



COA Bulletin

Connecticut Ornithological Association

Volume 40, No. 2
Summer 2025

www.ctbirding.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Tree Watching	p. 1– 2
Summer Bird Counts	p. 3
Community Garden Contest	p. 4-5
Annual Mtg. Wrap Up	p. 6-7
President's Message	p. 8
Spring Photo Gallery	p. 9
25 Years Ago	p. 10-11
COA Membership	p. 12-13

THE CONNECTICUT WARBLER

A Journal of Connecticut Ornithology



Volume 20 No.2 April 2000 Pages 41 - 80

COA is an all volunteer organization with the mission of promoting interest in Connecticut birds, and collecting, preparing, and disseminating the best available scientific information on the status of Connecticut birds and their habitats. While COA is not primarily an advocacy organization, we work actively to provide scientific information and to support other conservation organizations in the state.

Tree Watching Alison Robey

One of my more exasperating birding habits – at least according to my less botanically inclined friends – is pointing out a bird's location by identifying the species of tree it's in. It's a tough habit for me to break, especially since I learned to distinguish between Sugar and Red Maples long before Golden and Ruby-Crowned Kinglets. Fortunately for me, I think keeping an eye on the trees is, in the end, a habit worth keeping.

When you frequently point out distant, fluttering warblers by identifying the surrounding leaf shapes and bark patterns, something you can't help noticing is that birds have favorite trees. This isn't surprising for individual birds – of course, the orioles and ospreys have preferred perches to sing or hunt from – but it's an illuminating pattern when you start looking at the broader trends.



Blackburnian Warbler foraging in an urban Pin Oak, photo by Alison Robey

Each spring, the transition from April to May marks a distinct change in the route I walk to work. Instead of taking the most direct sidewalks from my apartment to my office, I make deliberate detours to those streets where, in years past, I've heard a Magnolia Warbler singing or spotted Parulas hunting for bugs. While my meandering arises partially from wishful thinking that good birds will always return to exactly where I've seen them before, there's a readily apparent pattern to where I end up having good luck: the streets with birds are the streets with oak trees.

Oaks are something of a keystone species here in North America, due both to their diversity and to their amazing ecosystem value. Stately Red, White, and Black Oaks dominate our forest canopies; wiry Pin and Scarlet Oaks stand guard along fields and roadsides; scrubby Bear, Post, and Chestnut Oaks blanket the ridgetops; Burr

Oaks flourish next to open meadows, while Swamp White Oaks thrive with their damp roots burrowed beneath boggy soil and vernal pools.



Chestnut-sided Warbler singing in a Northern Spicebush, photo by Alison Robey

These giants are well known for feeding our voluminous squirrel population with their plentiful acorns, but the bounty does not stop there; turkeys, deer, thrushes, black bears, grackles, and at least 950 species of caterpillars rely on oaks as a primary source of food.

It's those 950 caterpillar species that really seal the deal for our songbirds. Spring is migration season, and the reason I have such good luck in oak stands is that those migrants are voraciously hungry. Those that visit Connecticut only briefly before heading further North – Cape May, Blackburnian, and Blackpoll – need the fast, plentiful, calorie-rich meals provided by the caterpillar buffet. Those that stick around to breed here – Cerulean, Hooded, and Chestnut-sided – depend on them even more, while many adult birds snack on seeds and nuts, baby birds rely heavily on a plentiful supply of squishy, easily digestible caterpillars. For any hungry bird, this makes an oak tree a very attractive place to land.

This preference for bug-dense trees is perhaps easiest to notice in street trees, as the alternative options are often non-native species like Norway Maples or Callery Pears which almost no insects can eat, but it's visible deeper in our forests, too. There, the popular trees are not just the oaks, but the Shagbark Hickories, Black Birches, or Northern Spicebush, each of which supports its own communities of caterpillars, beetles, and flies. Once again, attention to tree species aids in bird spotting; while I certainly won't claim that you never find birds hanging out in invasive plants, I promise you that they won't survive long without native trees nearby.

