



Columbus Audubon Song Sparrow

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IN THIS ISSUE

Creature Feature— Grassland Sparrows	1
Swift Watch	2
Take Note	3
Bird Reports	3
Lakeside Restoration Landscaping	3
Coming Up	4
Birdathon Celebration	5
Birding at Clear Creek	6
Letter from the Editor	6
Volunteer Information/ Form	7

Creature Feature Grassland Sparrows: Savannah, Grasshopper, and Henslow's

By Rob Thorn

These are the common grassland sparrows of Ohio and neighboring states. The Savannah's scientific name is *Passerculus sandwichensis*, which means little sparrow of the Sandwich (Aleutian) Islands, where it was first collected. The Grasshopper and Henslow's sparrows are part of the *Ammodramus* genus, which means sand-runner. These three are open grassland sparrows; many other open country sparrows, like Song, Field, and Vesper, need a few trees and bushes for perches and retreats. Ohio is a bit too far east to get other grassland specialists like Baird's, Lark, and LeConte's Sparrows other than as strays, although a few Lark Sparrows breed in the northwestern part of the state.

Family: *Emberizidae*. This is a huge family of perching birds that includes Eurasian Buntings, towhees, and sparrows, among others. The sparrows and Eurasian Buntings all represent nearly 200 species of streaked, ground-loving small birds familiar to nearly anyone who has walked through a field or field-edge habitat. This is a group that reaches its greatest diversity in the temperate zones of the northern hemisphere, not the tropics. This is likely due to a combination of factors, not the least of which is that the largest grasslands of the world, the American Prairies and Eurasian Steppes, are in this zone.

Range: These birds breed in overlapping ranges across eastern North America. The Savannah Sparrow has the widest range, breeding across nearly all of North America, from Alaska to Newfoundland and south to California, Kansas, and northern Virginia. Grasshopper Sparrows have a slightly less extensive range, breeding from the Columbia Basin grasslands of Washington and Oregon east through the Great Plains all the way to New England and south as far as Texas and Georgia. Henslow's are the most provincial of these, with a range largely restricted to the grasslands of the Midwest, from Wisconsin and Missouri east to western Pennsylvania.

These species are really a story of subtle differences in habitat. Savannah Sparrows, despite their name, favor very short grasslands. They even nest on sod farms, and are one of the few sparrows at home on open tundra. Grasshopper Sparrows like to have a mix of grass and forbs/weeds about knee high, so they take fields that are a bit more overgrown than those favored by Savannah Sparrows. Henslow's are the pickiest; they need patches of thick, tall grasses, generally waist high or higher. It's no accident that their range coincides with the historical range of the richest Tallgrass prairies.

Savannah and Grasshopper Sparrows have benefited from human agriculture, since they adapt to many sod fields or fallow fields. This may account for their unusually broad ranges, since most other grassland sparrows, like Henslow's, have more restricted ranges.

As such, their abundance in states east of Ohio has dropped with declining agriculture over the last 60 to 70 years. As old farms have reverted to forest or been converted to subdivisions, these birds have become scarcer. In fact, Grasshopper Sparrows are now species of concern in most northeastern states.

When autumn and winter freeze their bug supply, these insect-loving sparrows migrate down to winter homes in the Gulf Coast and Mexico. Some of my fondest sparrow memories involve hunting them in the coastal marshes

Continued on Page 5

The Song Sparrow is published by Columbus Audubon, a Chapter of Audubon. Kristan Leedy, editor, kleedy@larkspur-pro.com; Sonya Carius, associate editor, slcarius@wowway.com.

Swift Watch: The Best Free Show in Town

By Jenny Bowman

This is the second article in a three-part series about my observations of Chimney Swifts. The site is the 1919 Building at 144 West Bridge Street in Old Dublin.

Part II: The Gathering

Chimney Swifts gather in large communal vertical roosts prior to their migration to the Amazon basin. A guaranteed time to see this natural phenomenon in central Ohio is between August 20 and Labor Day weekend. In 2003, the last bird departed on October 13.

