

THE SNIPE

*The Newsletter of the
Audubon Society of Central Arkansas*



Charles Mills

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Volume 50 Issue 4

www.ascabird.org

September – November 2016

RCW Populations Increase on State's Natural Areas

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission - Natural News

Thanks to efforts by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (ANHC), and its partners throughout the state, Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) populations increased in 2016 on three ANHC natural areas.

The RCW was listed as federally endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in 1970 and received the protection of the Endangered Species Act with its passage in 1973. Many factors contributed to RCWs becoming endangered, including loss of habitat throughout their range, fragmentation of remaining habitat, and the removal of fire from the ecosystem.

RCWs require open, mature pine forests for habitat, which were once common throughout southern Arkansas. Fire is critical in the development and maintenance of this habitat. ANHC and partners, ranging from non-profit conservation groups to industrial timber companies, have collaborated over the last several years to address these issues. Historical fire frequency has been reestablished and the amount of connectivity of available habitat has increased through grants and other funding sources.

The response of the RCWs in The Natural State to these collective efforts has been encouraging and gratifying. The RCW population at Pine City Natural Area was once nearly lost, decreasing to only one group of RCWs, consisting of a total of three birds (this species often has previous offspring that help with nest activity like incubating eggs). This year the site grew to four active groups with 12 adults that fledged 8 young.

At Moro Big Pine Natural Area-Wildlife Management Area, the RCW numbers grew to 21 active groups this year compared to only 14 groups four years ago. This is attributed to several years of excellent habitat management by Potlatch Timber Company, the fee owner of the property (ANHC and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission own a Conservation Easement) who conducted a yearly average of prescribed burns on about 4,000 acres per year.

The RCW repatriation effort at Warren Prairie Natural Area (WPNA) continues to excel, increasing from nine active groups last year to 13 this year, with a total of

approximately 30 birds. This site had fallen to zero birds for over two decades until 2010 when birds were released through a process called "translocation."

Translocation is a proactive tool to help recover certain RCW populations. It assists the movement of young birds from donor populations to restored habitat.

After the nesting season in 2015, staff from the ANHC, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries captured eight young RCWs in Louisiana, and the next morning, staff from the ANHC and

The Nature Conservancy released them at WPNA. The woodpeckers released came from the Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana.

The ANHC translocation team drove to the site in Louisiana to help capture the target birds from their tree cavities just after they roosted at dusk. The team then transported the birds in individual holding boxes and placed them in their new cavities at WPNA before

dawn. Just after sunrise, the RCWs were released into their new habitat. Males and females were released together in the hope they will form breeding pairs.

The latest RCW release at WPNA complements previous successful releases conducted annually since the fall of 2010.

The RCW is a keystone species for the open, mature pine habitat and where RCWs make a comeback, Northern Bobwhite, Wild Turkey, and even Arkansas's state butterfly, Diana fritillary flourish.

The ANHC and its partners actively manage open pine habitat through regular prescribed fire implementation and other means to ensure that populations of RCWs and their associates continue to grow.



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President's Column

Reflections of Avian Journeys

It is as fine an afternoon as one could hope in late August. Blue sky overhead, puffy white clouds off to the southeast, temperature in the mid-80's after a week of rain. Over in the next yard the Mississippi Kite chick, now an adolescent, is whistling its displeasure about not being fed by parents circling high overhead. I assume they are the parents. For all I know the pair may have already left for South America and the kites on high are traveling birds from further north.

Likewise a group of Ruby-throated Hummingbirds buzz about, drawn in by the salvia blooms, the cardinal flowers, and the rich nectar in multiple feeders. Why they have to fight for a turn at the one feeder every bird has to use despite an abundance of other feeders scant feet away is beyond me. Sleek best describes their physique at the moment. None of them have achieved their little green butterball shape that indicates a bird ready to make the leap across the Gulf to Mexico and Central America.

