



COA Bulletin

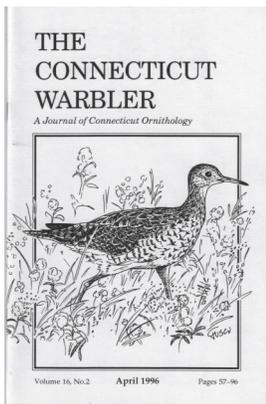
Volume 36, No. 2
Summer 2021

Connecticut Ornithological Association

2021 Summer Bird Count Tom Robben

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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.

The eight Connecticut SBC Summer Bird Counts are coming up again in June this year, and the dates are set (see following page). These dates follow the same week-by-week pattern as last year's dates, and you should contact one or more of the listed eight compilers if you would like to participate in any of these valuable bird counts, which started in the 1990s and earlier.

As you know, SBCs are very much like Christmas Bird Counts, except they are run during June, the breeding season in CT, in order to record the changing breeding numbers of our summer bird species. Run every year for about thirty years or more, they have revealed some very distinct trends in our bird species. One example of this is Warbling Vireo, which has increased dramatically, as shown in this chart of its SBC numbers in the Greenwich-Stamford SBC, which is the oldest SBC in Connecticut, having started in 1976 by Tom Burke and Gary Palmer. This species increased steadily from near zero in 1976 to numbers in the 200s in the last decade...



This interesting increase was confirmed in Massachusetts...

[Warbling Vireo in the Massachusetts second Breeding Bird Atlas](#)

And we are currently comparing these data with those from the NABBS North American Breeding Bird Surveys, and with the two Connecticut Bird Atlas counts. As you can see, these SBCs give us a unique multi-decade look-back into bird history in CT. Please join these SBCs this year again, and continue their unbroken record of breeding bird changes in our state.

SUMMER BIRD COUNT DATES

FIRST WEEKEND: **JUNE 5-6**

Woodbury-Roxbury. Contact: **Russ Naylor**, 44 Church St., Woodbury, CT 06798; 203 841-7779. (both June 5 & 6 ok, but June 6 is preferred).

SECOND WEEKEND: **JUNE 12-13**

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, geilpalmer@yahoo.com

Hartford. Contact: **Jay Kaplan**, 71 Gracey Rd., Canton, CT 06019; 860 693-0157, jaybrd49@aol.com

Litchfield Hills. Contact: **David Tripp Jr.**, 97 Hunter Court, Torrington, CT 06790; dtrippjr@gmail.com

New Haven. Contact: **Steve Mayo**, 27 Tuttle Court, Bethany, CT 06524; 203 551-1707, rsdmayo@sbcglobal.net

THIRD WEEKEND: **JUNE 19-20**

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

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

FOURTH WEEKEND: **JUNE 26-27**

Barkhamsted. **John Marshall** and **Dave Rosgen.** Contact: John Marshall, 60 Wilson Dr., Watertown, CT 06795; 203 232-4393, johnmarshall47@gmail.com



COA Annual Meeting Summary

The 37th annual meeting of COA was held (via virtual format) on Saturday, March 20th, 2021. Approximately 150 COA members attended the meeting. In the first hour, I reviewed the events of 2020, with emphasis on how COA managed its business and commitments during the COVID-19 pandemic, and gave an update on the CT Bird Atlas Project, now in its fourth and final year of data collection. I announced the winner of the Mabel Osgood Wright Award (Kathy Van Der Aue; an article in the April 2021 issue of *The Connecticut Warbler* describes her many achievements in support of bird conservation, education, and advocacy in the state) and the Betty Kleiner Award (Alex Lin-Moore; see below). The President's Awards for 2020 and 2021 were given out to Christine Howe, Tom Robben, Steve Morytko and Terry Shaw. The mini-grant award recipients were announced. The George Zepko Scholarship for 2020 was given to Eli Holton, while the opportunity to give the award to a young birder in 2021 was announced (learn about the 2021 awardee chosen subsequent to the meeting later in this issue). The new officers and members of the board were voted in by the members: Tom Robben was elected President and Chris Wood was elected Vice-President. The newly elected members of the board are: Melissa Baston, Ryan MacLean, Laurie Reynolds and Abby Sesselberg. I gave a few final words on the state of birding in CT in 2021 and then we were all treated to an excellent talk by Scott Weidensaul on global migration. Although we all appreciated being able to meet virtually (rather than not at all), we are all hopeful that we will be able to meet in person for the 38th annual meeting in 2022.

