



Nature Notes

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"EVERYTHING IS a boat to Me" Debra Shearwater Speaks at the Annual WGNSS Banquet

Anne McCormack

The WGNSS Banquet on Thursday, May 13, was a great success. The Lifetime Achievement Award went to Margie Richardson; more about this in a later issue. Our speaker was Debra Shearwater, who owns and operates Shearwater Journeys, a seabird tour company. Here are some highlights from her talk:

"I always had good luck. I wanted to see an albatross, and on my first boat trip onto Monterey Bay, I did! Monterey Bay on the California coast is blessed with a unique feature that bisects the bay — a submarine canyon, as deep as the Grand Canyon. Thus, deep water, with its upwelling of nutrients and cold water are only minutes off shore. Birding trips to the productive deep-water areas off the Atlantic coast require a 40 to 50 mile commute.

"To chum: to throw popcorn, squid, bait fish, and/or cod liver oil off the back of a boat to attract seabirds. Chumming brings the birds in close, and if the boat pauses, photo opportunities are marvelous. Tubenoses, birds like fulmars, albatross, shearwaters, and petrels, have a tube on top of the beak that allows the bird to extract the salt from saltwater and expel it. Their sense of smell is very keen. A bottle of cod liver oil can work miracles!

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"ALL Little Birds That Are" Highlights of Big Day, May 8

Anne McCormack

Saturday, May 8, wasn't an easy day to break records—hot, windy, no cold front to push the little darlings through the Midwest.

"I birded Tower Grove Park for about 1.5 hours this morning and as I was leaving I saw workers changing the signs to: 'Tower Grove Cemetery'—it was that dead." Dave Rogles was not the only frustrated birder this Big Day. Unsuitable migrating weather the previous days kept the numbers down, or is this a reflection of a much larger, more serious decline in bird populations? Charlene Malone speculated about the record low day at Tower Grove 5/8: "I think the numbers are down in general. Why? Pick one or all of the following: West Nile, loss of habitat in their winter and summer digs, window strikes, cats outdoors, fires, drought, floods, etc., etc., etc."

Mike Brady agreed, commenting about Castlewood State Park: "One great

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Time to RENEW your MEMBERSHIP

Dianne Benjamin

Would you join WGNSS all over again? We hope so! At \$20 per year (\$10 for students) WGNSS is still a bargain after all these years.

Please fill out the membership dues envelope included in the this issue of *Nature Notes*. Enclose a personal check and mail soon. This is the only membership dues notice you will receive. Most memberships expire 8/31/04 (see your mailing label). Please mail your dues payment now, while you are thinking about it. You won't want to miss *Nature Notes* when it wings its way to you in Aug.

Take note of a few housekeeping details. Consider adding \$8 for first class postage, especially if you are moving and want *Nature Notes* forwarded, or if you know that you will be out-of-town and will have mail held at the PO. Check the box if you do not want your phone number listed in the WGNSS directory. WGNSS will not publish any e-mail address, however please include it for our convenience with membership questions.

If you misplaced the pre-addressed envelope, then mail your payment to:
Randy Korotev
WGNSS Treasurer
800 Oakbrook Ln.
Saint Louis, MO 63132-4807 ♣

MARSHALL MAGNER HONORED

Yvonne Homeyer

An insect-themed playground in the newly renovated Larson Park in Webster Groves has been named the "Marshall Magner Bug Kingdom." The dedication ceremony will take place at 5:30 PM in Larson Park on May 24. Marshall, a long-time resident of Webster Groves who has been active in civic affairs, has been WGNSS's Entomology Chair for several decades. Congratulations, Marshall! ♣

DATES FOR '04 MEETINGS

All of these are 1st Thursday:
Sept. 2 St. L. Co. Library -HQ 7:00 PM
Oct. 7 St. L. Co. Library -HQ 7:00 PM
Nov. 4 St. L. Co. Library -HQ 7:00 PM

2 ♣

Saturday Botany Walks

Jeannie A. Moe

Rain was predicted for the last three Sat. botany walks Robertsville on March 20, Shaw Nature Reserve on April 10, and the Watershed on May 1. This resulted in only 4 people attending each walk. Jim, my husband and I had no one, except Jack Harris, who had agreed to co-lead the hike, show up to look for frost flowers on *Cunila origanoides* Dittany at Rockwoods in December.

Two couples turned out for the March 20 walk at Robertsville State Park. There were 2 regular Thurs. Botany folks: Rex Hill and his wife Martha. Rex works for George Yatskievych at the botanical gardens on the Flora of Missouri Project. Martha Hill also works for the Botanical gardens. She takes care of the native plants outside the Kemper center. The second couple was Layne and George Van Brunt. Layne teaches at a Junior College and George is a science teacher.

The main goal of the trip was to see *Erigenia bulbosa*, the Harbinger of Spring, in bloom. The plant was blooming in the grass surrounding the parking lot. We joked that we could go home and go back to bed since we had accomplished our goal. Other plants in bloom included *Acer saccherinum* Silver maple; *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, Shepherd's purse; *Cardamine hirsuta*, hoary bittercress; *Draba brachycarpa*, Whitlow grass; *Draba verna*, Vernal whitlow grass; *Glechoma hederaceae*, Creeping Charlie; *Hedyotis crassifolia*, Bluets; *Isopyrum biternatum*, False Rue anemone; *Taraxacum officinale*, Dandelion; *Viola bicolor* Johnny-jump-up, *Viola sororia* Common violet. We also looked at winter tree buds like *Ilex decidua*, Deciduous Holly; *Betula nigra*, River birch; and *Diospyros virginiana*, Persimmon. Winter fruits included *Perilla frutescens*, Beefsteak (an introduced alien species); River oats, *Chasmanthium latifolium*; and *Hibiscus lasiocarpus*, Rose mallow. Everyone enjoyed looking at the Western Chorus frog eggs originally spotted by the Thurs. Botany group.

