

The Avocet

Volume XII Number 2

February 1965

Richard T. (Tom) Tanner

THE ROLE OF THE NATURE CONSERVANCY IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

Monday, February 8, 8:00 P.M.
Rosegarden Branch, San Jose Public Library
Dana and Naglee Streets, San Jose

Tom Tanner is a Ph.D. candidate in science education at Stanford University as well as a professional science writer. He served in 1962-63 as a Fulbright teacher in Uganda and has done work under the National Science Foundation traveling science teacher program as a science specialist in Montana. His deep conservation interests have made him a part of the Nature Conservancy movement.

This program will explain the work of the Nature Conservancy, particularly as it relates to the Audubon program theme for the year. In addition, a new Nature Conservancy film, "Silent River," will be shown. The Nature Conservancy is purchasing enough land along Elder Creek in Northern California to constitute a complete watershed. "Silent River" interprets the beauty of this region through the eyes of deaf children who have a camp in the area.

This is the fifth program relating to the theme, "Recognizing and Obtaining the Proper Balance between Urbanization and Preservation in the Santa Clara Valley and San Francisco Bay Region."

February Calendar

Board Meeting

Monday, February 1, 7:30 P.M. at Mrs. Eva McRae's, 55 Manning Avenue, San Jose.

General Meeting

Monday, February 8, 8:00 P.M. San Jose. See above.

Field Trips

Saturday, February 6, 9:00 A.M. Audubon Sanctuary at Tiburon. Take Highway 101 over Golden Gate Bridge, continue to Tiburon turnoff which goes to right. Proceed on Tiburon road until you reach the Sanctuary on the right side of the road. It is about two

Coming Events At A Glance

Mon.	Feb.	1	7:30 P.M.	San Jose (Board)
Sat.	Feb.	6	9:00 A.M.	Tiburon
Mon.	Feb.	8	8:00 P.M.	San Jose
Wed.	Feb.	10	9:00 A.M.	Santa Teresa
Sat.	Feb.	13	9:00 A.M.	Lake Merced
Sun.	Feb.	14	9:00 A.M.	Salinas River
Wed.	Feb.	24	9:00 A.M.	Hidden Villa
Sun.	Feb.	28	9:00 A.M.	Santa Cruz



Field Trips (continued)

miles from the highway. John Larsen, Director of the Sanctuary, will conduct a see-and-do trip. It should be very educational. Allow 90 minutes from Palo Alto. For further information, call Howard Wolcott, 948-6821.

Wednesday, February 10 to Santa Teresa Park for an early spring exploration. The habitat--grassy slopes, chaparral, and wooded canyons. The park is off the Monterey Highway south of I.B.M. The sign and turnoff are on the right opposite the Swan Lake Motel. Meet at the parking lot inside the park at 9:00 A.M. Leader: Eve Case, 243-2467.

Saturday, February 13, 9:00 A.M., Lake Merced. Meet at Skyline Blvd. and Lake Merced Road. We should have good birding here this time of year. All five Grebes were seen here for the Christmas Count. Leaders: Bill and Bernice Pillow. Some may wish to bring lunch for picnicking in Golden Gate Park nearby. For further information, call 948-1300.

Sunday, February 14. The Santa Cruz Bird Club is having a trip to the mouth of the Salinas River. We are invited to join the group. Meet at Jetty Road north of Moss Landing at 9:00 A.M. Bring lunch.

Wednesday, February 24. Meet at 9:00 A.M. just inside the gates of Mr. Frank B. Duveneck's Hidden Villa Ranch on Moody Road, Los Altos Hills. Leader: Mrs. W. H. Pillow. For information, call Mrs. W. R. McCann, 327-4138.

Sunday, February 28. To Schwann Lake in Santa Cruz. We should see migrants on their way north. Meet at 9:00 A.M. at Twin Lakes State Beach (should be good birding there, too). Bring lunch.

To reach Twin Lakes State Beach continue from Highway 17 to Ocean in Santa Cruz. Go to the end and turn left into East Cliff Drive. A detour is necessary around the marina. Left turn on Murray Street from East Cliff, right turn on Seventh Avenue, then left on East Cliff. This is about a block from the parking area. Florence Haas of Soquel will help us explore this area. For information, call 243-2467.