Chris Loscalzo,
COA President, 2019-2021



Betty Kleiner Award Denise Jernigan

The Betty Kleiner Award recognizes a deserving author or artist in the field of ornithology, and was presented this year to Yale graduate student Alexander Lin-Moore for his article “Shifts in Population Trends of Connecticut’s *Spizella* and *Spizelloides* Sparrows” (*The Connecticut Warbler*, Volume 40 No. 2, April 2020). Alex’s clear and thoughtful writing, the numerous illustrative graphs and photographs, and his cogent analysis of a topic of great interest and concern to Connecticut birders all made this article stand out. It documents the changes in distribution and seasonal movements of Field, Chipping, Clay-Colored and American Tree Sparrows, and examines changes in their ecology and behavior in our state and across the country. It also considers factors that may have caused or influenced these changes. Alex is a PhD student in genetics at Yale University, and COA is proud to recognize and support his contribution to the ornithological literature of Connecticut.



CT Bird Atlas Update Min Huang



This is the end. Jim Morrison wrote that line in 1967 and it applies to so many things, including the data collection phase of the CT Bird Atlas. We are entering the final formal year of data collection of this fantastic and truly Herculean effort!!! We have made great progress on both the winter and breeding portions of the Atlas and the Atlas Team can't thank our army of volunteer birders enough.

A year ago at this time in 2020, we were just starting to learn how to live and function with the COVID-19 virus circulating throughout our society. Sadly, we don't seem to be in a much different place than we were last year. At the onset of the pandemic and given the Governor's stay at home edict, we decided to forego a full survey effort in 2020 and add another breeding season of data collection during 2021. This decision was the correct one, but unfortunately negatively impacted the seven technicians that we had hired and who were ready to start surveying. A partial benefit, however, is that we will get another year to try and fully complete most of the 601 Atlas blocks.

Our ultimate goal for the breeding portion of the Atlas is to have 100% completion status for the breeding season across all of the blocks in the state. When we decided to forego data collection for 2020 we implored everyone to be safe, bird as you could, and to concentrate on getting confirmations. Despite the pandemic, birders got out in 2020 and we made substantive progress towards our completion goals. Recall that our criteria for block completion are: (1) species list that is at least 80% of the list from the first Atlas, (2) at least 50% of that list consists of confirmed breeding, and (3) at least 20 hours of survey effort. Figure 1 below shows the number of blocks that are at various stages of 'completion'.

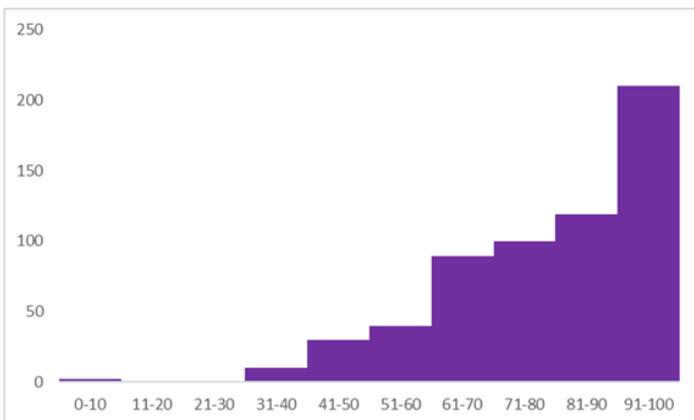


Figure 1. Graph showing the number of blocks and their level of 'completeness' based on the 3 criteria we are using to designate 'completeness' of a block.