A few years ago Darlene Sillick (aka the Bluebird Lady) told me I should go watch the Chimney Swifts at the 1919 Building. To witness the entire spectacle I arrived a full hour before dark. I got out my blanket and sat on the curb near the tennis courts and looked toward the chimney. Nothing. No birds. No bird sounds. Patience. Eventually about five birds came and circled the chimney, but quickly flew off again. I sat alone enjoying the warm summer evening. Five minutes later about 20 birds flew in and circled the chimney, but after a few minutes they too departed. Five minutes later about 50 birds flew in and circled above the chimney. My ears picked up their twittering, clicking sounds. These had to be the Chimney Swifts. But soon, as before, these birds flew off in all directions. I began to wonder.

This chimney is like a magnet attracting the swifts. It is their home base. All day Chimney Swifts are away from the chimney, feeding on the wing. As daylight decreases, a few birds head home. Finding no other birds yet, they head back

out in all directions, constantly twittering and calling to other swifts as if to say, "It's getting dark. Time for bed!" Every once in awhile an individual bird will drop into the chimney, but after 30 to 40 minutes there are hundreds (sometimes thousands!) of swifts circling overhead. The traffic pattern is generally counterclockwise, but occasionally the entire flock will abruptly change direction. Loud sounds, such as a dumpster lid crashing down, will scare off the flock, but that magnetic chimney soon draws them back.

It will be completely dark in about 20 to 25 minutes. The huge flock of circling swifts looks like a black oval smoke ring above the 1919 Building. The birds are continually communicating with each other. The entire scene is a sharp contrast to the quiet typically encountered an hour before dark.

Down They Go

As the swifts pass over the chimney, they dip down to check it out, but then continue around the circle again. Finally, a few swifts stop flapping their wings and literally drop into the chimney. About 20 disappear. More and more swifts drop with each pass and soon it looks like smoke going *into* the chimney. On average it takes only ten minutes for 2,000 birds to disappear into the vertical cavity. And it is over just as quickly as it began! Suddenly there is not a bird to be seen and it is eerily quiet. One can only imagine the cacophony inside the chimney as birds jostle for position for the night. They line up side-by-side in rows. Other types of swifts will even overlap like shingles on a roof.

Counting the Swifts

Darlene Sillick and I had always estimated the maximum number of birds at 1,500. Although I had been watching the birds for two years, I only began to count them on September 10, 2003. How to count individual birds in that swirling mass? I figured I could estimate ten birds, so I fixed my eyes on the top of the chimney. Every time I thought ten birds had dropped in I made a tally mark on a paper. I never looked down at the paper, but kept my eyes fixed on the chimney. After all birds were in the chimney, I counted up my tally marks. I was amazed to realize that 3,700 birds had entered the chimney! The following night Darlene and Dick Tuttle, who counts swifts in Delaware County, joined me. We counted 3,800 birds. I counted 4,500 birds, the peak number, on September 15. With so many birds, it took longer for them to enter the chimney (7:45 to 8:10 p.m.). The very next night there were only 1,800 birds so, obviously, more than half of the flock had moved on. Of interest is that the 1,800 birds entered the chimney between 8:00 and 8:10. With a smaller flock, they adjusted their time to still finish at 8:10. The next night, Sept. 17, the flock had increased to 2,700 birds entering from 7:45 to 8:15. The last two weeks of September had numbers between 2,000 and 2,800 each night. On October 1 the flock peaked again at 3,300, with most entering the chimney between 7:15 and 7:35. By Oc-



Signs of spring. Spring fawn. Pencil drawing by Dorenda Watson.

Swifts continued on Page 4

Take Note...

Columbus Audubon elects officers

At the May 5 meeting, the Columbus Audubon board of trustees elected the following slate of officers for the term July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005:

President: Dave Horn

Vice president: Kristan Leedy

Treasurer: John Wilson

Newsletter editor: Sonya Carius

The recording secretary function will continue as a revolving position.

Bald Eagle pair nests in goose tub

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources reports that a pair of Bald Eagles has taken up residence in a Canada Goose nest tub at Killdeer Plains. Sitting about four feet above the water instead of 40 feet up in the air, the eagles may be viewed from the Killdeer parking area adjacent to Pond 3, roughly one-quarter mile from the nesting area. The nest is best viewed with a spotting scope. The ODNR also reports that this year there are 103 Bald Eagle's nests in the state—a "modern-day milestone." Fewer than 30 years ago only four breeding pairs remained in Ohio.

