

420823-93  
at late twilight at about 8.00 P.M. Day warm but persistent winds kept enervous from heat exhaustion. This wind produced an unfavorable condition for observation because of the effect it produced upon the leaves of the trees, keeping them in continual movement thereby obliterating the movement of the smaller birds. It was such a day when nothing seems to be alive except the vegetation. Shorebirds resting in lee of banks or willow growths.

Sporus frustis salicamans. Generally distributed and unusually numerous compared to previous spring census. They were evident both by site and call, generally inhabiting the willows of the creek bed or lake shore. Thistle and milkweeds preferred as food although the willows offered them something they highly approved of. Approx. 80 birds.

Turdus migratorius caurinus. Not too common. Evidence of family groups. One family feeding upon the red seeds of the dogwood. Approx 30 birds.

Junco oreganus shufeldti. Family groups and calling as in fall. Approx 18 birds observed.

Melospiza melodia morphna. Comparatively rare in both voice and appearance. The complete foliage coverage explains the apparent lack of birds and the time of day explains the lack of voice, however heard 2 birds attempting feebly to sing. Can correctly say that 12 birds would be more than a conservative estimate, as compared to 10 times that number for a fall or winter census of the same area.

Tachycineta thalassina lepida. Dominant form especially in creek bottoms near farms and buildings. Approx. 400 birds all told.

Bonhyella cedrorum. A group of 8 at Severich Creek and "P." street.

Phasianus colchicus torquatus. Observed 7, heard 3, otherwise not properly represented.

Psittiparus minimus minimus. Organized group. One group of approx 17 birds trend up creek in willows. Being lost, so to speak among the brush of the creek, was surprised to find that the brush-bits took on a more than startled concern as the drifted in from all directions until 18 were hopping