President's Message

I would like to start by welcoming our new members. Please plan to join us at our meetings and club field walks. Do not feel you need to know how to identify many birds, you will learn as you go along and our members are more than happy to share their knowledge with you.

My favorite time of the year is approaching fast, when the weather begins to turn cold and thousands of ducks, geese, and other waterfowl migrate through Cape Cod on their way south from their breeding grounds. Fortunately for us many of them choose the Cape as their winter home. Our winters tend to be a bit milder than other areas of the state. This allows for more open water to observe them even in the dead of winter! Ducks are my favorite waterfowl. For the most part they're easy to identify and usually fairly easy to observe. Even when diving ducks are actively feeding they eventually come up for air and can be seen on the water's surface.

Since I live in Mashpee, I tend to look for waterfowl around the upper Cape area. I have my favorite spots where I expect to find certain species. As early as the last week of August I begin to look for Blue-winged Teal at one of my favorite ponds, Mill Pond in Marstons Mills. Last October I counted 26 of them here. I continue to check the pond regularly the rest of the fall and winter.

(Continued on page 7)

CCBC Programs - November 13th and December 11th

Nov. 13 - Don Scott

"Birding in Central and South America"

Join long-time member and former club president Don Scott on a fascinating birding adventure to Central and South America. A must-see program!

(see page 3 for more details)
**Field Walks - Nov/Dec**

**Nov 5 - Sunday 8:00 A.M.**
(Morning) Peterson's Farm in Falmouth (thickets for songbirds) and Woods Hole/ Falmouth (shore and ponds). Meet at the parking lot for the Shining Sea Bike Path on Locust Street in Falmouth (which is on the North side of Locust street near the intersection with Mill Road).

Leader: Greg Hirth
(508-457-4356) ghirth@whoi.edu

**Nov 7 - Tuesday 8:30 AM**

Nooks and Crannies in P'Town. Join us for a tour of some wonderful and underbirded spots on the end of the cape. Meet at Beech Forest lot to form car pools to some smaller places.

Leaders: Jan Kelly 487-1267 and Ginie Page: 349-6610 or VGP@juno.com

**Nov 11 - Saturday 7:00 A.M.**
(All Day)

Upper Cape Duck Bonanza.
We'll explore several upper Cape hotspots to find over 20 species of ducks. Bring a lunch. Meet in the commuter parking lot at the Sagamore Bridge, behind Dunkin Donuts. (Due to limited parking we will ALL need to car-pool.)

Leaders: Mary Keleher 508-477-1473
maryeak@yahoo.com
and Dan Furbish
yellowrail@adelphia.net

**Nov 17 - Friday 8:30 AM**

Wellfleet to P'Town. Meet at Wellfleet's town pier (from Rte 6 at the light, follow signs for the harbor). We will search out the wintering waterfowl and scour the seas for alcids. If we are lucky, a rarity or two may be wintering here.

Leader: Ginie Page 349-6810 or VGP@juno.com

Dan Furbish, Walks Coordinator

**Nov 24 - Friday 8:00 A.M.**
(morning)
Thompson's Field, Harwich. We'll explore 57 acres of varied habitat and look for Eastern Bluebirds, Fall Sparrows, half-hardy residents and possibly some surprises. Be prepared to walk. This area is popular with pet owners so we will probably meet some (friendly) dogs. Meet at the parking area on Route 39 between Harwich Center and East Harwich.

Leader: Al Curtis (508)-432-8677 or acurtis@gis.net

**Nov 25 - Saturday - Leader's Choice - South of Boston.**
(All Day) Meeting Place: Call leader for details.
Co-sponsored with the BBC.
Glenn d'Entremont, Stoughton
(781)344-5857
gdentremont@juno.com

**24th Annual Cape Cod Waterfowl Census**

Saturday & Sunday, Dec 2 & 3
Contact Michael Dettrey at 508-398-9484 or Blair Nikula at 508-6348

**Dec 12 - Tuesday 8:30 AM**

Wellfleet to P'Town. Meet at Wellfleet's town pier (from Rte 6 at the light, follow signs for the harbor). We will search out the wintering waterfowl and scour the seas for alcids. If we are lucky, a rarity may pop up!