There are 89 completed blocks. A total of 210 blocks are over 90% complete. Further, there are only 43 blocks that are less than 50% completed. This is fantastic and bodes well for this coming breeding season. The key to completing blocks and the priority for the Atlas for this final breeding season is to focus on the species lists and the accompanying breeding confirmations. We made great progress in 2020 on both.

Species Lists and Breeding Confirmation

The species lists for most of our blocks are very good. The mean number of species recorded per block is 63, with a range of 0 to 110. The average number of confirmed breeding species per block is lower, 25, with a range of 0 to 70. The tables below, however, show how much progress we made towards our goals in 2020.

Table 1. Blocks with at least 30 species recorded through the 2019 breeding season.

	Count	Percent
At most 30 species	139	23
More than 30 species	462	77

Table 2. Blocks with at least 30 species recorded through the 2020 breeding season.

	Count	Percent
At most 30 species	26	4
More than 30 species	575	96

A quick look at the number of blocks that have at least 16 confirmed species also shows that we made significant progress in 2020!!

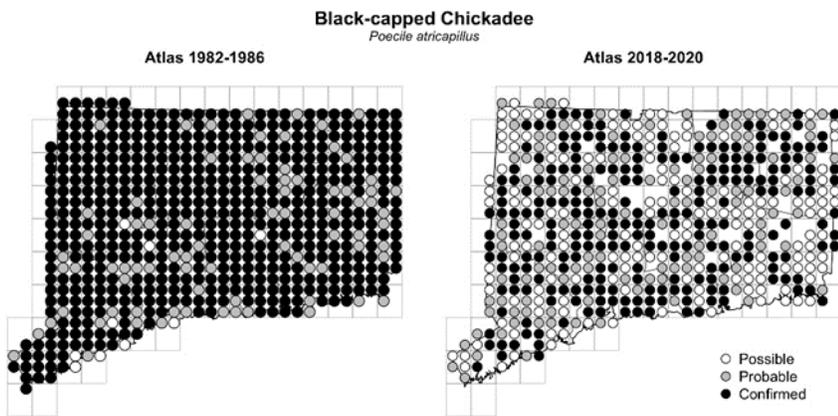
Table 3. Blocks with 16 or more confirmed breeding species after the 2019 breeding season.

	Count	Percent
Less than 16 confirmed	366	61
At least 16 confirmed	235	39

Table 4. Blocks with 16 or more confirmed breeding species after the 2020 breeding season.

	Count	Percent
Less than 16 confirmed	189	31
At least 16 confirmed	412	69

Although the raw statistics paint a fairly optimistic picture, an example of our need to try and get breeding confirmations is shown by a very common species, the black capped chickadee. The first breeding Atlas is on the left, indicating that this species was confirmed in pretty much every block in the state.



The first breeding Atlas is on the left, indicating that this species was confirmed in pretty much every block in the state. Although we expect to find and are finding, changes in the breeding distribution of species, we wouldn't expect to see a huge change, if any, in a species such as black capped chickadees.

The relative paucity of confirmations of this very common species speaks to the need to really focus this final year of survey effort on confirming breeding behavior. The map for chickadee has a lot of probable records, but not confirmed records.

Those probable's are likely all confirmations just waiting for the 'smoking gun' evidence needed for confirmation. Increasing the number of confirmed breeding species does not mean that we need to merely spend more time in our blocks, but rather, to focus time efficiently during late June, July and August. These time periods are when it is easiest to observe breeding behavior. The breeding confirmation of species is obviously a lot more difficult than merely observing a species in a block. Confirming breeding behavior takes a bit more time, but, if done at times that best increase the probability of observing specific behaviors, can be relatively easy and certainly rewarding!

