradation, habitat loss, and habitat fragmentation. The impact of these three issues can easily be seen when looking at historical photographs and maps, which show the change from a time when Iowa was predominantly prairie and open woodland, to now, when

agriculture, grazing ground, and urbanization dominate the landscape.

Bur Oak Land Trust is currently working on a number of habitat restoration projects, including a project at the Turkey Creek Preserve that will help restore foraging and nesting areas for the endangered Rusty Patched Bumble Bee. This species was recently added to the federal endangered species list, and is found on five Bur Oak Land Trust properties. In collaboration with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Trust is improving habitat by removing invasive species, and planting native shrubs and forbs, which provide an abundant nectar source during critical times of the year. A second planned project at Turkey Creek includes planting a Paw Paw grove to provide a food source for the Zebra Swallowtail butterfly. Both the Paw Paw and Zebra Swallowtail are species of special concern in Iowa, and Johnson County is at the very northern edge of their native range. For more information about Bur Oak Land Trust, or the habitat restoration projects they are working on, please contact Jason Taylor at jason@buroaklandtrust.org.

Break: the Big White House has wonderful space for us to move about and enjoy refreshments, provided by Terri Macey and Pat Kieffer. Chat-time with fellow birders is a special perk of coming to the meetings!

Our spotlight speaker was Linda Rudolph, who spoke about IA-BIRD and the Iowa Ornithologists’ Union (IOU). The IOU’s website is www.iowabirds.org. IOU is our state organization for all levels of birders, not just ornithologists. Membership is not required to participate or use the many offerings. But do consider joining because of the support IOU provides to birds and birding, including:

- Support of projects throughout the state with many small grants for research, bird blind construction, classes and more. (<http://iowabirds.org/IOU/Projects.aspx>)
- Spring and fall meetings which include field trips, programs, a main speaker, and a chance to meet new birder friends from around the

state.

(<https://iowabirds.org/IOU/Meetings.aspx>)

- Field Reports: report your sightings to help the process of recording changes in bird populations.
(<https://iowabirds.org/Birds/Reporting.aspx>)
- *Iowa Bird Life*, IOU's quarterly scientific journal, provides not only information, but also the opportunity to submit articles and your photos.

IA-BIRD is an opt-in email list on Google Groups for sharing bird sightings around the state. Jerry Denning provided a fun story about how this "list-serve" helped him view the Roseate Spoonbill, just 45 minutes after first reported on IA-BIRD by Jim Forde. Go here for more info, including how-to and rules: <https://iowabirds.org/Connections/Listserv.aspx>. You can also see listserv postings from other states via the American Birding Association. Go to www.aba.org, Featured, Birding News.

During the business portion, Treasurer Larry Mahoney reported that we spent very close to what we took in during 2018, and our balance sits at \$2,168. Some members are overdue on paying dues for 2019 – second reminders will be emailed soon. Field Trip Coordinator Linda Quinn gave an update on potential trip cancellations due to inclement weather and trail conditions. Event Coordinator Karen Disbrow sent a report of two happenings: the Beginning Birder Course runs weekly from March 19 to April 23. And our club is hosting a very big event in May – the Spring IOU Meeting in Keosauqua May 3-5. It will be a fun weekend with great birding and interesting speakers. Volunteers from our club are needed for a variety of roles – see page 3 for more information.

Volunteering anyone? ICBC has many ways to get involved, give back, and just have fun with other members. Would you consider helping out? Our Spotlight Speaker Chair Donna Warner needs help brainstorming a couple times a year to plan meeting speakers. Or consider helping the Website Redesign Committee: give feedback and make suggestions to our new webmaster.

Meet just a couple times in this year-long process. Other opportunities include leading field trips, bringing snacks to the meetings/classes, giving a short talk as Spotlight Speaker, or helping at the May IOU meeting. To volunteer in any way, contact Linda Quinn at 319-330-3328 or quinnhenry@msn.com

Attendees: Theresa Carbrey, Jerry Denning, Mark and Sandy Eads, Peter Hansen, Pat Kieffer, Larry Mahoney, Stu Ordman, Dan and Linda Quinn, Rachel Rose, Linda Rudolph, Donna Warner, John Whitley.

