

# PSO Newsletter



*The Newsletter of the Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology*

March 1998

Volume 9, Number 1

## FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK....

These are exciting times for ornithology. Look what's happening around us, depending on your interest: (1) the American Ornithologists' Union is about to release its new Checklist of North American Birds with many new species (derived from taxonomic splits, not discoveries) as well as new names, (2) northern finches and other irruptive species have just finished their largest winter invasion of Pennsylvania in 25 years, (3) several new national or regional volunteer-based bird counts in support of avian population studies, such as the Fall Migration Count, Project Feeder Watch, the Great '98 Backyard Bird Count, and the upcoming Warbler Watch, have recently been initiated, and (4) the internet has ushered in a new era of communication among birders and chasers, linking disparate regions of Pennsylvania as never before. If you haven't followed the progress of or participated in any of these events or activities, you are missing out on the very essence of what we represent: Pennsylvania ornithology.

At the recent PSO directors' meeting in State College, board members converged to plan future meetings, to discuss issues of importance to the Society, and to hear progress reports on by-laws revisions, tax-exempt status, journal (*Pennsylvania Birds*) affairs, the Special Areas Project (SAP), and legislative/conservation issues. In the latter category were (1) irresponsible and groundless statements and initiatives from Pennsylvania Whitetails Forever, (2) greatly elevated forest tree mortality rates in West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, probably due to ground-level pollutants such as ozone and nitrogen/sulfur oxides from fossil-fuel combustion (from a report of the Appalachia Forest

Action Project), (3) Senator Madigan's property rights package (three bills) designed to "protect private property rights" at the expense of ecosystem conservation for the greater public good, (4) DEP's concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) permitting policy, and (5) competing versions (Miller vs. Kempthorne) of legislation renewing the Endangered Species Act.

Most of our time, however, was spent making plans for the May PSO Annual Meeting of members, to be held this year at Mansfield University in Tioga County. We again have an outstanding program of speakers and field trips lined up for you. The afternoon sessions will include speakers from Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, the American Museum of Natural History (NYC), Penn State, and the University of Pennsylvania and will feature crossbill taxonomy, the current winter invasion by irruptive species, a new technique for Christmas Bird Count analysis in Pennsylvania, and more (see registration information in this newsletter). Field trips, in keeping with our theme of "Birds of the Northern Tier," will feature emergent wetlands, including an Important Bird Area site; forest interior birds; Pennsylvania's Grand Canyon and Pine Creek Gorge, another IBA site, and isolated relict boreal forests above 1,800 feet elevation. Consider this an open invitation to join us for a weekend of authoritative scientific presentations, habitat exploration, and cutting-edge ornithology on Pennsylvania's Northern Tier, May 15-17, 1998.

--Bob Ross, President

Biological Resources Division, USGS  
Research and Development Laboratory  
R R. 4 Box 63  
Wellsboro, Pennsylvania 16901