Hi Ho, Hi Ho, It's Off to Work We Go

Mr. William Goddall, National Western Audubon Representative, reports that the next Workshop Session has been called for Saturday, March 27th, at the University Y.W.C.A., 2600 Bancroft Way, Berkeley.

All program and field trip chairmen, bulletin editors, and presidents as well as any chairman feeling the need of a refresher course, should mark that date on their calendar now! Registration fee will be \$2.50; the session will last from 10:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. with a luncheon break at 12:30.

President's Message

O faithful, indefatigable tides, that evermore upon...errands go,--
Now seaward bearing tidings of the land,
Now landward bearing tidings of the sea,--

Henry W. Longfellow
From an entry in his diary, August 1847

The fourth program on Preservation versus Urbanization of the San Francisco Baylands was presented January 11th in Palo Alto by Mr. Bernard Smith, Chief of the San Francisco Bay Section of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Mr. Smith spoke for Lt. Col. Robert Allan who was conducting U. S. senators on a tour of the flooded areas in Northern California.

Mr. Smith presented down-to-earth statistics on the uses of the Bay and bayland. He stated that literally tons of data had been collected, analyzed in computers, to come up with some of the mechanical solutions to the problems of the Bay. He stressed that the conservation groups such as ours must work even harder to keep the "human element" in future plans for open areas around the wet-edge of the Bay. Mr. Smith and his staff built and operate the huge Bay model in Sausalito.

We THANK MR. AND MRS. SMITH again for coming out to Palo Alto on such a short notice for our program.

--Mr. William Goodall, National Western Audubon Representative from El Monte, California was our guest at the January 11th meeting. "Bill" enjoyed visiting with old friends and meeting new ones.

--Topatopa Dam--See Lloyd Case's conservations notes on this new threat to the Condors!!

Mr. Richard T. Tanner will present our program on February 8th in San Jose. He will explain the Nature Conservancy program and will show the film, "Silent River," which depicts the beauty of the Elder Creek country in Northern California.

Now, as never before, we need to do what we can, no matter how small it may seem, to work for conservation. Plan to be with us at the February meeting!

Mrs. Luther E. Cisne
President

Board Notes

There was no board meeting in December. On January 4 the group met in Los Altos Hills at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wolcott.

Funds received for the Grace Brubaker Memorial will be sent to Audubon Canyon Ranch in Marin County to assist in purchase of that area.

Program Chairman, Herbert Grench, told of the hard work of many people who were responsible for success of the December 14 meeting (Mel Scott, speaker) in Palo Alto. Besides the extra mailing to Audubon members, many personal invitations were written by Mrs. Grench plus advertising in the Palo Alto Times,

Board Minutes (continued)

contacts with Save San Francisco Bay Association, Sierra Club, Committee for Green Foothills, Nature Conservancy, etc.

Conservation Chairman, Lloyd Case, reported Palo Alto Baylands project is our main immediate concern. A letter of protest will be sent to President Buchheister about the oil slicks responsible for recent killing of Arctic Loons washed up at Monterey. There are laws against pumping out bilge oil at sea, but enforcement is lacking. Because Mrs. W. A. Proctor of Palo Alto complained often enough to the Palo Alto Chamber of Commerce Beautification Committee, the Yacht Harbor Duck Pond area has been cleaned up, the birds are fed on schedule, and signs promising fines and jail for bird-stealing have been posted.

Dates for the Christmas Bird Count are inconvenient for many school people, Mr. Case said. Possible dates should include the Saturday and Sunday before the two-week period now set by National Audubon.

Dr. Tom Harvey will appear soon before the Palo Alto Planning Commission to explain the advantages of a Baylands building and interpretive program. Once the land is set aside for park purposes, walkways, etc. built, and a curator appointed to interpret and protect the area, it can become a national scenic attraction for tourists and a study spot for students. The town of Larkspur has recently set aside its bay tidal lands, and we will look into the situation there. Palo Alto has a unique opportunity to lead; and economic as well as conservation values are many.

Education Committee Chairman, Diane Conradson, feels we should encourage Junior Audubon clubs wherever possible. Junior Audubon material can be used with Brownies, Scouts, etc.