Ohio Prairie Association will hold conference August 20 – 22

The 23rd Ohio Prairie Conference will be held at The Wilderness Center in Wilmot in northeastern Ohio. On the agenda is a mix of tours, field trips and speaker/classroom sessions. Camping or hotel accommodations are available nearby. For complete information, visit ohioprairie.org or call 877-359-5235.

Visit Columbus Audubon on the Internet

The latest news and activity updates can be found at columbusaudubon.org.

You can receive your newsletter by e-mail

Simply send an e-mail message to casmem@juno.com. Please note in the message whether you want to continue receiving the printed copy, or wish to receive an electronic copy only. Subscribing to the electronic copy only will help us reduce the newsletter expenses.

Lakeside Restoration

Landscaping

By Sharon Treaster

In April, sixteen Columbus Audubon volunteers and Ohio Department of Natural Resources Natural Areas and Preserves researcher Roger Barber and administrator Frank Lopez spent a work trip weekend at Old Woman Creek State Nature Preserve in Erie County. The weekend's tasks included litter cleanup, trail management and renovation, and restoration landscaping around the nature center and dormitory site. According to Eileen Smith, "the trail renovation team put gravel on the soggy spots of the trails using ATVs to transport and dump the gravel in large piles along the path.

Your BIRD REPORTS

by John Arnfield

Although spring migration has brought an influx of diverse birdlife into central Ohio, the *Song Sparrow* has received few bird reports this month. On April 19, Paul Graham of Worthington reported a Common Loon on the lake at Cooks Creek Golf Course near South Bloomfield. April is the peak month to observe this species in migration in the spring in Ohio. On the 26th, Ruth Smart and Barbara Austin observed four male and one female Rose-breasted Grosbeaks at a suet feeder in First Community Village. This species, which typically shows up in our state in mid-April, was also found by Jenny Bowman between April 30 and May 3 at her home near Griggs Dam, on the west side of the Scioto River, and by Virginia Frick of Powell, who reported two males at her feeding station. Your recorder also observed a pair in his Clintonville yard on the last day of April, the male making a clumsy (and unsuccessful) attempt to get sunflower seeds from a chickadee feeder before moving to a feeder better suited to his ample proportions.

Jenny also observed a White-crowned Sparrow and an Indigo Bunting in her yard and reports begging Carolina Wren chicks in a nest box under her deck making high-pitched sounds reminiscent of harmonics being played on a violin. "Very cool!" writes Jenny (and I agree). Virginia also notes that Eastern Bluebirds are actively investigating her nest box.

Your recorder's yard also yielded Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Purple Finch, Ovenbird, Kentucky Warbler, and Chipping Sparrow during April and early May. *Your Bird Reports* will be on hiatus during the summer months but we would still like to receive your sightings. Please send them to Sonya Carius (slcarius@wowway.com) or call them in to the Columbus Audubon office at 740-549-0333. Please be sure to include your name, and the date and location of your sightings. Have a good summer!

Use what talents you possess: the woods would be very silent if no birds sang there except those that sang best.

—Henry Van Dyke

Then our team used rakes and shovels to spread the gravel along the path, especially in the muddy areas." "Right, and then everyone helped stomp the gravel down to even it out and compact it," Ken Smith added.

Volunteers retreated to shelter and a welcome hot meal when a rainsquall brought the first day's activities to an end. An evening exploring the dynamic, windswept barrier beach was followed the next morning with bird hikes and investigating the shallow freshwater estuary waters. Early risers witnessed a pair of Bald Eagles roosting lakeside. Our projects then continued as we helped transform the landscape to an enviable tidiness before returning home.

Join us for the season opener work trip in September 2004, date and project to be announced this summer on www.columbusaudubon.org.

Coming Up

Columbus Audubon activities are for nature enthusiasts of all ages and skill levels. We invite you to join us for a field trip or program to learn more about birds and their central Ohio habitats, as well as other natural history topics. Our activities are free and open to the public unless otherwise noted.

Heavy Weather Policy

Heavy weather and a concern for safety may, after careful consideration, force a leader to cancel an activity or otherwise change plans. To find out, please contact the leader indicated in the activity description. If no leader or contact information is listed, please call the Columbus Audubon phone line at 740-549-0333, and check the website at www.columbusaudubon.org.