Watching the plants alongside the birds offers a glimpse at the key connections that bring our wild spaces to life. I love seeing our influx of spring migrants, but I often have a lot more fun birding when I'm paying attention to the other parts of the ecosystem, too. A promising April day that turns out to be too early for migrating warblers, for example, is made a lot brighter by the bright flowers of trilliums, hepaticas, columbines, and anemones poking out from last winter's leaf litter.

This more attention-inclusive form of bird watching reminds me of story I heard years ago and recently tracked down to the author Alexandra Horowitz². As the tale goes, the author learns to find new joy and curiosity in the ordinary by slowly, carefully walking the same neighborhood block eleven times over, each lap with a different expert: an artist, a geologist, a naturalist, and so on. Every repetition reveals extraordinary novelty as her guest draws her focus from the people to the buildings to the rocks or bugs, turning the formerly mundane, well known walk into a unique adventure every time.



Rose-breasted Grosbeak hunting in a Post Oak, photo by Alison Robey

It's a wonderful lesson to take with us into the woods; when I find myself bored on a trail I've walked a hundred times, it's one I try to remember. Perhaps the birder in me isn't finding much that day, but what do I see if I focus instead on the ferns, the flowers, or the trees? It's a lesson to not just focus on the flash of wing, but on the tree in which our quarries are perched, the caterpillars they are hunting, and the habitats where they flock. It's a reminder that to care for birds is to care for the whole ecosystem – and maybe a trick for finding just a little more joy on our bird walks, too.

¹ Tallamy, D.W. (2021). *The Nature of Oaks*. Timber Press.

² Horowitz, A. (2013). *On Looking: Eleven Walks with Expert Eyes*. Scribner.



Summer Bird Counts 2025 - Get Involved!

May 31 - June 1

June 7 - June 8

Woodbury-
Roxbury

Hartford

Greenwich-
Stamford

New Haven

June 14-15

June 21-22

June 28-29

Litchfield
Hills

Storrs

New
Milford-
Pawling

Barkhamsted

Organizer Tom Robben has announced the 2025 Summer Bird Count dates in Connecticut as confirmed by all SBC compilers for this year. The Summer Bird Count is conducted in a similar way as the Christmas Bird Count by counting all the individual birds in a prescribed area. For this count, participants may rely more on hearing birds than seeing them since vegetation can reduce visibility. Most counts also are held over 2 days rather than a single day. Results will be posted in COA's journal *The Connecticut Warbler*. Please contact the area Compiler if you want to participate.

1st WEEKEND: MAY 31 – JUNE 1

- Woodbury-Roxbury. Contact: Russ Naylor, 44 Church St., Woodbury, CT 06798; 203-841-7779. (both May 31 and June 1, but June 1 preferred).

2nd WEEKEND: JUNE 7-8

- Hartford. Contact: Jay Kaplan, 71 Gracey Rd., Canton, CT 06019; 860-693-0157 and cell 860-707-5246, jaybrd49@aol.com
- Greenwich-Stamford. Contact: Thomas Burke, 235 Highland Rd., Rye, NY 10580; 914-967-4922, thomaswardburke@gmail.com, and Gary Palmer, 34 Field Rd., Cos Cob, CT 06830; 203-661-4897, garyjane4523@gmail.com
- New Haven. Contact: Steve Mayo, 27 Tuttle Court, Bethany, CT 06524; 203-551-1707 or 203-772-9842, scmayo999@gmail.com
- Litchfield Hills. Contact: David Tripp Jr., 97 Hunter Court, Torrington, CT 06790; dtrippjr@gmail.com

3rd WEEKEND: JUNE 14-15

- Storrs. Contact: Steve Morytko, 288 Varga Rd., Ashford, CT 06278; 860-680-5728, smorytko@yahoo.com

4th WEEKEND: JUNE 21-22

- New Milford / Pawling. Contact: Angela Dimmitt, PO Box 146, Sherman, CT 06784; 860-355-3429, angeladimmitt@aol.com

5th WEEKEND: JUNE 28-29

- Barkhamsted. Contact: Dave Rosgen, d.rosgen@outlook.com. This email may change soon, so text messaging to 959-202-8996 is preferred. Participants for Barkhamsted should report all their SBC findings into eBird checklists, where Dave will retrieve them and compile the count. Backup contact for this SBC is Bianca Beland at bianca.m.beland@gmail.com or text her at 860-485-5776.