Avocet Editor, Florence La Riviere, asked about use of Sierra Club material on the Ninth Biennial Wilderness Conference to be held in San Francisco. We use information from other conservation groups, and they frequently quote us--a situation to be encouraged.

Purchase of twenty reams of Gestetner mimeo paper for covers of Warren Turner's history of Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society was authorized. The first page will be typed over.

Palo Alto Senior High School will sponsor Audubon Screen Tours next season since Stanford has no room for them during renovation of Cubberley Auditorium. The school project will raise money for student field trips and will be operated through the Science Department. One afternoon performance will be held for each tour next year, and possibly one afternoon and one evening performance the following year. Screen Tours will be jointly sponsored by the high school, National Audubon Society, and S.C.V.A.S.

Ten scholarships to Field Studies in Natural History will be granted again this year. The Board previously authorized expenditure of 75% of the San Jose screen tour proceeds for scholarships. A half scholarship (\$62.50) was O.K.'d for Audubon Camp--to be paid from S.C.V.A.S. treasury.

Kay McCann discussed possible change from Monday night for Palo Alto meetings. Recent programs featuring well-known Bay Area figures have improved our image in Palo Alto, she said.

Memorial

Grace Brubaker's many friends were stunned and grieved by the news of her tragic death in December. Grace had been a member of the Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society for thirty years and during that time had served as an officer and as sector leaders for the Christmas Bird Count and was always an enthusiastic bird student both at home and on innumerable field trips throughout the years.

Mrs. Brubaker's family suggested that friends who wished to do so donate money to the Audubon Society, and also mentioned that one of Grace's special interests was Cañon Ranch. With this in mind, many of Grace's friends in the Audubon Society and others, have contributed generously. At the present time we have more than \$170.00 which will be forwarded to Cañon Ranch in grateful memory of Mrs. Brubaker.

Battle of the Palo Alto Baylands

BOOM!!! the latest volley in the Battle of the Baylands sounded January 13th before the Palo Alto Planning Commission at City Hall.

Dr. Herbert Grench presented Audubon members and citizens of Palo Alto who spoke for the conservation of the unspoiled Palo Alto marshlands and tidal flats, for a proposed Nature Interpretation Center, and functional Wildlife Sanctuary. They were:

Dr. H. Thomas Harvey	San Jose State College
Mrs. Harvey Hall	President of the Palo Alto Garden Club
Mr. Charles Scull	Sierra Club
Mrs. Mary Gordon	Area Beautification Committee, Chamber of Commerce
Mrs. Molly Goetz	Palo Alto P.T.A.
Mrs. Mary Moffat	Committee for Green Foothills
Mr. C. Jenkins, Jr.	Boy Scouts of Palo Alto (Letter)
Mr. Clyde Parrish	Teacher, Science Curriculum of Palo Alto schools
Mr. Ted Wassam	Teacher, Science Curriculum of Palo Alto schools
Mrs. Kay McCann	Citizen
Mrs. Enid Pearson	Citizen
Mrs. Diane Conradson	Education Chairman, S.C.V.A. Society

Dr. Harvey described the vital ecological features of the area.

We presented the Planning Commission with a letter of recommendation and map delineating the areas to be conserved. We were received graciously.

Notes from Afield

Los Banos Wildlife Refuge -- December 6

Our Society joined the Santa Cruz Bird Club on this trip. Carlyle Sather, leader, guided the group through the controlled hunting section to Buttonwillow Lake which is a refuge during the hunting season. The lake was almost covered with Ducks and the adjoining dry area was a haven for Geese. They rose as the caravan moved by and it was estimated that 40,000 Snow Geese were present.

The day was clear and warm and the visibility perfect. Fifty-six species were listed in the waterfowl area, notably: 2 species of Grebes, 10 Ducks including 2 kinds of Teals, Myrtle Warblers in with the Audubon's, 4 species of Blackbirds, American Bittern, Whistling Swan, hundreds of Canada Geese, White-fronted Goose, Greater Yellowlegs, and Long-billed Marsh Wren.

Saratoga

Margaret Henderson reports that she saw six Bluebirds perched on a wire near her home on January 7.