The walk at Shaw Nature Reserve was on April 10 included Claudia Spener, Joyce Krich, Joan Esserman and John Oliver. John teaches chemistry at Lindbergh High school and volunteers at Shaw NR. We started the walk at the Whitmire garden by the Bascom House, which includes plants that are native to northeastern

Webster Groves Nature Study Society

North America and parts of Missouri outside of the Greater St. Louis area. *Ribes odoratum*, Missouri currant, in full bloom, is native to southern Missouri. There was also white blooming *Cercis canadensis*, Redbud. John Oliver told us the original white-flowering redbud was from near Shaw NR. The Confederate violet, a pink and white form of *Viola striata*, was blooming in the garden. We also had a preview of what we would see out on the property like *Viola pedata*, Bird's foot violet; *Stylophorum diphyllum*, Celandine poppy; *Trillium recurvatum*, Purple wake robin; and *Ribes*, Gooseberry. To please the birders in the group I pointed out the Red-shouldered Hawk's nest. We walked down Brush Creek Trail, over the prairie, down to the overlook and back to the Trail House on the Wildflower trail along the bluff. Plants in bloom included *Trillium viridae*, Green trillium; *Arabis laevigata*, Smooth rock cress; *Arisaema triphyllum*, Jack-in-the-pulpit, *Camassia scilloides* Wild hyacinth, *Nothoscordum bivalve* (false garlic), and *Ranunculus harveyi*, Harvey's buttercup. At the Trail house Claudia, Joyce and Joan headed back to their cars. John, Jim and I took the long way back by way of the wetlands. At the wetlands we told John about the Allenton bus stop. Mitigation money had been used to move the stone bus stop from Allenton to Shaw NR. The bus stop was going to be destroyed during road construction. John showed us the Robert's family cemetery that we didn't know existed. It is across the road from the wetlands. This Roberts family is related to the Roberts family in Robertsville State Park, across the Meramec River from Shaw NR.

If you missed my talk on the Watershed on April 28 or the walk on May 1 you missed the colorful history of the Watershed. The 20 acres of woods was originally Railroad tracks and a Railroad yard. The lower 40 acres was originally a vegetable farm owned by Bill Nicola an immigrant from Macedonia. In 1936 Bill sold the city of Edwardsville ground for a sewage lagoon. Bill continued to farm vegetables around the lagoon and sold them to local restaurants. There was a garbage dump where the parking lot is now. In 1986 the citizens of Edwardsville demanded the sewage lagoon be moved. Periodic population explosions of gnats would fly up to the nice houses along St. Louis Avenue and die all over the siding. What

else was Edwardsville to do with a very degraded piece of ground but make it into a nature center? Amazingly when I did the plant survey for my masters at SIU-E, 79% of the plants were native and only 21 % introduced.

On May 1 Sara Ruby, director of the watershed, and her friend Matt Kundiff had the visitor center open. Two regulars of the Thurs. Botany walks, Dave Alspaugh and Ann Koetler (a fellow SIU-E graduate) joined us for the walk. The plants in bloom in the woods included *Delphinium tricornis*, Dwarf Larkspur; *Phlox divaricata*, Wild Sweet William; *Geranium maculatum*, Wild Geranium; *Trillium recurvatum* Purple Wake Robin, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, Black locust; Toothwort, *Cardamine concatenata*, *Dicentra cucullaria*, Dutchman's breeches. Sara pointed out a Red-shouldered hawk's nest in the Red Oak by the tower in the woods. This red oak used to stand outside Bill Nicola's house. Other birds on the walk included Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, Great Blue Heron, Canada Goose, Song Sparrow, and Yellow Warbler.

After the woods we entered the one-acre Railroad Prairie. It was created when the railroad cut away 40 feet of hillside to run the Wabash railroad through—this track is still in use. The prairie was in a Y-shaped piece of ground where the tracks that are now the Lower Railroad Trail joined the Wabash. The sparks from the steam locomotives caused regular burns to create a prairie. Jim and I spent the summer of 2002 clearing brush and small trees in order to restore the prairie area. It was so overgrown that woodfrogs and woodland plants were growing there. Sara recently conducted a burn on the prairie areas at the Watershed, so there wasn't much to see on the Railroad Prairie. On the planted prairie, despite the recent burn, *Penstemon pallidus*, Pale Penstemon, was in full bloom. The Planted Prairie was planted with seedlings from Shaw Nature Reserve and the Gordon Moore Prairie in Alton, Ill.

In the summer I plan to lead one botany walk a month. The June walk will be with the Missouri Native Plant Society, MONPS, at Rock Hollow in Glencoe, Mo. The July and August walks have not been scheduled yet. If you would like to go one of these walks give Jack Harris your e-mail address and he will add you to the Botany List. You will receive e-mail about the Thurs. and Sat. Botany walks. ♣

Beetle Bits: A Day With Tomorrow's Entomologists

Ted C. MacRae

If there's one thing that insect collectors enjoy doing more than working on their collection, it's showing it off to other people. Say what you want about its importance, either to the individual who assembled it or to the larger scientific community, an insect collection seems almost without purpose unless it can be viewed and appreciated by others. Of course, not everyone enjoys looking at insect collections, just as not everyone enjoys looking at collections of paintings, cars, or Hummel figurines. But there is one group of people who almost universally find insect collections fascinating beyond words—children! I learned this early on in my career, long before I became a parent, from nieces and nephews, my friend's children, and so on. It wasn't long before I was accepting invitations from local elementary schools to show my collection and talk about insects to the students. Although it took me a while to get used to being called "Mr. MacRae" (parenthood was still many years in the future for me), I've always enjoyed these sessions as much, I think, as the children, seeing the looks of awe, incredulity, and absolute delight on their faces as I show them different insects and tell stories about how they live. More than just an opportunity to show off my collection, I see these as valuable "outreach" opportunities that can help promote an appreciation for entomology in particular and for science in general.

Recently, I had an opportunity to do a series of presentations at Babler Elementary School in Wildwood, where my older daughter, Mollie, is in 2nd grade. Mollie is fascinated with insects (and, indeed, the entire natural world!), and while it's hard to discount my influence, I truly believe this interest would have developed regardless of whether her father was an entomologist or not. As a result, she has always been more than anxious for me to talk to her school classes, Brownie Troop, etc. She was ecstatic when her teacher asked me to present this year not only to her class, but to the entire 2nd grade class (six classes total, each with 20-25 students). I was more than happy to do this, since second-graders are one of my favorite age groups to talk to—old enough to behave, pay attention, and understand compli-

cated words like "thorax" and "metamorphosis," but still too young (usually) to be shackled by preconceptions about insects being "gross" or feelings of being "too cool" to be interested. Since they are still rather young, it's important to include close-up visual and hands on experiences in the presentation, so with this in mind, we decided I would do three sessions—each to two classes combined. This would keep things small enough to allow me to move through the class and allow the children to see and touch things as I spoke. Mollie was assigned the task of introducing me before each session, which she did so ever so proudly (I'm anxious to see if this remains the case once she enters Middle School!).

