

The Broadwing



Publication of the Montclair Bird Club
March 2024

Montclair, NJ
Volume LXX, Number 6

Message from the Editor March 2024

Dear Members and Friends,

I hope everyone has taken the time to visit our re-imaged website. It looks better every week, and new content is being added frequently.

My wife and I are scheduled to cruise from Seward, Alaska, south to Vancouver, British Columbia. I wrote a short piece about trip preparations and would love to see your comments about what to expect. I've included the contents of my camera bag. Let me know if I missed something. My big question is whether I need a bird guide or can rely on my phone's applications.

If you have an upcoming trip, we can include your story in the Broadwing as well.

Sandy

In This Issue

Negros Fruit-Dove	2
Science News	3
Migrant Trap XI	4
Birds from the Balcony, on the West Coast.....	6
How Can Birds Sleep Standing Up?	9
New Club Members	10
Field Trips	11
Field Trip Reports	15
Virtual Bird Walks	17
Meeting History	19
Birds in This Issue	20

Next club meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2024
Virtual Bird Walk: Thursday, March 21, 2024

A Filipino Fruit-Dove Reveals Its Secrets

Yale University



Ptilinopus arcanus, illustration by L. Shyamal, based on description of female.

In May 1953, the Filipino ornithologist D. S. Rabor collected a female fruit-dove on the forested slopes of an active volcano on the Philippine island of Negros. The small apple-green bird, with yellow edgings on its wings and prominent circles of bare skin around its eyes, was unlike any known pigeon species. In 1954, Rabor and the Yale professor S. Dillon Ripley described the unique specimen as the type of *Ptilinopus arcanus*, a name inspired by the Latin word for "secret."

The Negros Fruit-Dove has never been seen or recorded again, and remains one of the world's most enigmatic and poorly understood birds. In the absence of any new information, ornithologists have speculated that the bird might be an aberrant individual or a hybrid of other. Now, more than 70 years later, this unique specimen is finally revealing its secrets.

Using DNA sequencing techniques, a team of Yale biologists, led by John Nash, a senior in Yale College, has demonstrated that the Negros Fruit-Dove represents a distinct and ancient lineage within the *Ptilinopus* fruit-doves. This species diverged from the other doves in this group nearly 12 million years ago, well before Negros Island emerged from the sea floor. This suggests that *arcanus* enjoyed a much broader distribution earlier in its evolutionary history.

Phys.Org: [Filipino Fruit- Dove](#)

Science

A Fifth of All Bird Species Occur in Cities

Fully 20 percent of the world's bird species can be found in urban and suburban areas, according to a study published in *Proceedings of the Royal Society B (Biological Sciences)*. In the United States, where about 83 percent of people live in cities and suburbs that make up only 3 percent of the nation's total land area, it's fair to ask what more we can do to improve habitat options for birds while providing better places for people to encounter birds closer to their homes, schools, and workplaces.

Full article: [Birding Wire](#)

The Surprising Reason Insects Circle Lights at Night

by Samuel Fabian, Jamie Theobald, and Yash Sondhi, *The Conversation*

It's an observation as old as humans gathering around campfires: Light at night can draw an erratically circling crowd of insects. In art, music, and literature, this spectacle is an enduring metaphor for dangerous but irresistible attractions. And watching their frenetic movements really gives the sense that something is wrong—that instead of finding food and evading predators, these nocturnal fliers are trapped by light.

There is still little certainty about why this happens. How does a simple light change fast, precise navigators into helpless, fluttering captives?

Full article: [Insects](#)

35 Percent of Americans Are Birders!

Birding Wire

Some 96 million people in the United States observe, feed, or photograph birds; visit public parks to view birds; or maintain landscaping and natural areas around their home for the benefit of birds. That's more than 35 percent of the nation's population aged 16 and over, an eye-popping figure from an extensive survey recently conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The news of this considerable increase in the number of birders was released amid newspaper headlines and social media discussions that reflect a worldwide birding boom since the covid outbreak in 2020.