Palo Alto

During the December high tides at the baylands, as many as 150 Black-crowned Night Herons lifted from their roosts in the plants to sit on high ground and on the power line towers.

--Ralph Trullinger

Quiz

Outstanding papers were submitted to January's quiz. Winners are Doug and Bob Claypole, 898 Forest Lane, Alamo, and Ruth Troetschler, 184 Lockhart, Los Altos.

Answers:

1. Grebe: lobed toes. Duck: three toes joined by web. Cormorant: four toes joined by web.
2. When a bird sleeps, tendons in its feet tighten to lock in a grasping position.
3. Feet behind: Herons, Egrets, Stilts, etc.
Feet forward: Sparrows, Robins, etc.
4. Catch prey with bill: Terns, Kingfishers, Pelicans.
With feet: Osprey.
5. Underwater swimmers that use feet: Diving Ducks, Grebes.
Wings: Pigeon Guillemot.
6. No, apparently they perceive many colors.
7. Hummingbird 2500 to Swan 25,000+.
8. A few. Example: Phalaropes.
9. Ptarmigans.
10. No. Color phases only.
11. No. Has white feathers on head.
12. Woodpeckers.
13. Woodpeckers (also Cuckoos, Roadrunners)
14. Turtles.
15. 8600+

16. About 700.
17. About 450; about 280.
18. Hummingbirds 50-60/sec. at times.
19. Probably Swifts (records of 150-200 MPH)
20. No. Egrets, Warblers, Flycatchers, on occasion.

Watch for our next quiz next month; subject is San Francisco Bay.

Conservation Notes

I have been officially informed that the New York office is mailing to every California member of the Audubon Society a copy of Conservation Guide for January 1, 1965. Please consider this leaflet to be my Conservation Report for this month; read it CAREFULLY once more (at least) and write as many letters as you can about it. Since we are sponsoring a cause, and not specific legislation, we can use the Audubon Society name if it seems desirable.

Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society has been quite generous in giving financial aid to help provide a warden for the area that is threatened. It behooves us now to take prompt, definite, and extensive action to ensure that the warden has an area "to ward!"

There are a few very important statements in the Conservation Guide article that I wish to call to your attention for your possible use in correspondence or conversation:

The Condor can be preserved and its numbers can increase IF it is given ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

"Adequate Protection" includes COMPLETE SANCTUARY--the absence of all human disturbance--in nesting areas.

Condors are extremely intolerant of human intrusion into their nesting area. Eggs and young are abandoned and left to certain death when the parent birds are so disturbed.

The 53,000 acre Sespe Wildlife Range, established in 1951, was intended to keep people out of this wilderness area in order to perpetuate the Condors.

All of the above cogent statements are in just the first of the four columns on the leaflet. The remainder contains so much important information that it cannot be summarized and condensed. Read it over and over, make note of names and addresses, and get busy writing letters. (For the record, I should appreciate carbon copies.)

I have obtained 500 copies of the text of this issue of Conservation Guide; these are available, in any quantity (free) upon request. I hope that members will write enough letters with these as enclosures to inform 500 other people of this latest threat to California's unique species, and what must be done NOW to prevent its extinction.

If you wish copies, telephone me: 243-2467 (Area Code 408; out-of-area requests "cheerfully and promptly" supplied!)

--Lloyd N. Case

1964 Christmas Bird Count

The 1964 San Jose, California, Christmas Bird Count of the Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society was made between 5:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. on Sunday, December 27, 1964. Eve Case and Howard Wolcott directed the count with Sector leaders, Henry G. Weston, Angelina Snow, William Pillow, Phil Gordon, and Al Wool. Fifty-six persons participated in the count, and most assembled for the summary between 4:00 and 6:00 P.M. in the Friendship Room at Security Savings on Alum Rock Avenue in San Jose. Refreshments were arranged and served by an ad hoc social committee.

The traditional count area is within the 15-mile diameter circle whose center is at Capitol Avenue and Maybury Road. Estimates of time spent and distances traveled by the 56 observers in 17 parties included 116 party hours (64 on foot and 52 by car) and 450 party miles (70 on foot and 380 by car). The weather was mostly cloudy with occasional showers and some sunshine. Visibility was excellent except on the higher ridges where low clouds were frequently present. Temperatures varied from 45° to 60° during the count period. Rainfall for the season was above normal and access to some areas was difficult because of wet ground and standing water.

