

COA Bulletin

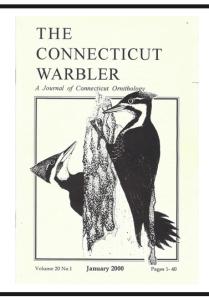
Volume 40, No. 1 Spring 2025

Connecticut Ornithological Association

www.ctbirding.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Bird Population Trends p. 1–2
COA's Annual Meeting p. 3 - 7
President's Message p. 7
Avian Records Update p. 8
Winter Photo Gallery p. 9
25 Yrs Ago in TCW p. 10-12
Announcements p. 12
COA Membership p. 13



COA is an all volunteer organization with the mission of promoting interest in Connecticut birds, and collecting, preparing, and disseminating the best available scientific information on the status of Connecticut birds and their habitats. While COA is not primarily an advocacy organization, we work actively to provide scientific information and to support other conservation organizations in the state.

Bird Population Trends in CTCraig Repasz

The Connecticut birding community is anxiously awaiting the results of the Connecticut Bird Atlas. Chris Elphick, UCONN Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, will present the results of the Connecticut Bird Atlas at the COA Annual Meeting on March 8, 2025. Dr. Elphick will also discuss the conservation implications.



The CT Bird Atlas data may confirm what we already suspect through our own anecdotal observations: that our birds are in trouble. In September 2019 many of us were shocked by the Ken Rosenburg et al. paper published in the journal *Science* "The Decline of the North American Avifauna" that announced that since 1970 the North American bird population has suffered a net loss approaching 3 billion birds, or 29% of 1970 abundance. The Rosenburg study states that more than 90% of the total cumulative loss can be attributed to 12 bird families, including sparrows, warblers, blackbirds, and finches. Population loss is not restricted to rare and threatened species but includes many widespread and common species that may be disproportionately influential components of food webs and ecosystem function.

The study analyzed breeding biomes that are found across the continent. These biomes included shorelines, eastern forests, wetlands, and grasslands, all of which are found in CT. Grassland birds showed a 74% decline. Eastern forests showed an 18% decline and shorelines showed population declines of 15%. Are the Connecticut bird populations trending with the rest of the continent? Most likely. Populations of Dark-eyed Juncos and White-throated Sparrows are down 175 million and 93 million, respectively, across the continent. You may have noticed that there are fewer of both of these types of sparrows at your feeders. The only bird groups that showed an increase were waterfowl due to wetland habitat restoration efforts and raptors due to DDT bans. The wetland habitat restoration efforts were mainly funded by hunting organizations like

Ducks Unlimited and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, known as the Pittman-Robertson Act, which is a tax on firearms, ammunition and archery equipment. Major funding for the Connecticut Bird Atlas was from the Pittman-Robertson Act. The American Bird Conservancy explains that the main causes for this catastrophic bird decline are habitat loss and degradation, insecticides, collisions, and predation from cats.

What can be done about this catastrophic trend?

COA members were a major force in the successful completion of the CT Bird Atlas Project, which defines the bird population trends in the state. COA members can also be a force in bird conservation.

- Become active with your local land trust and also support local organizations to help preserve and restore crucial habitat throughout the state. Birding groups across the state should consider joining the Coalition of Connecticut Birding Organizations, which was founded in 2024 (COA Bulletin Vol 39, No 4, Winter 2024) to create a more powerful voice regarding the preservation of birding and wildlife habitat with CT DEEP and other agencies. Birding organizations interested in becoming a part of this coalition should contact Micky Komara, COA Conservation Committee, via Kimberly Jannarone, kimberly.jannarone@hotmail.com.
- Conservation costs money. Advocate the state to dedicate sources of funding to habitat restoration.
- Support Federal land agencies and their friends groups such as those associated with the National Wildlife Refuges in Connecticut that protect important habitat.
- Support state legislation that bans neonicotinoids ("neonics") and anti-coagulant rodenticides. The legislative session is just beginning and there will be opportunities to submit testimony. You can review the issue in Connecticut Audubon State of the Birds 2024.
- Take steps to fight light pollution at your home and in your community. Use available techniques to
 prevent bird strikes of your home windows, More information can be found at Lights Out Connecticut
 and Connecticut Audubon State of the Birds 2023.
- Buy Duck Stamps.
- And keep your cats inside.