email: rossr@epix.net

# PSO ANNUAL MEETING

May 15-17, 1998

## Mansfield State University--Tioga County

FIELD TRIPS

WORKSHOPS

SOCIAL HOUR

BANQUET

### WORKSHOPS INCLUDE:

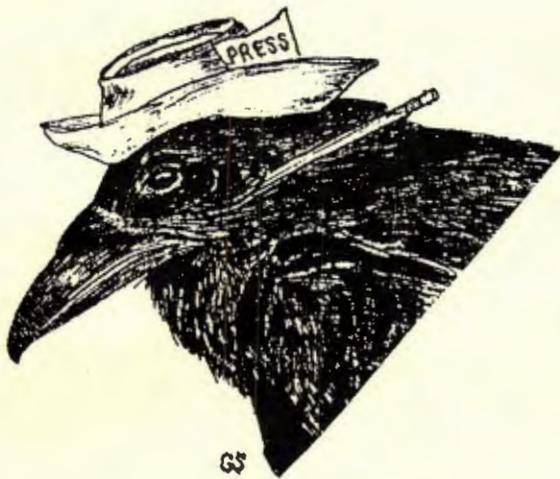
- Tim O'Connell, Pennsylvania State University--*Landscape Effects on Forest Interior Birds on the Allegheny Plateau* (Using Geographic Information Systems)
- Brad Ross, National Audubon Society and Penn State--*Response of Birds to Timber Practices on the Pennsylvania Northern Tier*
- Ted Floyd, University of Pennsylvania--*A New Method for Analyzing Christmas Count Data* (Using Pennsylvania Christmas Count Data)
- Douglas Gross, Ecology III and PSO--*Discoveries Made by the Special Areas Project in Pennsylvania's High, Low, and Out-of-the-way Places*
- Ron Rohrbaugh, Education Dept. of Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology--*Citizen Science at Cornell University: A Sampler of Bird Project Results*
- Jeff Groth, American Museum of Natural History--*Crossbill Identification, Taxonomy, and Natural History*

### BANQUET:

Our banquet speaker, Ken Rosenberg, is the Assistant Director of the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's Conservation Program and Team Captain of the Sapsuckers. His presentation is entitled "New Developments in Bird Monitoring and Conservation at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology."

### FIELD TRIPS:

- ① SGL 313, known as "The Muck," Crooked Creek wetlands, Tauscher's Pond (Leader: Bob Ross) Target species include Pied-billed Grebe, American Bittern, Least Bittern, Osprey, Northern Harrier, King Rail, Virginia Rail, Sora, Common Moorhen, Common Snipe, Willow Flycatcher, Alder Flycatcher, Marsh Wren, and Swamp Sparrow.
- ② Marsh Creek Wetland Trail, Gee Hollow (Leader: John Corcoran) We will search for Northern Goshawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Barred Owl, Saw-whet Owl, Acadian Flycatcher, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Blue-headed Vireo, Nashville Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Blackburnian Warbler, Pine Warbler, Canada Warbler, Purple Finch, Red Crossbill, Evening Grosbeak.
- ③ Pine Creek Gorge (PA Grand Canyon), Colton Point State Park--Target birds include Common Merganser (with young), Bald Eagle (nesting), Osprey, Common Raven, Winter Wren, Louisiana Waterthrush, Yellow-throated Warbler, Cerulean Warbler. River otters are also possible.
- ④ Old Possessions, a relict boreal forest/wetland (above 1,800 feet elevation) (Leaders: Bob Ross and Doug Gross) Some of the birds we will see include Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Northern Waterthrush, Canada Warbler, and nesting White-throated Sparrows.



## Raven Reporter

### News of the Special Areas Project

#### Crossbills: Look for Nesting Now!

After all the speculation about crossbills nesting in Pennsylvania, it is now time to really look for breeding behavior. Although crossbills have the reputation of nesting "at any time of the year," they are more likely to nest in late winter to early summer. Now that days are getting longer, they might nest where cone crops are sufficient to support the food demands of a young finch family.

Although the word "finch" is not actually part of their name, crossbills are Cardueline finches and behave much like other finches with which we are more familiar.

Any crossbill nestings in Pennsylvania would be an historic occasion. In the last 80 years there have been only two Red Crossbill nestings reported in PA. John Ginaven found adults feeding two young in Leonard Harrison State Park on 30 June 1980. With some help from friends, I found a female building a nest on Dutch Mountain near Lopez on 12 March 1993 (See the Atlas for a good summary by Ed Fingerhood). There were some suggestions of nesting Red Crossbills during the Atlas, but none were confirmed. It is instructive to note that the two fairly recent crossbill nestings did not occur in big "superflight" years.

No White-winged Crossbill nests have ever

been reported in Pennsylvania. It would be a big coup to find one. White-wings are more likely to forage and to nest in trees with small, friable cones. Look for them in hemlocks, tamaracks (larches), spruces, or plantings of exotic conifers with similar cones.