Leader: Ginie Page 349-6810 or VGP@juno.com

**New Year Birds - Jan 1, 2007**

12 Noon (Afternoon) Get your 2007 year list off to a great start! Meet in the Stop & Shop parking lot at Patriot Square on Route 134 in South Dennis. Take exit 9A off Route 6. Left at lights. Leader: Ed Banks
508-430-0845 edbanks@verizon.net

**Christmas Bird Counts**

**Buzzards Bay,**
Saturday, December 16th
Contact Jeremia Trimble
jtrimble@oeb.harvard.edu

**Cape Cod,** Sunday, December 17th
Contact Blair Nikula
508-432-3847 or odene@odenews.org

**Mid-Cape,** Saturday, December 23rd
Contact Peter Trimble
508-477-3847 or mertin042@comcast.net

**Truro,** Wednesday, December 27th
Contact Tom Lipsky
978-897-5429 or tlipl@comcast.net
or Ginie Page 508-349-3810 or vgpage@juno.com

**Editor's Note:**

A tough act to follow!
I begin the unenviable task of succeeding Sylvia Jurkowski as newsletter editor. She has done a magnificent job and I hope to continue the great tradition of the CCBC Newsletter. There is one new change, the Kingfisher will now be published quarterly (seasonally) to give our members a better opportunity to plan ahead for our wonderful club walks.

I look forward to this great challenge and hope for your input and support.

**Ed Banks**
November 13th

Don Scott
“Birding in Central and South America”

Don Scott is a retired college administrator who has lived in Chatham since 1989.
He has been active in the CCBC throughout his retirement, serving as President from 1996-1999.
Don and Carol have traveled extensively on birding expeditions in many places in the world, with the emphasis on South America.
He will share some of his slides and experiences with us at our November meeting. Don’t miss it!

December 11th

Members’ Night

One of the highlights of the Cape Cod Bird Club!
The night belongs to you, our loyal members.

Silent Auction - books, artwork, and other items will be available for bids.
Donations are appreciated and can be made at the November (or December) meetings and given to Cynthia Franklin. Proceeds will be donated to the Birder’s Exchange.

Door Prizes - This could be you lucky night!

Bake Sale - Baked goods for holiday eating or treating!

Digital Slide Show - a fantastically presented members’ birding and nature photos.
(see following article)

CCBC Merchandise

Available at meetings and just in time for the holidays!

Birding Cape Cod $15.95
(A where-to-bird “must” for any Cape Cod birder!)
CCBC Cap 15.00
CCBC Decal 1.00
CCBC Checklist 1.75
CCBC Patch 3.00
CCBC Pin 5.00
Bino/Camera Strap 12.50
Organizer Pack 17.00

Digital Slide Show

Club member Peter Bono has again volunteered to assist in the digital slide portion of this year’s Members’ Night, Monday, December 11, 2006.
For members interested in showing images, a list of instructions on how to participate follows.
Contact Peter Bono ASAP if you intend to participate even if you are not yet prepared to email the zip file containing your images. This will give Peter an idea of how many presenters we will have. Generally we ask that members submit 10-15 images.
1. Send up to 15 digital images in jpg format in a zip file attachment to Peter Bono (pbono@prba.com).
2. Crop (if necessary) and resize the original camera image to 1024 x 768 resolution.
3. Name each file as follows: "XXX/YYYY/yyyy.jpg" where XXX are your initials and YYYY is the species name. Use underscore character (_) for spaces in the bird’s name.
   For example: PRB_Black-fronted_Piping-guan.jpg.
4. Send your images by November 30th to allow Peter enough time to put the whole slide show together.
5. If you have further questions, call Peter at 508-375-9421.

Members Table - This year we have added a new feature and we hope to continue it at every meeting.
A “Members Table” will be set up for members (or guest speakers) to display any bird related information or items they might choose.

Refreshments - cookies and other goodies, a feature of every club meeting!

Don’t miss this annual extravaganza!
The 2005-2006 Feeder Census

This is my last go at compiling the CCBC Feeder Census, a task I took on about four years ago, so the first order of business is to thank all those loyal feeder watchers who took the time over the winters to keep watch on their feeders and report the results. There have been some notable sightings over the years, and a lot of plain old basic species observations, for which I’m grateful, and I’m sure the Club is, too. My place will be taken by Peter Flood, who — being a trained naturalist, which I am not — surely will bring to the census a more scientific approach. The following remarks are my “take” on this year’s results, and not a statistical analysis of the data. I base them on the changes in the index: “birds/feeder/month” since last year, and over the life of the census. I believe this number is a good, though only rough, indicator of the change in relative abundance of a given species.

Northern Bobwhite: The sad decline in this little quail continues. Its 27-year index is 1.30, the 5-year index is 0.30 (in itself only 25% of the historic trend) and this year’s index is 0.00 (actually, two reports of one bird each). Maybe a combination of habitat loss and predation by feral cats is the cause, but: Who knows?