– Linda Quinn

February 23, Macbride Nature Recreation Area. This trip was cancelled due to winter weather and ice-covered trails.

March 3, Cone Marsh. This trip was cancelled due to winter weather and poor roads.

March 9, Burlington Area and Mississippi River. We met at 6:30 a.m. in Iowa City and headed south to Burlington. The temperature was 33° F, the sky was overcast, and the wind was 17 mph ESE. On the way to Burlington it started to rain. We met Chuck Fuller at 8 a.m. at the Port of Burlington and headed out for an awesome day of birding the Mississippi River from Burlington to Keokuk.

We ended the day with a total of 52 species, including 17 waterfowl species. Highlights included a female White-winged Scoter at Fort Madison just before lunch when it conveniently stopped raining. Twenty-five newly-arrived American White Pelicans were seen at Keokuk. Green Bay Bottoms boasted hundreds of birds on the ground, and provided great views of Ross's and Snow Geese next to each other, something I have seen only twice in 30 years. We also found a single Lapland Longspur there.

We missed the expected Turkey Vultures roosting at the Tennis Building in Aspen Park, although one individual was seen late in the day at Keokuk. The resident Peregrine Falcon in Burlington was a no-show. Several water areas,

including Sullivan Slough, Black Hawk Bottoms, and the sandpit lake, were still frozen. At the end of the day, we returned to Aspen Park in Burlington where Chuck showed us a roosting Merlin.

Participants: Karen Disbrow, Chuck Fuller (leader), Jamie McCoy.

Birds (53 species): Snow Goose, Ross's Goose, Greater White-fronted Goose, Canada Goose, Trumpeter Swan, Wood Duck, Gadwall, Mallard, Northern Pintail, Canvasback, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, White-winged Scoter, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Hooded Merganser, Common Merganser, Wild Turkey, Rock Dove, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Mourning Dove, American Coot, Ring-billed Gull, Herring Gull, American White Pelican, Great Blue Heron, Turkey Vulture, Bald Eagle, Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, American Kestrel, Merlin, Blue Jay, American Crow, Horned Lark, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Winter Wren, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eurasian Tree Sparrow, House Finch, American Goldfinch, Lapland Longspur, American Tree Sparrow, Song Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Red-winged Blackbird, Northern Cardinal.

– *Karen Disbrow*

March 16, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge. In a recurring theme this year, this trip was postponed to March 31 due to winter weather, and then cancelled due to flooding on the refuge. The usual peak for duck migration at the refuge is mid-March, but this year ice covered 50% of the water bodies and migration numbers were way down. The auto-loop roads were impassable first from snow and mud, then from flooding.

– *Linda Quinn*

March 21, Meeting. Our speaker for the evening was Karen Disbrow, who provided the following summary of her program on Sandhill Cranes in Nebraska and Iowa. The last weekend

of March 2016, I was finally able to go to Kearney, NE to view the Sandhill Cranes on the Platte River. What an awesome experience; I was able to get within 5-10 feet of a group feeding in cornfields. But I noticed right away they seemed shorter than the ones I had seen at Hawkeye Wildlife Area. That is when I discovered that there are multiple Sandhill Crane subspecies. The Lesser Sandhill Crane stands 42 inches tall, while the Greater Sandhill Crane at 47 inches tall. It was quite a revelation to me.

Then as I was gathering information for this talk, I discovered there are actually six recognized subspecies. The Lesser Sandhill Crane is most numerous, and it winters at Bosque del Apache NWR in New Mexico and in northern Mexico. Some of these birds travel north through California to Alaska, with a few migrating all the way to Siberia to nest. The Lesser Sandhill Cranes that stopover in Nebraska migrate north to the Dakotas, Canada, and the Arctic. In contrast, the Greater Sandhill Cranes that we regularly see in Iowa overwinter in the Gulf Coast states. The Canadian Sandhill Crane is very similar to the Lesser subspecies and may not be a distinct subspecies at all. The other three subspecies are non-migratory: the Florida Sandhill Crane, which measures 40 inches tall and is found from Orlando to Fort Myers, Florida; the Mississippi Sandhill Crane, which is found along the Gulf Coast; and the Cuban Sandhill Crane. The latter two subspecies are endangered.