The Red Crossbills in Pennsylvania are probably the smaller "types" of the Groth system (these "types" are "call types" of Reds which mate assortively and may be cryptic species). The smaller Reds also tend to forage on smaller cones but may also feed in pines. The Red Crossbills I found nesting on Dutch Mt. in 1993 were foraging on cones of hemlock, white pine, and red spruce in the days before the nest was discovered. They were "Type 1" Red Crossbills, one of the smaller types that are roughly the size of a House Sparrow. The "Type 1" may be the "old Northeastern Red Crossbill" that formerly nested throughout north-eastern United States. (For more about crossbills please come to the PSO meeting to hear Dr. Jeff Groth talk about his research on them, including calls, behavior, and taxonomy.)

Birders should revisit locations where they found crossbills previously. Locations with a diversity and good density of conifers might be more likely to support nesting crossbills. In spite of all the birding excitement, many good spots probably have not been checked. In addition to "the usual suspects," we should be looking in pine barrens, ridgetop pine forests, and spruce or tamarack swamps. I would especially recommend looking at the old growth forests in DCNR Natural Areas or State Parks and remote pine woods that have not been reported by birders. Large trees might have enough cones to support nesting seed-eating birds.

#### What to look and listen for?

Crossbills are very vocal on their breeding grounds. Listen for songs that are reminiscent of American Goldfinch or Purple Finch. Male Red Crossbills sing and perform courtship flights high in trees. It can be a rather elaborate and noisy affair. Reds have a wide variety of calls including flight calls and excitement calls. When Reds are really "wound up" they give explosive "toop" or "boop" calls. Look for crossbills flying together in pairs. The nesting birds may not be found locally in large

numbers. They might nest in locations away from the large flocks.

Crossbills get salt and grit from roads and parking lots on a frequent basis. Even if they are nesting far off-road, they might regularly visit a gravel road or parking lot to get grit. You could follow them back to the nest from there.

Of course, there is nothing like finding true nesting behavior. Watch for female crossbills gathering small twigs or catkins for nest building. It can be fairly easy to follow her to the nest because crossbills are usually tame and unsuspecting.

Crossbills usually build their nests on tree limbs, well out from the trunk. In the weeks before leaf-out, they are probably more likely to nest in evergreens that afford them more visual camouflage from predators. Speaking of predators, please be mindful of potential nest predators. Conifer woods are full of them, and the crossbills are very aware of this. Red Squirrels, Blue Jays, Common Ravens, Common Grackles, Eastern Chipmunks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and other conifer creatures might watch you for clues to find a nest. It is not a good idea to watch a nest for long periods if you want to avoid drawing attention to it. Squirrels and corvids take cues from human behavior to find food.

Persistence and patience are key traits to finding bird nests. Watch the birds! Spend time with them and follow them around. Be sensitive to their behavior and learn more about them by watching them. Sit down and "be with them" for long periods.

Go to out-of-the-way spots and listen for crossbills where nobody has found them yet. That might be the place!

I would appreciate being contacted concerning any crossbill nesting situation. The Red Crossbill is a Candidate-Undetermined in PA because of its irregular nesting history and uncertain taxonomy.

--Douglas A. Gross

SAP Coordinator  
R. R. 1, Box 1795, Berwick, PA 18603  
(717) 542-2191  
e-mail: dougross@sunlink.net

## *Are you coming to the PSO Annual Meeting?*

**Where to Stay--if you don't like  
dormitory lodging:**

### **Motels**

Penn Wells Hotel: (727) 724-2111  
Penn Wells Lodge: (727) 724-3463  
Sherwood Motel: (727) 724-3424  
Pine Creek Lodge: (727) 723-1007  
Grand Canyon Motel: (727) 724-4774