Full article: [Birders](#)

Migrant Trap
by Æneas Faber
XII

Ah, yes: county ticks, the latest perverse game Bob and Tuck had invented. The winner—these listing games always had precisely one winner, of course—was the one who had seen not just the most birds, but the most birds in the most counties in a single year; apparently Bob was ahead at the moment. They'd started playing the year before, during the fieldwork for the breeding bird atlas, where the new game provided additional motivation to get out there and confirm the nesting of common yellowthroat or chipping sparrow in one more block; but now, it seemed to me, the exercise had rather outlived its usefulness. Not only had it taken Bob up to Latium County when he should have been helping us out on our big day, but now his triumphant squawking had cost me a good view of a bay-breasted warbler, a species I miss entirely some springs.



"Congratulations, Bob, good bird; not an easy one these last few years." Fate may have spared me Tuck's medical ministrations, but like almost everybody else in town, I was a client at Lenquist, King, and Little; and so, with heroic restraint, I refrained from pointing out that Bob's umpteen-thousandth county tick would, incidentally, have been my thirty-third warbler species for the spring, and that *my* number thirty-two, incidentally, had been the black-throated gray that *he*, incidentally, had missed by standing us up on the big day. "But how's all this county listing going to work while you and Penny are in Ecuador? Aren't you afraid Tuck might catch up with you?"

"Afraid? Of Tuck? That's a laugh; I don't think so! By the time we take off next week, the latest of the late migrants should have showed up. And we've already got all the difficult breeders, including spruce grouse and both woodpeckers." Poor Tuck winced, and I remembered his glum account at the March club meeting of having saved the life of one of the Underwoods' newborn triplets, a humanitarian act performed the very morning he had intended to join the Lenquists on their annual trip for the boreal specialties; but Bob was bound by no Hippocratic oath, and so I guess he hadn't waited. Sometimes I wondered just how friendly this famously amicable rivalry was.

Lenquist paused significantly before concluding: "So I think Penny and I can spare a few weeks to work on the T-list before things pick up here again in August."

The T-list? I really didn't want to know. But Bob really wanted to tell me.

"Trochilids, Andy! Hummingbirds! I'm out for the record, I'm going to see two hundred species of hummingbirds this year. Nobody's ever done it, and Penny and I are off to a good start. We had that Panama weekend in January, you know, and Chiapas in February was great, and...."



"You in on this one, too, Tuck?"

"No, this is Bob's baby." Vicarious excitement mixed with a slight wistfulness on Tuck's face. "He really does have an excellent chance at it, and this Ecuador trip could put him and Penny in sight of the magic number. And I just really can't find the time this year." He laughed. "Unlike the lawyers around here, we members of the healing profession make a point of being available when our community needs us."

Tuck and Bob set off down the trail together, and with a look at my watch, I headed back to the car. Above it perched a bay-breasted warbler, shining burnt orange against the green of the leaves.

To be continued

Birds from the Balcony, on the West Coast

by Sanford Sorkin

As I prepare for a voyage from Seward, Alaska, to Vancouver, BC, in May, I've been giving considerable thought to what birds I may see from my cabin's balcony and how best to photograph them. My expectations derive from Kenneth Bower's *The Starship and the Canoe*, describing a fascinating boat trip along the British Columbia coast. Since we will be on a southward track following the same coast, I booked a stateroom on the port side so we will be facing the coast most of the way. The downside is that the sun, as always, continues to rise in the east, which typically creates less than ideal conditions for photography even though it warms the balcony in the morning while I sit with my cameras and coffee. But even when the positions of the sun and the ship aren't conducive to picture-taking, you can always find a suitable location outside, on one of the upper decks, where you can typically shoot in every direction. My experience cruising through the Lesser Antilles has been that every morning you approach a new port with calm seas, impressive landscapes, soaring birds, and frequent rainbows. The northwest coast of the continent and the Caribbean are quite different, but my expectations remain the same. I really don't know what adventures to expect during a week along the coast, but I will be taking pictures.