Sandhill Cranes are thought to be an ancient species with fossils dating to 10 million years ago. The Lesser diverged from the Greater 1.2-2.5 million years ago. Leopold described them as dating from the Eocene. Sandhill Cranes are monogamous, living to 30 years. They start mating at 2-6 years old. Their diet is omnivorous, consisting of vegetation and invertebrates. They lay two eggs and the young are called colts.

During migration the Lesser Sandhill Cranes roost in large flocks on sandbars in the Platte River. The Platte is often described as “a mile

wide and an inch deep.” The cranes leave the river at dawn to forage in the surrounding fields during the day, and return at dusk. At the height of migration, up to half a million cranes stage in central Nebraska before continuing north. It is truly a remarkable sight and I encourage you all to make the trip.

During the presentation a 10-minute DVD, *Sanctuary: Sandhill Cranes on the Platte River*, was shown. The book *The Cry of the Sandhill Crane* by Steve Grooms was used as reference.

Rick Hollis was our Spotlight Speaker. He gave a presentation on some birds that might be seen in Van Buren County, where the spring IOU meeting will be held the first weekend of May. He covered Bewick’s Wren, Summer Tanager, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, White-eyed Vireo, and Yellow-throated Warbler.

After the talks and a break we completed the business portion of our meeting. Larry Mahoney gave the Treasurer’s report. We currently have 136 members (but only 105 have paid their 2019 dues). Linda Quinn described upcoming field trips, noting that several trips had to be cancelled due to weather—either ice or flooding.

Karen Disbrow gave an update on the May, 2019 IOU meeting to be held in Keosauqua. She has reserved a block of rooms at several hotels in Fairfield, a 25-minute drive from Keosauqua, as well as a few at the Hotel Manning, an old hotel on the river in Keosauqua. Detailed information is available on the IOU website.

Attendees: Ian B., Katya Boltanova, Theresa Carbrey, Karen Disbrow, Mark and Sandy Eads, John Fieselmann, Linda Fisher, Therese Guedon, Peter Hansen, Rick Hollis, Pat Kieffer, Terri Macey, Larry Mahoney, Milana Mitchell, Gerry and Ruth Peterson, Linda Quinn, Tom and Carol Rosenberger, Ben Rowold, James Rensberger, Lisa Schleissman, Donna Warner, John Whitley.

– Terri Macey

March 24, Cone Marsh. The forecast didn’t look promising for our trip, but by 8 a.m. the

overnight rain had stopped. It was overcast throughout the morning and temperatures reached the low 40s. Not the beautiful spring morning we had longed for after a cold, snowy winter, but not bad either. Three members of our group had never visited Cone Marsh, so we were looking forward to an exciting morning.

On the way to the marsh, we stopped in Lone Tree to view the Great Horned Owl nest east of the BP station. The young owlets were hunkered down in the nest hole out of sight, but a watchful adult was in a nearby tree. We saw and heard many Eurasian Collared-Doves in the neighborhood.

Our first stop at Cone Marsh was at the NE corner near the caboose, where we spent quite awhile sorting through the various ducks and other water birds, and making sure everyone got good looks through the spotting scopes. Five first-winter Trumpeter Swans were present. There were numerous Canvasbacks and Ring-necked Ducks as well as a few Buffleheads, Hooded Mergansers, and other ducks. An adult male Northern Harrier passed by, and we saw our first Sandhill Cranes. Two Eurasian Tree Sparrows were spotted in the nearby trees. A flock of 500 Snow Geese passed over but didn’t stop.