Figure 2 shows that breeding phenology for most species indicates that the months of July and August may be better times to observe the more conspicuous and easier to detect breeding behavior FL (fledglings) and NY (nest

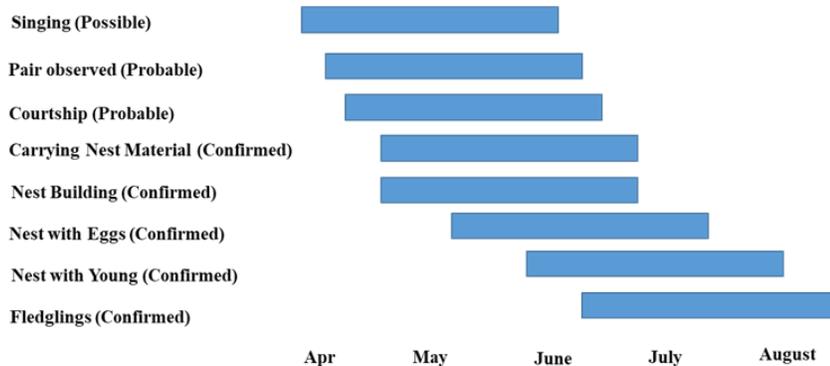
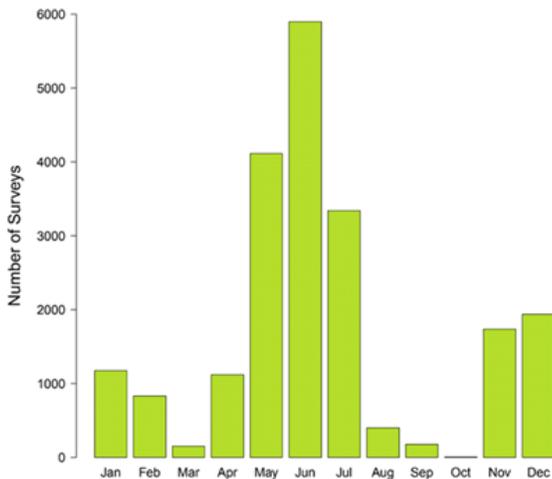


Figure 2. Breeding phenology for most species indicating the month in which most breeding confirmation behaviors are occurring.

with young). With a continued emphasis in July and August we will be able to confirm the highest number of breeding species and bring more blocks to completion.

Certainly a number of species do not conform to this schematic (raptors, waterfowl, wading birds), but most of our breeding species do. Figure 3 shows that during the first two years of breeding season data collection that



relative to the early portion of the breeding season, very little effort was spent during the critical July and August time periods.

Another way of looking at the distribution of confirmed breeding is shown in Figures 4 and 5. This figure, along with a quick look at the website, will help with indicating where there is a lack of information on confirmed breeding. Remember that species lists and their breeding status (possible, probable, confirmed) is shown as a pull down menu for each block on the website. For many of those probable species, it is just a matter of being out at the right time of year to observe the most easily observed behaviors and moving those species to the confirmed column.

Figure 3. Survey effort by month over the course of the first two years of the CT Atlas.

You can see that we made progress in 2020, the map is much lighter than in 2019! For this final breeding season we

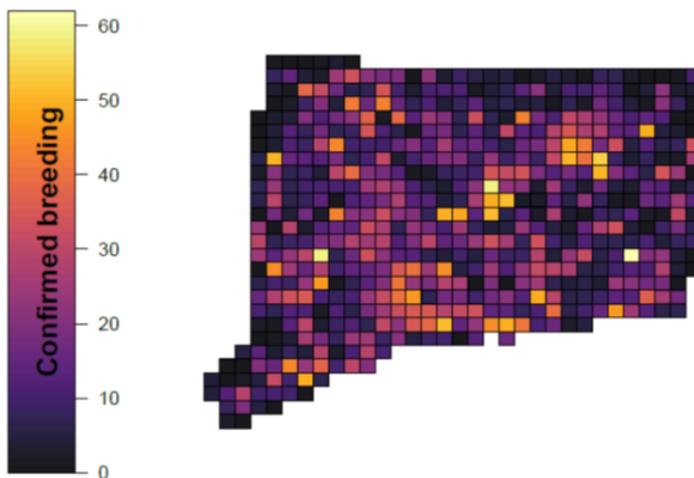


Figure 4. Number of confirmed breeding species through the 2019 breeding season. Lighter blocks have higher numbers of confirmed breeding species.