Approximate time spent in the several habitats was: grassland and pasture, 22%; deciduous orchard, 14%; oak woodland, 10%; town suburbs, 9%; canyon stream, 8%; valley stream, 7%; chaparral, 7%; formal park, 6%; cultivated cropland, 6%; fresh water lake, 4%; salt water marsh, 3%; sanitary fill (dump), 2%; salt water, 1%; fresh water marsh, 1%.

The intensive scouting and relatively thorough coverage by participants of the Alviso Sector brought their species total to 96, a new high for that sector. The potential we mentioned in last year's Summary for species in the Alviso Sector has been realized. The Calaveras Sector, usually high in species count dropped to 83 species in 1964. As usual, the largest numbers of birds were counted in the Alviso Sector (28,234) where flocks are the rule. This contrasts with the urban Southwest Sector which recorded the smallest number of species (44) and the smallest number (3951) of total birds.

The 138 species sighted (Table 1) on December 27, 1964 was the same number counted on December 22, 1963. From 62,262 birds counted in 1963, the 1964 count dropped to 58,358. The drop in numbers may be accounted for chiefly by changes in the activities of man in the Alviso Sector. The slightly improved waste disposal methods resulted in somewhat smaller concentrations of Gulls and Starlings.

Table 1
Summary of Counts 1956-1964

<u>Year</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Birds</u>	<u>Counters</u>	<u>Parties</u>	<u>Weather</u>	<u>Party Hours</u>
1956	107	24,364	25	7	clear	49
1957	115	45,512	34	12	fog	81
1958	122	57,845	38	12	rain	84
1959	125	44,689	45	14	clear	97
1960	130	50,458	47	15	clear	104
1961	139	50,407	56	18	fog	114
1962	128	56,676	42	13	clear	92
1963	138	62,262	62	19	clear	144
1964	138	58,358	56	17	cloudy	116

Numbers of wintering Starlings were more widely counted in 1964 than in 1963, but closure of the "hog farm" near Milpitas (Alviso Sector) apparently accounts for the sharp decline in total numbers from 4105 to 1872. Approximately 2500 Starlings were counted at the "hog farm" last year--there were none there this year. The decrease in numbers counted does not, in my opinion, indicate a decrease in Starlings. I predict a large increase in numbers counted next year.

Especially noteworthy were large numbers of Western Bluebirds (416); small numbers of Ducks (169 of 10 species) if the 1160 Ruddy Ducks are set aside; substantial numbers of Golden Eagles (18), Cooper's Hawks (16), and Sharp-shinned Hawks (6); unusually small numbers of Egrets (Common 1 and Snowy 0), Great Blue Herons (4), Burrowing Owls (4), Rails (Clapper 1), and Robins (312). Species appearing infrequently or for the first time include: Glaucous Gull (3), Raven (1), Lesser Yellow-legs (5), White-throated Sparrow (2), Swainson's Thrush (1), Solitary Vireo (1), and House Wren (3).

The 1964 sector leaders and their teams were as follows:

Alviso: Henry G. Weston, Eve Case, Lloyd Case, Jil Cisne, John Cisne, Chris Weston.

Southwest: Angelina Snow and Fanny Zwaal, John Brokenshire, Edell Gustafson, Deborah A. Kirshen, Norman A. Kirshen, Will Luick, Charles Zwaal.

Evergreen: William Pillow, Virginia Bothwell, Emelie Curtis, Bernice Pillow, Emmannuel Taylor, Rebecca Turner, Warren Turner, Edith Wirtenan, Howard Wolcott, Margaret Wolcott.

Alum Rock: Philip E. Gordon (in place of Grace Brubaker, deceased in December), Ron Brown, Bob Brownlee, Tom Bryant, John W. Flavin, Jr., Jim Lynch, Ruthanne Lynch, Greg Mitchell, Richard Sandkuhle, Don Schmoldt, Gordon Sugimoto, Frank Sunzeri, Jack Tonkin, Roy Wallace, George Wirt.