We continued to the south side of the marsh. The water was very high on both sides and nearly came up to the road. The pool on the north side held large numbers of Less Scaup and a single male Common Goldeneye. To the south we scoped one Snow Goose and one Greater White-fronted Goose. Moving west to where the DNR had recently cut most of the trees, we spotted several American White Pelicans. In the flooded field near the corner we saw our first Green-winged Teal, and then enjoyed great looks at a pair of cranes. We then walked the dike in a cold wind, where we scoped more waterfowl including a pair of American Wigeon. A Tree Swallow and a Greater Yellowlegs passed by.

Our last stop was out of the wind at the boat ramp. A pair of Wood Ducks were seen briefly, and a Belted Kingfisher flew past. It was a fun

morning, and we wrapped up in time for the co-leaders to attend the Iowa women’s basketball team’s second-round NCAA tournament game against Missouri.

Participants: Chris Brochu, Kim Cooprider, Jerry Denning, Sandy Eads, Chris Edwards (co-leader), Therese Guedon, Peter Hansen, Linda Rudolph (co-leader), Audrey Young.

Birds (51 species): Snow Goose, Greater White-fronted Goose, Canada Goose, Trumpeter Swan, Wood Duck, Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, American Wigeon, Mallard, Green-winged Teal, Canvasback, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Hooded Merganser, Ruddy Duck, Ring-necked Pheasant, Pied-billed Grebe, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Mourning Dove, American Coot, Sandhill Crane, Killdeer, Greater Yellowlegs, Ring-billed Gull, Double-crested Cormorant, American White Pelican, Turkey Vulture, Bald Eagle, Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Belted Kingfisher, American Kestrel, American Crow, Horned Lark, Tree Swallow, Eastern Bluebird, American Robin, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eurasian Tree Sparrow, American Tree

Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Brown-headed Cowbird, Common Grackle, Northern Cardinal.

– Chris Edwards

Membership Renewal Reminder

There’s still time to send in your membership dues for 2019. Our annual membership dues per household are \$15 for a print subscription, \$10 for an email subscription, or \$10 for students for a print or email subscription. Your dues help support our publications, events, and volunteer activities. Members also receive a 10% discount on birdseed and suet at Dodge St. Ace Hardware and Forever Green Garden Center. Check your mailing label or contact Treasurer Larry Mahoney at ltjmahoney@aol.com for the year you have paid through. Please complete the membership renewal form on the inside back cover and send it with your check payable to “Eastern Iowa Birdwatch” to Larry Mahoney, 2223 Cae Drive, Iowa City, IA 52246. Or go to our website and use your PayPal account to pay.

IOWA CITY BIRD CLUB MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM

Please send this form with your annual membership dues to Larry Mahoney, 2223 Cae Drive, Iowa City, IA 52246. Annual membership dues per household are \$15 for a print subscription, \$10 for an email subscription, or \$10 for students for a print subscription. Make checks payable to “Eastern Iowa Birdwatch”. Members receive a 10% discount on birdseed and suet at Ace Hardware at 600 N. Dodge Street, Iowa City, and Forever Green Garden Center at 125 Forevergreen Rd., Coralville.

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Address _____

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Iowa City Bird Club

www.icbirds.org

Annual membership dues per household are \$15 for a print subscription, \$10 for an email subscription, or \$10 for students for a print subscription, payable by January 1 for the coming year. Check your mailing label for the year you have paid through. Make checks payable to Eastern Iowa Birdwatch and mail to Larry Mahoney, 2223 Cae Drive, Iowa City, IA 52246. You may contact Larry at ltjmahoney@aol.com.

For general club information, contact Rick Hollis at 319-665-3141 or xiboia@earthlink.net.

To lead or suggest a field trip, contact Field Trip Coordinator Linda Quinn at 319-330-3328 or quinnhenry@msn.com.

Visit our web site at www.icbirds.org. You may contact Webmaster Jim Scheib at 319-337-5206 or jim@tenlongview.net. Also visit Iowa City Bird Club on Facebook.

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