Craig Repasz Connecticut Bird Atlas Volunteer Coordinator Lights Out Connecticut, Chair



















COA's Annual Meeting is Ready for You Chris Wood

Connecticut Ornithological Association's

41st Annual Meeting
- March 8, 2025
CT State Community College, Middlesex
Middletown, Connecticut

Get ready for Spring birding, visit with friends, learn about the latest Connecticut Bird Atlas results and about the bird re-naming effort, and enjoy some finch stories. UCONN's Chris Elphick, naturalist and author Peter Alden, and authors Lillian Stokes and Matthew Young will highlight the presentations at COA's 2025 Annual Meeting. Vendors will have bird items and gear, our raffle will offer chances for about anything bird related you can imagine, and you will hear about this year's awards winners and Mini-Grant recipients.

Most of us participated in the Connecticut Bird Atlas field research and seeing the results of our efforts presented by Chris Elphick will be rewarding as well as enlightening about the state of the State's birds. And if, like me, you have pondered the appropriateness of some eponymous bird names (the Magnificent Hummingbird is magnificent, not Rivolian), Peter Alden will update us on the de-eponymousing process currently underway. Keynoters Lillian Stokes and Matthew Young will enlighten us on the joys of finchwatching. As a bonus, a representative of our Premier Sponsor, Zeiss, will give us tips on how to get young kids into birding.

Zeiss will also have optical equipment on display to answer your questions, Sunrise Birding and CT Audubon EcoTravel will have information about their birding trips, and The Audubon Shop will have birding gear and copies of "Finches of the United States and Canada" available to be autographed. Other vendors will have plenty of cool stuff to help your birding or find gifts for friends, and you might find a hidden treasure among the raffle items.

COA will have our hats and Frank Gallo's "Connecticut Birds, Status and Distribution by Season" for sale and COA Board members will be around all day to answer any questions and take your comments about our organization. Before presentations begin, the brief business meeting will see the election of new Board members and officers, comments on the State of our Association, and the presenting of Awards and Grants.

Happily, we are again able to hold a live and in person meeting and at the same location as in recent years. See the COA website for details https://www.ctbirding.org/events/annual-meeting/. All in all, a great way to spend a late winter day getting ready for spring birding. Space is limited and COA members will have a first shot at registering so watch for the announcement.

I hope to see you there.

COA's 41st ANNUAL MEETING 2025

Saturday, March 8, 2025 In-Person

CT State Community College, Middlesex, 100 Training Hill Road, Middletown, CT

REGISTER NOW!





Connecticut Warbler - Premier Sponsor:



Northern Cardinal - Lead Sponsors









Black-Capped Chickadee - Community Sponsors









Golden-crowned Kinglets – Supporting Sponsors









Meet our Speakers



Lillian Stokes and Matthew Young: Talk and Book signing on the new groundbreaking guide, *The Stokes Guide to Finches* of the United States and Canada



Peter Alden: The current status of the AOS possible renaming of 150+ common names of US and Canadian birds



Chris Elphick, University of Connecticut: Where are the birds, and how do we protect them: Results from the Connecticut Bird Atlas

Annual Meeting Schedule

8:00 AM Registration/COA Marketplace/Continental Breakfast

8:45 AM Welcome and COA Business Meeting - Chris Wood, President

Election of new Board Members and Officers

Presentation of COA Awards by Chris Wood, Allison Black, and Jo Fasciolo

Betty Kleiner Award, Mabel Osgood Wright Award, President's Award, COA Mini-grants,

George Zepko Audubon Camp Scholarship

9:30 AM Chris Elphick, CT Bird Atlas results and updates

10:25 AM Sponsor presentation: Richard Moncrief, Zeiss. Ideas to Get Young Kids into Birding

10:40 AM Break/COA Marketplace/Raffle Viewing

11:30 AM Peter Alden, AOS possible renaming of 150+ common names of US and Canadian birds

12:25 PM Lunch at Founders Hall / COA Marketplace

1:45 PM Raffle/Silent Auction close

1:45 PM Keynote Address – Lillian Stokes and Matthew Young, *Finches of the United States and Canada*

2:50 PM Raffle/Auction winners announced/check out



COA Awards 2025

At our Annual Meeting each year, standout contributors to the COA mission and to Connecticut birding are recognized with the Mabel Osgood Wright Award, the Betty Kleiner Award, and the COA President's Awards.