This trip will certainly offer the potential to spot new birds and other aquatic life we don't routinely see on the New Jersey coast. I never tire of seeing whales, sea lions, otters, and anything else that might swim near our ship or rest on rocky shores. My first photographic dilemma will be selecting cameras and lenses. I think my mirrorless cameras will be the best choice. I have two, and they are light and feature-rich. I don't think it will be necessary to have a third "big" camera,



Tufted Puffin



Bald Eagles

because my cell phone is capable of up to 200-megapixel images that are immediately ready to be texted or emailed.

I dropped, and destroyed, a camera on a trip to Florida years ago. and was grateful to have a backup camera in my bag. For this trip, my Nikon Z8 and Z7ii will both fit easily into the camera bag. The Samsung S24 Ultra phone will be in my left pocket. Some countries limit visitors to two cameras, and I have no idea if they consider cell phones to be cameras. Canada does not have any camera restrictions, nor does it require any form of registration. You may still have to open your camera bag for agents at customs. Outside the United States, you may also be required to send your cameras and lenses through the x-ray equipment after removing each piece of equipment from the camera bag and placing it in a separate tray.

Camera bags containing lenses are heavy, and the lenses are heavy on their own, the weight being most notable when you are climbing hills or hiking gravely or muddy trails. Mirrorless telephoto lenses are large,

but far lighter and more compact than the comparable lenses used with traditional DSLRs. But you still must fit the lens into the bag and carry everything. My airplane carry-on bag is my camera bag, weighing 30 or 35 pounds. My primary lens for the onboard portion of the trip will be the Nikkor 180-600 f/5.6-6.3. The lens works extremely well even at a high ISO. On partly sunny days, ISO 2000 will result in shutter speeds



Rhinoceros Auklet

easily capable of capturing birds in flight. On very sunny days, I dial down the ISO, because I don't need shutter speeds faster than 1/10,000th of a second. The second lens on the Z7ii is a Nikkor 24-200 f/4-6.3, also quite versatile.

The big lens will be on the Z8 and the smaller one on the Z7ii. This will give me a suitable range choice when shooting from the room's balcony or on any excursions that may involve birding or other wildlife opportunities. When I am walking around town, I carry the smaller and lighter Z7ii with the smaller and lighter lens.

My camera bag will contain

- Z8 and Z7ii cameras, 4 extra batteries, 1 battery charger, and cord (a backup charger is in my checked luggage)
- 180–600 telephoto and 24–200 wide to intermediate lens

- Computer, mouse, charger, card reader, extra AA battery
- Cell phone and smart watch chargers
- Binoculars
- SD and CF Express storage cards

My default camera settings are

- Aperture priority, f/7.1
- ISO 2000
- Spot focus

I generally set the camera to four to eight frames per second, but have experimented with pre-release features. With pre-release and burst mode on, depressing the shutter button halfway starts recording images for three seconds without writing them to disk. When the shutter is depressed completely, the camera starts taking pictures and records them to disk, and includes the images from the preceding three seconds. With this feature, you are likely to get a bird in flight and not just the tail feathers. I have also used the pre-release feature shooting with burst mode and recording up to 120 frames per second. At those speeds, SD cards fill quickly. On my first foray into pre-release and burst mode, I photographed two birds and captured over 800 images. I kept four.

Each evening, I copy my pictures to my computer. I will not erase or format my in-camera disks until my pictures are backed up again when I return home. Each of my cameras has two disks, giving me reliable backup copies if I need them.

My other routine on trips is to change my directory and identify it by date. This is extremely helpful for keeping track of where and when pictures were taken. I also review all my camera settings and make certain everything is clean.

I have no idea how many pictures I'll take on this trip, but somehow it is always more than I anticipate. If this is like other trips, I will shoot 500 to 800 images a day. After I review and start deleting, I expect a yield of 3% to 5%, or 15 to 40 keepers for each day. I may also shoot some videos, but that is a topic for another day.



