INDIAN PEAKS BIRD COUNTS

Winter 2020

Newsletter

Vol.39 No.1

Winter Count Summary

Overall, this was a very good winter count in terms of total numbers of birds on a per count hour basis. This was basically a continuation of the fall count, where a very good cone-crop on conifers resulted in record to near record numbers of Clark's Nutcrackers, Red-breasted Nuthatches, and Red Crossbills. Those three species were numerous this winter as well.

> Winter Count Summary <u>Number of Species</u> 2020 - 31 Last Winter - 32 35-year Average - 35 Record High - 42 (1982) Record Low - 22 (2018) <u>Number of Individuals</u> 2020 - 27/count hour Last Winter - 25/count hour

35-year average – 19/count hour Record High – 29/count hour (1999) Record Low – 9/count hour (2018)

Other species with above-average numbers included Steller's Jay, Blackcapped Chickadee, Mountain Chickadee, and Red-winged Blackbird. The 20 American Robins seen may not catch your eye, but keep in mind that on 23 of the 39 winter counts 5 or fewer robins have been observed and over a quarter of the time we see none. Rosy-Finches also made a good showing as we have zeroed in on some of the better feeders in the count area.

There were no new species observed on this winter count. A single Whitewinged Crossbill was seen for the 7th time on the winter count (Brainard); this is not surprising given the abundant cone-crop; they were also seen on the fall count.

Species normally seen at least 50% of the time during winter that were missed or absent included Red-tailed Hawk, Dusky Grouse, White-tailed Ptarmigan, American Dipper, Northern Shrike, Cassin's Finch, and House Sparrow.

There were poor numeric showings for Dark-eyed Junco, Pine Siskin, and Evening Grosbeak. Evening Grosbeaks are being seen at half the rate they used to be observed on the winter count; on the summer count there has been a 90% reduction in Evening Grosbeak observations. The low numbers of juncos is likely related to the extensive snow coverage of the ground.

This winter count begins our 39th year of Indian Peaks Bird Counts. We are shooting for 40 and then decide if we go beyond that. As always, your continued involvement is greatly appreciated.

Looking Ahead

Breeding Count Count Day – June 20 Count Period – June 1 – July 15

Happy Birding,

Dave Hallock

2020 INDIAN PEAKS WINTER BIRD COUNT

Count period: December 15 - February 29. Twenty-one observers, 10 (of 25) areas covered. Total party hours: 35.

Sharp-shinned Hawk	1
Golden Eagle	1
Downy Woodpecker	4
Hairy Woodpecker	6
American Three-toed Woodpecker	1
Northern Flicker	1
Canada Jay	5
Steller's Jay	
Clark's Nutcracker	50
Black-billed Magpie	19
American Crow	50
Common Raven	13
Black-capped Chickadee	54
Mountain Chickadee	186
Red-breasted Nuthatch	73
White-breasted Nuthatch	24
Pygmy Nuthatch	28

Brown Creeper	2
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1
Townsend's Solitaire	4
American Robin	0
Evening Grosbeak	2
Pine Grosbeak	1
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch8'	7
Black Rosy-Finch	2
Brown-capped Rosy-Finch 108	8
finch species	
Red Crossbill	1
White-winged Crossbill	1
Pine Siskin	2
Dark-eyed Junco	9
Slate-colored Junco	
Gray-headed Junco(2)
Red-winged Blackbird 4	5

Totals: 31 species; 958 individuals; 27 individuals per count hour. Participants: Linda Andes-Georges, Bev Baker, Suzanne Bhatt, Alex Brown, Gillian Brown, George Coffee, Virginia Evans, Fern Ford, Paula Hansley, Jim Holitza, Nan Lederer, Greg Massey, Eric Maxfield, Holden Maxfield, Merle Miller, Sally Miller, Naseem Munshi, Carol Newman-Holitza, Cara Stiles, Michael Tupper, and Susan Wagner.