Steve Broker

Steve Mayo

The Mabel Osgood Wright Award, named for an early leader of bird conservation efforts in Connecticut, is presented annually to a person or persons in Connecticut who have made a significant contribution to the knowledge, study, and conservation of birds. This year's awardee is a long-time COA leader, past President, *COA Bulletin* editor, preparer of the statewide Christmas Bird Count results summary, and former COA Board member who has also taken on research efforts aimed at conservation of birds and habitats, particularly regarding Peregrine Falcons. Steve Broker is widely known as a trip leader, knowledgeable commentor, and all-around friend to Connecticut birders. COA is pleased to recognize his dedication to the COA mission and to Connecticut birding.

The Betty Kleiner Award, named for the long-time editor of *The Connecticut Warbler*, is given to a deserving author or artist in the field of ornithology and this year recognizes Steve Mayo for his latest report "2023 Fall Hawk Watch" (*The Connecticut Warbler* Vol. 44, No. 2). Steve's dedication to the Lighthouse Point Hawk Watch, and to the analysis of all Connecticut hawk watches, is demonstrated in his readable and informative report. COA is grateful for Steve's commitment to the COA mission and to Connecticut birding.

The COA President may recognize individuals for their service to COA and this year President Chris Wood acknowledges the significant contributions made by Chuck Imbergamo as moderator of the CTBIrds listserv. Chuck assumed this challenge on the retirement of long-time moderator Roy Harvey, and has ensured that this important birding communications system remains available and useful to the Connecticut birding community. Also being recognized is Angela Dimmit, who served on the COA Board and who has been a leader for the Western Connecticut Bird Club, Litchfield Hills Audubon Society, and other conservation organizations. Angela continues to support COA as a volunteer, donor, and friend of birders.

We hope everyone will congratulate these deserving awardees when you encounter them at our Annual Meeting or out in the field.

Meet our 2025 Zepko Hog Island Audubon Camp Scholarship Recipients



Hudson Zentz



Mila Bella

A legacy is often described as something (or someone) that has a long-lasting impact. George W. Zepko (1936-2021) certainly created a legacy "through significant and lasting contributions to the appreciation, study, and conservation of birds in Connecticut". At 19 years old, he was awarded a scholarship to the Nature Study Camp (now the Hog Island Audubon Camp). The life-changing experiences he was given while there drove him to continue studying birds and to eventually establish the George W. Zepko Audubon Camp Scholarship. He had a strong interest in encouraging young birders – from allowing them to help in birding banding to mentorships to establishing Scholarship.



Don't forget to get your Raffle Tickets, Check out the Merchandise, and Support our Sponsors!

Be sure to get your raffle tickets and support our vendors. Stop by the COA table to purchase a:

- COA cap
- · Birds of CT Checklist
- · Birds by the Season
- COA Bumper Sticker

Cash only please.





COA President's Message The Joy of Birding and the Science of Ornithology

Chris Wood

Birding has become the largest citizen-science effort, at least in the US, largely due to the efforts of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. The Lab has innovated many programs to help birding, collect data, and disseminate information about bird populations and conservation. The Birds of the World compilations, eBird data, and Merlin learning and identification tools have not only made birding more accessible but have enabled birders' contributions to scientific data resources simply by practicing a favorite hobby.

As an organization founded by bird researchers who teamed up to promote their work, COA also continues to promote birding activities that contribute to ornithological knowledge, with our coordination and support of Christmas Bird Counts and Summer Bird Counts; support for the recent Connecticut Bird Atlas project; online research conferences; and collaboration with other organizations on bird and habitat conservation efforts. Our Avian Records Committee is the official compiler of the State bird list and the arbiter of rare records.

