

# The Broadwing



Publication of the Montclair Bird Club  
December 2021

Montclair, NJ  
Volume LXVII, Number 4

## Message from the Editor December 2021

Dear Members,

This is the nineteenth issue of the *Broadwing* to appear since we started a monthly distribution schedule. There have been no vociferous complaints in the last year and a half, so we will continue. The quizzes remain popular, and we will continue to distribute them weekly.

**The first issue of the *Broadwing* for the new year will not be distributed until January 7, 2022, so that everyone has a chance to report their First Bird of the Year.**

Please send your sighting, and a picture if you took one, to [MontclairBirdClub100@Gmail.com](mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@Gmail.com), with the subject line reading "FBY."

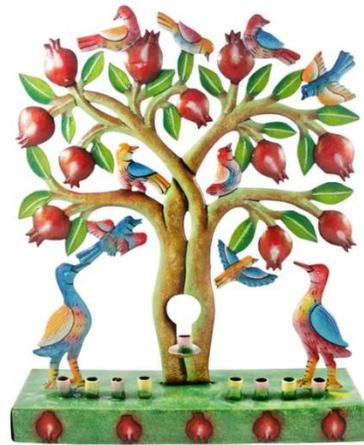
Sandy Sorkin

## In This Issue

Candles .....	2
Virtual Bird Walk.....	3
Holiday Cartoon .....	4
<i>Anna Karapin-Springorum</i>	
Greater Flamingos .....	5
Unseen Owl.....	6
Parrots on the Tree.....	7
<i>Rick Wright</i>	
Socorro Doves .....	10
Sandy Hook Meet-up.....	11
In the Rockies – Part 2 .....	12
<i>Sandy Sorkin</i>	
New Tanager Species.....	16
More Bird Teams.....	18

**Shark River Meet-up: Saturday, December 11**  
**Next meeting: Wednesday, January 12**  
**Virtual Bird Walk: Thursday, January 20**

# Holding a Candle on a Holiday



## January Virtual Bird Walk

The theme of our January Virtual Bird walk is simply any pictures you would like us to see. Bird pictures are wonderful, but our overall emphasis is nature. Personally, I would like to see a dog romping in leaves now and then, but you get to choose.

Participants will be able to share their screens or email their pictures for inclusion in a group PowerPoint. Emails should be sent at least four days before the meeting to [MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com](mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com).

Sandy

### Recent Montclair Bird Club Meetings

May 2020:	An Online Quiz, with Rick Wright.
June 2020:	A Walk on Pipeline Road, by Sandy Sorkin.
July 2020:	The Real James Bond, by Jim Wright.
August 2020:	An Online Quiz, with Rick Wright.
September 2020:	Manakins and Microbes, by Jeniffer Houtz.
October 2020:	The Bizarre Breeding Behaviors of Tropical Cuckoos, by Christine Riehl.
November 2020:	Dispersal in Young Peregrine Falcons, by Elise Morton.
December 2020:	An MBC Story Slam, by Pamela Olsen.
January 2021:	Modern-Day Exploration in the Tropics, by Dan Lane.
February 2021:	Winter Raptors, by Giselle Smisko.
March 2021:	Damselflies and Dragonflies: the Other White Meat, by George Nixon.
April 2021:	Wolf Natural History and Tourism in Yellowstone, by Paul Brown.
May 2021:	Sandhills and Saw-whets, by Matthew Schuler.
June 2021:	Magnificent Namibia, by Linda Woodbury.
September 2021:	Raptors, by Wayne Greenstone.
October 2021:	Watershed, by Hazel England.
November 2021:	Build-a-Bird, by Rick Wright.



## Greater Flamingos Apply Cosmetics to Preserve Their Feather Colors

*Chloe Hardy*

During the breeding season, a male greater flamingo must exhibit the most attractive nuptial display and the pinkest plumage possible if he is to win the heart of his mate. The flamingo's characteristic pink plumage varies depending on how rich the diet is in carotenes, the pigments known to give tissues an orange color. These compounds, which are found in the plumage of these emblematic birds, can degrade over time when exposed to the rays of the sun.

In 2011, the scientist Juan Amat and his team at the Research Center of Seville realized that these birds intentionally smeared their feathers with a substance produced by the uropygial gland, at the base of the tail. These secretions, which contain carotenoids, act like cosmetics to make the feathers even pinker. The scientists first thought that the point of this behavior was to make the feathers more colorful. But by combining this new information with data about pigment degradation, they deduced that this process was actually a method of *protecting* the feathers' coloration. This is what a new study set out to prove, published in *Ecology and Evolution* on September 23, 2021.

According to Maria Ceclila Chiale, one of the authors of the study and a laboratory researcher at the University La Plata in Argentina, frequent application of these uropygial secretions to feathers offers a solution to the problem of maintaining feather coloration. To test the hypothesis, she and her research team tested feathers in the presence or absence of UV radiation and with or without the applied secretions.