Other birds of the eternal summer are on their way south. Last week Kenny and LaDonna Nichols found a vagrant adult Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at Joe Hogan Fish Hatchery in Lonoke. This bird which could easily be mistaken for a Pectoral Sandpiper,

breeds in Siberia and winters in Australia. How it came to be in Arkansas when the rare North American flight occurs down the Pacific coast is a mystery. It was a first state record and a life bird for most, if not all, of the birders who got to see it before it left the next day. Over at the Little Rock airport, tens of thousands of Purple Martins weigh down the utility lines each evening before going to roost. Soon, they too, will be gone to the Amazon basin.

We wish them a safe journey and hope they find their ancestral homes in the south intact. It is an unfortunate reality that the same forces that pressure the environment here in the U.S. are also at work across the globe. During my recent travel to South America I saw development to support burgeoning cities converting land and resources to human use at the expense of natural areas and the local biota.

As we promote our own conservation efforts locally, let us not forget advocate organizations in far distant countries could also use some help when donation season rolls around.

*Cindy Franklin
ASCA President*

Welcome New ASCA Members

Glenda Grimmert
Michael Nicodemus

Arkansas Audubon Society Fall Meeting

The 2016 Fall Conference of the Arkansas Audubon Society will be held September 9-11, 2016, at the Delta Resort and Spa near McGehee. Registration opens September 9th from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. Hotel rooms are available at the resort. To reserve a room call the resort at 877-463-3582 or go online at www.deltaconferencecenter.com and enter the group booking code ARAudSoc.

The resort sits on 2,000 acres of prime waterfowl habitat in the heart of the

Southeastern Arkansas Delta. Though still quite new, the resort has already become very popular with duck hunters and should be a hit with bird watchers as well.

In addition to the bird-friendly habitat at the resort itself, it is an optimal staging area for forays to many of the area's birding hotspots. Late summer/early fall is a great time to search for many of the area's specialties including gallinules, storks, spoonbills, and kites as well as a variety of migrating shorebirds, and songbirds.

The resort's full-service restaurant 43 Bar and Grill serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner. The nearby town of McGehee (15 min. drive) has a handful of other dining and lodging options. For questions contact Robin Buff at robinbuff@gmail.com.

Birding Southeast Brazil

Karen Holliday

Allan Mueller, Michael Linz, Shane Woolbright, and Karen Holliday landed at the Rio de Janeiro airport on Friday the 13th, May 2016. Arriving three hours later at the Itororo Eco Lodge, high in the Atlantic Rainforest, we were met by our guide for the week Andy Foster, and lodge owners Rainer and Bettina Dungs. Their father, Dr. Fritz Dungs, was renowned for his expertise on South American orchids. The Lodge and its 50 acres was his research station until his death. It is now a popular destination for birders chasing hard-to-find Atlantic rainforest and Southeast Brazil endemics.

The trails and feeders at the lodge provided a plethora of birds. Sitting on the lodge's front porch meant dodging hordes of hummingbirds coming to the feeders like Brazilian Ruby, Scale-throated Hermit, and Violet-capped Woodnymph. The fruit feeders had a changing cast of birds--daily visits by the Dusky-legged Guan family and Maroon-bellied Parakeets, plus Blond-crested and Yellow-browed Woodpeckers, Magpie Tanagers, Brassy-breasted, Burnished-buff, and Gilt-edged Tanagers, and Green-winged Saltator.



Blond-crested Woodpecker | Photo: *Michael Linz*

Our week was spent taking day trips to sites and trails at various altitudes that netted us a multitude of new birds. The excursion to find the Three-toed Jacamar produced 112 species in one day! The trip to the Reserva Ecologica de Guapi Acu wetlands, which Andy founded, held a treasure trove of species with Masked Duck, Whistling Herons, Grayish Mourner, Scaled Antbird, and White-faced Whistling Ducks. Adorable Tufted-eared Marmosets were chattering in the trees when we arrived. A tiny sample of birds seen on other trips were Spot-billed Toucanets, Blue Manakins, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrikes, White-shouldered Fire-eyes, Blue-winged Macaws in their nest cavity, Mantled Hawk, Surucua Trogon, and Firewood-Gatherers on their huge nests. Many species have "Ant" in their last name with multiple species within each genus. I started calling them "Ant Thingies" because there are Antbirds,

Antpipits, Antpittas, Antshrikes, Antthrushes, Antvireos, and Antwrens. It's enough to make your head hurt!