I believe the best way to teach children about insects is to not only show them insects that are visually striking, but to also tell stories about them—how they live, what makes them unique, why they're important in nature. When there's a story to go along with it, children are much more likely to remember the insect and what they learned than if they had just seen the insect alone. For example, a favorite prop of mine is a drawer containing two enormous beetles called *Megasoma actaeon*. This beetle is a member of the family Scarabaeidae (scarab beetles) and lives in the Amazon rain forest, where I was fortunate enough to visit some years ago with Phil Koenig. It is perhaps the largest beetle species in the New World—only the Goliath beetles of Africa are larger—imagine an insect the size of a child's fist and weighing more than a mouse! One of the beetles in the drawer is a male, a huge beast armed with vicious-looking horns on its head and thorax. The other is a female, much smaller than the male, rougher in appearance, and lacking any evidence of horns. First, I ask the children whether the two beetles are the same kind or not—they usually think they're not. Then I ask them if they think they're dangerous or not—they usually think they are! Then I explain to them that they are the same kind of beetle, but that only the males have horns. They use them to "wrestle" with other males in a sort of "king of the mountain" game, only in their case the "mountain" is a rotten log. If two males try to get on the same log, they use their horns to try to pry each other off. The winner gets to stay on the log and "have babies" with a female who gets on

the log—I gloss over the “having babies” part pretty quick with second-graders! The babies then feed inside the rotten log, eventually growing up to be adult beetles who fly off to find their own rotten log. The students learn several things here—an introduction to insect life cycles, the concept of sexual dimorphism and behavior, the role of an insect in the natural cycle of a tree, and—most importantly—that fearsome appearance does not necessarily make an insect dangerous to people. It’s an interesting story to the children which, combined with the visually stunning appearance of the beetles, they are unlikely to forget.

Another display I like to use is a drawer filled with different kinds of moths and butterflies. In addition to teaching children about the differences *between* major group of insects—“order” as they will later learn—I use it to teach them about differences *within* groups—in this case, how butterflies and moths differ from each other. I begin by pointing to certain specimens and asking them if it’s a butterfly or if it’s a moth. They correctly name the proper group as I point to a Zebra Swallowtail butterfly, then a Polyphemus Moth, then a Regal Fritillary (butterfly), and finally a modest sphinx moth. They even correctly assign the underwing moth, with its brightly-colored hind wings. Then I point to a spectacularly-colored specimen called a Peacock Moth, *Urania leilus*. This insect is a member of the family Uraniidae, a group of day-flying moths that for all intents and purposes look and act like butterflies but are actually more closely related to inchworms, family Geometridae. Of course, all the students shout “butterfly” when I point to it and are shocked when I tell them it’s actually a moth. Then I show them the different types of antennae, and how only butterflies have knobbed antennae. Moths may have their antennae in a variety of other forms, but never knobbed. If the antennae are knobbed, it’s a butterfly; if not, it’s a moth. Then I point to a few more specimens—it’s fun to watch the children looking closely at the antennae before they answer, regardless of how moth-like or butterfly-like the specimen appears.

Of course, nothing gets the students excited like live specimens—especially ones they can hold or touch. My colony of Madagascar hissing cockroaches (*Gromphadorhina portentosa*) never fails to cause a commotion, despite the

growing popularity of these docile, yet other-worldly-looking insects as elementary classroom pets. Getting the students to be quiet so they can hear the “hiss” can be challenging, and whatever calm I achieve is shattered once I begin passing them around to those who wish to hold one. Chaos quickly ensues as the students feel the “tickle” of the cockroaches’ feet on their hands and the initially shy sum up the courage to hold one, too. Even the teachers, who at first rarely would consider holding a cockroach, usually end up taking their turn once they see the children doing it. I usually bring other live material depending on what is available at the time, this time it was two giant millipedes—I know, they’re not really “insects”—that I had just brought back from a trip to western Texas—and to which Mollie had given the names “Millie” and “Willie.” I had planned to let two volunteers hold them while the other students pet them, but I forgot to acclimate them to human handling prior to the first session. When I gave them to Mollie and another student to hold, the millipedes defended themselves the only way they knew how—by defecating! Mollie and the other student quite understandably wanted nothing to do with that, so we put them back in their cage and passed the cage around to let the students get a close look at them. All was not lost, however. The experience provided an opportunity to talk about how insects and their relatives defend themselves, and I dare say the students are unlikely to forget that experience anytime soon, either.

Probably the most enjoyable part of these presentations is afterwards, when I receive an envelope full of thank you notes from the students. Often decorating them with drawings of insects, the students express their thanks and talk about the things they learned or enjoyed most. One student talked at great length about scarab beetles—how he liked them, wondering if I like them, where could he get some. Another wrote asking—pleading, actually—if I could come back next year and do the 3rd grade class. My own daughter, in her note, wrote, “I learned that millipedes defend themselves by pooping.” I still chuckle whenever I think of that one. One of my favorite notes was among the shortest, which simply said, “You rock!” Considering my close-to-50 years of age, I take that as quite a compliment! 🌟

APRIL 2004 Bird Report

Jim Ziebol & Yvonne Homeyer

BCA = Busch Wildlife Area
 CL = Carlyle Lake
 CSP = Castlewood State Park
 CC= Clarence Cannon National Wildlife Ref, Annada
 FP = Forest Park
 HL = Horseshoe Lake
 LCCL= Little Creve Coeur Lake
 LVT = Lost Valley Trail
 MTC = Marais Temps Clair
 REDA = Riverlands Environmental Demonstration Area
 SNR = Shaw Nature Reserve (Arboretum)
 TGP = Tower Grove Park

Introduction: In early April, the migration was fairly typical but a number of cold fronts and

Early Arrival Dates:

4/3 Red-breasted Nuthatch Webster home PL
 4/4 House Wren CSP Jim Hickner
 Black-crowned Night Heron HL FH, JZ
 American Bittern LCCL P&BJ
 4/5 N. Parula Tyson JW
 Chimney Swift Granite City FH
 4/6 Whip-poor-will Jefferson Co. Mark Peters
 Clay-colored Sparrow TGP BK, Mick R.
 4/9 LeConte's Sparrow Busch JZ
 4/10 Black-throated Green CSP MB
 Nashville Warbler TGP JZ
 Marbled Godwit, Franklin's Gull
 REDA CM
 4/11 Bank Swallow HL FH
 Dunlin & Stilt Sandpiper REDA JS
 Yellow Warbler, Warbling Vireo Busch JZ, YH
 4/15 N. Waterthrush, White-eyed Vireo TGP
 J&DS
 Wood Thrush TGP MM
 Am. Pipit, Sora REDA KL & Th.
 Group
 Sora LCCL P&BJ
 Hooded Warbler TGP m. ob.
 Cliff Swallow REDA JC, Th. Group
 4/16 Peregrine Falcon, Worm-eating W. TGP BM
 Blue-winged Warbler TGP DS, BM
 Prothonotary Warbler HL FH
 Baird's Sandpiper REDA JU
 4/17 Prairie Warbler TGP AM
 Orange-crowned Warbler TGP m. ob.
 Gray-cheeked Thrush TGP JZ
 Lark Sparrow Labadie, MO BK, KL
 E. Kingbird, Yellowthroat Shaw Nature R P&BJ
 Scarlet Tanager Lost Valley Trail D&ND
 Scarlet Tanager Powder Valley VL
 Gray Catbird TGP AM
 Marsh Wren LCCL MB
 Orchard Oriole Young C.A. JZ
 Solitary Sandpiper HL FH
 Swainson's Thrush, Kentucky W. LVT D&ND
 Tennessee Warbler TGP m. ob.
 Red-eyed Vireo Young C.A. D Bz
 Cerulean Warbler Babler J&CM
 Baltimore Oriole Busch J&NS

adverse (north) winds significantly slowed the migratory birds from mid-April to the end of the month, especially the songbirds. According to the director of Wild Bird Rehab, no birds were seen there in 2003 with West Nile Virus. We encourage you to contact your local governments about broadcast spraying of pesticides. The cumulative effect of such spraying on birds, animals and people has not been well documented, and the killing of insects is detrimental to birds because they need insects to feed themselves and their young. Even sparrows and finches are insectivores during breeding season.

4/19 Ovenbird, Redstart TGP J Cook, J Chain
 Great-crested Flycatcher TGP SM
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak TGP m. ob.
 Willet LCCL CM
 Least Bittern Creve Coeur Lk M Paradise
 4/20 White-faced Ibis Two Rivers NWR KL
 Summer Tanager TGP SM
 Summer Tan. Ruby-t Hum. Tyson JW
 Lincoln's Sparrow TGP BK, Joe Pennell
 Yellow-breasted Chat Busch BW
 Yellow-headed Blackbird Creve Coeur Lk MM
 Blue-headed Vireo TGP BW
 Blue-headed Vireo CSP MB
 Least Sandpiper, Long-billed
 Dowitcher, Semi-palmated Plover 2 Rivers KL
 Sedge Wren CSP MB
 Indigo Bunting Weldon Springs CA P&BJ
 4/21 Palm Warbler FP BB
 Palm Warbler Tyson JW
 4/22 Green Heron REDA J&NS
 4/23 Hudsonian Godwit Two Rivers NWR JE
 4/24 Yellow Rail Clarence Cannon DR
 Wilson's Phalarope B.K. Leach IH
 4/25 Philadelphia Vireo Weldon Spring CA P&BJ
 Blackpoll TGP LB
 Least Flycatcher FP RK
 4/26. Western Kingbirds Hwy. 3, IL T Be
 Acadian Flycatcher TGP T Be
 Common Moorhen LCCL NB
 4/28 White Ibis Two Rivers NWR T Be
 Blackburnian Warbler Her home PL
 Nighthawk LCCL MM
 4/29 Magnolia, Cape May, Golden-w Warbler
 TGP SM, NB
 Cape May & Yellow-b Cuckoo Wildwood MB
 Grasshopper Sparrow Chesterfield MAA
 Sandhill Crane B.K. Leach Staff
 Black-necked Stilt Prairie Slough DH, JJ
 Western Sandpiper Clarence Cannon DH, JJ
 4/30 Black Tern & Bobolinks REDA CM
 Bobolinks, King Rail Clarence Cannon CM
 Western Grebe Creve Coeur Lake JE, JM
 Forster's Tern Horseshoe Lake FH
 Dickcissel & King Rail B.K. Leach CM
 Veery TGP G&TB, Mick R, BK

Sightings: Thousands of White Pelicans were seen in flight north of Lincoln Shields at REDA on 4/11 (J Ch). Frank Holmes estimated 2,000 Cormorants at REDA on 4/9. American Bittern sightings included 1 at LCCL on 4/4 (P&BJ), 1 at REDA on 4/15 (Margie R), 1 at LCCL on 4/16 (CA), and a well-observed individual at the Gaddy Bird Garden in TGP on 4/16 (BM). On a SLAS field trip on 4/3, the group found 16 species of ducks, including all 3 mergansers (MT). On 4/15, the Thursday Group found Little Blue Heron at REDA and Snowy & Little Blue Herons at Indian Lake. Dick Coles reported 20 Great Egrets, 5 Little Blue Herons & 5 Cattle Egrets along the highway in IL. On 4/19, Charlene Malone saw 6 Marbled Godwits at LCCL and on 4/22, she observed 11 Willets there. Good numbers of shorebirds were reported from Two Rivers, REDA and LCCL during April. Frank Holmes found 15 Bonaparte's Gulls at HL on 4/4. The only terns reported were 2 Caspians at REDA on 4/14 (CA, T Bo) and Black Terns on 4/30 at REDA (CM).

Several Bald Eagles were sighted the first few days of the month, including an immature at REDA on 4/2 (JCh, Th. Group), an adult at Young C.A. on 4/3 (JZ, YH), one at HL on 4/4 (FH) and one at BCA on 4/4 (BB, DG). Sharp-shinned Hawk sightings included 1 on 4/8 at LVT (JCh, Margie R, Th. Group), 1 on 4/17, along with a N. Harrier, at BCA (DB & Sat. Group), 1 on 4/20 in TGP (Mick R), and 1 on 4/26 at LCCL holding a Kingbird (NB). Nick also reported a dark-phase Red-tailed Hawk, probably a Harlan's, at LCCL that day. On 4/3, Mike Thelen observed a Red-tailed Hawk in flight carrying a squirrel in its tendons, over I-64 in St. Louis Co. Merlins were reported at TGP on 4/7 (T Be) and at SNR on 4/17 (DB, Sat. Group). The Merlin that wintered at Lakewood Park Cemetery in Affton was last seen on 3/1; the dead tree that was its favorite perch has been cut down. A Long-eared Owl was observed in Spanish Lake Park on 4/5 (KP). On 4/10, a Short-eared Owl was seen in CSP (MAA, MB, JU). Mark Peters found a Whip-poor-will on his Jefferson Co. property on the very early date of 4/6. Good days for Tree Swallows at HL were 4/4 and 4/25, with thousands present on both days (FH). Nesting Fish Crows were reported across the area during April (MB, P&BJ). From 4/7 to 4/9, many migrants were observed in TGP, including the

movement of many Flickers, hundreds of Sapsuckers, hundreds of Yellow-rumped Warblers, and good numbers of Brown Creepers and Winter Wrens (T Be, D&JS, JZ, m. ob.).