Calaveras: Albert Wool, Bill Cameron, Roy Cameron, Phil Cannon, Angelo Cortopassi, Dr. Greenberg, Russell Greenberg, Grant Hoyt, Ray Lancaster, Eva McRae, L. R. Mewaldt, William Mewaldt, Charles Perry, C. L. Sleeper, Howard Sleeper, Nell Sleeper, Dorothy Wool, Howard Wool.

Table 2

Summary of San Jose, California 1964 Christmas Bird Count by Sectors

<u>Species</u>	<u>Alviso Sector</u>	<u>Southwest Sector</u>	<u>Evergreen Sector</u>	<u>Alum Rock Sector</u>	<u>Calaveras Sector</u>	<u>All Sectors</u>
Horned Grebe	100	-	-	-	-	100
Eared Grebe	200	-	1	-	5	206
Pied-billed Grebe	1	-	-	4	14	19
Double-crested Cormorant	21	-	-	-	18	39
Great Blue Heron	1	-	2	-	1	4
Common Egret	1	-	-	-	-	1
Black-crowned Night Heron	1	-	-	-	-	1
Whistling Swan	-	-	15	-	-	15
Canada Goose	-	-	25	-	400	425
Mallard	4	-	-	-	2	6
Gadwall	-	-	3	28	-	31
Pintail	50	-	-	-	-	50
Shoveler	12	-	-	-	-	12

<u>Species</u>	<u>Alviso Sector</u>	<u>Southwest Sector</u>	<u>Evergreen Sector</u>	<u>Alum Rock Sector</u>	<u>Calaveras Sector</u>	<u>All Sectors</u>
Wood Duck	-	-	-	8	-	8
Canvasback	-	-	12	-	-	12
Lesser Scaup	3	-	-	-	45	48
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	4	-	4
Bufflehead	-	-	2	2	-	4
Duck, Spp.	8	-	-	-	1	9
Ruddy Duck	1000	-	115	40	5	1160
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	2	2
Hawk, Spp.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	1	3	4
White-tailed Kite	15	-	-	-	2	17
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	4	2	6
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	1	14	1	16
Red-tailed Hawk	8	2	21	46	28	105
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	6	12	18
Marsh Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sparrow Hawk	26	6	33	21	46	132
California Quail	10	207	139	134	76	566
Ring-necked Pheasant	17	-	-	-	2	19
Clapper Rail	1	-	-	-	-	1
American Coot	680	-	205	1	40	926
Killdeer	33	4	50	1	4	92
Black-bellied Plover	770	-	-	-	-	770
Common Snipe	36	-	-	-	2	38
Long-billed Curlew	308	-	-	-	13	321
Whimbrel	14	-	-	-	-	14
Spotted Sandpiper	1	-	-	-	-	1
Willet	247	-	-	-	-	247
Greater Yellowlegs	8	-	-	-	-	8
Lesser Yellowlegs	5	-	-	-	-	5
Least Sandpiper	14	-	-	-	-	14
Dunlin	120	-	-	-	-	120
Short-billed Dowitcher	65	-	-	-	-	65
Long-billed Dowitcher	2	-	-	-	-	2
Western Sandpiper	450	-	-	-	-	450
Marbled Godwit	60	-	-	-	-	60
American Avocet	61	-	-	-	-	61
Black-necked Stilt	15	-	-	-	-	15
Glaucous Gull	-	3	-	-	-	3
Glaucous-winged Gull	1655	-	-	-	-	1655
Western Gull	500	10	-	-	-	510
Herring Gull	1000	-	-	-	-	1000
California Gull	2000	6	259	13	1100	3378
Ring-billed Gull	5845	23	-	7	-	5875
Mew Gull	100	-	-	-	-	100
Bonaparte's Gull	23	-	-	-	-	23
Gull, Spp.	2115	546	-	44	1255	3960
Forster's Tern	1	-	-	-	-	1
Band-tailed Pigeon	-	-	-	83	85	168
Mourning Dove	472	87	17	3	43	622
Barn Owl	-	-	-	1	-	1
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	1	1
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	6	-	6
Pygmy Owl	-	-	-	-	1	1
Burrowing Owl	3	-	-	-	1	4