COA supports birds, birders, and birding with several programs, including regular workshops on birding topics, our Annual Meeting with interesting presentations, our CTBirds listserv for sharing and seeking information about birding in Connecticut, our flagship publication *The Connecticut Warbler*, and this fine quarterly bulletin, keeping Connecticut birders informed and up to date.

All of these efforts and resources help make Connecticut a great place to enjoy birding while making a difference on behalf of those birds we so much appreciate. I hope you all recognize and embrace the union of the joy of birding with the science of ornithology.

The COA's Avian Records Committee of CT Update

Frank Mantlik Chairman, ARCC

The COA's Avian Records Committee of CT (ARCC) has been very busy the last three months. In addition to cataloguing numerous recent rare bird reports, Cosecretary Phil Rusch continued his tireless work on gathering information on rare bird museum specimens. This culminated in the Committee's Special meeting December 7th, when 68 historic records (3rd batch) were reviewed and voted on by all twelve members. Significant records accepted included Eskimo Curlew*, Boreal Owl, White-faced Storm-Petrel*, Spotted Redshank*, Passenger Pigeons, and Yellow Rails. Asterisked birds are first accepted CT records. The official report of that meeting is in preparation for publication in a future issue of *The Connecticut Warbler*.

We are currently voting on Batch 30 new records (62 records) from the past year, with our regular meeting scheduled February 16th at Yale. The records include reports of American Flamingo, Brown Booby, Wood Stork, Gray Kingbird, and Spotted Towhee. Following the meeting we will be working on writing that report for *The Connecticut Warbler* as well.

Lastly, thanks to museum curator Matt Wilson, Cosecretary Frank Gallo, Phil, and I recently met at CAS Birdcraft Museum to photograph rare CT specimens in their collection. These will be voted on in the future as part of another batch of historic records.



ARCC at Birdcraft

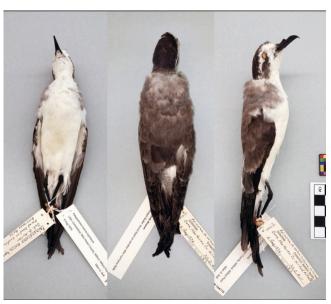


Rare bird CT Specimens at Birdcraft

Also of note to readers are several recent changes in bird taxonomy, as decided by The American Ornithological Society (AOS). Scopoli's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*) has been split from Cory's Shearwater (*C. borealis*). Hoary Redpoll has been lumped with Common Redpoll, now known simply as Redpoll (Acanthus flammea).



Yellow Rail CT Specimen



White-faced Storm Petrel CT Specimen





Eskimo Curlew CT Specimen

Winter Photo Gallery



Cackling Goose Eli Whitney Museum, New Haven Russ Smiley, 5 Feb 2025



Barrow's Goldeney Weed Beach, Stamford Barry Fasciano, 5 Feb 2025



Eared Grebe Stonington Town Dock, Stonington Jeff Kohan, 5 Feb 2025



Black-headed Gull Barn Island Boat Launch, Stonington David Provencher, 30 Jan 2025



Common Gull (Kamchatka) Cummings Park, Stamford Thomas Ford-Hutchinson, 28 Jan 2025



Greater White-fronted Goose Holly Pond, Stamford Shori Velles, 25 Jan 2025



Pink-footed Goose Wampanoag Country Club, West Hartford Mary Walsh, 17 Jan 2025



Black-Throated Gray Warbler Private Residence, Branford Bruce Finnan, 17 Jan 2025



Rufous Hummingbird Private Residence, Guilford Jay Peterson, 5 Jan 2025



Spotted Towhee Bluff Point SP, Groton Stephen Broker, 5 Jan 2025

Twenty-Five Years Ago in The Connecticut Warbler

Compiled by Steve Broker Volume 20, No. 1 (January 2000)