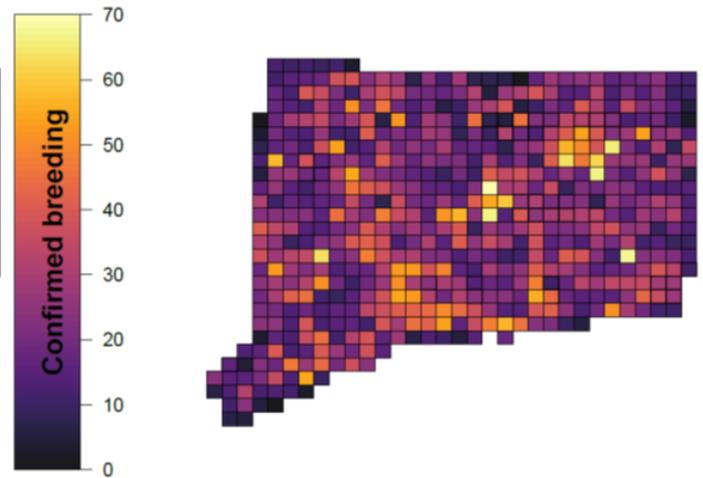


Figure 5. Number of confirmed breeding species through the 2020 breeding season. Lighter blocks have higher numbers of confirmed breeding species.

are once again asking that birders concentrate on getting confirmations in those blocks where we are not at complete status. For many of these blocks it will be a matter of confirming species, as the species lists are strong, and the hours spent are well over 20 hours. This latter speaks to the importance of when observations are made. Happy and safe birding!!



Early Spring Rarity Gallery



Mew Gull at Seabluff Beach, West Haven
(Frank Mantlik, 7 April 2021)



Cattle Egret at Hammonasset Beach State Park
(Micky Komara, 28 April 2021)



White-faced Ibis at Hammonasset Beach State
Park (Patrick Felker, 31 March 2021)



Clay-colored Sparrow, Cheshire
(Victor Quintanilla, 2 May 2021)



Blue Grosbeak at East Rock Park, New Haven
(Julian Ventres, 28 April 2021)



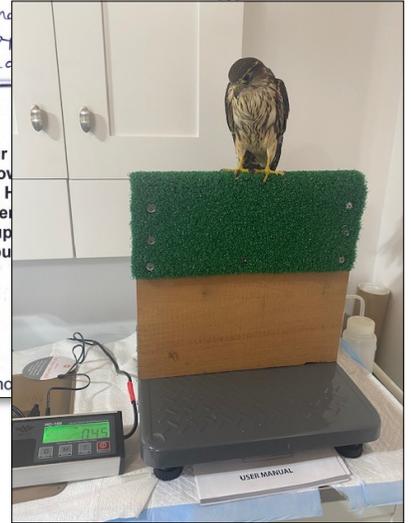
Yellow-throated Warbler at Eli Whitney Museum, New
Haven (Cody Limber, 26 April 2021)

2021 Mini-Grant Recipients

- ✦ **A Place Called Hope** (Killingworth) was awarded \$320 to purchase a special scale so that they could weigh eagles and other birds of prey.
- ✦ **East Granby Land Trust** was awarded \$300 to replant an area of the property known as Griffin Marsh with native plants. This land has been cleared of invasive plants and is ready for planting.
- ✦ **Marvelwood School** (Kent) was awarded \$709 to expand their Purple Martin colony and for additional supplies to continue their existing banding operations.
- ✦ **Connecticut Audubon's Roger Tory Peterson Center** was awarded \$850 for a 24-gourd Purple Martin nesting station at their new facility on the Lieutenant River in Old Lyme.
- ✦ **Helmstead Farm** (Washington Depot) was awarded \$400 for eight bluebird nest boxes.
- ✦ **Friends of Sherwood Island** (Westport) was awarded \$270 for 6 bluebird boxes.
- ✦ **The Environmental Learning Center** was awarded \$942 for a project to map the abundance of Grasshopper Sparrows at Robert's Field (The Hoppers) in Bristol, where habitat of this state-listed endangered species is being threatened by invasive plants. The project will be conducted by DEEP scientists.
- ✦ **Nicholas Ponterella** (Old Saybrook) was awarded \$700 for a 24-gourd Purple Martin nesting station.
- ✦ **The Friends of Boulder Knoll** (Cheshire) was awarded \$250 for a kestrel nest box.
- ✦ **The Friends of Holcomb Farm** (Granby) was awarded \$500 for native plants to be planted along their arboretum, The Holcomb Tree Trail.
- ✦ **The Friends of the Farm at Hilltop** (Suffield) was awarded \$1000 for native plants to be planted along a wetlands boardwalk trail from which they have removed the invasive species.