Community Garden Harvest Contest

Chuck Imbergamo

Originally, I thought it would be fun to have a contest between Allen's Meadows in Wilton and Bauer Farm in Madison to see which spot could turn up the most species. I shared the idea with a friend who suggested that I open the contest to any community garden in the state. My hope was to encourage birders to visit spots outside of state parks and commonly birded hotspots such as Hammonasset State Park, Sherwood Island State Park and the Coastal Center at Milford Point. Community gardens are beautiful places and they are a perfect haven for birds. They provide variety of diverse food sources and shelter as the birds travel to their wintering grounds. More birders visiting them would hopefully turn up more birds, maybe even some rare birds, right? So with the harvest season, the 'Community Harvest Contest' was born.

I thought that we would have perhaps four or five gardens participate, but I was pleasantly surprised to have more than a dozen 'garden birders' expressing interest. On day one of the contest, several birders reported that they had already found some interesting birds. Many were thrilled to be adding species never seen before to their hotspot lists. This drove home the point that good birds can be found anywhere and you never know what you will find. As an example, at least three gardens yielded Yellow-billed Cuckoos, all on the same day!

Two stories in particular stood out. Inspired by the contest, Dan Rottino remembered that there was a local community garden that he had been meaning to bird over many years but he never had the chance to visit. On the third day of the contest, he heard interesting chip calls coming from a field edge nearby. He crashed through the field and discovered a Connecticut Warbler, one of the most prized birds for our state.

The other story is personal. Knowing that I would have to work extra hard to find enough species to overcome Allen's Meadows, I realized that birding at different times of the day could yield new species. On the second day of the contest, I visited Bauer Farm in the evening in hopes of finding a migrating Common Nighthawk. One flew over just as I stepped out of the car, but rather than leave, I decided to stick around and bird for a while. Just as it was getting dark I heard a call which I had never heard before. Being an ear birder, I knew it could be something really special. To my amazement, an American Barn Owl flew from the tree line, apparently descending on some prey in one of the fields. It was my first in Connecticut and only my second in life.

Whether rarities were found or not, I heard from many birders that enjoyed the contest. Many told me that they birded their patches with extra intensity for the contest. I hope that birders will keep on birding these beautiful places going forward. A list of the participating gardens is posted on the next page. And yes, we will have another Community Garden Harvest Contest this fall!





eBird

Community Garden Harvest Contest Hotspots

Ansonia Nature Center: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3572819/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Bloomfield - Reservoir 2, Seabury: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1564924/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

East Haddam - Harris Reserve and Municipal Area: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L36996742/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Killingworth - Parmelee Farm: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4399349/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Litchfield - Thompson Preserve: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1341089/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Madison - Bauer Farm: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1793844/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Mansfield Community Gardens: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L5039488/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

New Haven - Edgerton Park: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1458781/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

New Haven - Farnam Memorial Gardens and Yale Farm: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L12546640/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Newington - Deming Young Farm: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L13602860/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Redding Community Gardens and Municipal Area: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L37061077/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Sherman - Colonial Park: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L37009619/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Simsbury Community Gardens: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1297090/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Stratford Community Garden: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L999829/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Vernon Community Gardens: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L16550410/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Wallingford - Veteran's Park: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L471935/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

West Hartford - Westmoor Park: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L198655/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Wilton - Allen's Meadows: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L464304/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

Woodbridge Community Gardens: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1290771/bird-list?yr=cur&m=10&rank=lrec>

COA Annual Meeting Wrap Up

Thanks to the hard work of our Annual Meeting Committee, this year's meeting was a hit! We hosted 149 members and 5 vendors. Sponsorship by Zeiss Optics, Milford Photo, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Vortex and Sunrise Birding ensured the event's success and provided informative displays of their products. Our friends at Audubon Connecticut, The Audubon Shop, The Connecticut Audubon Society, Roaring Brook Nature Center, The Hartford Audubon Society and the New Haven Bird Club also provided support. The success of the day is a testimony to the strength of the birding community in Connecticut.