Downy and Hairyst woodpeckers: Observations of the Downy this year were only at about 60% of the long-term average (0.96 vs. 1.52), while Hairys appear to be increasing, with an index of 0.77 versus a long-term average of 0.14.

Northern Flicker: Perhaps the warmer winter gave this ground-feeder a chance to snack ants at an increased rate, but it was seen at 92% of the feeders, and had an index of 2.04 vs. the 27-year index of 0.62. It’ll be interesting to see if this mini-trend continues.

Red-bellied Woodpecker: This southern species continues its “occupation” of our area, being seen now at about 50% of feeders, and having an index this year of 0.66 vs. 0.10 over the 27 year term of the census.

Cedar Waxwing: Never abundant at our feeders (as opposed to their favorite berry patches) they continue a trend toward their long-term low levels, with a current index of 0.02 vs. the long-term 0.03.

House Finch: Very abundant in the 1980’s and 90’s, they have declined over the last ten years, and are now at a level about 50% of the long-term (2.98 vs. 4.66) and holding steady.

House Sparrow: A continuing modest decline, with an index of 2.09 this year, 2.66 for the past 5 years and 3.77 over the long term. Still, fairly abundant.

Raptors: Reports of Sharp-shinned and Cooper’s hawks continue the modest upward trend of the past several years, with indices of 0.08 and 0.02 respectively, vs. 0.02 and 0.01 historically.

Eastern Bluebird: Seen at 15% of the feeders, the Bluebird this year had an index of 0.49, higher than the past two years (0.33 and 0.34) and well above the 5-year and 27-year indices (0.21 and 0.05). Let’s hope this beautiful bird continues to increase (and thanks to Club members and projects for helping make that so.)

Most Abundant Species: The top six are:

* American Goldfinch: 1,162
* Black-capped Chickadee: 712
* Mourning Dove: 708
* Blue Jay: 599
* Northern Cardinal: 567
* Dark-eyed Junco: 529

Most Frequently Seen at Feeders:

* Black-capped Chickadee: 99%
* Northern Cardinal: 97%
* Tufted Titmouse: 94%
* American Goldfinch: 92%
* Northern Flicker: 92%
* Blue Jay: 89%

Highest Median per Feeder:

* American Goldfinch: 7.09
* Black-capped Chickadee: 4.51
* Mourning Dove: 4.51
* Blue Jay: 3.72
* Northern Cardinal: 3.42
* Dark-eyed Junco: 3.26

Most Unusual Sighting:

A *European Goldfinch*, by Richard Haskell in North Truro, on December 3, 2005. Wow!

Again, many thanks to everyone who supported the Feeder Census this year, and over the past years. Keep it up!

* Ron Ayotte, Compiler.*
Early in May, when we returned from a trip to the Southwest, I gradually became aware of new visitors to our yard. I call it a yard but it's actually a large, sloping bowl filled with enormous white pines.

Sounds first began to register in my sleeping brain early in the morning - very early! After three days of drowsily thinking flicker or jay-being-a-flicker, I became conscious enough to realize I was hearing the kek-kek-kek of a Cooper's Hawk. Watching closely from inside the house, I saw a hawk bringing in sticks. The next few weeks were filled with questions and doubts, but I heard or saw them often enough to be convinced they were planning to stay.

There are several stick nests in these tall pines but eventually it became clear which one they were using. It was only a few yards from our house so we made every effort to stay away from that side of the building; we parked our car elsewhere and called off the spring clean-up by the nursery - twice! We didn't use our clothesline and left for walks by another path. All was very quiet.

In mid-June, just before leaving for a month in Maine, I saw the female at the nest. It was very high in the tree and she was pulling at prey, I surmised, and her posture led me to believe she was feeding young. Then we left.

Remember how cold and rainy June was? Windows and doors were closed. But just before we returned in July our house-sitter called to say she was hearing young.

The morning after our return, I heard shrill, piercing whistles and took a look. Two young were standing on a branch beside the nest, looking at me. They were really big! The noise continued and twice we saw adults flying circles overhead, doing the kek-kek call, one much larger than the other. We believe there were three young. The Birders Handbook told me that the eggs take 32 to 36 days to hatch, another 27 to 34 days pass until fledging, and that young birds can remain dependent on parents for up to 40 days.

They sat in the trees and whistled, occasionally flying awkwardly from one tree to another.

The adults visited less, sounds of the young decreased, and then they left. For awhile, they seemed to come back to our pine grove at night, calling in the early morning. From time to time they at least one of the juveniles will pay us a short visit or power through the yard, making lots of noise, affording us only a glimpse.

What excitement they bring!