<u>Species</u>	<u>Alviso Sector</u>	<u>Southwest Sector</u>	<u>Evergreen Sector</u>	<u>Alum Rock Sector</u>	<u>Calaveras Sector</u>	<u>All Sectors</u>
White-throated Swift	-	-	-	4	44	48
Anna's Hummingbird	1	11	2	16	5	35
Belted Kingfisher	2	-	-	1	3	6
Red-shafted Flicker	24	41	43	87	37	232
Acorn Woodpecker	1	6	70	54	12	143
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	3	4	-	2	9
Hairy Woodpecker	1	-	2	2	1	6
Downy Woodpecker	2	-	1	1	6	10
Nuttall's Woodpecker	1	2	6	14	4	27
Black Phoebe	15	2	4	14	7	42
Say's Phoebe	-	-	5	2	1	8
Horned Lark	20	-	-	75	9	104
Steller's Jay	-	-	18	50	19	87
Scrub Jay	11	32	121	115	66	345
Yellow-billed Magpie	4	-	93	35	121	253
Common Raven	-	-	-	1	-	1
Common Crow	2	8	36	58	273	377
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	4	22	10	52	11	99
Plain Titmouse	2	-	17	32	12	63
Common Bushtit	75	59	119	199	110	562
White-breasted Nuthatch	-	1	3	16	6	26
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	1	1
Brown Creeper	-	-	3	3	-	6
Wrentit	-	-	4	18	-	22
Dipper	-	-	-	2	-	2
House Wren	1	-	2	-	-	3
Winter Wren	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bewick's Wren	10	-	1	28	5	44
Long-billed Marsh Wren	1	-	-	-	-	1
Canon Wren	-	-	-	2	1	3
Rock Wren	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mockingbird	33	42	28	23	15	141
California Thrasher	-	-	-	8	1	9
Robin	63	88	16	91	54	312
Varied Thrush	-	1	1	7	2	11
Hermit Thrush	1	1	3	18	6	29
Swainson Thrush	-	-	-	2	-	2
Western Bluebird	-	-	115	210	91	416
Golden-crowned Kinglet	2	-	-	-	-	2
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	24	20	45	49	18	156
Water Pipit	43	-	-	3	15	61
Cedar Waxwing	40	109	-	152	251	552
Loggerhead Shrike	10	4	13	4	9	40
Starling	435	105	654	46	632	1872
Hutton's Vireo	-	1	1	1	-	3
Solitary Vireo	1	-	-	-	-	1
Myrtle Warbler	-	1	-	3	-	4
Audubon's Warbler	115	48	504	30	22	719
Yellowthroat	3	-	-	-	-	3
House Sparrow	280	323	213	115	228	1159
Western Meadowlark	466	85	227	103	476	1357
Redwinged Blackbird	1627	358	336	121	1679	4121

<u>Species</u>	<u>Alviso Sector</u>	<u>Southwest Sector</u>	<u>Evergreen Sector</u>	<u>Alum Rock Sector</u>	<u>Calaveras Sector</u>	<u>All Sectors</u>
Tricolored Blackbird	4	-	-	-	-	4
Brewer's Blackbird	1663	883	2594	480	2563	8183
Brown-headed Cowbird	52	-	-	-	1	53
Purple Finch	-	-	-	-	3	3
House Finch	4245	98	944	517	1274	7078
Pine Siskin	2	-	-	-	-	2
American Goldfinch	53	-	6	166	32	257
Lesser Goldfinch	146	179	126	48	356	855
Lawrence's Goldfinch	-	-	-	-	22	22
Rufous-sided Towhee	3	3	11	9	6	32
Brown Towhee	11	84	93	69	27	284
Savannah Sparrow	87	-	3	10	5	105
Lark Sparrow	-	-	70	40	82	192
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	-	-	-	2	7	9
Sparrows, Spp.	10	-	-	-	-	10
Oregon Junco	31	97	240	385	236	989
White-crowned Sparrow	447	243	683	229	171	1773
Golden-crowned Sparrow	56	86	519	514	178	1353
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fox Sparrow	2	1	-	3	-	6
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	1	-	1
Song Sparrow	18	9	4	15	3	49

Total Number of Birds	28,234	3951	8913	4828	12,432	58,358
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Total Number of Species	96	44	62	78	83	138
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--L. Richard Mewaldt, Compiler