

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

Pine

Grosbeak

£ 4.5"

late

robins.

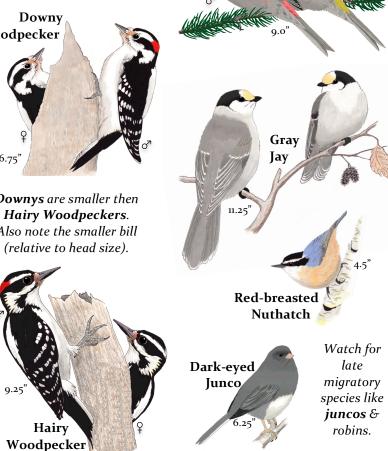
Grosbeaks & redpolls are finches. They often visit Common feeders in groups. Male redpolls' chests turn reddish in Redpoll spring. Watch for Hoary Redpolls. They have little to no brown streaking on their sides, white under

Woodpecker

9.25

the tail, & a 5.25 white rump. Downy 6.75"

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



s of Food (total quantity)
Black oil sunflower seeds
Sunflower chips
Mixed seed
Thistle (niger)
Suet (fat)
Peanut butter
Grit
s of Feeders (# of each)
Tray or Shelf
Hopper/enclosed
Tube
Clinger
Hanging Suet
Suet on tree
oor Pets (# of each)
Cats
Dogs
0
Sing Density (check one)
$High (\le 0.5 \text{ acre lots})$
Moderate (0.6-2 acres)
Low (2-5 acre lots)
Rural (< 1 house/5 acres)
tat (approximate % of each)
River/Stream
Wetland
Shrub * (≤ 2.5 m)
Mixed Forest*
Deciduous Forest*
Coniferous Forest*
ase list dominant species if possible

Count Instructions

2018-19 Count Days – This year's count days are: **November 10, December 8,** and **March 2** (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*).

<u>Who to count</u> – 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.)

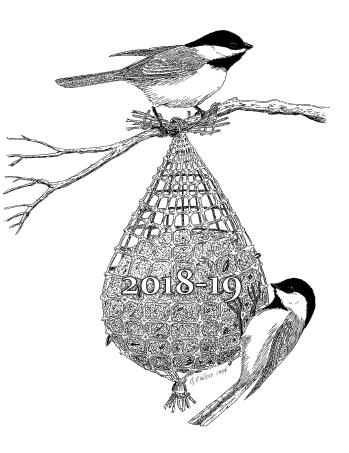
<u>**Contributions</u>** – Fairbanks FeederCount would not be possible without your support—scientifically & financially. Contributions pay for the creation of data forms, outreach, printing project materials, and more. We appreciate all those who have donated in the past. Please consider supporting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

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





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