"Even though we observed slight loss of color in flamingo feathers kept in darkness, that change was not as obvious as in feathers kept in bright conditions without application of the secretions," Chiale notes. "Furthermore, feathers exhibiting the greatest quantity of carotenoids on their surface lost less color, suggesting that the thickness of the carotenoid layer plays a protective role," she continues. And the scientist adds that "the degree of color loss in the plumage of the greater flamingo is negatively correlated with the concentration of pigments on the feather surfaces, which shows the importance of the use of this secretion in maintaining colorful plumage." In polar opposition to human behavior, flamingos use their "sun screen" to *keep* their color.

## Owl Unseen for 150 Years Photographed in the Wild for the First Time



Shelley Eagle Owl. Dr. Robert Williams / Imperial College London

British scientists working in Ghana have rediscovered a "holy grail." First described from Ghana in the 1870s, the Shelley Eagle Owl had not been confirmed there since, and the only undisputed photographs were grainy images taken in 1975 of a captive in the Antwerp Zoo.

That all changed in October of this year, when Joseph Tobias and Robert Williams flushed a huge bird in Ghana's Atewa Forest. "Luckily," said Tobias, "it perched on a low branch, and when we lifted our binoculars, our jaws dropped. There is no other owl in Africa's rainforests that big." The pair managed to confirm their identification with photographs showing the black eyes, yellow bill, and huge size, a distinctive combination of characters in African forest owls.

The Atewa site is threatened by illegal logging and mining, but environmental groups are lobbying for the area to be protected as a national park. Williams said, "We hope this sighting draws attention to Atewa Forest and its significance in preserving biodiversity. Hopefully, the discovery there of such a rare and magnificent owl will boost the efforts to save one of the last wild forests in Ghana."

## Parrots on the Tree

*Rick Wright*

It's not much of a winter finch winter here in northern New Jersey. Cone crops seem to have been good along the US-Canadian border from Ontario east, with the result that this winter, most of the traditionally irruptive species are likely to limit their wanderings to the boreal forests to our north.



In other years, though—maybe next year, maybe the year after—we can reasonably hope to see significant numbers of some of those northern birds here in New Jersey: red and white-winged crossbills, pine siskins, evening or even a few pine grosbeaks. Large numbers of that “honorary finch” the red-breasted nuthatch also appear every couple of years or so, as early as July and in habitats ranging from coastal dunes to backyard feeders.



Given their preferred habitats, it is unsurprising that when they do descend to our latitude, most of these birds occur in conifers. It is one of the signal thrills of a birder's winter to stand beneath a pine or spruce and be showered with needles, twigs, and cone scales as the crossbills systematically work their way through the trees.

And inevitably, the birder next to you will say, “Just like a Christmas tree!”

I've been hearing the simile for nigh onto half a century now, and wondering for nearly as long who first compared the sight of an evergreen covered with winter finches to a Christmas tree gaily bedight with baubles. Almost a hundred years ago, Rudolf Steiner, the Austrian founder of anthroposophy, suggested, in a roundabout way, that the origins of the notion reached back as far as the fifteenth century:

*When birds perched in a juniper tree, the old people regarded them with the same love with which one nowadays gazes on the cookies and presents beneath a Christmas tree, so that the juniper outdoors became the Christmas tree that they carried into their houses.*

Just how he knew this is unclear, and there are no early modern sources cited here. Perhaps it was direct communication of the kind Steiner elsewhere claimed to enjoy with the long-dead.

The earliest reliable textual attestation I have encountered—one not dependent on necromantic practice—is in Gert Göbel's 1877 memoir *Longer than a Lifetime in Missouri*. It is no coincidence that this author was a German immigrant: it was the Germans, after all, who introduced the Christmas tree to the Anglo-Saxon world.

Göbel's book is said to be one of the most important sources for the history of nineteenth-century immigrant life on the lower Missouri River. It also preserves some notable insights into the river's wildlife more than a century and a half ago.

*Up until the end of the 1830s, every fall saw the arrival of large flocks of parrots in our area; they often stayed until spring. This was a small species, the size*

*of a dove but short-tailed; their plumage was a beautiful pale green with an orange head. These flocks were a real ornament in the bare trees of winter. It was a particularly splendid sight when a flock of several hundred would land in one of the large sycamores, where the green of the birds was enhanced by the dazzlingly white bark of the tree. When the bright sun was shining on the parrots at the top of a tree, their many golden-yellow heads looked like a collection of lights.*

*This sight always reminded me vividly of a Christmas tree of the kind usual for many middle-class families in my hometown [Coburg, Bavaria]. . . . When it was decorated on Christmas Eve with candles and with gold and silver apples and nuts, it was quite similar to a tree full of parrots. . . .*

By the time Göbel recorded these thoughts, the Carolina parakeet was long gone from his part of Missouri, and it would vanish entirely another sixty years on. Göbel's memories remained bright, though, and so will ours—the next time a flock of boreal finches lights up the trees here in New Jersey.