Bald Eagles

How Can Birds Sleep Standing Up?

Anne Le Gall, RadioFrance

Researchers have long been interested in the flight of birds, but far less in the ways they rest. A study published November 15 finally reveals how birds, unlike humans, manage to sleep standing up.

Bipedalism is a trait humans share with the world's 10,000 species of birds. But if it is natural for them to sleep standing up, even on just one leg, a vertical siesta is inconceivable for us. We need to at least sit down to rest.

Three years ago, a team led by Anick Abourachid, a professor at the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle in Paris, began working on this puzzle, and they now have an answer. Birds can sleep standing up because their feet are actually bent underneath their feathers. Thanks to the perfect distribution of forces on the skeleton and on the tendons, it requires no muscular effort or expenditure of energy for a bird to maintain its balance while standing.

The scientists started by studying the posture of birds using X-rays. They then created a simplified mathematical model of the skeleton in three parts, which they then connected with four cables simulating the role of the tendons; they found that the system was in perfect equilibrium. For a bird, sleeping while standing depends on what is called "tensegrity," the ability to maintain balance through the simple interplay of tension and compression, without expending any energy. This is entirely unlike us humans, who have to use our muscles to remain standing.

This discovery opens up the possibility of new technological applications. It might help engineers create new bipedal robots that can both walk and remain immobile for long periods, to be used, for example, in monitoring; or it might lead to the design of new landing feet for drones. It is also possible that this discovery can contribute to the development of simplified robotic arms with joints activated by cables. What is of greatest interest is that all such systems would use very little energy.

[*Read the complete article here.*](#)



New Montclair Bird Club Members 2023

2023

January

Monica Cardoza Ridgewood, NJ
Susan & Michael Monaghan Montclair, NJ
Anil & Seema Nerurkar Wayne, NJ

February

Karen Nickeson Edgewater, NJ

March

Grace Friend Montclair, NJ
Camille Gutmore Nutley, NJ
Christie Morganstein Randolph, NJ

April

Hillary Leonard Montclair, NJ
Kathrine McCaffery Maplewood, NJ
Kathy & Bob Wilson Newton, NJ

May

Michael Yellin Montclair, NJ
Amanda & A. J. Tobia Rockaway, NJ

June

Vicki Seabrook New York, NY

July

Michael Davenport Succasunna, NJ
Eileen Diaz Upper Montclair, NJ
Victor Go Bloomfield, NJ
Liz Hillyer
Marc Holzapfel
John Smallwood Randolph, NJ

August

Eric Knies Clifton, NJ
Diane Louie Madison, NJ

Roland Straton Montclair, NJ
Susan Sheldon Seattle, WA
Peter Rosario Patterson, NJ
Mary Conroy Montclair, NJ

September

October

Jimma Byrd TX

November

Diane Holsinger VA
Lauri Carlotti Belleville, NJ
Lisa Kroop Berkely Heights, NJ

December

Eva DeAngelis Franklin Lakes, NJ

2024

January

February

Samuel Crespo Clifton, NJ

This list includes new members,
returning members, and
additions from our Friends
roster.

Field Trips

Woodcock Watch

Week of March 5–12, 2024 (specific date dependent on the woodcock's calendar)

Attendance is limited to 12 people. To register, email your contact information to MBCoutings@gmail.com. Meet at 5:00 pm; address provided on registration.

Each spring, male American woodcocks put on an amazing courtship display that we can witness here in New Jersey. At dawn and dusk, the males produce a loud peent call from the ground, then spring up into the air, flying in a wide spiral with wings twittering. Once they reach 200 or 250 feet, they zigzag back to the ground, chirping as they go.

Club member Deb DeSalvo has generously offered to host a meet-up to view the woodcock courtship dance at her farm in Oldwick, New Jersey. Woodcock courtship usually starts sometime between March 5 and 12. When the woodcocks begin to display, Deb will give us a heads-up, and the meet-up will be held in the next day or two. Once we arrive, we will walk around Deb's property for a short time, birding as we go. At sunset, which is around 6:00 pm, we will walk to a wetland area at the northern end of her property, where we are likely to hear and, with luck, see the birds.

