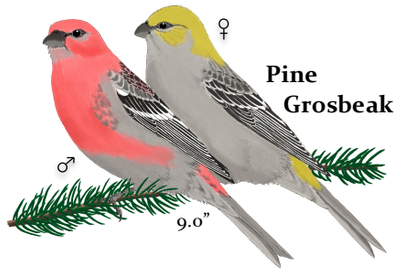
Chickadees *are common, spunky feeder visitors. ID using black vs. brown cap.*

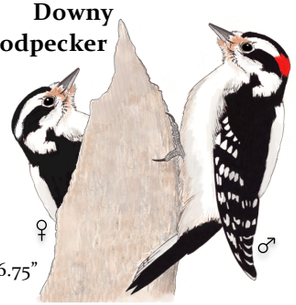
Common Redpoll

Grosbeaks & redpolls *are finches. They often visit feeders in groups. Male redpolls' chests turn reddish in spring. Watch for Hoary Redpolls. They have little to no brown streaking on their sides, white under the tail, & a white rump.*



Pine Grosbeak

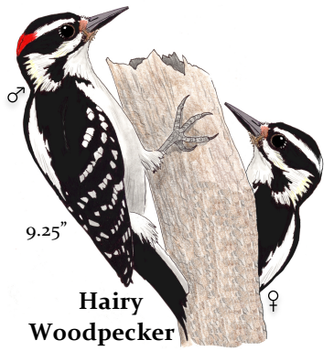
Downy Woodpecker



Gray Jay

Downys *are smaller then* ***Hairy Woodpeckers****. Also note the smaller bill (relative to head size).*

Red-breasted Nuthatch



Hairy Woodpecker

Dark-eyed Junco

Watch for late migratory species like ***juncos*** *& robins.*

Illustrations generously provided by George West www.birchsidestudios.com

Observer: _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____

Email: _____ Add to ASI email list? _____

Section of Borough: _____

Enclosed is my gift of $_____ to support Fairbanks FeederCount

Number of Birds at your Feeders (see instructions)

Winter 2017-2018	Nov 11	Dec 9	Mar 3
Ruffed Grouse			
Spruce Grouse			
Rock Dove (Pigeon)			
Downy Woodpecker			
Hairy Woodpecker			
Gray Jay			
Black-capped Chickadee			
Boreal Chickadee			
Red-breasted Nuthatch			
Pine Grosbeak			
Redpolls (total)			
Hoary			
Common			
Dark-eyed Junco			
Other:			
Watched but none seen			
Temperature/Weather			

Types of Food (total quantity)	
	Black oil sunflower seeds
	Sunflower chips
	Mixed seed
	Thistle (niger)
	Suet (fat)
	Peanut butter
	Grit
Types of Feeders (# of each)	
	Tray or Shelf
	Hopper/enclosed
	Tube
	Clinger
	Hanging Suet
	Suet on tree
Outdoor Pets (# of each)	
	Cats
	Dogs
Housing Density (check one)	
	High (≤ 0.5 acre lots)
	Moderate (0.6-2 acres)
	Low (2-5 acre lots)
	Rural (< 1 house/5 acres)
Habitat (approximate % of each)	
	River/Stream
	Wetland
	Shrub* (≤ 2.5 m)
	Mixed Forest*
	Deciduous Forest*
	Coniferous Forest*

*Please list dominant species if possible.

Count Instructions

2017-18 Count Days – This year's count days are: **November 11, December 9,** and **March 3** (3 Saturdays). You may substitute another day within a week of the scheduled day, if necessary. Count only the birds seen on your count day. If a pair of Downy Woodpeckers has been coming fairly regularly to your feeder but fail to show up on your count day, they should not be reported (but you may note it under *Comments*).

Who to count – Count only the birds that are attracted to the food or grit you set out. You may also include others waiting nearby, but do not count birds coming to chokecherry trees or other sources of food, grit or shelter in your area—*unless the birds are attracted to your feeders as well.* Please use the comment section to share interesting observations of other birds, such as waxwings, crossbills, shrikes, owls, or goshawks. Be sure to share the circumstances around those sightings!

How to estimate numbers – *Count the maximum number of each species around your feeders at any one time on the count day.* If you have 3 Black-capped Chickadees at your feeders and you see 6 more perched in the nearby shrubs, your count would be 9. If later on your count day, you see 11 Black-capped Chickadees at once, change your report to 11. (Do not add 9 + 11 and report 20.) Follow the same protocol for each species. With large flocks of Redpolls, count by 2's, 5's, or 10's to come up with a reasonable estimate.

When & Where to Turn in Count Forms – If possible, hold on to your data form and fill in your counts for each of the three count days. Return it following the March count. If you would rather return your form after each count, please do so. It is ok to copy this form and share it with others.

Mail completed forms to the Alaska Songbird Institute, P.O. Box 80235, Fairbanks, AK 99708. OR email forms to tricia.blake@aksongbird.org.

Identification Assistance – For help with bird identification, you can visit the Alaska Songbird Institute's website: www.aksongbird.org. Look for the FeederCount tab in the menu bar. There you will find extra data sheets, free bird feeding resources, recommended websites to learn more, and a link to the reporting form for any birds with deformed bills. (For more information on this phenomenon, called avian keratin disorder, visit the FeederCount tab on ASI's website.)

Contributions – Fairbanks FeederCount would not be possible without your support—scientifically & financially. Contributions pay for the creation of data forms, outreach, printing project materials, and more. We appreciate all those who have donated in the past. Please consider supporting this program with a donation today!

Donation Amount: $10 $25 $50 Other:_____

May we recognize your donation (in print & on the web)?
YES NO

Comments: Please share interesting sightings here.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

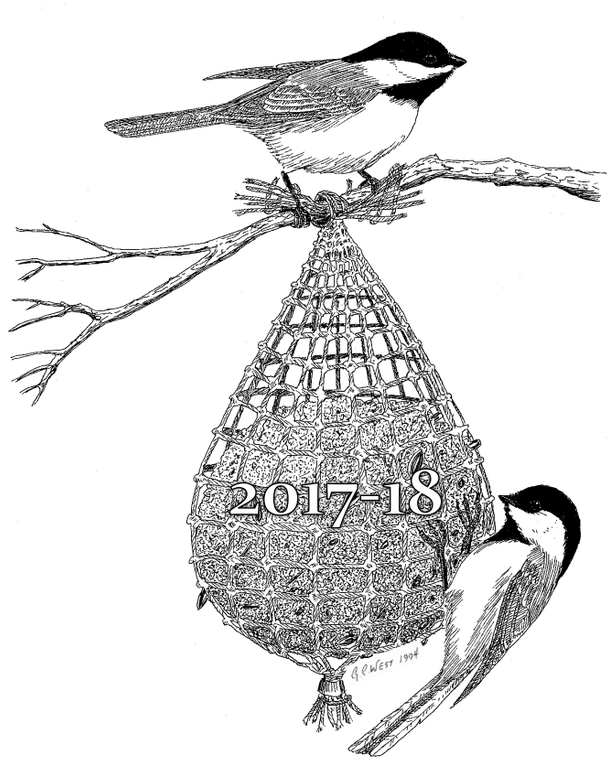
_____

_____

_____

_____

Fairbanks FeederCount



Arctic Audubon Society
arcticaudubon.org

Alaska Songbird Institute
aksongbird.org