Chris Elphick, University of Connecticut

Where are the birds, and how do we protect them: Results from the Connecticut Bird Atlas

Keynote Speakers: Lillian Stokes and Matthew Young

Finches of the United States and Canada -
*The Stokes Guide to
Finches of the United
States and Canada*



Richard Moncrief, Zeiss Sports Optics
How to Interest Young Kids In Birding



Peter Alden

The current status of the AOS possible
renaming of 150+ common names of US and
Canadian birds



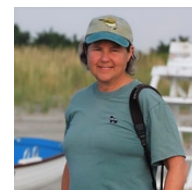
COA Annual Meeting Photo Gallery

Steve Broker (top left) - Mabel Osgood Wright Award; Steve Mayo (top right) - Betty Kleiner Award
Angela Dimmitt (row 2 left) - President's Award; Chuck Imbergamo (row 2 right) - President's Award





President's Message - Welcome Cynthia Ehlinger



Dear Members,

Since our last newsletter, many of you enjoyed the Connecticut Ornithological Association's 41st Annual Meeting, including excellent speakers, awards, a very successful raffle, delicious lunch and election of new board members and officers. Kudos to the whole team that worked so well putting together this main event of the year. I also want to thank Chris Wood for his recent leadership at our helm and his many years as a contributing and thoughtful board member. He has stepped down from the Board but will remain an active Associate for us to lean on. Thanks, Chris!

Our Aerial Insectivore Workshop in Madison in April was also highly engaging and popular. Although the weather did not cooperate for the field portion, Joe Atwatter's presentation left us well prepared to explore the world of flycatchers, swallows, swifts and nightjars. If you missed it, members can sign into their COA account and watch the recorded video on our [Members Only](#) page... one of the benefits of being a COA member!

In May, we co-sponsored the Greenwich Audubon Bird Breakfast to kick off a month that has a record number of bird walks and activities designed to take advantage of the peak spring migration sightings. Take a look at our [Birding Events Calendar](#) on the website to find a program wherever you are or want to go. And post your special sightings and insightful observations to our fabulous email [CTBirds listserv](#) to share with others.

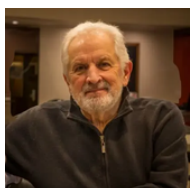
Coming this summer, the [2025 Summer Bird Counts](#) provide important data to help assess and protect avian populations. Contact your local compiler if you know your bird calls and would like to participate. And save the dates on July 12 and 13 for the [2025 Connecticut Bobolink and Wildlife Festival](#) in Durham, a free celebration of our rich grasslands that is home to a number of endangered birds and butterflies. COA provided mini-grant support for the event this year, and it highlights a species in need of our collective help.

Behind the scenes, COA has been advocating for habitats and birds around the state. We are providing support for grassland habitats that are critical for at-risk species such as bobolinks and commenting on the construction plans at hotspots such as Bluff Point and Hammonasset to be sure birds and birders are considered. Our conservation team also is spearheading a birding coalition of many state birding organizations to give a stronger voice for us all.

So thank you for being a member of COA, and I hope that you will reach out to other birders to let them know about the [many great things](#) that COA does. We are all volunteers but we are also passionate about birds, and that drives our mission.

Good birding!
Cynthia Ehlinger
President, Connecticut Ornithological Association

Welcome New Board Memebbers



Michael Audette



Stefan Martin



Lisa Monachelli



Dave Tripp, Jr.

Get to know our board members by visiting

<https://www.ctbirding.org/about/coa-board-of-directors-2025-2026/>

Spring Photo Gallery



Swallow-tailed Kite
Lighthouse Point Park, New Haven
Andrew MacDonald, 13 May 2025



Wilson's Phalarope
Hammonasset Beach SP, New Haven
Mark Szantyr, 11 May 2025



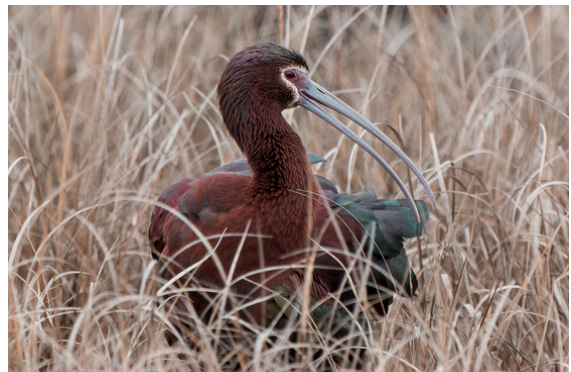
Mississippi Kite
Lake Mohegan, Fairfield
Aidan Kiley, 11 May 2025