The Eagle (Plus) Scale is better than we anticipated. Very accurate and so far easy to use. We have yet to put our eagles on it - but have plans to do so early Spring. Thank You for helping to make what was a very easy. Very easy for so many.

COA.
Thank You for your amount of \$320 to A PLACE CALLED HOPE volunteer based Center for the kindness of our support organization so your donation is deductible.
www.aplacecalledhope.com



Dear Kathy and members of the COA Board of Directors,
On behalf of FOFAH and myself, I'd like to thank you so very much for awarding us a mini-grant to continue our work at Hilltop Farm to improve the habitat for birds. In addition to making our own property more wildlife friendly, we hope to help visitors appreciate the beautiful birds and learn about the plants that they can put in their own yards to support them.
The funds that you have so generously given us will go a long way in achieving our goals and providing a better world for birds. Thank you for the important work that you all do on their behalf. We hope that you will have an opportunity to visit Hilltop this year and look forward to sharing our progress with you. Have a wonderful day.
Very sincerely,
Barbara Rodgers

COA Mini-Grant Committee

Kathy Van Der Aue (Chair), Angela Dimmitt, Chris Wood

Meet COA's 2021 George W. Zepko Hog Island Award Recipient

This year's awardee, Sebastian Killin, is a freshman at The Marvelwood School in Kent, CT. He has a strong passion for birds and an interest in their conservation. Prior to attending Marvelwood, he volunteered at Earthplace in Westport, where he cared for the exhibit animals. Sebastian also assisted for nearly two years at Audubon Bent of the River's bird banding station, in Southbury CT. His first encounter with banding was at Bent of the River's summer camp. After his camp experience, he had the opportunity to work under the mentorship of Corrie Folsom-O'Keefe. At the station, Sebastian observed the basics of banding until he knew enough to start helping with basic measurements, like wing chord and weight. After several months, Sebastian was allowed to band his first bird, a White-throated Sparrow.

Sebastian then came to The Marvelwood School, where he had the opportunity to pursue his interest in birds and banding. There, he first learned about Purple Martins, and helped color band for natal dispersal studies. At Marvelwood, Sebastian furthered his studies in ornithology by collecting data on birds for the Kent Land Trust on one of their preserves. At Marvelwood, each student must partake in the weekly Community Service program, where they help out around a neighborhood, school, or other community centers (in non-COVID times). In addition to collecting data on birds, Sebastian also helped with trail maintenance. He also set-up trail cams and passive-acoustic recorders to further document the wildlife on Skiff Mountain. Finally, he continued to help clean and maintain Purple Martin colonies in the northwest corner.

He is grateful for the ability to go to the Hog Island Audubon camp this summer to study birds and bird conservation. Sebastian wishes to thank the Connecticut Ornithological Association for the scholarship and amazing opportunity to pursue his interests. He looks forward to sharing his experience at camp in the form of a Story Map.

Note: last year's scholarship recipient, Eli Horton, will also be going to Hog Island this year, due to the pandemic forcing the program to close down in 2020.



COA Workshops

COA Marsh Night Field Trip

Postponed to June 2021 TBD

~7:00 pm – 10:00 pm

COA offers this free trip to new birders as a welcome into our birding community.

Who: 15 new birders, using masks & Covid-protocols.

Trip Leaders:

- Frank Gallo – worldwide leader of bird trips
- Steve Broker – expert on rails and marsh birds
- Preston Lust – specialist with night migrant calls

Where: TBD. One of the several large marshes along the Connecticut River, between Hartford and Long Island Sound.