Monday, March 11, 2024 (weather date: Tuesday, March 12)

The North Shore

A birder's meet-up, in conjunction with Leaderless Walks

Meet at 10:30 a.m. at Lily Lake/Old Sam's Pond in Point Pleasant, NJ.

In birding parlance, the North Shore is the New Jersey coast from Point Pleasant to Long Branch. In addition to beaches, inlets, and the ocean itself, a trip to the North Shore includes visits to the numerous freshwater ponds that dot the area. In March, we can expect to see grebes and loons, a variety of ducks, gannets, and geese. Rarer species may include white-winged gulls, Great Cormorants, and alcids.

Dress warmly! Bring binoculars, a scope if you have one, snacks, a warm drink, and lunch.

Directions: Take the Garden State Parkway to Exit 98 (Route 34). Follow Route 34 South for about four miles until it merges with Route 35. Continue south on Route 35 about 3.7 miles through the center of Point Pleasant and Bay Head. After you pass a McDonalds (good rest stop opportunity), you will come to a traffic light on Ocean Avenue. Turn left and then take the first left to Lily Lake.

Clarks Pond
March 26, 2024
5:30 PM (not am)
with Rick Wright

The March time change brings us welcome longer evenings just as the earliest passerine migrants are beginning to arrive. We'll take a leisurely (and possibly muddy) walk around Bloomfield's best-known birding secret, the occasionally apostrophic Clarks Pond, in search of winter wrens, chipping sparrows, eastern phoebes, golden-crowned and ruby-crowned kinglets, and Louisiana waterthrushes, along with wood ducks and a smattering of other waterfowl on the lake itself. Meet at 5:30 pm in the parking lot at the end of Hobson Street in Bloomfield, off Broughton south of Watchung Avenue. Be prepared to walk a total distance of about a mile, and bring a snack, water, and a notebook and pencil. We will be finished before sunset, which is at 7:15 pm.



Liberty State Park: Birds and Beer
A Birder's Meetup
Sunday, April 14, 2:00 pm

We will meet at 2:00 at the south end of the park, in parking lot 3, near the East Jetty (C on the map), on Morris Pesin Drive. The best access is from Exit 14B of the NJ Turnpike Extension. [See park map here.](#)

We will walk the paved Hudson River Walkway past Caven Point, about a mile each way. Expected birds include bufflehead, hooded and red-breasted mergansers, green-winged teal, American black duck, mallard, double-crested and perhaps great cormorants, brant, and early migrants. Scopes will be helpful. Restrooms are available at the park office.

We will bird for about 2-1/2 hours, after which those who are interested can meet for an early dinner at [Zeppelin Hall Beer Garden](#), featuring a wide selection of European and American beers, German sausages, and American barbecue.

For more information and to confirm attendance, please text or call Bill Beren at 862 283-8754.

Paulinskill Wildlife Management Area (Hyper Humus)
Thursday, April 24, 2024
Meet at 8:30 am in the parking lot at Warbasse Junction Road, Lafayette, NJ

The ponds, marshes, and wooded areas of Paulinskill Wildlife Management Area (Hyper Humus) offer a range of habitats for plants, birds, and other animals. We will start along the Paulinskill River rail trail, then walk into Hyper Humus, looking for migrants, waterfowl, and nesting bald eagles. Last year, this field trip saw 39 species, including an abundance of yellow warblers, three swallow species, and a pair of bald eagles.



The trail is fairly flat, with occasional slight rises in elevation. Some spots might be wet if it has rained recently, so dress accordingly. Bring binoculars, a scope if you have one, water, and a snack. We will finish around noon.

From the Montclair area, take Route 80 west to Route 15 north, make a left turn onto Route 94 south, then left onto Warbasse Junction Road. The parking lot will be on your right just after the bridge. There is a bathroom here.