### **Camping Facilities**

Bucktail Camping Resort (Mansfield): (727)  
662-2923  
Canyon Country Campground: (727) 724-3818  
Stony Fork Creek Campground: (727) 724-3096;  
Ives Run Recreation Area of Tioga/Hammond/  
Cowanesque Lakes: (727) 835-5281  
Hill Creek State Park: (727) 724-4246  
Leonard Harrison State Park: (727) 724-3061

## **North American Migration Count**

**Saturday, May 9, 1998**

The migrants are coming! The migrants are coming!!! Mark your calendars now for the annual North American Migration Count to be held on Saturday, May 9, across the state. This year marks the seventh count in this all-volunteer program. Replacing Alan Gregory as our new state coordinator is Ted Floyd. For further information, contact Ted by phone at (215) 417-5089, by facsimile machine at (215) 417-5089 (yes, same number), by e-mail at tedfloyd@hotmail.com or in writing:

Ted Floyd  
P.O. Box 30804  
Philadelphia PA 19104

*Plan now to get out on May 9 and count  
those warblers!*

# The Conservation Corner

## What's Congress Trying to Do?

It appears from the recent League of Conservation Voters' (LCV) scorecard, that Congress is still attacking environmental programs and regulations with no end in sight. Overall, the U.S. Senate only voted pro-environment 29% of the time and the House of Representatives 45% of the time. Senate votes included a proposal to allow thousands of old rights-of-way to be upgraded into roads running across parks and wildlife refuges, failure to significantly reduce the subsidies for road building in National Forests (taxpayers are paying the bill), and failure to significantly reduce the subsidies for hard rock mining companies (basically giving away the rights to mine on public lands). There were a couple of victories one of which was the American Heritage Rivers proposal that will give protection to selected rivers. Of the seven issues analyzed, the conservation/environmental position lost all but two. This is a sad commentary when considering the large majority of Americans who support strong environmental protection and conservation programs. Pennsylvania's Senators differed significantly. Senator Specter had an overall rating of 43%; he supported the American Heritage Rivers proposal but didn't support the environmental position on the other three issues mentioned above. Senator Santorum had an overall rating of 14% and did not support the environmental position on any of the above four issues.

On the House side, things weren't much better. The LCV analyzed 16 issues and the House only voted pro-environment 7 times. In Pennsylvania, our Representatives ranged from an LCV rating of 6% to 88%. The list of PA Representatives and their ratings follow in the box in the next column. (For representatives with a rating of 40% or below, I have bolded their scores.)

Why is Congress continuing their unrelenting attack on the environment and on conservation programs? Maybe they haven't been hearing from their constituents. Maybe we need to do a better

## League of Conservation Voters Rate Our Representatives

Thomas Foglietta	69%
Chaka Fattah	69%
Robert Borski	63%
Ron Klink	<b>38%</b>
John Peterson	<b>6%</b>
Tim Holden	<b>19%</b>
Curt Weldon	<b>38%</b>
James Greenwood	75%
Bud Shuster	<b>6%</b>
Joseph McDade	<b>31%</b>
Paul Kanjorski	69%
John Murtha	<b>38%</b>
Jon Fox	63%
William Coyne	88%
Paul McHale	81%
Joseph Pitts	<b>19%</b>
George Gegas	<b>19%</b>
Michael Doyle	44%
William Goodling	<b>13%</b>
Frank Mascara	44%
Phil English	44%

job letting them know what we think about these continuing environmental attacks. If you agree, please take the time to write or call your Representative and Senators. If you have access to the internet, the complete LCV report can be found at <http://scorecard.lcv.org>. There is even a place where you can contact your Representative or Senators and "tell him you know the score." If you want to write, letters to Representatives can be sent to U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515; and those addressed to Senators should be sent to U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

--Mark Henry  
Conservation Chairperson

---

If you would like to comment or offer suggestions, please contact Mark Henry, PSO Conservation Editor, P.O. Box 410, Pine Grove Mills, PA 16868.