Ninth Report of the Avian Records Committee of Connecticut, by Greg Hanisek and Mark Szantyr This report contains 24 records of 22 species reviewed by the ARCC. One additional record was reviewed only at the genus level. The committee accepted 70% of all records reported here. The records are primarily from 1997 through 1999. Significant records in this report include: the state's second record of Golden-crowned Sparrow, its third records of Franklin's Gull and Cory's Shearwater; its fourth record of Rufous Hummingbird, and its fifth record of Townsend's Solitaire. A record of Great Gray Owl is the eighth, but only the second in the past half-century. Also noteworthy was an effort, led by [Mark] Szantyr, to forge a working relationship between ARCC and the state's well-organized cadre of bird rehabilitators. As a result of this initiative two significant records were obtained, involving a Purple Gallinule and the Rufous Hummingbird. Both birds were taken to rehabilitators in moribund condition and subsequently died. Photos of the specimens were obtained in both cases.

[Editor's Note: At the time of the Ninth ARCC Report, the official state list of birds stood at 401 species. The Fourth ARCC Report (1990) stated, "The number of bird species recorded in Connecticut now stands at 381." The recent Twenty-Ninth ARCC report (2024) lists 451 species on the state list. Over the past thirty-five years, there has been a significant increase in the number of carefully documented bird species placed on the all-time Connecticut list. For a variety of reasons, including changing bird distributions, more extensive field coverage, and the diligent work of ARCC, the following species reviewed in the Ninth ARCC Report are no longer found on the 2025 ARCC Review List: Harlequin Duck, Sandhill Crane, American Avocet, Rufous Hummingbird, Yellow-throated Warbler, Boat-tailed Grackle.]

Connecticut's 1999 Fall Hawk Migration, by Neil Currie

During the fall of 1999 Connecticut's hawk watchers saw and counted over 48,000 hawks and spent over 1300 hours doing this. Although these numbers are smaller than in most previous years, there were many exciting days at Connecticut's lookouts. The first migrating hawks passed to the west at Lighthouse Point, New Haven, on August 23 when 12 Ospreys and three other hawks were counted. At Quaker Ridge, in Greenwich, opening day for hawk watchers was August 25 when 10 hawks passed, seven of them Broadwinged Hawks. Four days later at Lighthouse the flight of August 29 was a record for that date with a surprising 389 migrating hawks. Of this total 69 were Ospreys, 111 were Sharp-shinned Hawks, 41 were Broadwings, and 127 were American Kestrels.

[Editor's Note: Neil Currie provides a map showing the eighteen Hawk Flight Lookout Sites in Connecticut. In addition to Table 1. Connecticut - All Lookouts - Fall 1999, the article provides tables on the 1999 Broad-winged Hawk flights, The Lighthouse Point Park and Quaker Ridge Hawk Watches, and a table summarizing twenty years at Beelzebub Road in South Windsor. Table 1 covering all state lookouts provides interesting totals for Black Vulture (5), Bald Eagle (200), Northern Goshawk (48), Redshouldered Hawk 218), Golden Eagle (10), and Peregrine Falcon (83). These raptor species have undergone significant changes in representation over the past twenty-five years of hawk watches in Connecticut.]

Site Guide: The Liaoning Fossil Beds, by Alan Brush

[I]t was an extraordinary opportunity to participate as a team member invited to travel to China to study, among other things, the specimens described as a "dinosaur with feathers". . . The possibility of a feather-bearing dinosaur has implications regarding the origin of feathers and their earliest presumed functions. . The question of avian origins is currently under debate, as it has been for over a century. . . Here was an opportunity to see what animals were like 125 million years ago. . . the possibility to examine specimens that might have been ancestors of modern birds. . . the possibility to understand how birds acquired the features we most closely associate with them today: feathers.

Sinosauropteryx has a slightly unconventional history. The slab and the counter slab were sold to different institutions by the farmer who found the fossil. . . There was general agreement that Sinosauropteryx is a dinosaur and probably identical to, or very closely related to, Compsognathus. . . Protarchaeopteryx was a surprise when shown to us in Beijing. It had been reported in the Chinese literature only weeks before our arrival. . . The fossil, of a turkey sized bird, is not well preserved and is in need of careful, accurate preparation. . . It is my impression that this beast was a fast-moving, robust, ground dweller.