Goal: To hear rails, waders, marsh wrens, migrant birds flying overhead, mammals, etc. to give new birders a taste of marsh birding at night.

All-night audio recording will be made, 8pm-to-8am the next morning.

Trip organizer/contact: Tom Robben, robben99@gmail.com



Coming in August: Shorebird Workshop

Date, time and location to be determined.

Sharpen your shorebird identification skills when it is prime time to see shorebirds in the state. We hope to have an online or indoor presentation followed by outdoor field study. Stay tuned.

Twenty-Five Years Ago in *The Connecticut Warbler*

Compiled by Steve Broker

Volume XVI, No. 2 (April 1996)

The 1996 Mabel Osgood Wright Award to Fred C. Sibley.

[TCW Editor's Note: The following is a portion of the presentation by Milan Bull, of the Mabel Osgood Wright Award, at the annual meeting of the Connecticut Ornithological Association on March 23, 1996.]

Although our recipient, a 1955 Cornell graduate, has taught everywhere from the University College in Nigeria to Adelphi, his many talents in ornithology were honed with the Smithsonian Institution's Pacific Ocean Biological Program, and he gained national recognition with his work on the California Condor with the Endangered Species Program. He also served as the director of the Point Reyes Bird Observatory in California in the late '60s.

His 26 years in Connecticut at the Yale Peabody Museum [of Natural History] in New Haven as Collections Manager has literally made his name a household word necessary to the very existence of every student of Ornithology, not only at Yale, but at every other university, institution, society, and association in the state that deals with field studies involving birds.

He has been the inspiration and the backbone of most of the projects involving bird studies in Connecticut from the colonial waterbird survey and the Falkner Island Tern Project to Least Tern and Piping Plover studies. He is a founder of COA, a member of CAS and the Birdcraft Museum as well as numerous scientific organizations. He is married, has four children, and lives in Naugatuck. Ladies and gentlemen, it is with great personal pleasure and appreciation that we present the Mabel Osgood Wright Award to Mr. Fred Sibley.

The 1995-96 Connecticut Christmas Bird Count, by Stephen P. Broker

Whereas prior CBC reports have been based on ten year analyses of data, the present report is based on 20 years worth of data, with the premise that there has been good consistency to the extent of coverage of each count for the past 20 years.

Greater White-fronted Goose was recorded only for the third time in 20 years, being found on the Storrs count this year. Common Eider has been recorded on four New London counts, two Old Lyme-Saybrook counts, one New Haven count, and one Stratford-Milford count (1994) over the past twenty years. This year New London counted 100 Common Eider off Fisher's Island and thus not in Connecticut waters. This species is abundant off Cape Cod (Chatham) and the Islands, where the population is estimated to be in the range of half a million birds. It is found off the eastern end of Long Island and south along the coast to the Chesapeake Bay, but it remains very rare on Long Island Sound off Connecticut shores. This year an adult female [Harlequin Duck] was found off Merwin Point, Milford on the New Haven count. Rocky Merwin Point is in a sense a predictable location for Harlequins making it this far west in Long Island Sound.

Three very rare raptors were observed on the 1995-95 Connecticut counts: Black Vulture, Golden Eagle, and Gyrfalcon. Black Vulture is a southeastern species whose range previously extended as far north as the Chesapeake Bay and through Delaware and Maryland. Sightings in Connecticut have increased over the past decade or so, to the extent that it is no longer a great rarity. There are, however, only three sightings of Black Vulture on Connecticut CBCs, the first occurring in 1989 when a single bird was seen on the Woodbury-Roxbury count, and the second in 1992 when three were seen again in Woodbury-Roxbury. This year one Black Vulture was seen on the Greenwich-Stamford count.