---

## Endangered Species Act Endangered

President Clinton and Interior Secretary Babbitt are refusing to list and protect endangered species and their habitats. Worse than that, though, the administration and Mr. Babbitt are supporting S. 1180, Sen. Dirk Kempthorne's (R-Idaho) bill to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act. Mr. Babbitt has stopped listing endangered species under the ESA of 1973, claiming a lack of money and scientific uncertainties. The Interior Department, meanwhile, spends big bucks fending off lawsuits filed by independent biologists and conservation groups on behalf of species that have been determined to be threatened or endangered. Kempthorne's legislation, far from saving any part of our natural heritage, would send more species into oblivion.

This anti-wildlife legislation would disenfranchise the public from having a voice in how the Endangered Species Act is administered. While cutting us out of the decision-making process, it would let special interests like Big Oil and Big Timber make deals, a.k.a. Habitat Conservation Plans, that would legitimize their clearcutting of lands that provide critical habitat for salmon, owls, trout, goshawks, Marbled Murrelets and other old-growth-dependent species.

S. 1180 also would graciously allow average folks like us to subsidize the destruction of wildlife habitat. Hey, it's bad enough that we already subsidize the killing of native predators to suit the wishes of welfare ranchers out West. The ESA of 1973 has now gone through several years in a sort of "limbo" status. It has been due for reauthorization for several years now. Meanwhile, groups like the National Association of Home Builders (which has spent a bundle on a slick public relations campaign attacking all manner of conservation laws, especially those protecting wetlands) see the Kempthorne legislation as their golden chance. The villains in the reauthorization battle are the usual suspects: mining companies, oil companies, industrialists, dam operators and others who make their greed come true by degrading and destroying our natural heritage. They donate heavily to the campaigns of legislators. In exchange, they get loopholes in conservation laws. One of Mr.

Babbitt's HCPs, for example, covers 2 million acres and cannot be revised for 100 years, no matter how bad the science behind it might be (if not absent). These HCPs don't require biological monitoring and most purposely leave out the public, scientists, and conservationists. They amount to closed-door deals with powerful companies that don't want to protect endangered wildlife unless doing so can put a favorable "spin" on their past record.

Mr. Babbitt supports S. 1180, which makes permanent his unsanctioned "no surprises" rule and weakens the consultation requirements of Section 7 of the ESA that give biologists at the Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service some input into timber cuts and other government actions. S. 1180 is bad legislation—bad for our natural heritage and bad for the future of conservation.

No conservation groups, big, little, or in-between, support S. 1180. They do, however, back HR 2351, the ESA reauthorization legislation introduced in the House by California Democrat George Miller. Mr. Miller's bill would strengthen the ESA by focusing on the recovery, not just survival, of listed species. It would help prevent species from becoming endangered by encouraging ecosystem-level planning and conservation and would give incentives to landowners to conserve wildlife habitat.

Please write a short letter today to our U.S. senators, Rick Santorum and Arlen Specter. Their addresses are: U.S. Senate, Washington DC 20510. Then, write a third note to your representative in the House of Representatives. Urge him to support—as a co-sponsor—HR 2351. His address is: House of Representatives, Washington DC 20515.

It's time to tell our elected representatives that we won't stand for anything less than legislation that gives full protection to threatened and endangered wildlife.

--Alan Gregory

## Answer to *Believe It or Knot!!?!!*

The scientific names of these birds are examples of TAUTONYMS. A tautonym is a taxonomic binomial (scientific name) in which the generic name and the specific epithet are alike (except for capitalization), a practice which is common in zoology, especially to designate a typical form, but forbidden in botany under the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. There are 9,808 bird species in the world. Of that number, 82 are tautonyms and, of the 82, only 25 are North American species.