Carol Whalen,
Truro, MA

We welcome the following new members:

Stephen & Betsy Anderson, Brewster
Larry Campbell, Eastham
Marcia, Dalton, Barnstable
Jennifer Jackman, Mashpee
Peter & Marie Kurtz, Orleans
Sharon Rubinton, Mashpee
Andrea Purcell Wong, Brewster

Hope to see you at our Club walks and meetings!
Nest Box Trails Report

In 2006, the Club increased the number of nest boxes it is monitoring to 62 due to the acquisition of a 38 box trail at the Bank St. Bogs and 12 boxes at Thompson's Fields both in Harwich. We continued to monitor our 12 box trail at Crowes Pasture in E. Dennis for the third year. A total of 21 monitors visited the trails on a weekly (or more frequent basis) from March through August.

Our overall results of all 3 locations combined: We fledged 24 bluebirds, 41 tree swallows, 35 Black-capped chickadees and 14 titmice from a total of 23 nests. 13 other nests failed (8 tree swallow and 5 bluebird).

By location:
Bank Street Bogs:
TRES: 3 nests succeeded (14 fledged); 7 nests failed.
EABL: 3 nests succeeded (13 fledged); 1 nest failed.
BCCH: 2 nests succeeded (12 fledged); 0 failed.
ETTI: 3 nests succeeded (14 fledged); 0 failed.
Crowes Pasture:
TRES: 3 nests succeeded (17 fledged); 1 failed.
EABL: 1 nest succeeded (4 fledged); 2 failed.

BCCH: 1 nest succeeded (6 fledged); 0 failed.
Thompson's Fields:
TRES: 2 nests succeeded (10 fledged); 1 failed.
EABL: 2 nests succeeded (7 fledged); 2 failed
BCCH: 3 nests succeeded (17 fledged); 0 failed.

Failures were predominantly due to early June's wet and chilly weather where we lost both hatchlings and eggs of our early nesters. E. Bluebirds will nest 1 to 3 times a season, and thus have the opportunity to raise subsequent broods successfully. Tree Swallows and Chickadees only nest one time per season and Titmice will nest 1 to 2 times, limiting their chances to raise a new generation of birds. During one visit to the Bank St. Bogs in the second week of June, I found 19 dead Tree Swallow hatchlings and 'dead' eggs due to the wet and colder temperatures of that week. However, with such a large number of Tree Swallows nesting in our boxes, they did manage to fledge 41 birds!

House Sparrows, non-native birds, are very aggressive toward our native cavity-nesters, often destroying eggs, chicks and even adult birds to claim a nesting site. House Sparrows were most prevalent at Thompson's Fields where 6 of the 12 boxes ended up with House Sparrow nests. House Sparrows were not an issue at Crowes Pasture and at Bank St. Bogs we had just a few instances of House Sparrow nest building.

The Cape Cod Bird Club recently received a $100 grant from the Massachusetts Bluebird Assn. for trail-related expenses and MBA also donated 12 boxes that we hope to pair with the existing boxes at Thompson's Field in time for next season.

Diane Silverstein

Dennisport, MA
birder526@qol.com
http://massbird.org/ccbc/
New Listserv!

Cape Cod Birds Listserv for Cape Cod Area Bird Sightings & Discussions

CapeCodBirds is a new Internet Listserv for the discussion of all aspects of birdwatching or information pertaining to birding on Cape Cod. Suggested topics are bird sightings, identification, status and distribution, birding locations, and announcements from birding organizations.

To read posts go to the Cape Cod Birds Listserv website: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/capecodbirds/

To post, send an email to: capecodbirds@yahoogroups.com

Cape Cod Bird Club Programs for 2007

January 8, 2007:
Blair Nikula
"Penguins, Petrels, and Prions: An Antarctic Adventure"

February 12, 2007:
Peter Bono - "Birds of Thailand"

March 12, 2007:
Al Hinde
"Wintering Raptors of the Great Basin"

April 9, 2007:
John Van de Graff
"Birds of Point Pelee Ontario"

May 14, 2007:
Christopher Dalton
"The Natural History and Energetics of Cormorants"

President's Message (cont'd)

Occasionally I see Green-winged Teal here in small numbers. Gadwall and American Wigeon are common. I've observed over 100 American Wigeon here in the past. A Eurasian Wigeon may make a brief appearance as well as Northern Pintail. A female Northern Shoveler has appeared in the mix for the past several years.

Wood Ducks can be somewhat numerous if you can spot them along the back edge of the pond hiding amongst the low hanging branches.

Other species I've seen here include Mallard, American Black Duck, Ring-necked Duck, Hooded Merganser, and Common Merganser.