Late one afternoon we flew from Nanjing to Beijing, were driven from the airport to the huge Beijing Rail Terminal and later boarded a sleeper train. An early morning arrival in Jincheng was followed by another motor trip to the inland town of Beipiao. We lunched in our hotel/guesthouse in anticipation of an afternoon visit to the [Liaoning Province quarries] field site. . . The [Liaoning] quarries and naturally exposed deposits are astonishing. . . The quarries that have been so productive are easily accessible on foot. It is their size and extent that is overwhelming. The reports indicate they might be 1500 meters thick, and extend for tens of square kilometers. There is enough potential material here to keep a large cadre of paleontologists busy for decades, and even longer if one includes the preparation of the material and publication of descriptions. There is probably not another place on earth so filled with treasures from a time so long ago and so important in earth history.

Any view into the origins of feathers is, in fact, a glimpse into the origin of birds. Answers to many questions lie in the deposits in northwestern China. . . So the excitement is not over. The specimens at hand must be preserved, professionally prepared, and studied. Descriptions and interpretations must become part of the scientific record. There is still much more to learn about the world at a time when the modern world was being invented.

[Editor's Note: This is a fascinating overview of Alan Brush's 1997 trip to China to examine fossil dinosaurs and birds and visit the now famous Liaoning fossil beds. The team that traveled to China was organized by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and also included John Ostrom (professor of geology at Yale and curator of vertebrate paleontology at Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History), and Peter Wellnhofer, a German paleontologist who has studied the fossil specimens of Archaeopteryx for decades.

Alan Brush writes today, "I think the most significant finding was that we realized that the evolution of feathers as shown in the fossil record mapped directly onto the developmental sequence in living birds. It was relevant at the time as it also made a significant statement as to the origin of feathers (not simply a modified scale) and showed that dinosaurs had feathers - the latter probably the most influential point." Alan Brush is Professor Emeritus of Physiology & Neurobiology at University of Connecticut. "My research at UConn involved the nature and biochemistry of avian plumage pigments and the evolution and chemistry of the keratin proteins of feathers and related epidermal structures. My interest in the evolution of feathers subsequently involved me as a member of the "Dream Team" organized by the Philadelphia Academy of Science that visited China in 1997 to study the then recently discovered feathered dinosaurs." He is a Fellow and Patron of the American Ornithological Society and served as Editor of *The Auk* for ten years. He has authored more than 30 book reviews for *The Connecticut Warbler*.]

Bird Behavior Notes: Tool Use by Green Heron, by Roy Harvey

On July 18, 1999 I was at the Flanders Nature Center in Woodbury, Connecticut. There is a large pond there. Since there are a few thin, scattered stumps sticking out of the water, I assume it is not very deep. A Green Heron flew out and landed on one of these small stumps and started watching for food. It was within good binocular viewing distance, and after observing it for a short while I realized I was seeing

something special. The bird had something that it was placing on the surface of the water with extreme care, then picked it up a few moments later and moved it, all the time watching it closely. From what I could see, the item was less than an inch long, light green, thin and straight. My surmise at the time was that it was an insect, or at least most of one. In other words, bait.

[Editor's Note: Roy Harvey describes the successful catching of two minnows by the Green Heron as it manipulated the bait. "Eventually it flew to the trees on the edge of the pond where it was joined by three others. The first bird was in adult plumage, while at least one of the others was immature." He closes his note on bird behavior by citing The Birder's Handbook and its sidebar article on tool use by herons in southern Japan.]



Books on Birds, by Jamie Meyers

[Editor's Note: Jamie Meyers reviews A Guide to the Identification and Natural History of The Sparrows of the United States and Canada, by James D. Rising (1996. Academic Press).]

[T]here are several things that make this book special. The plates are well crafted, pleasing to the eye and generous in number without going overboard. Easy to confuse species are shown together, and the birds are posed in such a way that their most important field marks are emphasized. Recognizable subspecies are also illustrated. . . I recommend this work to anyone with more than a passing interest in sparrows. It contains a wealth of information on these subtlety beautiful little birds that will benefit birders of all skill levels.