Examples:

Northern Cardinal: *Cardinalis cardinalis*, Manx Shearwater: *Puffinus puffinus*; Red-footed Booby: *Sula sula*; Black-crowned Night-heron: *Nycticorax nycticorax*, and so on. Most interesting is the name for Anhinga: *Anhinga anhinga*. Amazingly, the common name is the same as the generic name and the specific epithet. Was that due to lack of imagination or infatuation with the word Anhinga? Perhaps the person who originally identified the species said, you know, that thing really, really, really looks like an Anhinga. In fact the word fits the bird so well I think I'll keep it simple and name it anhinga three times!

Hope you enjoyed the quiz. I'll be looking for another bird brain twister for next time. Until then you may *BELIEVE IT OR KNOT!!?!!*

(List compiled by Diane Porter of Fairfield, Iowa, at her web site <http://www.birdwatching.com>.)

(See answer below.)

Red Junglefowl	Bank Swallow	Manx Shearwater
Corn Crane	Black-billed Magpie	Red-footed Booby
Purple Swamphen	Winter Wren	Black-crowned Night-Heron
Wattled Jacana	Northern Wheatear	Gray Partridge
Common Swift	Northern Cardinal	Willow Ptarmigan
Jamaican Tody	Boat-billed Heron	Northern Lapwing
White-bearded Manakin	Graylag Goose	Black-winged Stilt
Troupial	Whooper Swan	Black-tailed Godwit
European Goldfinch	Common Shelduck	Common Snipe
Eurasian Bullfinch	Harlequin Duck	Dovekie
Hawfinch	Common Buzzard	Eastern Kingbird
	Black Francolin	

Just when you thought it was safe to read your PSO newsletter here is a brain-teasing challenge. What do the following birds have in common?

**BELIEVE IT OR KNOT !!?!!**

## More Bird Related Web Sites

In the December 1997 PSO Newsletter, we listed several bird related web sites. Here are a few more:

AOU	<a href="http://pica.wru.umt.edu/AOU/AOU.htm">http://pica.wru.umt.edu/AOU/AOU.htm</a>
Association of Field Ornithologists	<a href="http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/AFO/index.html">http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/AFO/index.html</a>
Birder Home Page	<a href="http://www.birder.com/">http://www.birder.com/</a>
Birding Links	<a href="http://www.randomhouse.com/audubon/www/index8.html">http://www.randomhouse.com/audubon/www/index8.html</a>
Bird Net Ornithological Info Source	<a href="http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/">http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/</a>
British Ornithological Union	<a href="http://www.bou.org.uk">http://www.bou.org.uk</a>
Cooper Ornithological Society	<a href="http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/COS/index.html">http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/COS/index.html</a>
Cornell Labs "Backyard Bird Count"	<a href="http://birdsource.cornell.edu/">http://birdsource.cornell.edu/</a>
Electronic Resources on Ornithology	<a href="http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Environment/NHR/bird.html">http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Environment/NHR/bird.html</a>
Hummingbirds	<a href="http://www.derived.com/~lanny/hummers/">http://www.derived.com/~lanny/hummers/</a>
LePage, Dennis (links to almost any thing bird related) or	<a href="http://www.ntic.qc.ca/~nellus/quebangl.html">http://www.ntic.qc.ca/~nellus/quebangl.html</a> <a href="http://www.ntic.qc.ca/~nellus/links.html">http://www.ntic.qc.ca/~nellus/links.html</a>
Maricopa Audubon Society (AZ)	<a href="http://www.amug.org/~drowley/mas/">http://www.amug.org/~drowley/mas/</a>
Maryland Ornithological	<a href="http://www.wdn.com/mccbird/">http://www.wdn.com/mccbird/</a>
Migratory Bird Management (Office of)	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/r9mbmo/homepg.html">http://www.fws.gov/r9mbmo/homepg.html</a>
Mining Co. Guide to Birding	<a href="http://birding.miningco.com/">http://birding.miningco.com/</a>
National Audubon Society	<a href="http://www.audubon.org/">http://www.audubon.org/</a>
Neotropical Bird Club	<a href="http://www.neotropicalbirdclub.org">http://www.neotropicalbirdclub.org</a>
New Jersey Audubon Society	<a href="http://www.nj.com/life/audubon/index/outline.html">http://www.nj.com/life/audubon/index/outline.html</a>
New York Audubon Council	<a href="http://www.audubon.org/audubon/chapter/ny/ny">http://www.audubon.org/audubon/chapter/ny/ny</a>
New York Virtual Bird Finding Guide	<a href="http://www.ornith.cornell.edu/Birding/ny/main.html">http://www.ornith.cornell.edu/Birding/ny/main.html</a>
New England Birding	<a href="http://www.iii.net/users/pdragon/birding.html">http://www.iii.net/users/pdragon/birding.html</a>
Ontario and Links to Birding Canada	<a href="http://www.interlog.com/~gallantg/ontario.html">http://www.interlog.com/~gallantg/ontario.html</a>
Optics FAQ (Ed Matthews)	<a href="http://www.optics4birding.com/">http://www.optics4birding.com/</a>
Oriental Bird Club	<a href="http://www.netlink.co.uk/users/aw/obchome.html">http://www.netlink.co.uk/users/aw/obchome.html</a>
Ornithological Newsletter On-Line	<a href="http://www.ornith.cornell.edu/OSNA/ornews1.htm">http://www.ornith.cornell.edu/OSNA/ornews1.htm</a>
Partners in Flight	<a href="http://www.pif.nbs.gov/pif">http://www.pif.nbs.gov/pif</a>
or	<a href="http://www.pwrc.nbs.gov/pif">http://www.pwrc.nbs.gov/pif</a>
Patterson, Captain Andy (boat trips)	<a href="http://www.maine.com/afp">http://www.maine.com/afp</a>
Patuxent--Bird Population Studies	<a href="http://www.mbr.nbs.gov/">http://www.mbr.nbs.gov/</a>
Purrington, Dan (Home Page)	<a href="http://www.tulane.edu/~danny/birds.html">http://www.tulane.edu/~danny/birds.html</a>
Raptor Research Foundation	<a href="http://www.weber.edu/rrf/">http://www.weber.edu/rrf/</a>
Roadrunners	<a href="http://www.sunsite.unc.edu/~ephesus/roadrun.htm">http://www.sunsite.unc.edu/~ephesus/roadrun.htm</a>
Rocky Mt. National Park	<a href="http://lamar.colostate.edu/~ttracy">http://lamar.colostate.edu/~ttracy</a>
Shorebirds	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/~r7enved/sssp.html">http://www.fws.gov/~r7enved/sssp.html</a>
Shorebird Watcher	<a href="http://www.netcom.com/~djhoff/shorebrd.html">http://www.netcom.com/~djhoff/shorebrd.html</a>
Siler, Jack	<a href="http://www-stat.wharton.upenn.edu/~siler/birding.html">http://www-stat.wharton.upenn.edu/~siler/birding.html</a>
Suriname Rainforest	<a href="http://www2.euronet.nl/users/mbleeker/suriname/suri-eng.html">http://www2.euronet.nl/users/mbleeker/suriname/suri-eng.html</a>
Texas Gulf Coast Birding	<a href="http://www.io.com/~pdhulce/">http://www.io.com/~pdhulce/</a>
Texas Ornithological Society	<a href="http://www.io.com/~pdhulce/tos/tos.html">http://www.io.com/~pdhulce/tos/tos.html</a>
Upper Texas Coast	<a href="http://www.infocom.net/~dsarkozi/">http://www.infocom.net/~dsarkozi/</a>
Turkish Birds	<a href="http://www.bio.metu.edu.tr/~bird">http://www.bio.metu.edu.tr/~bird</a>
USDA Forest Service (Jim Lockyer)	<a href="http://www.hp1.nena.org/NA_Home">http://www.hp1.nena.org/NA_Home</a>
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	<a href="http://www.fws.gov">http://www.fws.gov</a>