Our climb up Pico da Caledonia was a bit of a challenge, especially when we got to the 620 "Stairs of Death" at the top of the trail. The only chance to see the rare and elusive Itatiaia Thistletail/Spinetail was to climb the stairs. Luckily, we found it halfway up. The other elusive rarity that day was the Gray-winged Cotinga.



L to R: Karen Holliday, Shane Woolbright, Allan Mueller, and Michael Linz at the "Stairs of Death." | Photo: *Michael Linz*

Our final day was spent sightseeing in Rio and birding the city's Tijuca National Park. Best bird was a stunning male Brazilian Tanager. We boarded our plane late that evening quite pleased with our trip. We added to our lists an impressive total of 263 species, 85 of which were endemics. Friday the 13th turned out to be an auspicious start to a wonderful week of birding in Brazil's southeast Atlantic rainforest.



Maroon-bellied Parakeets | Photo: *Michael Linz*

Birds Abound at Wildlife Refuge

Karen Holliday
ASCA Field Trip Coordinator

On August 27, fifty-five birders descended on Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge on a mission to locate rarities reported during the previous week. The refuge is designated a National Audubon Important Bird Area and it did not disappoint. With many eyes scattered over the refuge and sightings quickly reported among the birders, the group was able to move around so that everyone could get a glimpse of the many rarities there.

Two special groups were in attendance; four members from the Greater Ozarks Audubon Society in Springfield, Missouri, came down to scout Bald Knob NWR as a possible future field trip for their group; and the 4-H Circuit Board Club from Brinkley, with eight school members and two adults who got up very early and drove to the refuge in order to meet us and experience their first birding trip.



Birders gather in the parking lot of the Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge headquarters. | Photo: *Dottie Boyles*

The first stop was the refuge's headquarters. Refuge Manager Paul Provence made arrangements to have the building open for the day. An impressive collection of mounted species serves as an educational representation of the birds and mammals that can be seen at the refuge.

Mr. Provence had water levels at the ponds managed to provide good shorebird habitat. Each pond was full of herons, egrets, waterfowl, and shorebirds, including those hard to identify peeps. The main pond along Coal Chute Road and the three ponds on the road from the grain bins to the low water bridge held most of the birds seen. Black-crowned Night-Herons were found at the night-heron rookery.

The best birds for the day were Red-necked Phalarope, two juvenile White Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, four Black-bellied Plovers, two Marbled Godwits, Black-crowned Night-Heron, American Avocet, Black Tern, Black-necked Stilt, Stilt Sandpiper, 60 American White Pelicans seen soaring over the refuge, Bald Eagle, and Wilson's Snipe. There were also numerous regular visitors such as Great Egrets, Great Blue Herons, Little Blue Herons in various stages of color, and Blue-winged Teal with a few Northern Shovelers mixed in. Hundreds of sandpipers were a mix of Pectoral, Least, Semipalmated, etc.

A good learning experience for everyone was a dark ibis found. It was determined to be a juvenile with a dark eye. Because both the White-faced and Glossy Ibis juveniles have dark irises, along with occasional interbreeding among the two species, the juveniles cannot be identified without DNA testing. Dr. Dan Scheiman, eBird Reviewer for Arkansas, informed the group, that for those submitting trip list to eBird, the mystery ibis should be entered as a Glossy/White-faced Ibis since the exact species could not be determined.