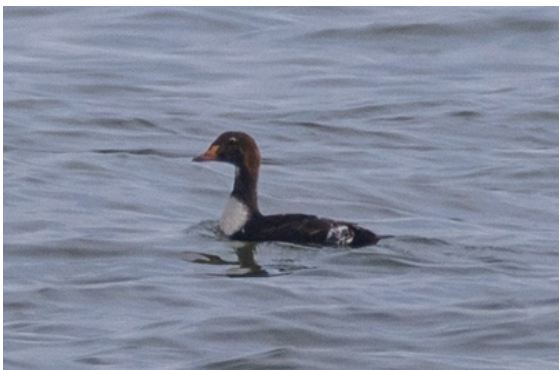
Summer Tanager
Birdcraft Sanctuary, Fairfield
Laurie Reynolds, 2 May 2025



Yellow-throated Warbler
Bent of the River Sanctuary, New Haven
Bruce Finnan, 2 May 2025



White-faced Ibis
Hammonasset Beach SP, New Haven
Alex Greatorex, 6 April 2025



King Eider
Hammonasset Beach SP, New Haven
Cody Limber, 25 April 2025

Seasonal Favorites



Cerulean Warbler
River Road & Macedonia Forest,
Litchfield
Alton Spenser, 1 May 2025



Cape May Warbler
Roaring Brook Nature Center, Hartford
Robert Rimkosky, 2 May 2025

Twenty-Five Years Ago in *The Connecticut Warbler*

Compiled by Steve Broker
Volume 20, No. 2 (April 2000)

Identification and Status of Nelson's Gull in Connecticut, by Patrick Comins

Nelson's Gulls, hybrids of Herring Gull X Glaucous Gull (*Larus argentatus* X *Larus hyerboreus*), are rare but regular winter visitors to Connecticut. The status of this hybrid in the state may be clouded by identification difficulties. The variable appearance of Nelson's Gulls, combined with plumage variation in Herring Gulls (chiefly in immature plumages) can make the identification of some individuals problematic. Typical birds, and more Glaucous-like individuals, are generally straightforward, but birds showing characteristics that lean towards the Herring Gull extreme can cause problems. Occurrence of Nelson's Gull in the state also has implications for identification of other, rarer species such as Thayer's Gull and the, as yet unrecorded in the east, Glaucous-winged Gull. Birders should be aware of the possibility of Nelson's Gull in the winter.

Hybridization within the genus *Larus* (the gulls) is well documented. The large gull species are closely related genetically, and the ability of gulls to travel great distances increases opportunity for hybridization... Most Nelson's Gulls in Connecticut might be expected to have come from the nearest area of overlap of the breeding ranges of the two parent species, that is, northern Labrador, extreme northern Quebec, the northeastern shore of Hudson Bay, and Baffin Island. . . Individuals of northwestern origin can not be ruled out in Connecticut. . . For some time, Nelson's Gulls were discussed, but rarely observed in the state. Records of their occurrence are difficult to find because they have not been considered by the Connecticut Avian Records Committee. In the last few winters, sightings of Nelson's Gulls at the Manchester Landfill have involved mostly first-year individuals, but also second-year and at least one adult. The recent heightened interest in gull watching may account for the increased sightings, but many occurrences of Nelson's Gulls may still go unreported.