# PSO Officers and Board of Directors

March 24, 1998

Bob Ross, President  
R.R. 2, Box 113A  
Wellsboro, PA 16901  
717-376-5394  
717-724-3322  
717-724-2525 (fax)  
rossr@epix.net

Alan Gregory, Vice President  
P.O. Box 571  
Conyngham, PA 18219  
717-788-1425  
717-455-3636 (work)  
meg5@psu.edu

Roger Higbee, Secretary  
R.R. 2, Box 166  
Indiana, PA 15701  
412-354-3493  
412-354-5225 (work)  
412-354-5231 (fax)  
bcoriole@third-wave.com

Eugene Zielinski, Treasurer  
1322 Old 220 Road  
Bellefonte, PA 16823  
814-353-8212  
814-231-9256 (work)  
gzielins@ruetgers-  
nease.com

Franklin Haas, Past  
President  
2469 Hammertown Road  
Narvon, PA 17555  
717-445-9609  
717-783-3302  
pabirds@redrose.net

Margaret Higbee, Newsletter  
Editor  
R.R. 2, Box 166  
Indiana, PA 15701  
412-354-3493  
bcoriole@third-wave.com

Dan Brauning  
R.R. 2, Box 484  
Montgomery, PA 17752  
717-547-6938  
brauning@csrlink.net

Dick Byers  
3570 Clawson Drive  
Murrysville, PA 15668  
412-327-6189  
grosbeaker@aol.com

Doug Gross  
R.R. 1, Box 147  
Orangeville, PA 17859  
717-458-4564  
717-542-2191 (work)  
dougross@sunlink.net

Shonah Hunter  
Dept. of Biological Sciences  
Lock Haven University  
Lock Haven, PA 17745  
shunter@eagle.lhup.edu

Rudy Keller  
R.R. 4, Box 235  
Lutz Road  
Boyertown, PA 19512  
rkeller@vm.temple.edu

Arlene Koch  
1375 Raubsville Road  
Easton, PA 18042  
610-253-6377

John Salvetti  
519 E. Crawford Street  
Ebensburg, PA 15931  
814-472-9298  
ljscl@aol.com



**Reminder:** If you are attending the PSO Annual Members' Meeting on May 15 through 17 at Mansfield University, you must bring your own bath linen. Towels and washcloths are NOT provided.

## When would *you* like the PSO Annual Meeting?

At the last Board of Directors meeting on February 28, it was brought to our attention that some of our members are unhappy with our selection of the Annual Meeting date. Traditionally, the Annual Meeting has been held the third weekend of May for several reasons. The board has tried to keep the cost to members as low as possible. One way to do this is to use the state university facilities. These facilities, however, are not available until after graduation; so if we want to use the universities, the meetings can not be earlier. Later dates in June interfere with members who participate in the Breeding Bird Survey Routes. By July, migrant activity has ceased, and bird activity in general has diminished. The summer months are also more likely to interfere with family vacations. Fall months once again interfere with the universities' schedules.

The board would like to know when *you* would like to schedule the annual meeting. Please fill out the enclosed postcard, affix a 20 cent stamp, and drop in the mail. The results of this survey will be analyzed and discussed at the May meeting.

Thanks for your cooperation!

### PSO Membership Form

Make your check payable to *Pennsylvania Birds* and mail to:

PA Birds  
2469 Hammertown Road  
Narvon, PA 17555-9726

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

One year individual membership in PSO	\$10.00
One year subscription to <i>PA Birds</i>	\$20.00
One year subscription to <i>PA Birds</i> and Individual Membership in PSO	\$28.50
One year subscription to <i>PA Birds</i> and Family Membership in PSO	\$32.50
One year subscription to <i>PA Birds</i> and Sustaining Membership in PSO	\$42.50

Amount Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

- Publish my name and address in the PSO membership list.
- Publish my name but no address in the PSO membership list.
- Do NOT** publish my name or address in the PSO membership list.
- Do NOT** distribute my name to other bird-oriented organizations.