Tuesday, June 1, 6:30 p.m.

Birding at Kiwanis Riverway Park Nature Preserve

Skill Level: All

Leader: Darlene Sillick, azuretrails@columbus.rr.com or 614-761-3696

Join Darlene for an evening walk in this Dublin preserve. This new nature preserve is famous for the sights and sounds of the golden warbler of the swamp, the Prothonotary Warbler. We'll be in search of this and many other residents and migrants. Meet in the parking lot at Wendy's at Rt. 161 and Riverside Drive.

Wednesday, June 2, 6:00 p.m. dinner, 7:00 meeting

CA Board Planning Meeting

To be held at OWC Cook Road facility.

Thursday, June 3, 7:00 p.m.

Birding 101: Birding by Ear

Highbanks Metro Park Nature Center

Swifts from Page 2

tober 12, I saw only 14 birds enter between 7:14 and 7:20, and on Monday, October 13 no birds were heard, or seen.

Dick Tuttle's counts in Delaware also witnessed a rapid decrease in numbers on October 12 followed by no birds on October 13. The swifts at both locations certainly knew something we humans didn't know.

Everyone thinks the swifts hung around longer last fall due to the healthy mosquito population. On October 13 when there were no birds at all, I felt both sadness and a sense of relief. I felt sad because I feel connected to these little guys. But I also felt relieved to have more time to pursue other interests.

Part III will include my observations of the swifts leaving in the morning, the questions that have been raised in my mind, reporting data to SwiftWatch, other roost locations, websites and related readings, and plans for future observations.

Jenny Bowman has been the music teacher at Scottish Corners Elementary in the Dublin City Schools for the past 15 years. She is an avid amateur birder who has traveled to 53 countries. Jenny has been observing and gathering data on the swifts at this Old Dublin high school for the past two years.

Skill Level: Beginner/Refresher

Leader: Jim McCormac

Join birding expert Jim McCormac to learn about birding by ear. Jim will give you tips and suggestions on how to listen and learn the calls and songs of birds in Ohio.

Sunday, June 6, 1:30 p.m.

Trip to Calamus Swamp

Skill Level: All

Leader: Jim Davidson

Jim will lead us on a stroll through Columbus Audubon's Calamus Swamp Preserve. Jim will be your field guide as you open your senses to things the average person overlooks. Wear comfortable walking shoes and come prepared to be amazed with all you will learn. From I-71 south, take Rt. 104 south to about 20 miles from Columbus, 1/4 mile past where it crosses Rt. 22. Watch carefully! The parking lot is in the field on the left.

Thursday, June 10, 7:00 p.m.

Moths 101

Museum of Biological Diversity

Skill Level: All Welcome

Leader: Jim Davidson, 614-451-3009

The feathery antennae creatures are important too. Learn from Jim why you might need to be a night owl to see some species. Please note the location change; this program will be held at the Museum of Biological Diversity, 1315 Kinnear Road, on the OSU West Campus, NOT at Highbanks.

Thursday, June 17, 6:30 – 8:00 p.m.

Columbus Audubon on WOSU-AM Radio

Listen and call in to Tom Thomson and his guests on Open Line, hosted by Tom Weibel.

Saturday, June 19, 8:30 a.m.

Birding by Canoe and Kayak

Twin Lakes

Leader: Darlene Sillick, 614-761-3696 or azuretrails@columbus.rr.com

We'll bird by water at Twin Lakes Nature Preserve in southern Delaware County. BYOC (bring your own craft). This is year three for these fun and very interesting trips over water to view birds. More details in the next newsletter!

Sunday, July 18, 8:30 a.m.

Birding by Canoe and Kayak

Scioto River

Leader: Darlene Sillick, 614-761-3696 or azuretrails@columbus.rr.com

We'll paddle the Scioto River south of the Rt. 161 bridge (put-in at The Nature Conservancy). Water levels could change this location, so please RSVP to Darlene if you plan to attend.

See Page 7 for Avid Birders

Birdathon Celebration Will Be Held June 4



What a great year for birdathon! We had five new teams join the fun. But it's not over yet because we still have our celebration to enjoy. We at Columbus Audubon would like to thank all our birders and sponsors by inviting them, their families and friends to our 10-year anniversary celebration. Please join us on Friday, June 4, at the Shelter House at Antrim Park. Local birding expert Dave Horn will lead a pre-celebration bird walk starting at 7:00 p.m. After the walk, we will swap stories and award door prizes over some dessert. If you cannot attend the bird walk, you are welcome to join us at 7:45 p.m. It promises to be an entertaining evening of birding stories, prizes, food, fun, and a special 10-year anniversary bonus.