The heat didn't get oppressive until close to noon. This was such a productive day, finding terrific birds, and visiting with birders from all over. We ended the day with a total of 42 species.

Unexpected Finds in Central Arkansas

Dottie Boyles

On July 27, Bill Holimon arrived home from work to find an adult male Red Crossbill in his yard. Bill stated, "I heard it as soon as I got out of my car and initially tried to turn it into a goofy sounding House Finch but it was quickly apparent it was a crossbill. I ran inside to get my binoculars, ran back outside, and after some searching found it preening on a branch in a large shortleaf pine in the front yard. I think it likely had been to our bird bath. It circled the yard going from one large pine to another and after a couple of minutes flew off not to be seen again."

Bill said it most likely was an anomaly, but is another good reason to keep fresh water available for your birds. It definitely livened up an otherwise uneventful day.

While running errands on August 20, Karen Holliday decided to stop by Cook's Landing in North Little Rock and scout the area for possible fall migrants before heading home. On a small sandbar near the hydroelectric plant she spotted a Royal Tern mixed in with six Caspian Terns.

Jim Dixon returned the next day on August 21, having missed the terns the previous afternoon. Jim found the terns on the sandbar around 3:00 p.m., along with American White Pelicans, Great Egrets, and Great Blue Herons.

After seeing Jim's post on ARBIRD, Doris and Dottie Boyles decided to head over to Cook's Landing and try their luck. Both species were still present at 4:30 p.m. as well as the other species mentioned by Jim. The group had been joined by an immature White Ibis and Green Heron.

Upcoming Programs

ASCA meets at 7:00 PM the second Thursday of each month at the John Gould Fletcher Library (except where noted), located at 823 Buchanan Street, on the corner of Buchanan and H Streets, just off North University Ave. The programs are free and open to the public.

September 8, 2016 – The Natural State of The Natural State: A Brief Tour of Arkansas’s Natural Heritage

Speaker: Theo Witsell, Botanist, AR Natural Heritage Commission

From the High Ozarks to the swamps of the Mississippi Valley, Arkansas was once a rich and patchy mosaic of grassland, forest, glade, and wetland. Theo’s talk will explore the state’s natural communities past and present, visit remnants of rare landscapes, and meet rare, endemic, and otherwise unique flora and fauna. Emphasis will be on how ecosystem processes, including anthropogenic management, shaped the native biota, and how modern conservationists are working to secure the future of our natural heritage.

As the senior botanist and ecologist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Program, Theo explores and inventories some of the best remaining natural areas in the central United States. His research helps identify conservation targets and prioritize sites for protection, restoration, and management within the state’s System of Natural Areas. He was co-editor of the recently published *Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Arkansas*.

October 13, 2016 – Tending Trees and Raising Cane: Investigating Pre-Columbian Plant Use for Technology in the Ozark Plateau

Speaker: Elizabeth T. Horton, Ph.D., Arkansas Archeological Survey

Because of uniquely well-preserved perishable remains from bluff-shelters and caves, the Ozark Plateau has long been a crucial region for paleoethnobotanists studying the relationship between past peoples and plants. Dr. Horton will present what we know to date about plant fiber use and the fabric technology of Arkansas’s pre-Columbian peoples. She’ll raise important questions about prehistoric landscape management, the creation of anthropogenic landscapes, and modern day conservation and management of a critical ecological community – the Canebrakes of the Southeast.

Liz Horton grew up in the Missouri Ozarks with her parent’s fascination for both history and botany instilled in her at an early age. She received a MA (2003) and PhD (2010) in Anthropology from Washington University in St. Louis. As an archeologist, she specializes in paleoethnobotany. In 2011, she was hired as the station archeologist for the Arkansas Archeological Survey’s Toltec Mounds Research Station.

November 10, 2016 – Birding by Water Trail

Speaker: Kirsten Bartlow, Arkansas Game & Fish Commission

Arkansas is home to thousands of miles of rivers, streams, and bayous that offer birders unique opportunities to see birds they may not see from shore. With Kirsten’s combined interest in birding and water trails and her background as an educator, she will give us valuable insights into when and where to go.