If you've never visited Mill Pond I highly recommend it. It's located at the intersection of Route 28 and Route 149. The pond is not all that big but the number of ducks that can be found here is huge.

Mary Keleher

WBWS/CBC Annual Picnic

On a beautiful Saturday morning, a warm welcome was given to thirty five or so members of the Cape Cod Bird Club by the staff of the Wellfleet Bay Wildlife Sanctuary. We started with a tour of the beautiful, new nature center. The group enjoyed two walks led by Mary Keleher and Ginie Page.

Beautiful views and very nice birding were followed by our brown bag picnic and an informative lecture on "Birds of Wellfleet Bay" by Bob Prescott.

We hope this will be an event to anticipate each fall. Thanks to all at WBWS for a great evening!

Ginie Page

Notes to Members

All club walks are free and new birders are always welcome!

A call or e-mail to the leader is appreciated, especially if inclement weather is predicted.

Take a lunch on all-day field trips.

Carry an extra set of keys in your pocket on trips.

Check our website for added trips or changes.

Inform the treasurer if you change your address.

WALK CHECKLIST FOR LEADERS

Walk leaders may now download the walk checklist to keep track of what is seen on the walks.

Download and print either the Excel Spreadsheet version or the Adobe Reader version of the walk checklist.

http://www.massbird.org/ccbc/
The Cape Cod Bird Club, Inc.

is an organization whose members are interested in the protection and conservation of the bird life and natural resources of Cape Cod.

If you are interested in joining, please send a check for $15.00 (single) or $22.00 (family) to:

CCBC, Cape Cod Museum of Natural History
869 Rte 6A, Brewster, MA 02631
Website: http://www.massbird.org/CCBC

Officers
Mary Keleher  President
Ginie Page    Vice President
Peter Flood   Secretary

Directors
Stephanie Ellis  Cynthia Franklin
Dan Furbish     Al Curtis
David Clapp     Gretchen Putonen

Newsletter
Editor ~ Ed Banks   E-mail: capekingfisher@yahoo.com
Circulation ~ Carolyn Kennedy

Nominating Committee Chair ~ Diane Silverstein
Cape Cod Bird Club
2005-2006 Feeder Census

This report compiles observations made by Club members in response to the annual Feeder Census effort. The compiler thanks all those who submitted data. This year's data, based on reports from 28 observers, are broadly consistent with trends reported over the past 27 years. The birds are listed in descending order (last year's ranking in parentheses) of percentage of feeders visited (A), along with the median monthly birds per feeder (B). The 5-year (C) and 27-year (D) medians are presented for comparison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census Species</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Black-capped Chickadee (1)</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Northern Cardinal (4)</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Tufted Titmouse (2)</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 American Goldfinch (3)</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>7.09</td>
<td>5.91</td>
<td>4.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Northern Flicker (14)</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Northern Blue Jay (7)</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>3.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mourning Dove (3)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 American Crow (8)</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 White-breasted Nuthatch (5)</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 House Finch (9)</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Dark-eyed Junco (13)</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Song Sparrow (12)</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Downy Woodpecker (6)</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 American Robin (17)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Hairy Woodpecker (10)</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Red-breasted Nuthatch (16)</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Red-bellied Woodpecker (15)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Carolina Wren (11)</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 White-throated Sparrow (20)</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 House Sparrow (18)</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>3.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 European Starling (19)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Red-winged Blackbird (25)</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Yellow-rumped Warbler (21)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Common Grackle (22)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Brown Creeper (24)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Brown-headed Cowbird (26)</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Pine Warbler (27)</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Sharp-shinned Hawk (23)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Cooper’s Hawk (28)</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 American Tree Sparrow (29)</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Cedar Waxwing (31)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Northern Bobwhite (30)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Pine Siskin (29)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Other Species Reported (Selected)

Eastern Bluebird 15% 0.49 0.23 0.05
Red-tailed Hawk 8% 0.06 0.04 0.01
Hermits Thrush 6% 0.06 0.02 0.00

CAVEAT: Given the relatively small number of observers, these statistics should be used cautiously, and only to indicate trends. For example, using median birds/feeder/month as a measure of abundance, one could say that Red-bellied Woodpeckers are more abundant, while Bobwhites are surely decreasing. For total numbers and a fuller breakdown, see the reverse side.

Ron Ayotte, August 2006.
## CAPE COD BIRD CLUB

### Feeder Census Data 2005-06

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**Calculations 2004-2005**

- **Average Feeders/Month**: 26.00
- **Total Birds Reported**: 9117
- **Median Feeders under Observation**: 26.5