For more information or questions, contact the trip leader, Karyn, at kdc05@ptd.net.



Field Trip Reports

Eagles Along the Delaware February 8, 2024

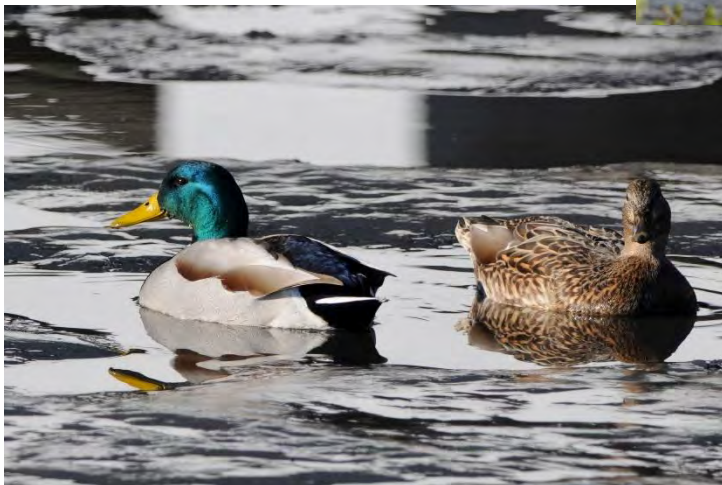
Generally speaking, birding on warm, sunny days is preferable to birding on cold, blustery ones—but there is an upside to cold and blustery. When it's freezing, ice concentrates all the birds into small areas of open water. Not so when winter temperatures are above freezing: The birds disperse and are harder to find. Such was our situation on February 8, when four of us embarked on a search for birds along the Delaware River.

We met at High Point State Park and traveled north and west into New York, where we made a series of stops along the Delaware. The river was flowing well, and the scenery was beautiful. We were rewarded with a number of eagle sightings, nine in total, mostly adult birds looking stunningly regal as they perched in treetops along the river. Ducks and passerines were, however, sparse. At the Roebling Bridge, we finally spotted some common and hooded mergansers along with some mallards, which remained our only duck species for the day. After combing the Delaware shore, we headed to the Rio Reservoir/Mongaup Valley Wildlife Management Area in Sullivan, NY, where birds were scarce, but we enjoyed seeing remnants of the abandoned wooden aqueduct.



With time running short, we traveled back to New Jersey and took a ride through Wallkill River NWR looking for horned larks. Again, no luck! Then we headed to our last stop for the day, at the Liberty Loop of Wallkill National Wildlife Refuge (Oil City Road section). There we were rewarded with sightings of three short-eared owls hunting gracefully over the marsh at dusk.

Canada goose	American crow
Mallard	Common raven
Hooded merganser	Red-bellied woodpecker
Common merganser	Black-capped chickadee
Rock pigeon	European starling
Mourning dove	American robin
Bald eagle	Dark-eyed junco
Red-tailed hawk	White-throated sparrow
Northern harrier	Common grackle
Short-eared owl	Red-winged blackbird
Cooper Hawk	



Virtual Bird Walks

2020

July	1	Local Birding
August	2	Backyards and a Marsh
September	3	Backyards and Trips
October	4	Member Birding
November	5	Member Birding
December	6	Member Birding

2021

January	7	International Birding and New York City
February	8	International Birding
March	9	Member Birding
April	10	Shore Birds
May	11	Local Birding
June	12	Member Birding
July	13	Birding Costa Rica
August	14	Identify a Bird by Its Eyes
September	15	Birds and Water
October	16	Birds with Masks
November	17	Winter Birds

2022

January	18	Personal Choice
February	19	Color
March	20	Signs of Spring
April	21	Birds Eating or Black & White Birds
May	22	Local Birds
September	23	My Summer
November	24	Bird Pairs
December	25	A Trip

2023

January	26	Winter
February	27	A Month in a Birder's Life
March	28	Egrets, Herons, and Wading Birds
April	29	Woodpeckers
May	30	Small Birds
June		Members Meeting, no Virtual Bird Walk
September	31	What I Did on My Summer Vacation
October	32	Black & Orange