Kirsten Bartlow is the Watchable Wildlife Coordinator for the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. As an avid outdoorswoman—canoeing, scuba diving, hiking, and biking, to name a few—work and pleasure blur together. Current job endeavors include developing wildlife viewing opportunities throughout Arkansas via nature trails and water trails. She delivers a weekly wildlife program on a statewide TV show, and does an assortment of other public outreach programs. She holds a B.A. in Middle/Secondary Education and a M.A. in Natural Resources and Environmental Management.

Siberian Bird finds its way to Lonoke

On August 15, Kenny and LaDonna Nichols found an adult male Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at Joe Hogan State Fish Hatchery in Lonoke. Shortly after posting their find to the ARBIRD listserv around 4:15 p.m., birders still at work began declaring "Rare Bird Alert" or "Birding Emergency" before dashing out the door.

Not only was the sandpiper an Arkansas first state record (pending review of the Bird Records Committee) but a life bird for those who saw it.



Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | Photo: Michael Linz

The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper breeds on the Siberian tundra and winters in Australia and New Zealand. Migrating birds appear in Alaska and in small numbers along the West Coast in fall and less often inland and on the East Coast.

Birding Festival Nets Life Birds

Lance Runion attended the 2016 Southeast Arizona Birding Festival in mid August in Tucson. Twenty-five life birds were seen. Alas, the Plain-capped Starthroat was a no-show but his best birds during the weekend were Black-capped Gnatcatcher, Five-striped Sparrow, and Lucifer Hummingbird.



Violet-crowned Hummingbird, Patagonia, AZ
Photo: Lance Runion

During one of the field trips Lance ran into former Little Rock residents and ASCA members Craig and Dale Provost, who now live in Salt Lake City, Utah. The Provosts were attending the festival as well.

Three Phalaropes in One Day

Dottie Boyles

On their way to South America from their northern breeding grounds, phalaropes have been passing through Arkansas, much to the delight of birders. While Wilson's Phalaropes are fairly common, the Red-necked Phalarope is only seen occasionally. Red Phalaropes are few and far between. To see all three in a single day in Arkansas is a very rare occurrence.

While visiting Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge on August 30, Glenn Wyatt of Cabot photographed a Red Phalarope.

After seeing a post to the ARBIRD listserv, Charlie Lyon of Shreveport, LA, along with Jeff and Jean Trahan, headed north the next day to add phalaropes to their Arkansas state lists. Charlie, Jeff, and Jean not only saw the Red Phalarope at Bald Knob NWR, but the Wilson's and Red-necked Phalaropes reported at Boyd Point Wastewater Treatment Plant in Pine Bluff. On September 1, Rosemary Seidler also from Shreveport, LA, made the long drive to see all three phalarope species. Other observers were Michael Linz (Conway) and Patty McLean (Tucker, GA).



Wilson's Phalaropes | Photo: *Charlie Lyon*



Red Phalarope | Photo: *Michael Linz*



Red-necked Phalarope | Photo: *Charlie Lyon*



ASCA Field Trip Schedule

ASCA sponsors numerous field trips throughout the year. The trips are open to all and carpooling is available for trips outside of Little Rock. This is a great opportunity for novice birders to meet and learn more about birds from experienced birders, or perhaps a chance to see a life bird. For more information visit www.ascabird.org or contact Karen Holliday, ASCA Field Trip Coordinator, at ladyhawke1@att.net or 501-920-3246. **Always bring plenty of water with you.**

September 24, 2016

Allsopp Park

Meet Dr. Dan "The Birdman" Scheiman at 7:30 a.m. at the lower entrance to Allsopp Park. This park has a nice mix of habitats favored by migrating fall warblers, vireos, and thrushes. The trip will be a slow-paced walk on both paved and gravel trails. Wear sturdy walking shoes. Sandals are not recommended. Following the field trip, treat yourself to a stroll through the Hillcrest Farmer's Market and enjoy the many food trucks, produce stalls, and craft booths.

