



Nancy W. Rodgers R.D. 1 Box 267 RRR Ranch Volant, PA 16156	412 533 4236	248-01-19	93	u ^{n n} u aya
ENNSYLVANIA BRI	EEDING BI	RD ATLA	S PROJE	CT
* * * SPECIAI	SPECIES	REPORT	ale ale i de	•••
Petails are needed for all sp tatus in Pennsylvania (those nd handbook). These supports sed in the project and will fiscover one of these birds, ediately. Thank you for your	Decles that are r marked with an ing data are esse improve our know notify your Regi	asterisk on the ntial for the r ledge of the sp onal Coordinato	tain breeding field card ecords to be ecies. If you r ig-	
•			ie i statione i t	
PECIES: Sandhill Crane (Grus can	adensis)	OBSERVER: Nanc	y W. Rodgers	
DCATION - QUAD MAME: <u>Harlansb</u>	urg	ADDRESS: R.D.	1 Box 267 RRR R	anch
UAD #: _4 _1 0 8 0 1			nt, PA 16156	
EGION # 28 COUNTY Lawrence		PHONE #: (412) 533 4236	· · ·
XACT LOCATION: (Distance and The cranes were seen 2.2 miles no south of T-547, Grange Hall Road, the road a distance of 150 feet; saw the van stop. They turned ea to frighten them. Just knowing to IGHTING DATES: 4 and 10 August	rth of Rte. 108 on 3 on SR 1013. The they were feeding and st and began walking hey hatched a baby to 1993	SR 1013, Plain Grov nree were very clos nd walking slwoly s g quickly away. We was such a thrifl.	e Road, or 1060 e together east outhward until t left then, not-	feet of hey
As bird unsuccessfully search probably continue looking for the ABITAT - Describe the general Twps. are farmlands with mostly do the cranes were in a pasture with an area of tall, dead grass and be in a wet area of pasture with ree the first sighting. NEST SITE HABITAT (Height as per Gene Wilhelm. Gene has ree	m daily. Four other l area and speci- eciduous woods; the a grove of very lar- eyond that more grove ds and near a grove , plant species,	rs have seen them a fic location. P re are also many we rge, old trees. Ea ves and pasture. A of very large tree etc): Presumed	fter our first s lain Grove and W tlands. Specifi st of the trees ugust 10 they we s about 1 mile f control the fill of the fill of the second	ighting. ashington cally; is re rom Swamp
GHEST BREEDING CODE USED:				
EEDING BEHAVIOR - Give deta Indicate dates of co area last year and were seen in t Greg Coates saw them fly over Rte the 2 adults and an immature. Lo and I have seen the three cranes I can find them. More details wi GHTING CONDITIONS - Distance On 4 August the rain had stopped but the light was pretty good. A	ils that indicat nfirmed breeding the mating dance the is Cooper, Gene Will within the last week th identification. e, length of tim about ten minutes we th 150 feet we could	sightings. The n as well as this s h. On 4 August 199 helm, Barb & George k. I will continue e, light, weath hen we found them. see the two red cr	cranes were in pring. On 29 Ma 3 Lois Cooper & Dean, Harriet B to watch them w er, optics, er There were clou owns and the one	rch I saw auer hen tc. ds without
red on its crown, we also used my walking slowly south but when I s They are so wary; we only watched frightened. It was about 10:45 a	topped the van they about 2 minutes and	turned east and be	gan walking fast	er.
		Contin	ued on other s	side

R.D. 1 Box 267 RRR Ranch Volant, PA 16156 412 533 4236

EXPERIENCE WITH SPECIES: Lois Cooper had seen the cranes in Plain Grove last summer. I have seen countless Sandhill Cranes in Florida on birding trips in ranchlands (see below) IDENTIFICATION - Describe plumage, song, call notes, size, shape and all diagnostic characteristics. Report only what was actually seen in the field. All three of the cranes are about the same size, a bit smaller than the Great Blue Heron and different in shape. Standing the cranes' backs slope and the tail droops; they keep their necks pretty straight. The legs are black and long. The bill of the adults is black. The bill of the immature is much the same as its plumage, reddish rust. The adults I've seen in Florida have always been gray and in 1992 when I saw them in Plain Grove Twp. they were gray but this summer the adults and the immature are all very reddish rust. (See below) Sex and age: Adult Undetermined (circle all plumages) м F Immature OTHER OBSERVERS: Lois Cooper of R.D. 1 Volant, PA 16156, phone 412 533 4316, Gene Wilhelm, Barb & George Dean, Harriett Bauer 1, 2, (3), 4, 5-9, 10-20, 21-50, 50-100,NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED: > 100, unknown. (circle). Is this an exact count or estimate? Exact count 1.1910.0 OTHER DOCUMENTATION SUBMITTED: Used nest Photographs _____ Other - explain SIGNATURE (Observer) <u>Janey W. Rodgers</u> DATE OF REPORT: 10 Aug 1993 SIGNATURE (Regional Coordinator) -DATE : : 1 . The second second Thank you for taking the time to document this significant sighting. This information will increase our knowledge of this uncommon species. Additional details may be written below. Regional Coordinator - forward this report to: Daniel Brauning, Pennsylvania Breeding Bird Altas Project, The Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and The Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19103. EXPERIENCE WITH SPECIES: and I also saw these craned in Plain Grove Twp. in summer 1992. IDENTIFICATION The adults have gray on about 6 to 8 inches of the upper neck and the forehead or crown is a deep American Beauty Rose red. The crown of the immature is rust colored, matching the rest of the plumage. The area above and below the eye is pale in both the adults and

the rest of the plumage. The area above and below the eye is pale in both the adults and the immature; it gives the young one a gawky expression. Even though the birds stand out well from the green reeds, grass or trees, they still are able to lie down among the reeds with only head and a little neck showing and virtually disappear.

