

Hello Feeder Watcher!

Thanks for volunteering to be a feeder watcher for the **Portland Christmas Bird Count** (CBC). Your efforts will help us get a more accurate census of the birds in our count circle on January 5, 2019.

The purpose of this sheet is to give you a few tips and hints on watching your feeders: methods of watching, counting strategies, and data return.

Two essential points of clarification:

1. **Your feeder must be within the Portland CBC circle.** See the count circle displayed on Google Maps at <http://tinyurl.com/26pmpf> (you will need to zoom out to see the whole circle.) If in doubt whether you're in the circle sent me an email. Every year we get out-of-circle reports, and I really hate having to tell people I can't use them.
2. You are to count birds **ONLY on January 5!**

The purpose of the Christmas Bird Count is to record birds within a pre-defined 15 mile diameter count circle in a 24 hour period.

Methods of Watching

There are two schools of thought here:

a) a solid time—many people will watch their feeders for a 30-to-60 minute period during the day and record what comes in at that time. The advantage of this is full attention to the feeder and the surrounding yard and airspace (yes, count that crow or gull that flies down the street). But often, in life, a solid block is impossible, so you could try . . .

b) a few brief checks during the day—sure you'll miss some birds, but you would the other way as well. This way, you can focus on the feeder at spurts during the day--perhaps four to six five-to-ten minute intervals. In your report please send **only one number for each species**. Please do NOT send me an hour by hour tally!

Either way, by keeping track of what you see in your yard, you'll find birds we miss while out in the field. This may not seem significant, but it really helps to give us a more accurate census of the birds within our count circle. And of course, there's always the chance that you'll see a species that no one else does on count day!

Counting Strategies

You want to record both species and number during the count day. In either case, the number

of birds that you see during the day will vary. But you also can NOT just sit there at your intervals and add up all the birds that come in. Thus some strategy is needed.

I suggest you keep track of the maximum number of a species found at the feeders at one particular time. This involves not only species and number, but in some cases, gender and individual differences.

What I'm saying here is to differentiate individuals and sexes as much as possible to get the most accurate count. When looking at House Finches, don't just count 25 House Finches; rather, count 16 Red (i.e., adult males) and 9 Brown (not adult males). That way, if you count again later and have 12 Red and 20 Brown, you'll be able to say you had 36 House Finches because the greatest count of Reds you had was 16 and the greatest count of Browns you had was 20: $16 + 20 = 36$.

This doesn't work for all birds: Scrub-Jays pretty much all look alike, but if one Scrub-Jay was flying away to the right while another was coming in from the left, you know you had 2.

This census method, differentiating individuals as well as numbers and species, will give you the most accurate method of counting without catching the birds. The table provided for counting separates those birds that have different male and female plumages. This is just to make it easier for you—I **don't need separate counts by gender**.

Data Return

Please return your results to me as soon as possible after January 5. Even if you record ZERO birds (it happens), it's still data. Please send it in.

Candace Larson
Audubon Society of Portland
5151 NW Cornell Road
Portland, OR 97210

or send your data to my email:
clarson@audubonportland.org

I don't need anything fancy; you can scan over your data sheet or just type your results in the body of your email. **Be sure to include your address and time spent watching.** I must submit data by mid-January, so procrastinating may result in your efforts not being included in the national census.

Thanks again for helping out!

Candace Larson

P.S. Detailed count results will be available on line at <http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/index.html>

2018 Portland Christmas Bird Count: Feeder Watcher Data Sheet

Below are listed some of the common feeder birds that are often found in Portland. This is by no means a comprehensive list nor does it include things like gulls, ducks, and other birds that might fly by your yard. Feel free to supplement this by using the additional spaces or other sheets. Also, if you see a gull, but don't know what kind it was, you could just write "1 gull"--this data is still useful and will be added into the results. Thanks!

Your Name _____ Total time spent counting _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____ Phone/email _____

Rock Pigeon		Cedar Waxwing	
Band-tailed Pigeon		Yellow-rumped Warbler	
Mourning Dove		Townsend's Warbler	
Anna's Hummingbird		Fox Sparrow	
Downy Woodpecker--male		Dark-eyed Junco--male	
Downy Woodpecker--female		Dark-eyed Junco--female	
Northern Flicker		"Slate-colored Junco"	
Steller's Jay		White-crowned Sparrow	
California ("Western") Scrub-Jay		Golden-crowned Sparrow	
American Crow		Song Sparrow	
Black-capped Chickadee		Spotted Towhee	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee		House Finch--male	
Bushtit		House Finch--female	
Red-breasted Nuthatch		Pine Siskin	
Brown Creeper		Lesser Goldfinch	
Bewick's Wren		American Goldfinch	
Golden-crowned Kinglet		House Sparrow--male	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		House Sparrow--female	
American Robin			
Varied Thrush			
European Starling			

Please return this form by mail as soon as possible after the count, or email the results to me at clarson@audubonportland.org. Thanks for helping the Portland Christmas Bird Count!