Directions to the lower entrance: coming from west Little Rock, take Cantrell Road east to the stoplight at Cedar Hill Road. Turn right (south) and go two blocks. At 3700 Cedar Hill Rd. turn right into the park and go to the far end parking area. GPS 34.762413, -92.313165.

October 22, 2016

Andrew Hulsey Fish Hatchery and Arkadelphia Oxidation Ponds

Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the south end of the commuter parking lot at I-630 and Shackelford Road in Little Rock. We will carpool to the Andrew Hulsey Fish Hatchery and meet the hatchery manager for an overview of their operation and a tour of the facility. We will scan the fish ponds for shorebirds and waterfowl. Driving around the ponds is not allowed, but the manager will shuttle anyone who can't walk the loop up to the observation area.

The group will then caravan to the Arkadelphia Oxidation Ponds. The gate will be opened when we arrive. Vehicles are allowed to drive around the ponds. Both locations will entail standing and walking on gravel. Bring a scope, snacks, lunch, and water.

The hatchery is located on the southeast end of Lake Hamilton. Take I-30 west to Exit 97-Hwy. 84, the third Malvern exit. Turn right onto Hwy. 84. Go 15 miles, turn right onto Hwy. 171. Go 8 miles, turn left onto Hwy. 290. Follow the signs to the hatchery at 350 Fish Hatchery Rd. Hot Springs. GPS 34.434912, -93.063199.

To get to the Oxidations Ponds, drive south through Arkadelphia on Hwy 67. Turn left onto Caddo St., then turn right onto South 3rd St. The ponds are located at 1675 South 3rd St. approximately five miles south of Arkadelphia. GPS 34.089623, -93.051497.

November 19, 2016

DeGray Lake Resort State Park

Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the commuter lot at I-430/I-630 off Shackelford Road in Little Rock. We'll arrive around 8:45 a.m. at the park's lodge for anyone who would like to meet us there. Our target birds will be eagles, loons, gulls, and waterfowl. Dress warm, the lake can be windy and cold. Hats and gloves are recommended. Bring a scope, water, and snacks. You can bring lunch or eat in the lodge's restaurant.

Address for the park is: 2027 State Park Entrance Road - Bismarck, Arkansas 71929. GPS 34.24562, -93.14840.

Visit www.degray.com for more information about the park.



Field Trip Reports

Karen Holliday, Field Trip Coordinator

Kingfisher and Arboretum Trails Pinnacle Mountain State Park

June 4, 2016

In spite of dire predictions of rain, 18 birders bravely showed up for the field trip. We started at 7:30 a.m. at the Kingfisher Trail at Pinnacle Mountain State Park in west Little Rock, then walked the Arkansas Arboretum Trail, and finished around noon with nary a drop of rain.

Heavy cloud cover the first part of the morning meant fairly slow birding and poor light, but the clouds thinned, allowing things to warm up, as did the birds.

No Belted Kingfishers on the Kingfisher Trail, but we did find two napping Barred Owls, along with Green Herons, Hairy Woodpeckers, Northern Parulas, Wood Ducks, and Summer Tanagers.

A Mississippi Kite flew into the top of a tree in the parking lot giving everyone great close-up views. We also enjoyed the enormous Bald Cypress trees. Impressive!



Sister Doris Moore enjoys one of God's creations. | Photo: Dottie Boyles

Highlights at the Arkansas Arboretum Trail were two Wood Thrushes, a Louisiana Waterthrush, and a Yellow-throated Vireo being scolded and chased by Tufted Titmouse parents. Two Barred Owls were heard earlier that morning.

We had numerous calling Acadian Flycatchers, Red-eyed Vireos, Carolina Chickadees, plus several Ruby-throated Hummingbirds, and Indigo Buntings on both trails.