Prothonotary Warblers are not easy to find in city parks but one was seen on 4/25 in FP (RK, BB, DG) and one on 4/27 in TGP (SM). (Yellow-throated Warblers were sighted in very good numbers, including several at Lost Valley Trail on 4/3 (DB, Sat. Group), 10+ at SNR on 4/3 (J. Majka), 1 at Emmenegger Park on 4/16 (Margie R), 1 at HL/Walker Island on 4/18 (FH, JZ), and 1 at eye level in TGP on 4/21 (Mick R). Connie Alwood and Tom Borrmann reported many Henslow's Sparrows and 3 LeConte's on the Chubb Trail on 4/10. Good numbers of Henslow's were also seen at SNR on 4/17 (DB, Sat. Group). On 4/22 and 4/25, Mark Paradise reported 2 Lark Sparrows at Creve Coeur Lake. Several Harris's Sparrows were seen in early April at HL (FH) and at Blue Grosbeak Trail (DB, P&BJ) and a beautiful Harris's Sparrow in breeding plumage was found at LCCL on 4/25 (YH, JZ; refound on 4/26 by NB). On 4/20, Mark Mittelman found a Yellow-headed Blackbird at Creve Coeur Lake, also seen by Mark Paradise and Josh Uffman; 3 were seen there on 4/24 (JCh, Th. Group, Mark Paradise) and 4 were observed there on 4/25 (RAB). It has been a good year for Purple Finch and many were heard and seen migrating through the St. Louis area, including 3 females and 2 males in TGP on 4/17 (SM). Kraig Paradise reported Pine Siskin at Champ Park on 4/1 and several were seen at SNR on 4/17 (DB, Sat. Group). On 4/16, Bruce Wetteroth found several Purple Finch, Savannah and Swamp Sparrows and several Rusty Blackbirds in TGP. A sizeable flock of Rusty Blackbirds in TGP, first reported on 3/9, remained till 4/18.

A typical day for the Thurs. Group on 4/2 included Snipe at Smart Field, Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal, Wood Ducks, Pelicans, Cormorants at Hideaway Harbor, St. Charles Co. Park, Eurasian Collared Doves on Hwy. 94 (RAB), Great Egret in West Alton (JL), and Pintails, Gadwall, Hooded Mergansers, Buffleheads, Turkey Vultures and an immature Bald Eagle at REDA. A typical day for 4/26 included Ring-necked Duck, Least Bittern, Little Blue Heron, Sharp-shinned Hawk, 4 Broad-winged Hawks, dark-phase Red-tail, 9 Sora, 2 Common Moorhens, Vesper Sparrow, a singing

Harris's Sparrow and a Baltimore Oriole—all at LCCL; plus Orange-crowned Warbler, 2 Nashvilles, several Yellow-rumped, 1 Palm, 2 Common Yellowthroats, 2 Indigo Buntings, and 2 Field Sparrows at FP (NB). Nick had a total of 11 species of sparrow on 4/26.

Contributors:

Connie Alwood, Matthew Andrews, Mary Anne Auer, Bob Bailey, Loy Barber, Nick Barber, George & Terry Barker, David Becher, Torrey Berger, Rose Ann Bodman, Tom Borrmann, Dennis Bozzay, Mike Brady, Jackie Chain, Dick Coles, Jean Cook, Jack Cowan, Dale & Nancy Delaney, Joe Eades, David Garcia, Donald Hayes, Frank Holmes, Yvonne Homeyer, Ian Hunt, Jim Jackson, Paul & Barbara Johnson, Wilma Kennell, Bob Kleiger, Vivian Liddell, John Loomis, Pat Lueders, J. Majka, Anne McCormack, Sherry McCowan, Jim & Charlene Malone, Brien & Alex Meilleur, Mark Mittleman, Jeannie Moe, Mark Paradise, Kraig Paradise, Mark Peters, Margie Richardson, Mick Richardson, Dave Rogles, Julie & David Scheu, John & Nancy Solodar, Mike Thelen, Josh Uffman, Jane Walker, Bruce Weteroth, Jim Ziebol. An asterisk means "documented." Submit your bird sightings by the last day of the month to Jim Ziebol 314-781-7372 or Yvonne Homeyer <homeyer@earthlink.net>. *

Next Deadline: August 6!

Nature Notes publishes 10 issues a year, each mailed on the third Monday of the month. Sufferin' succotash, that means the editor is off for the next two months! To allow time for layout, printing, etc., the deadline is always 10 days prior to the third Mon.

Our next issue will be assembled in August, deadline August 6. Submissions—handwritten or typed, email, IBM or Mac to: Anne McCormack, 587 Andrews, St. Louis MO 63122-5722 or <amccormack@stjosephacad.org> *

Shearwater at Banquet

Continued from p. 1

(Her slides included:)

- Twenty-six foot Minke Whales, smallest of the baleen whales, are regular near shore.
- Brandt's Cormorant, on its nest of kelp.
- Harlequin Duck in winter.
- A Southern Sea Otter floats on her back, with her pup riding comfortably on her belly.
- Red Phalarope in the kelp beds.
- An albino Common Murre.
- Gray Whales migrate along the West Coast. In recent years, some have calved in Monterey Bay.
- The central coast of California is the best place in the world to see Blue Whale—the summer population is 2,000. Whales seem to attract bird life.
- We witnessed Orca or Killer Whales taking prey. Individual whales can be identified by the dorsal fin and white saddle because of the carefully assembled photo catalog of California-coast Orca.
- Risso's Dolphin, with its melon head.
- Northern Right Whale Dolphin, which lacks a dorsal fin—its young are chocolate-colored.
- The Baird's Beaked or Bottlenose Whale; as they travel in pods of 2 to 20, they stay close to one another—very touchy-feely.
- Dall's Porpoise, with its rooster-tail spray, sometimes ride on the wave coming off the bow of the boat.
- The Ocean Sunfish, *Mola mola*. This huge, oblong fish sometimes floats on its side on the surface, allowing gulls to peck off its parasites.
- The largest turtle in the world, the Leatherback, is seen in August.
- One day, we recorded eight species of shearwater.
- The Sooty Shearwater is a trans-equatorial migrant. It lives in an eternal summer, Northern Hemisphere in June, Southern in December. Not long ago their population was estimated at 3 million. Now some scientists believe that may have declined by 90%.
- Buller's Shearwater: They look like a ballet when taking off.
- Pink-footed Shearwater nests off the coast of Chile, on the island where Selkirk—the real Robinson Crusoe—had his adventures.