The entrance to Antrim Park is located off Olentangy River Road between Rte. 161 and Bethel Road. Both 161 and Bethel Road can be reached from Rte. 315. The park is on the east side of Olentangy River Road.

Please RSVP by Memorial Day to Katryn Renard (614-261-7171) if you plan to attend the celebration. Birdathon teams should bring their sponsor sheets and money collected to the party or send it to the Columbus Audubon P.O. Box by Memorial Day.

Continued from Page 1

and beach dunes of Florida, but they can be found in almost any grassy habitats in Gulf coast states.

Field Marks: Like most grassland residents, these sparrows have brown, tan and gray streaks on their backs, to blend in with the dead grass thatch of their habitats. Their differences are mostly in their heads and breasts, the parts most likely to be seen by another sparrow when they meet. Savannah Sparrows have a white breast with dark streaks that run down their flanks; both their throats and their bellies are usually clear white. Their face shows a pattern of brown-gray crown stripes, ear patches, and malar stripes on a gray-tan background. Usually their lores and malar stripes have a yellowish color near where they meet at the base of the bill

Grasshopper and Henslow's Sparrows are part of the *Ammodramus* genus, which includes some of the prettiest sparrows. They also have rather big, flattish heads, along with thin, short tails and a propensity to drop into the grass and scurry away. Notice how this description could just as easily apply to a vole! The Grasshopper has a clear throat and breast, combined with a pretty pattern of buffy cheek and grayish eye stripe and collar. Henslow's, in contrast, has a beautiful pattern of thin streaks on its breast and flanks, along with an olive-brown cheek and collar.

Voice: These sparrows each have a distinctive song, and it's the best way to find them during their breeding season from May to July. The Savannah sings out a nasal, but penetrating "seet, seet, seet, savvvaannnahh." The Grasshopper sings out a vaguely similar, but thinner and wavering song: "sick, sick, tickiticki, eee-eee-e-e-e-e-ez." It sounds quite a bit like a grasshopper, which gives the bird its name. The Henslow's has a gloriously simple song, a short "tsillick" hiccupped from the top of a grass stalk.

These sparrows are the birds I always check for, along with Eastern Meadowlarks and Bobolinks, when I visit large grasslands. It's impossible for me to hear their songs without conjuring up an image of wide grassy expanses, rippled by a breeze and blotched with cloud-shadow. Along with that image comes the memory of the frantic search for the singer. They're

not easy to spot even when they sing. They usually perch on a grass stem or weed crown, but their back color is so perfect for their environment that it takes a while to separate them from the background. You'll hear them before you see them.

Grasshopper Sparrows are the vagabonds of the Midwestern sparrows. Each year, birds must find new fallow fields of the right age, so it's unusual for them to nest in the same area for more than a few years. In fact, their itinerant nature is probably responsible for the fact that they have colonized some isolated grasslands far outside their normal range, such as in central Florida, southern Arizona, and California's Central Valley. It also makes for a grimly humorous phenomenon here in central Ohio. The best places to look for Grasshopper Sparrows here are farms that have gone fallow as the owners negotiate with developers. Some of the best Grasshopper Sparrow areas of the past few years are now subdivisions, and the sparrows seem to just move further out to the next fields, like some rural-loving family trying to stay one step ahead of the development frontier.

All of these sparrows are spread across central Ohio, but their numbers are limited by their habitat because large expanses of appropriate grassland are scarce. Slate Run, Battelle-Darby, Prairie Oaks, and Glacier Ridge Metro Parks all have good expanses of grasslands and hold some of these sparrows. At present, no park has all three in one spot; however, the north loop of the Multi-purpose Trail at Glacier Ridge and the Bobolink Trail at Slate Run have the best sparrow fields. The Bobolink Trail is the best spot close to Columbus to find Henslow's Sparrows. Another good local spot is the Waterman Farms of OSU, which usually has one or two pairs of Grasshopper and Savannah Sparrows around its farm fields. If, however, you want to see LOTS of sparrows, you need to visit either Big Island Wildlife Area (near Marion) or one of the reclaimed strip mine wildlife areas of east-central Ohio, like Woodbury Wildlife Area near Coshocton or The Wilds near Cumberland. These areas have large tracts of grassland, which attract large numbers of all these sparrows.