See also in this issue of *The Connecticut Warbler*: Connecticut Field Notes - Summer, June 1 through July 31, 1999, by Greg Hanisek; Photo Challenge, by Julian Hough. Cover art of a pair of Pileated Woodpeckers is by Brian Kleinman. The January 2000 issue of *The Connecticut Warbler* can be seen in its entirety at the following link to the COA website: https://ctbirding.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/CTWarblerVolume20.pdf?x80175. See pages 1-40.



Announcements

COA Workshop: Aerial Insectivores

When: Saturday April 26, 2025 @ 11:00 am

Where: Community Room of Scranton Memorial Library, Boston Post Road, Madison, CT; followed by a feild trip to Hammonassett State Park, Madison

What: Learn about the wide range of aerial insectivores that can be found in Connecticut, as well as how to identify them and their habitats. Insectctivores feed on insects while in flight. While many birds eat insects, this workshop will focus on birds that catch bugs on the wing. Although some birds may occasionally grab a bug in flight such as a hummingbird, bluebird or a cuckoo, we will concentrate on birds that catch aerial insects as a regular food source.

Join us for a live presentation (with a zoom recording) immediately followed by a field component to Hammonasset State Park.

Visit the COA Website Events Page for more details and other events!

<u>Greenwich Audubon Spring Bird Breakfast</u>

When: Saturday, May 03, 2025 from 8:30 am - 11:00 am

Where: Greenwich, CT, Connecticut

What: Join us for our traditional celebration of Spring Migration with bird tours, bird banding and delicious food! Cosponsored by the COA.

To register visit: Register at https://greenwich.audubon.org/events/spring-bird-breakfast





COA MEMBERSHIP

The Connecticut Ornithological Association is the only statewide organization devoted to birds and birding in Connecticut. Since its founding in 1984, its membership has grown to well over 500 people who range from beginning birders to professional ornithologists. COA does not release its membership list to other organizations. Contributions and donations are tax deductible as allowed under law. COA is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

The only requirements for membership in COA are interest in birds and an ability to enjoy yourself. Does that sound like you? Then join us!

To join COA or renew online visit: https://www.ctbirding.org/join-us/

The link will take you to a page describing the account creation process with a link to start it. You will need to use a credit card, debit card, or PayPal account to purchase a membership. After purchasing a membership option, your COA account reflects your level of membership. COA members receive copies of COA's two quarterly publications, *The Connecticut Warbler* and *COA Bulletin*. Members also enjoy early notification of events and access to our growing Members-Only content (mostly instructional videos). Membership funds support COA's many services and activities (CTBirds, workshops, mini-grants, annual meeting, etc.).

| Membership Lev | /els: | |
|----------------|-------|------|
| | | |

Individual \$35/yr
Student \$15/yr
Family \$45/yr
Contributing \$50/yr
Donor \$75/yr
Benefactor \$100/yr

Life \$1000 (payable in three annual installments)



Seeking Authors and Ideas for the COA Bulletin!

Do you have an idea for a COA Bulletin article you would like to have published? Or, is there something related to birds you would like to learn about and wish there was an article about it? If so, reach out to me at jo_fasciolo@msn.com and let me know your thoughts!





Connecticut Ornithological Association

314 Unquowa Road Fairfield, CT 06824 www.ctbirding.org

COA OFFICERS

President Chris Wood, Woodbury, CT Vice President Cynthia Ehlinger, Riverside, CT Secretary Allison Black, Norwich, CT Treasurer Paul Wolter, Beacon Falls, CT

COA CHAIRPERSONS

Annual Meeting Chris Wood and Allison Black, co-chairs

Conservation Kimberly Jannarone

Membership Dan Rottino
Avian Records Frank Mantlik
Research Tom Robben
Workshops Rick Gedney
Mini-Grants Allison Black
The Connecticut Workland Grant Lapicele

The Connecticut Warbler Greg Hanisek

COA Bulletin Jo Fasciolo

The COA Bulletin is the quarterly newsletter of the Connecticut Ornithological Association, published in February, May, September, and December.

Please submit materials for the next issue by May 1, 2025 to the editor at jo_fasciolo@msn.com