Cassin's Auklets arrive, sometimes in the thousands. The Cassin's feeds on krill, tiny shrimp-like creatures, as do Humpback Whales. Sometimes a Cassin's is devoured accidentally by the whales.

Black-footed Albatross nest on Midway Island, beyond Hawaii. After the chicks hatch, they begin a two-week commute to bring the bacon home from Monterey Bay!

Fishermen call Arctic Tern "tuna bird." Its association with Albacore Tuna is a mystery.

Albatross and other seabirds are often entangled and killed by what is called long-line fishing. Don't eat Chilean Seabass, which is harvested by this method. When shopping for tuna, buy only Albacore tuna, which is caught with a pole—a method that has no by-catch."

Visit <www.montereybayaquarium.com/cr/seafoodwatch.asp>.

Mike Thelen asked her to assign a grade to the health of the ocean. She gave it a D-. ♪

Nature Notes Deadlines & Mailings

We meet at the Oak Bend Library, 842 S. Holmes, Kirkwood or at Missy Choteau's to attach mailing labels. We could use your help! Call Margie Richardson 314-965-8974.

mailing party *NN deadline*

No mailings in June or July.

Mon. 8/16, 10-1 Choteau's	Fri. 8/6
Mon. 9/20, 10-1 Oak Bend	Fri. 9/10
Mon. 10/18, 10-1 Oak Bend	Fri. 10/8
Mon. 11/15, 10-1 Oak Bend	Fri. 11/5
Mon. 12/20, 10-1 Oak Bend	Fri. 12/10 ♪

CALL THE NATURE LINE!

Call 314-935-8432 for a summary of the latest bird sightings in the St. Louis area and dates & times of WGNSS events. Please report any unusual birds to Sherry McCowan, 314-664-2381 and press "3" or wait for the prompt. You can also leave a message at the end of the Nature Line recording. ♪

Big Day, May 8, 2004

Continued from page one
example is Whip-poor-will. As little as seven years ago, one could get out of the car at dusk and hear a dozen of them going off. Now it requires a bit of work to find these dudes. Time (and weather) will tell I guess."

Of course, all this adds to the glory of fearless Big Day and North American Migration Count teams who wracked up some decent numbers through sheer effort and a 3 AM start. Jim Malone and Joe Eades tore the cover off the ball with 157!

Eurasian Collared Dove was counted for the first time last year and returned to the '04 list of the Coles group. Eight species were added that were missed in '03, including a Yellow-crowned Night-Heron in Forest Park and a Hooded Warbler in Lost Valley. Including this year, Hoodeds have been recorded on Big Day only 4 times since my records began in '93. Matt Rowe reported a Canada Warbler—only the fifth in 12 years. Five birds were listed for the first time in two years—six if you count (and I do) the Lincoln's Sparrow seen by Mike Thelen the following day. Others new since '01 were American and Least Bittern at Little Creve Coeur, seen by Becher, Barber, Auer, Brady and Kleiger and the Bewick's Wren found by Eades and Malone. Five more had not been seen since '00 on Big Day: Canvasback, C. Moorhen—at LCCL with the bitterns—and an Olive-sided Flycatcher and Peregrine found by Josh Uffman (on 5/7). Not since '99 has an Osprey been listed, found by Rowe, Korotev, and Parmeter. It's been 8 years since a Vesper Sparrow was found on Big Day; thanks to Becher and group. Everyone who made the trip to Riverlands saw the Snow Goose, the first ever in my Big Day records!

There were some misses. One of note is the Prairie Warbler, recorded every year but this since '98. It often happens that a group misses something common on Big Day, but could we all have missed Ring-neck Pheasant, seen 10 of the last 11 years? Herring Gull, 8 of the last 8?

Thanks to Loy Barber, Mike Brady, Charlene and Jim Malone, Kevin Renick, Bill Rowe, Margy Terpstra, Mike Thelen, Josh Uffman, and all those who posted their finding on MObirds for your help with this article!

On page 12, I have listed the birds reported to me so far. Because of the short turn-around time for this article, I'm sure there are species left out. If you would like to comment on or add to my list, email <amccormack@stjosephacad.org> or write me at 587 Andrews Ave., St. Louis MO 63122.

Wrong Terns..... 157

Jim Malone
Joe Eades

B B B A & K..... 146

Mary Ann Auer
Loy Barber
David Becher
Mike Brady
Bob Kleiger

Bill Tom & Randy... 143

Bill Rowe
Tom Parmeter
Randy Korotev

California Gulls..... 122

Dick Coles
Rose Ann Bodman
Jean Cook
Jackie Chain
Darlene Eyster

Composite total '04..... 177

'03.....	189
'02.....	170
'01.....	179
'00.....	185
'99.....	190
'98.....	177
'97.....	195
'96.....	195
'95.....	188
'94.....	179
'93.....	164
'90.....	193
'86.....	180



Key to WGNSS Calendar

birding field trip

each Thurs. 8 AM (8:30 starting Oct.) — call Jackie Chain 314-664-5998
most Sat. 8 AM: call David Becher 314-576-1146
most Sundays: call Kent Lannert 618-624-4464

summary of the latest bird sightings

Call Tyson Nature Line: 314-935-8432

to report a bird sighting

To include a sighting on the "Nature Line" phone message, call Sherry McCowan, 314-664-2381.

To submit a report to the *Nature Notes* bird column, call Jim Ziebol at 314-781-7372 or email Yvonne at <homeyer@earthlink.net> by the last day of the month.

board meeting

1st Wed. 7 PM Sept.–May at Powder Valley:
Yvonne Homeyer 314-963-7750

botany field trip

each Thurs: call Fr. Sullivan 314-291-7885
some Saturdays: call Jeannie Moe 636-946-9802

entomology meeting

last Sun: call Marshall Magner 314-961-4588

general meeting

Meetings are usually on the first Thurs. of the month, at St. Louis Co. Library HQ at 7:00 PM. No meetings in June, July or Aug.

mailing party for Nature Notes

3rd Mon. (not June/July) 10 AM:
call Margie Richardson 314-965-8974

Nature Notes deadlines

10 days prior to 3rd Mon: call Anne McCormack 314-965-8091
amccormack@stjosephacad.org

membership expires/renewal due
Aug. 31

Webster Groves Nature Study Society

The objectives of the society are: To stimulate interest in nature study on the part of adults and children to cooperate with other organizations in nature study to encourage amateur research in the natural sciences to promote conservation of wildlife and natural beauty.