A cooperative Yellow-billed Cuckoo provided everyone with great looks. We finished the morning with approximately 35 species.

Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois D'Arc WMA

July 9, 2016

The day started out with lightning, thunder, and rain as five birders departed Little Rock for a two hour drive to South Arkansas. Meeting up with additional birders at the McDonald's in Hope, we observed Great-tailed Grackles in the parking lot before heading to the Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois D'Arc Wildlife Management Area.

At the WMA we met up with Arkansas Game and Fish Commission biologists Brad Townsend and Cameron Tatom, who graciously helped us locate birds and educated us about the WMA. Our first stop netted Purple and Common Gallinules and their babies. We witnessed a fierce battle among five Purple Gallinules, but there were no casualties. Other birds included Great Blue, Little Blue, and Green Herons; Cattle, Great, and Snowy Egrets; Anhinga; Red-headed Woodpecker; Yellow-throated Vireo; and Summer Tanager.

Highlights at the second stop were more Anhingas, gallinules, and Green Herons, plus Tree Swallows, Black Terns, a Common Tern, and a very large alligator.

On the back side of the dam, an adult Bald Eagle sat patiently in a tree next to the gravel road for great looks. Just a few feet further down, we found an adult male Painted Bunting.



Looking for gallinules and Anhingas. | Photo: Jim Dixon

Moving on to the Cattle Egret rookery, which hosted close to 400 birds, we observed lots of chicks on their nests. A Black-crowned Night-Heron and its chick were spotted tucked away in the middle of the pack.

Last stop was the far east side of the lake. A Least Bittern gave us peek-a-boo looks.

The group called it a day by 1:30 p.m. with a total of 54 species. We had way too much fun on a hot July day!

Audubon Society of Central Arkansas

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Marbled Godwit | Photo: Michael Linz

Audubon Society of Central Arkansas

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ASCA Dues Proration for New Members

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec*
Membership Level	100%	75%	50%	100%
__Student/Senior	\$10	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.00	\$10
__Regular	\$15	\$11.25	\$ 7.50	\$15
__Family	\$25	\$18.75	\$12.50	\$25
__Supporting	\$35			
__Patron	\$50			

*New Memberships paid in the last quarter (Oct-Dec), will include full membership for the following calendar year.

All Membership renewals are due January 1 of each calendar year and can be paid online via credit card at www.asca.org or mail a check to the address below.

Make check payable to ASCA and mail to: Jim Dixon, Treasurer, 11805 Birchwood Drive, Little Rock, AR 72211. Please note that "Chapter Only Members" will not receive *Audubon* magazine. To receive *Audubon* magazine, you will need to join the National Audubon Society (NAS).

Address changes should be sent to the following: If Chapter Only Member, notify both Leon Brockinton, c/o Brockinton Company, LLC at P.O. Box 6213, Sherwood, AR 72124, and Jim Dixon, Treasurer, 11805 Birchwood Dr., Little Rock, AR 72211. If NAS member, notify both Brockinton Company and NAS at P.O. Box 51001, Boulder, CO 80322-1001.

The Snipe is published quarterly by the Audubon Society of Central Arkansas. Our mission is to encourage programs and activities supporting all things natural, wild, and free, especially birds, bird habitat stability and improvement, as well as to promote fellowship among members, educate and inspire the public, and champion the highest standards of ethical outdoor conduct.

Reporting a Banded Bird

To report a bird with a Federal Band or Color Marker you can visit the U.S. Geological Survey website at: www.reportband.gov/.

Find an Injured Bird?

For a listing of an Arkansas Game and Fish Commission authorized Migratory Bird Rehabilitator in your area, visit their website: http://www.agfc.com/species/Documents/migratorybird_rehablist.pdf.

Wild Birds Unlimited, 1818 N. Taylor Street, Little Rock, AR 72207. Phone: 501-666-4210

*Mention you are an ASCA member and receive 10% off your purchase.