2024

January	33	Cold
February	34	Water

Upcoming VENT Tours

VentBird.com

Nebraska	Sandhill Cranes and Prairie Chickens	March 17–24, 2025
Texas	Totally Texas Solar Eclipse	April 5–11, 2024
Alabama	The Gulf Coast and Dauphin Island	April 14–20, 2025
Scotland	Wild Scotland	May 26 – June 7, 2024
Colorado	A Summer Stay in Estes Park	June 17–23, 2024; June 15–21, 2025
Colorado	Northeast Colorado	June 23–26, 2024; June 21–24, 2025
Spain	Birds and Art in Asturias	August 28 – September 6, 2024
France	Birds and Art in Provence	May 1–9, 2025
Scotland	Scotland in Style	May 10–19, 2025
Germany	Birds and Art in Berlin and Brandenburg	September 19–28, 2025
France	Brittany in Fall	October 1–9, 2025



Montclair Bird Club Meeting History

2020

May	An Online Quiz, with Rick Wright.
June	A Walk on Pipeline Road, by Sandy Sorkin.
July	The Real James Bond, by Jim Wright.
August	An Online Quiz, with Rick Wright.
September	Manakins and Microbes, by Jennifer Houtz.
October	Bizarre Breeding Behaviors of Tropical Cuckoos, by Christine Riehl.
November	Dispersal in Young Peregrine Falcons, by Elise Morton.
December	An MBC Story Slam, by Pamela Olsen.

2021

January	Modern-Day Exploration in the Tropics, by Dan Lane.
February	Winter Raptors, by Giselle Smisko.
March	Damselflies and Dragonflies: The Other White Meat, by George Nixon.
April	Wolf Natural History and Tourism in Yellowstone, by Paul Brown.
May	Sandhills and Saw-whets, by Matthew Schuler.
June	Magnificent Namibia, by Linda Woodbury.
September	Raptors, by Wayne Greenstone.
October	Watershed, by Hazel England.
November	Build-a-Bird, with Rick Wright.

2022

January	A Tale of Many Penguins, by Ardith Bondi.
February	Oh! Canada, by Chris Sturm.
March	Tracking the Migration of New Jersey Birds Using the Motus Network, by Cailin O'Connor.
April	Spotlighting Voices in Bird Conservation, by Mardi Dickinson.
May	101 Great Birds from Around the World, by Mark Garland.
June	Members Meeting.
September	Exploring the Big Bend in Southwest Texas, by Donna Traylor.
October	Build-a-Bird II, with Rick Wright.
November	On Safari: Botswana and South Africa, by Ric Cohn.

2023

January	America's Iconic Birdman: Frank Chapman, by James Huffstodt.
February	A Bird Club in San Diego, by Rick Wright.
March	The Peregrine Project, by Wayne Quinto Greenstone.
April	Piping Plovers on the Rockaway Peninsula, by Chris Allieri.
May	Basic Ornithology, by Phil Echo.
June	Members Meeting.
September	Build-a-Bird III, with Rick Wright.
October	Finding W. H. Hudson, The Writer Who Came to Britain to Save the Birds, by Conor Mark Jameson
November	Attracting Screech Owls, by Jim Wright
November	Birding and Conservation in Italy, by Marcos Valtriani

2024

January	Panama, by Rick Wright
February	The Spectacular Staging of the Whimbrel on the Texas Coast, by Sam Wolfe

In This Issue

Page 1:	Pied wagtail, by Sandy Sorkin (SS)
Page 4:	Common yellowthroat (SS)
Page 5:	Chipping sparrow (SS)
Page 6:	Tufted puffin (SS), bald eagles (SS)
Page 7:	Rhinoceros auklet (SS)
Page 8:	Bald eagles (SS)
Page 9:	Sleeping northern shoveler (SS)
Page 12:	Clarks Pond, by Rick Wright
Page 14:	Red-winged blackbird, by Donna Traylor (DT)
Page 15:	Bald eagle (DT)
Page 16:	Hooded merganser (SS), mallards (SS)