Open to all with an interest in nature

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Contact the editor

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tksp@charter.net

Member at Large: Mike Thelen

943 Morehouse Ln.
St. Louis, MO 63130-2158
314-862-6642

Need directions?

Bush Wildlife Area

- Take 40 west toward St. Charles Co., left on 94, right on D, follow signs

Des Peres Park

- on Ballas Road, one block north of Manchester Rd. in Des Peres. Turn east at the sign-park in the first lot on the right.

Horseshoe Lk State Park

- Take I-55/70 east to Hwy 111 exit.
- Turn left onto Hwy 111 and follow road to the entrance of the park on the left.
- Meet at the first parking lot to the right, just past the entrance.

Riverlands Environmental Dem. Area

- From 1-270 in north St. Louis County, take Hwy. 367 north to Alton.
- Turn right into Riverlands at the Fisca service station, just before the approach to the Clark Bridge over the Mississippi River.
- Teal Pond is first right.

Wildwood Trail, Al Foster Trail

- 44 west to north 109
 - right on Old State Rd,
 - quick right on Washington Ave., becomes Grand
 - parking lot on left
- from Manchester Rd
- take Old State Rd south
 - left on Washington at intersection with 109

Webster Groves Nature Study Society

Call 314-935-8432 for the latest bird sightings in St. Louis.

Meetings

Wednesday June 2, September 1

7 PM Board meeting at Powder Valley Nature Center. All members are welcome.

Thursday September 2

7:00 PM at St. Louis County Library HQ in Frontenac, topic to be announced.

Entomology

Sunday May 23

7 PM at Magners', 516 Bacon Ave., Webster, 314-961-4588. James Trager will present "Ants in your Plants: Ants of the Tallgrass Prairie."

Sunday May 23

noon NABA & Friends of Tyson Butterfly walk. Meet at Tyson gatehouse for lunch.

Monday May 24

5:30 PM Dedication of "Marshal Magner's bug Kingdom," playground at the renovated Larson Park, Webster.

Sunday May 31

10 AM NABA Butterfly walk. Meet at Hilda Young CA parking lot

Sunday June 6

Evening, Cuivre River State Park. Come early to hike some of the trails, visit the exhibits at headquarters. After a picnic supper, we will set up black lights to attract insects. For more information, call Bruce Schuette at 636-528-7247 or 636-528-6544, or Marshall Magner at 314-961-4588.

Saturday July 10

Meeting of Idalia Society of Mid-American Lepidopterists at the Butterfly House. Contact Jim Murowchick, treasurer, 12421 W. 101st St., Lenexa, KS 66215-1911.

Saturday July 17

Afternoon, Graham Cave State Park. Come to visit headquarters, the cave and hike some trails. Bring picnic supper, after which we will set up light traps. Call Bruce Schuette, above, for more info.

Sunday September 26

Regular meeting at Magners': Show and Tell. Bring specimens photos, slides and summer stories. Slide projector and screen will be available.

Botany

Thursday May-September

Field trips usually meet 9:30 AM. Beginners welcome. Bring lunch, weather gear. Trip is usually 3-5 hr, plus travel time. Call Fr. Sullivan 291-7885 after 1 PM Wed for location. E-mail is sent every Wed. advising when and where the field trip is scheduled. To receive, send your e-mail address to Jack Harris <jahar@mac.com>.

Wednesday June 23

6 PM Twilight Walk with Mo. Native Plant Society, Al Foster Trail along the Meramec River. Meet at the trailhead on the east side of State Highway 109 in Glencoe. If the participants wish, the group may go to dinner after the hike.

Birding

Thursdays May-September

8:00 AM at Des Peres Park on Ballas, one block n. of Manchester. Questions: call Jackie Chain, 314-644-5998.

Saturday May 22

8 AM WGNSS Parking lot of HQ of Co. Library, Lindbergh, south of 40. Meet on N side. Bring lunch. David Becher 576-1146.

Saturday May 22

7:30 AM St. L. Audubon at Columbia Bottoms with John Solodar & Mike Arduser.

Sunday May 23

8 AM Meet at Hillsboro Rd. parking lot of Forest 44 Conservation Area with Sue Gustafson & David Rabenau.

Saturday May 29

8 AM WGNSS "Where the Birds Are." Parking lot of HQ of Co. Library, Lindbergh, south of 40. Meet on N side. Bring lunch. David Becher 576-1146.

Sunday June 6

8 AM Meet at Busch headquarters with Anne McCormack.

Saturday June 12

7:30 AM St. L. Audubon at Lost Valley/Katy Trail with Mike Grant Jim Malone.

Sunday June 13

8 AM Meet at Wildwood trail on Al Foster Trail along Meramec River with Sue Gustafson & David Rabenau.

Nature Notes *deadline Aug. 6*

Sunday August 8

8 AM Meet at Horseshoe Lk., first parking lot on right from Rt. 111, with Keith McMullen.

Sunday September 8

7:30 AM Tower Grove, meet at Gaddy Bird Garden with Sherry McCowan.

Sunday September 26

9 AM hawk watch at Mark Peter's prairie in Imperial, Mo.

Sunday October 24

8 AM Clarence Cannon NWR HQ parking lot with Mike Thelen.

Sunday December 12

8 AM Riverlands, meet at Teal Pond with Dave Rogles.

JOIN WGNSS

Send \$20 to Randy Korotev, 800 Oakbrook Ln., St. Louis MO 63132

"The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

Sometimes a-dropping from the sky

I heard the skylark sing;

Sometimes all little birds that are,

How they seemed to fill the sea and air

With their sweet jargoning!