Both on the 4th and 10th of August when we saw them the view was unobstructed. The first day this year when Lois Cooper spotted them we saw them from about 150 feet. The next time I saw them the distanck was from 100 to 300 feet as they stayed in the same area and I viewed them for more than an hour. Both days My Leitz Trinovid 10 x 25 binocular was used. The light was better on the second day and they were not always under trees.

On 10 August one adult caught a small animal and slowly killed it by beating it on the ground and stabbing it with its bill. When the animal was finally dead and lay on the grass, the other adult ate it. There was no protest from either the immature or the other adult. The cranes stayed for at least 4 hours in the wet reeded area of the Rodgers Road pasture feeding, resting, and preening. Barb & George Dean saw all three take off from a hayfield and fly.

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248-01-1993

Dear Birders

On 4 August 1993 Lois Cooper and I saw two adult Sandhill Cranes and one young crane in Plain Grove Twp., Lawrence County, PA.

Enclosed is a Breeding Bird Atlas Project Special Species Report used at the suggestion of Gene Wilhelm. I am also enclosing a portion of the Harlansburg Quadrangle Map marked to indicate the location where the three birds were first seen. If there are any questions, you may contact me at any time.

Sincerely

nancy W. Rodgen

Nancy W. Rodgers

Dear Dan

If I see any interesting behavior among the crane family I will write it up. Last evening I was out on Bonanni Rd. when a resident there pulled up and asked, "Have you seen those Sandhill Cranes this year?"

I'm sure he's not a birder but he, too, has been waiting to see them again. They are easy to see if you can find their location. We have a number of hot spots & checking them all I drive about 20 to 30 miles or more each trip. It's great fun when I arrive at the right place at the right time.

I'm free to escort birders to search for the cranes.

Sandhill Cranes of Lawrence County by Nancy W. Rodgers R.D. 1 Box 267 RRR Ranch Volant, PA 16156 412 533 4236

On the evening of May 9, 1992 my husband and I saw two Sandhill Cranes land in Celery Swamp. Later in the summer Barb Dean told me that there were cranes in Plain Grove Twp. My friend, Lois Cooper, and I saw them two or three times in different locations.

On March 29, 1993 Greg Coates, our son-in-law, saw two tan cranes fly over Rte. 19 and the RRR Ranch, our home. I began to search in earnest around mid July. I heard a PBS program report the young cranes fly 60 days after hatching.

On the 4th of August Lois Cooper and I were looking for the Sandhill Cranes. It had rained and was still cloudy but light enough at 10:45 a.m. to see well. We were driving south on the Plain Grove Road when Lois spotted them. I turned around and went back to the spot. There were three Sandhill Cranes in the pasturefield near the very large old trees. We could see the red on the heads of the two adults and the third one had a rust colored head with light area above and below the eye. They were feeding as they walked south but after we stopped they turned and began walking quickly east. They were evading us and we left after about 2 minutes hoping not to frighten them more.

The adult Sandhill Cranes I've seen in Florida over the years have always been gray and in 1992 when I saw them in Plain Grove Twp. they were gray. Greg described them as sort of tan when he saw them in March but this summer the adults and the immature are all a very reddish rust color. The adults have gray on about 6 to 8 inches of their upper necks and the forehead or crown is a deep American Beauty Rose red. The crown of the immature is rust colored, matching the rest of the plumage. The area above and below the eye is pale in both the adults and the immature; it gives the young one a gawky expression. Even though the birds stand out well from the green reeds, grass and trees, they are still able to lie down among the reeds with their heads & necks showing and virtually disappear.

On the second day I saw them the cranes were about a mile southeast of the first location, again in a pasturefield. This field had a stream and a wet area with reeds. They were from 100 to 300 feet away and down over a tall bank from the road; they were still very alert but content to stay and feed. One adult caught a small animal and slowly killed it by beating it on the ground and stabbing it with its bill. When the animal finally died and lay on the grass, the second adult ate it. There was no protest from either the first adult or the immature. The cranes stayed at least four hours on the 10th of August and were again reported at the same spot by Harriett Bauer on August 11, 1993. They spend their time feeding, resting, and preening. Barb and George Dean reported them in a hayfield on Plain Grove Road earlier and they watched as the crane family took flight.

Last summer when we learned that the Sandhill Cranes were here and had also been here in 1991, Gene Wilhelm thought it was possible that they might return to breed and nest. It was almost too much to hope for. I searched and searched as I said earlier and finding them has been the most exciting birding find Lois Cooper and I have had since we saw the first three eaglets at the Glades in Butler Co. I feel Lois and I are part of birding history in Pennsylvania.

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					Record	No.:24	8-01-1	993			
Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee											
Vating Tabulation David # 4 of											
Voting Tabulation - Round # 1 of											
Species: Sandhill Crane (Grus canadensis)											
Date of Sighting: 4 August 1993 to 12 October 1993 Location: PLAIN GROVE TWP County: LAWRENCE Observer(s): Nancy Rodgers Gene Wilhelm Date of Submission: 1993 Submitted by: Nancy Rodgers; Gene Wilhelm Written Description: YES Photo: YES Specimen: NO Recording: NONE											
Member	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class III Class IV Class V							
					A	В	С	Abstain			
F. Haas	\times										
N. Pulcinella	$\left \times \right $										
E. Kwater	\times										
R. Ickes	\times										
G. McWilliams	\times										
P. Schwalbe	\times										
J. Skinner	\times										
TOTALS	2										
DECISION	X										
Comments:											
Signature (Secretary): Z-C Kaaz Date: 9-25-94											

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