[Editor's Note: Patrick Comins discusses the results of his extensive observations of gulls at the Manchester Landfill, which closed in January 2000. He states that "accurate aging is essential for gull identification." His tips for identification include body size, appearance of primaries, patterns in flight, tail patterns, bill color, eye-rings, and wing-extension for gull juveniles, sub-adults, and adults. A table lists nearly twenty observations Patrick made of Nelson's Gull at the landfill from February 1998 to December 1999. Since publication of this article, Thayer's Gull, which winters along the Pacific Coast and is a vagrant on the Atlantic Coast, is considered a subspecies of Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucoides thayeri*)]

Site Guide: Bent of the River, Southbury, by Dwight G. Smith, Arnold Devine, and Polly Brody

The 647-acre Bent of the River Audubon Sanctuary in Southbury takes its name from the hairpin turn of the Pomperaug River which cuts through it. Open from dawn to dusk throughout the year, the facility offers a wide variety of habitats - fields, riverine and riverside growth, floodplains, scrub-shrub habitat, and mixed and conifer woodlands. This National Audubon Society Sanctuary is active throughout the year, hosting activities as varied as full moon walks, nature walks, owl prowls, trail maintenance days, visiting lecturers, and numerous other events in addition to a wide variety of birding opportunities.

Ten miles of trails provide access to the many and varied habitats in this Sanctuary. Spring and fall offer the best birding opportunities, but a variety of nesting species make the breeding season interesting, as well. Spring migration daily species tallies can be particularly impressive. . . Some notable nesting species include Common Merganser, Least and Acadian Flycatchers, Winter Wren, Chestnut-sided, Prairie, Hooded, and Canada Warblers, Orchard and Baltimore Orioles, and Savannah Sparrow.

[Editor's Note: Dwight Smith and Buzz Devine added to their many site guide contributions to TCW with this highly informative one on Bent of the River. Polly Brody's extensive field work at Bent was invaluable for this site guide. She is the author of essays and poems, an accomplished naturalist, and a conservationist. The Bent of the River website states, "Our stewardship efforts focus on maintaining a permanent array of early successional and shrubland habitats—one of the largest managed areas of this type on protected land in Connecticut." Check their website for a history of the property and their current events. The eBird list for the hotspot at Bent now totals 196 species. A southern overshoot Yellow-throated Warbler reported at Bent on April 25, 2025 and continuing at the Sanctuary for at least two weeks has charmed more than 100 birders.]

Status and Distribution: Seasonal Extreme Dates for CT Birds in the 1990s, by Greg Hanisek

There is more to identifying birds than field marks. Status and distribution go hand in hand with physical appearance when we attempt to increase our familiarity with Connecticut's avifauna. Of course, a bird is what it is; its physical characteristics define its identity. Yet seasonal status and geographical distribution play key roles in telling us where and when to look for birds. They also offer important clues about when to look at a bird more carefully. If you understand a bird's normal pattern of occurrence, anything out of the ordinary should raise a red flag. . . The most up-to-date compilation of status-and-distribution data for the state is *Connecticut Birds*, by Joseph Zeranski and Thomas Baptist, but a decade's worth of information has accumulated since this volume was published in 1990. New early and late arrival dates have been published quarterly in the Field Notes section of *The Connecticut Warbler*, but finding them requires a lot of paging through back issues. This article is an attempt to pull together record dates that have been established since the publication of *Connecticut Birds*. Following are some new extreme dates in several categories.

[Editor's Note: Greg Hanisek lists new extreme dates for spring arrivals, spring departures, fall arrivals, and fall departures. He describes the care required for proper identification of two *Miarchus* flycatchers, Great Crested Flycatcher and Ash-throated Flycatcher. "These two species are similar in appearance, but they have very different schedules of occurrence. . . [A]ny *Miarchus* seen in late fall or winter should be examined critically, because it most likely will turn out to be an Ash-throated." Frank Gallo's 2018 book, *Birding in Connecticut*, is a comprehensive site guide to "the best birding sites in the state" with an appendix of Species Status Bar Graphs that updates Greg Hanisek's original bar graphs published in *The Connecticut Warbler* in January 2005.]

Behavior Exhibited by an American Bittern, by Arnold Devine, Jayma Welch, and Dwight G. Smith

On June 13, 1999, Jayma Welch and Arnold Devine were conducting wetland call-back surveys in Litchfield County, Connecticut. This survey, organized by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is an on-going project to identify and locate potential nesting locales of marsh-dwelling species. . . At approximately 1030 hours, we arrived at the southern terminus of Robbin's Swamp along Wangum Lake Brook, Canaan. . . [At 1100 hours . . . w]e decided to survey for American Bittern. Even if a bittern was in the area, a response was not expected this late in the morning. To our surprise, almost immediately after the tape was played, a gulping call emanated from the marsh behind us.