Samuel Coleridge, 1798

name	remarks 04
Pied-billed Grebe	÷
Am Wt Pelican	÷
Double-crested Cormorant	÷
Am Bittern	lccl-new since 01
Least Bittern	lccl-new since 01
Great Blue Heron	÷
Great Egret	÷
Snowy Egret	÷
Little Blue Heron	÷
Green Heron	÷
Black-crwn Nt-Heron	riverlands
Yellow-crwn Nt-Heron	new since 02-forest pk
Gr White-fronted Goose	Leach-new since 00-Rowe
Snow Goose	riverlands-new since <93
Canada Goose	÷
Wood Duck	÷
Mallard	÷
Northern Pintail	new since 01
Blue-winged Teal	÷
Northern Shoveler	÷
Gadwall	÷
Canvasback	riverlands-new since 00
Lesser Scaup	new since 01
Red-breasted Mergans	riverlands
Ruddy Duck	÷
Turkey Vulture	÷
Osprey	new since 99
Mississippi Kite	kirkwood
Bald Eagle	Winfield
Cooper's Hawk	Coles
Red-shouldered Hawk	chubb tr
Red-tailed Hawk	÷
Am Kestrel	÷
Peregrine Falcon	5/7 bl gros tr-new since 00
Wild Turkey	÷
N Bobwhite	÷
King Rail	Malone/Eads

name	remarks 04
Virginia Rail	Malone/Eads
Sora	new since 02-lccl
Common Moorhen	new since 00-lccl
Am Coot	÷
Black-bellied Plover	on 5/9 2 Rivers-Thelen
Semipalmated Plover	Coles
Killdeer	÷
Greater Yellowlegs	÷
Lesser Yellowlegs	÷
Spotted Sandpiper	÷
Semiplamated Sandpiper	÷
Least Sandpiper	÷
White-rumped Sandpiper	on 5/9 2 Rivers-Thelen
Pectoral Sandpiper	÷
Dunlin	rt 143 near lock& dam
Wilson's Phalarope	÷
Ring-billed Gull	÷
Forster's Tern	horseshoe lk
Rock Dove	÷
Mourning Dove	÷
Eur Collared Dove	÷
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	÷
Great Horned Owl	tower gr-new since 02
Barred Owl	chubb tr
Common Nighthawk	busch
Chuck-will's-widow	castlwd
Whip-poor-will	castlwd
Chimney Swift	÷
Ruby-thr Hummingbird	÷
Red-headed Woodpecker	÷
Red-bellied Woodpecker	÷
Downy Woodpecker	÷
Hairy Woodpecker	lost valley
Northern Flicker	÷
Pileated Woodpecker	÷
Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/7 creve c pk-new since 00
Eastern Wood-Pewee	lost valley

name	remarks 04
Acadian Flycatcher	÷
Alder Flycatcher	÷
Least Flycatcher	st charles co namc
Eastern Phoebe	÷
Great Crested Flycatcher	÷
Western Kingbird	rt 3
Eastern Kingbird	÷
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	5/9 94 & 40-Thelen
Horned Lark	÷
Purple Martin	÷
Tree Swallow	÷
N Rough-winged Swallow	÷
Bank Swallow	new since 02
Cliff Swallow	÷
Barn Swallow	÷
Blue Jay	÷
American Crow	÷
Fish Crow	÷
Carolina Chickadee	÷
Tufted Titmouse	÷
White-breasted Nuthatch	÷
Carolina Wren	÷
Bewick's Wren	Chesterfield-new since 01
House Wren	÷
Sedge Wren (Short-Billed)	riverlands-new since 02
Marsh Wren (Long-Billed)	riverlands-new since 02
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	÷
Eastern Bluebird	÷
Gray-cheeked Thrush	busch
Swainson's Thrush	÷
Wood Thrush	÷
American Robin	÷
Gray Catbird	÷
Northern Mockingbird	÷
Brown Thrasher	÷
Cedar Waxwing	÷
European Starling	÷

name	remarks 04
White-eyed Vireo	÷
Bell's Vireo	÷
Yellow-throated Vireo	÷
Warbling Vireo	÷
Philadelphia Vireo	5/7 creve coeur pk
Red-eyed Vireo	÷
Blue-winged Warbler	÷
Golden-winged Warbler	÷
Tennessee Warbler	÷
Orange-crowned Warbler	Terpstra
Nashville Warbler	busch
Northern Parula Warbler	÷
Yellow Warbler	÷
Chestnut-sided Warbler	busch
Magnolia Warbler	tower grove
Yellow-rumped Warbler	÷
Black-thr Green Warbler	Terpstra
Yellow-throated Warbler	÷
Palm Warbler	weldon spr
Bay-breasted Warbler	5/9 forest pk-Bailey
Blackpoll Warbler	weldon spr
Cerulean Warbler	weldon-lost v-chubb tr
Black & White Warbler	÷
American Redstart Warbler	÷
Prothonotary Warbler	new since 02
Worm-eating Warbler	÷
Ovenbird warbler	÷
Northern Waterthrush	÷
Louisiana Waterthrush	lost v
Kentucky Warbler	÷
Common Yellowthroat	÷
Hooded Warbler	lostv-new since02-only3since93
Wilson's Warbler	5/9 tower gr-Bailey
Canada Warbler	only 4th time in 10 yr
Yellow-breasted Chat	÷
Summer Tanager	÷
Scarlet Tanager	÷

name	remarks 04
Northern Cardinal	÷
Rose-br Grosbeak	÷
Blue Grosbeak	castlwd
Indigo Bunting	÷
Dickcissel	÷
Eastern (Rufous-s) To	÷
Chipping Sparrow	weldon spr
Clay-colored Sparrow	5/7 blue gros tr
Field Sparrow	÷
Vesper Sparrow	Chstfd-new since 96-Becher
Savannah Sparrow	÷
Grasshopper Sparrow	Chesterfield
Henslow's Sparrow	chubb tr
Song Sparrow	÷
Lincoln's Sparrow	5/9 bl gr tr-new since 01-Thele
White-throated Sparro	÷
White-crowned Sparro	weldon spr
Bobolink	÷
Red-winged Blackbird	÷
Eastern Meadowlark	÷
Yellow-headed Blackbi	creve coeur pk-namc
Common Grackle	÷
Brown-headed Cowbird	÷
Orchard Oriole	÷
Baltimore Oriole	÷
House Finch	÷
American Goldfinch	÷
House Sparrow	÷
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	÷
composite total	177

**Webster Groves
Nature Study Society**

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St. Louis MO 63119

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Webster Groves Nature Study Society

Membership Application

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (_____) _____ e-mail _____ fax (_____) _____

Call the Nature Line at **314-935-8432** for meetings and bird sightings. **WWW.WGNSS.ORG**

Membership categories (circle one):
Individual or Household:.....\$20
for 1st class mail.....add \$8
Student.....\$10

Please mail this form with check to:
Treasurer: Randy Korotev, 800 Oak-
brook Ln., St. Louis MO 63132
Please make check payable to: Webster
Groves Nature Study Society



Webster Groves Nature Study Society