Birding at Clear Creek is the Bees Knees

By Sonya Carius

Our Central Ohio Metro Parks are a great place for all kinds of outdoor activities, including some good birding. My husband, I think in an effort to better appreciate my, well, habit, recently took the Birds of Ohio class offered by Metro Parks each spring (I think I took the class in 1994 and 1998). Mac Albin, the instructor this year, talked enthusiastically about birding at Clear Creek, so on the beautiful Mother's Day we had this May we decided to give it try.

Clear Creek Park, boasting 5,000 pristine acres, is just 45 minutes or so from Columbus and features a diverse valley, primitive hiking trails, and rustic picnic areas. With our son Cody in the toddler backback, we took a leisurely stroll on the Fern Trail (a beautiful hollow with loads of ferns and wildflowers) and the Creekside Meadows trail. The Creekside trail was swarming with gnats and other bugs—a feast for our feathered friends! With Cody in tow, we didn't get to birdwatch long, but this day it was quality, not quantity, that was fun. The bird we got the longest and best look at was one I won't soon forget—a Swainson's Warbler. According to my field guide, this warbler doesn't typically summer in Ohio, but according to Mac Albin, there are a number of birds that fly just a little farther north to nest in Clear Creek Park. The park brochure notes that 18 species of warblers regularly nest there.

Other birds we spotted at the park included Yellow Warbler, Orchard Oriole, Cerulean War-

bler, Veery, (Least?) Flycatcher, Indigo Bunting, American Goldfinch, and Eastern Bluebird—just to name a few. Oh, yeah, and the wildflowers, babbling creek, hemlock hollows and geologic features were pretty awesome, too!

Clear Creek is just off Route 33 south of Lancaster at County Road 116. For more info on Clear Creek, visit www.metroparks.net or call the park office at 614-508-8000.



Signs of spring. White-throated Sparrow on pussy-willow branch. Pencil drawing by Dorenda Watson.

From the Editor

This summer issue of the *Song Sparrow* is my last as editor. Editing the newsletter of such an outstanding organization has been truly enjoyable, and I owe thanks to the many people who have contributed articles, news, photography, and artwork. Rob Thorn, John Arnfield, Jim Davidson, Dave Horn, Darlene Sillick, Sharon Treaster, Katryn Renard, Mike Flynn, Laura Busby, Marc Blubaugh, Dorenda Watson, Lee McBride, Julie Davis, Jen Sauter, Bill Whan, Susan Setterlin, Jim McCormac, Lois Day, folks at Green Lawn Cemetery, Jenny Bowman, Marilyn Logue, Joan Arnfield, Blain Brockman, Robert Royce, Jackie Huffman—to all of you and many others, thank you!

These people have contributed to your newsletter as a labor of love of nature (they sure don't get paid), with little to no arm-twisting from me!

I also want to thank those members who took time to spontaneously contact me to say “good work” or give perspective on items covered in the newsletter. You have no idea how much your feedback was appreciated.

While it has been enjoyable to produce nearly 40 issues, it also has been time consuming and I find I need to take back some of that time for other endeavors. So it is with a bit of sadness that I am moving on to other responsibilities within the organization and handing over the newsletter to the very capable Sonya Carius. Sonya has served as the associate editor for the last two issues. She is currently the director of certification & membership for the Ohio Nursery & Landscape Association and has professional experience as a publications editor. She lives in Westerville with husband Jeff—an amateur birder—son Cody, and two dogs.

—Kristan Leedy

Volunteer Corner

New CA volunteer coordinators request your help to update database

Dear Columbus Audubon Volunteers,

We would like to take this opportunity to introduce ourselves as the new event volunteer coordinators for Columbus Audubon. Julie Davis is a Columbus Audubon board member, and Jen Sauter is a student in wildlife management, specializing in avian ecology, at the Ohio State University.