This year's [Golden Eagle] record is of an individual seen in Moodus, part of the Salmon River count. Zeranski and Baptist (1990) describe Golden Eagle as 'rare but regular in winter' in Connecticut. [The third raptor rarity,] Gyrfalcon first made the Connecticut CBC list in 1987 when observed during Count Week for the New Haven

count. This individual remained in the New Haven area for a major portion of the winter of 1987-88, roosting on the southern terminus of West Rock Ridge, capturing starling prey at the then-operating West Haven landfill, and beheading and consuming its victims while perched in a snag next to the crematorium at Evergreen Cemetery. With frequent fresh-fallen snow below this favored tree, it was a sanguinary scene to say the least. Gyr Falcon again makes the Count Week list in 1995-96 with a bird observed on the Old Lyme-Saybrook count.

[Ed's Note: other finds of significance twenty-five years ago included Long-billed Dowitcher, Black-headed Gull, Dark-eyed 'Oregon' Junco, Northern Gannet, and American Oystercatcher. Greater White-fronted Goose now occurs all but annually on Connecticut CBCs with up to 6, 7, or 8 individuals in a given year. Common Eider has become a regular occurrence in very large numbers with the 2002 inaugural year of the Napatree, RI, NY, CT CBC (Atlantic waters) and including a spike in occurrences at New London, Old Lyme-Saybrook, and low numbers of eider even occurring as far west as Westport and Greenwich-Stamford. The decades long improvement of water quality in Long Island Sound likely is part explanation for the expansion of these sea ducks off our coastline. Harlequin Duck has occurred in 9 of the last 10 CBC years. Black Vultures have undergone exponential growth in Connecticut since 1995, with a remarkable 558 recorded on the 2020-21 CTCBC. Golden Eagle remains an uncommon to rare species on our early winter counts. Gyr Falcon has not been sighted on our CBC since Clay Taylor's observation of a Gyr flying over his house in Moodus twenty-five years ago.]

Connecticut's 1995 Fall Hawk Migration, by Neil Currie and Greg Hanisek

Cold fronts moving eastward ahead of high pressure systems normally bring northerly breezes and puffy, cumulus clouds against which the hawks are easier to see. The fall's fronts brought some northerly winds but they were light and on just as many days, following the cold fronts, winds were from the southwest, with skies often clear and cloudless. High flying migrants were more difficult to spot and many may have been overlooked. This could be one explanation for the lowest count at Lighthouse Point in 12 years.

[In mid-September,] Broadwings were expected at both Quaker Ridge (Greenwich) and at inland lookouts. On the 14th a cold front approached, passing through the region that evening and on the 15th, bringing clearing skies and some cumulus clouds. Many of the inland sites were manned, and watchers found the Broadwings to be making their first major move. As always, the southwestward flight of these hawks was funneling large numbers of them into the Greenwich area. At Quaker Ridge the Broadwings passed by the hundreds all day and at days end the all time one day record had been set - 31,988. [Ed's Note: five tables of data accompany this article, and they list results for 18 coastal and inland hawk watch sites, along with a helpful state map. The seven dozen observers listed are a veritable who's who of Connecticut hawk watchers.]

See also *Books on Birds*, by Alan H. Brush (a fascinating historical and contemporary overview of site guides to birds); *Connecticut Field Notes*, by Greg Hanisek, and; *Photo Challenge*, by Louis Bevier. The cover drawing of Upland Sandpiper is by Paul Fusco. The April 1996 issue of *The Connecticut Warbler* can be seen in its entirety at the following link to the COA website. Download Volume 16, and view pages 57-96.

<https://ctbirding.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/CTWarblerVolume16.pdf>



CONNECTICUT ORNITHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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COA OFFICERS

President	Tom Robben, Glastonbury, CT
Vice President	Chris Wood, Woodbury, CT
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Treasurer	Paul Wolter, Beacon Falls, CT

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Workshops	Chris Loscalzo
The Connecticut Warbler	Greg Hanisek
COA Bulletin	Andrew Dasinger
Christmas Bird Count Compiler	Steve Broker
Summer Bird Count Compilers	Tom Robben, Patrick Comins
Great Backyard Bird Count	Patrick Comins
Mini-Grants	Kathy Van Der Aue

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, 2021 to the editor at amdasinger@gmail.com