[Editor's Note: marsh bird devotees will appreciate reading of the "truly remarkable" behaviors then observed by Buzz Devine and Jayma Welch. "So as not to further disturb the bird we did not attempt to replay the tape-recorded call." American Bittern is an endangered species in Connecticut.]

See also in this issue of *The Connecticut Warbler: Books on Birds*, by Jamie Meyers; Connecticut Field Notes, Fall, August 1 through November 30, 1999, by Greg Hanisek; Photo Challenge, by Julian Hough. The April 2000 issue of *The Connecticut Warbler* can be seen in its entirety at the following link to the COA website: <https://ctbirding.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/CTWarblerVolume20.pdf?x80175>.
See pages 41-80.

COA MEMBERSHIP

The Connecticut Ornithological Association is the only statewide organization devoted to birds and birding in Connecticut. Since its founding in 1984, its membership has grown to well over 500 people who range from beginning birders to professional ornithologists. COA does not release its membership list to other organizations. Contributions and donations are tax deductible as allowed under law. COA is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

The only requirements for membership in COA are interest in birds and an ability to enjoy yourself. Does that sound like you? Then join us!

To join COA or renew online visit: <https://www.ctbirding.org/join-us/>
The link will take you to a page describing the account creation process with a link to start it. You will need to use a credit card, debit card, or PayPal account to purchase a membership. After purchasing a membership option, your COA account reflects your level of membership. COA members receive copies of COA’s two quarterly publications, *The Connecticut Warbler* and *COA Bulletin*. Members also enjoy early notification of events and access to our growing Members-Only content (mostly instructional videos). Membership funds support COA’s many services and activities (CTBirds, workshops, mini-grants, annual meeting, etc.).

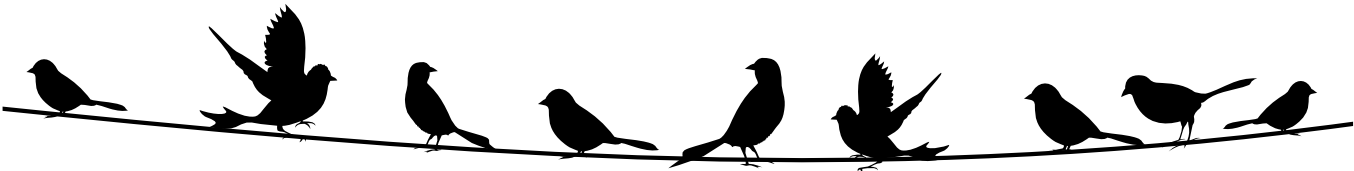
Membership Levels:

.....

Individual	\$35/yr
Student	\$15/yr
Family	\$45/yr
Contributing	\$50/yr
Donor	\$75/yr
Benefactor	\$100/yr
Life	\$1000 (payable in three annual installments)



Seeking Authors and Ideas for the COA Bulletin!
Do you have an idea for a COA Bulletin article you would like to have published? Or, is there something related to birds you would like to learn about and wish there was an article about it? If so, reach out to me at jofasciolo@gmail.com and let me know your thoughts!





Connecticut Ornithological Association

314 Unquowa Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
www.ctbirding.org

COA OFFICERS

- President Cynthia Ehlinger, Riverside, CT
- Vice President Allison Black, Norwich, CT
- Secretary Corey Leamy, Chester, CT
- Treasurer Paul Wolter, Beacon Falls, CT

COA CHAIRPERSONS

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Annual Meeting | Allison Black, Corey Leamy |
| Conservation | Kimberly Jannarone |
| Membership | Dan Rottino |
| Avian Records | Frank Mantlik |
| Research | Tom Robben |
| Workshops | Rick Gedney |
| Mini-Grants | Allison Black |
| The Connecticut Warbler | Greg Hanisek |
| COA Bulletin | Jo Fasciolo |

The COA Bulletin is the quarterly newsletter of the Connecticut Ornithological Association, published in February, May, September, and December.

Please submit materials for the next issue by August 20, 2025 to the editor at jofasciolo@gmail.com