To organize and efficiently hold our programs and activities, Columbus Audubon depends on good-hearted people like you to help us staff booths, set up displays, lead local bird walks, and much more. We have been fortunate to have a great group of volunteers to help us over the years.

If you have been a volunteer, we would like to update your contact information in our database. Below is a form for you to complete so we can update our records of your phone numbers, e-mail and mailing addresses. We also ask that you indicate what you enjoy volunteering for the most and any other friends or relatives you think would enjoy helping us out.

If you would prefer, you may e-mail the information to Jen Sauter at jsauter@direcway.com. Please put CA Volunteer in the subject line and be sure to include all the requested information. The form also is posted on columbusaudubon.org where you can fill it out and e-mail it to Jen.

If you are not a current volunteer, but would like to become one, please use the form to let us know your interest!

We would like to hear from you as soon as possible. Some great events are on the horizon, and we need volunteers to help us. We wish you good birding!

Sincerely,
Jen Sauter and Julie Davis

Avid Birders

For the trips listed below, please bring a lunch and meet at the Worthington Mall parking lot for carpooling. Questions? Contact:

Bill Whan
(danielel@iwaynet.net),
Doreen Linzell
(dlinzell@att.net), or
Brad Sparks
(birdmansparks@yahoo.com).

Or visit the Columbus Audubon Chapter's website at columbusaudubon.org, select "Activities," "Avid Birders" for a trip schedule, reports on past trips, and other useful information.

Saturday, July 31, 5:30 a.m.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 5:30 a.m.
Both outings will head to Lake Erie in search of shore breeders and shorebirds, and may include Pte. Mouillee.

New Volunteer/Volunteer Update Form

Mail to: Jen Sauter, 8207 Manitou Dr., Westerville, OH 43081.

Current Information (Complete if you are a previous/current volunteer)

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____
Day Phone: _____ Eve. Phone: _____
Email: _____

New/Updated Information

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____
Day Phone: _____ Eve. Phone: _____
Email: _____
Best way to reach me: _____

Please remove my name from the volunteer listing. (Thank you for your support in the past! If you would like to volunteer in the future please contact us!)

I enjoy volunteering for:

I am available:

Su M T W T F Sa

- Morning
 Midday
 Afternoon/Evening

Referral Volunteer

Please remember Columbus Audubon in your estate plans.
For more information contact Marc Blubaugh at 614-223-9382.

Memberships

Memberships in Audubon and Columbus Audubon and gift memberships are available through Columbus Audubon.

Audubon Membership

Includes membership in the national organization and Columbus Audubon; includes Audubon magazine, the chapter newsletter, local activities, and when submitted with our chapter code helps fund our programs. The rates below are available to NEW subscribers.

- _____ \$20 – 1-year introductory rate
- _____ \$30 – 2-year introductory rate
- _____ \$15 – 1-year student/senior rate

Columbus Audubon Chapter Only Membership

Chapter only membership includes the chapter newsletter, local activities and helps fund our programs.

- _____ \$20 – 1-year new membership
- _____ \$20 – Renewal (currently \$15 less than Audubon renewals)

If this is a GIFT MEMBERSHIP, please fill out the recipient information below:

Recipient's Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____
ZIP: _____ Phone: _____

If this membership is FOR YOU, please fill out your contact information below:

Your Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____
ZIP: _____ Phone: _____

Clip this form and mail to: Columbus Audubon, Membership Chair, P.O. Box 141350, Columbus, OH 43214
Please make checks payable to: Columbus Audubon. Thank you for your support!
Chapter Code S57

To change your mailing address, please call Joe Meara at 614-781-9602 or email casmem@juno.com.

Columbus Audubon Founded 1913

740-549-0333

www.columbusaudubon.org

Officers: President, Pete Precario, 445-0333
Vice President: Dave Horn, 262-0312
Secretary: Revolving
Newsletter and Website Editor: Kristan Leedy, 818-9440
Treasurer: John Wilson, 481-8872

Trustees: Marc Blubaugh, Ken Buckley, Jackie Gribble, Susan Setterlin, Darlene Sillick, Susie Burks, Sharon Treaster, John Arnfield, Julie Boreman, Julie Davis, Mike Flynn

Additional chapter leaders:

Conservation: Dave Horn, 262-0312
Work Projects: Sharon Treaster, 846-8419
Education: Susan Setterlin, 457-8130
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