2023–2024 Officers and Executive Board

OFFICERS

President	Donna Traylor
Vice President	Evan Cutler
Secretary	Pat Sanders
Treasurer	Sandy Sorkin

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Bill Beren
Ric Cohn
Wayne Greenstone
Don Traylor
Rick Wright

From the Editor's Desk

Please feel free to email any items you would like included in future issues of *The Broadwing*. Please include pictures and any other news that will entertain or educate our members.

Sandy

MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com



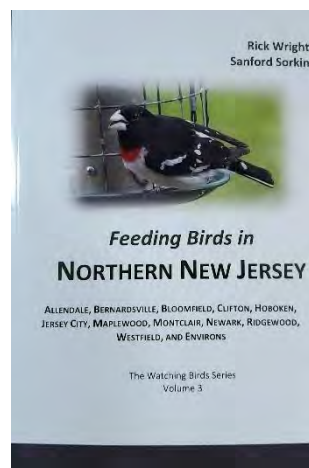
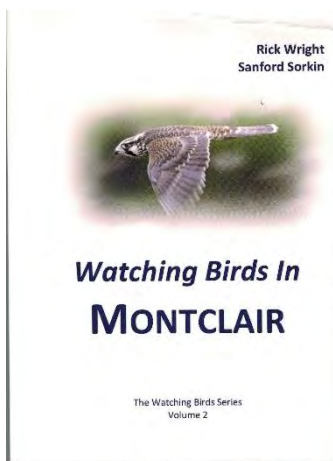
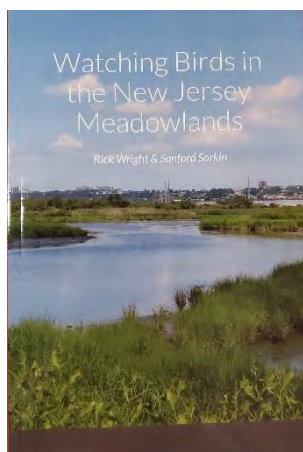
watchung booksellers

YOUR COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

54 Fairfield Street, Watchung Plaza, Montclair, NJ 07042 Monday - Friday 10-7
973.744.7177 • info@watchungbooksellers.com Saturday & Sunday 10-5

Not every community is so fortunate as to have a community bookstore. Here in Montclair and Bloomfield, Watchung Booksellers has supported our communities, and vice versa, for more than three decades. Watchung Booksellers offers a carefully selected range of literary fiction, biography, history, travel, education, poetry, the arts, and natural history, including *Watching Birds in Montclair*, *Watching Birds in the New Jersey Meadowlands*, *Feeding Birds in Northern New Jersey*, and other titles in the Custom Bird Guides series.

With over 70 combined years of bookselling experience, the staff knows how to choose challenging, nurturing, and inspiring books, and knows, too, how to value the input and advice of readers and writers in our area's thriving literary community. Watchung Booksellers further serves the community with a full schedule of events, including author presentations, poetry readings, children's story times, in-house book groups, and special programs for writers and readers of all ages. The store and its staff are fierce supporters of our community's schools and libraries among many other political, religious, and civic institutions, including the Montclair Bird Club.



The MBC Bulletin Bird

**Montclair Bird Club
Officers for 2023–2024**

President Donna Traylor
Vice President Evan Cutler
Treasurer Sandy Sorkin
Recording Secretary Pat Sanders

Committees

Field Trips Beni Fishbein
Programs Donna Traylor
Publicity Wayne Greenstone
Refreshments..... Betsy Cohen

**The Broadwing Editor
and Photographer Sandy Sorkin**

THE BROADWING

**The *Broadwing* is published ten times a year:
We vacation during July and August.**

**Send photos, field notes, or articles to Sandy at
MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com.**

© Copyright 2024. All rights reserved by the contributors.