Possible choices for birds to decorate your tree



Some birds show up better than others



Finial bird



## Socorro Doves Thrive at BioPark, Remain Extinct in the Wild for Now



Albuquerque, New Mexico's BioPark is home to penguins, a new baby hippo, and a bird species that is extinct in the wild but thriving at the BioPark.

Dozens of Socorro doves call the BioPark home, as Albuquerque has become a premier breeder of the doves. The doves used to live only on Socorro Island, about 300 miles off the west coast of Baja California—but the entire population was wiped out by the end of the 1970s.

"It is an island that is owned by the Mexican navy, and civilians moved out there," the BioPark's senior birdkeeper, Diane Longenecker, said. "They brought their cats, and anytime you introduce any type of predator or invasive species to an island, it has deadly consequences."

According to BioPark officials, the island is being prepared to receive Socorro doves again. For the first time in nearly fifty years, these doves may have another place to call home besides Albuquerque, which has been a haven for them.

"At times, we have held more than we currently have," Longenecker said. "There was a time when we had almost half the world's population of Socorro doves here, and our facility was bursting at the seams."

Socorro doves are closely related to mourning doves, which have an average life expectancy of around a year.

## Sandy Hook Meet-Up November 13, 2021



Sandy Hook was especially beautiful the morning of Saturday, November 13, when 16 members and friends assembled for this year's third MBC meet-up. It was breezy with clear, sunny skies. The temperature was warm for November, and the trees were in full autumn color. While the idea behind the meet-ups is that they are leaderless, more knowledgeable and experienced participants are gratefully encouraged to share their expertise. A big thank-you to Chris and Paula Williams, who were invaluable in showing us around Sandy Hook and assisting with bird finding and identification. We visited Plum Island, the beach at Lot C, Spermaceti Cove, the beach at Lot I, the hawkwatch platform at Lot M, and the area around the officers' quarters. There was much more of the Hook to see, but everyone was tired, and the dark, threatening clouds hanging across the bay made it clear that it was definitely time to leave. Hopefully, everyone got home safely, despite the downpour, hail, and lightning.

**Our next meet-up, on Saturday, December 11, is at Shark River and Shark River Inlet.**

#	Species	#	Species
300	Brant	4	Great blue heron
25	Canada goose	3	Black vulture
30	American black duck	10	Turkey vulture
30	Surf scoter	1	Osprey
1	White-winged scoter	1	Northern harrier
3	Black scoter	1	Sharp-shinned hawk
10	Bufflehead	1	Cooper hawk
18	Red-breasted merganser	1	Bald eagle
1	Mourning dove	1	Red-tailed hawk
20	Black-bellied plover	2	Crow sp.
75	Sanderling	1	Common raven
8	Ring-billed gull	6	Tree swallow
70	Laughing gull	2	Northern mockingbird
X	Herring gull (many)	30	Snow bunting
X	Great black-backed gull	3	White-throated sparrow
6	Royal tern	5	Song sparrow
1	Red-throated loon	2	Blackbird sp.
X	Northern gannet (many)	7	Yellow-rumped warbler
1	Great cormorant	5	Double-crested cormorant

## In the Rockies—Part 2

Sandy Sorkin

I acknowledged in the first installment that Colorado is big. It is one of the largest states, at 104,185 square miles (New Jersey is on page two of the list, with a respectable 8,722.6 square miles. When you are on page two, you get to use decimal places.) Driving from any place in New Jersey to any other usually takes a morning. Colorado will keep you on the road most of the day. Until this year, most of my experience in Colorado had been in Aspen, with a few days here and there around Denver and a few trips to Golden to visit with Coors Beer. But most of my hiking and birding experience was limited to a very narrow slice of the state. In September of this year, I was introduced to northeast Colorado, 250 miles from Aspen.



My new introduction to Colorado began in the Pawnee Grasslands. I naively envisioned the entire state as mountainous, which made the grasslands even more stunning. Not all the roads were paved, but they were uniformly bordered with sunflowers. And with flowers, there are small birds. As to the most frequent sightings, it was a tossup between horned larks and Wilson warblers.





The Wilson warblers were migrating through on their way to Central America and simply sharing the grasslands with the horned larks. We stopped at Barr Lake to watch Wilsons being banded.

Near the entrance to Barr, there are a few structures and feeders. Barn swallows were active, and a sparrow landed nearby whenever the swallows congregated on the roof. Among all the Wilson warblers, one

wren found its way into a mist net and was banded.



The grasslands don't offer the high perches of the forest, but the birds compensate by using fenceposts. It is only coincidental that they are all facing west, and highly unlikely they had ever heard of Horace Greeley.



There were other surprises for me in the grasslands. I never imagined that there could be so many prairie dog towns. Calling them “towns” understates the magnitude of the colonies. Unlike the loner groundhogs, prairie dogs are communal and have burrows that connect with



other burrows, covering acres. The internet says that the largest prairie dog town was reported in Texas in the 1800s. It supposedly covered 25,000 square miles and hosted hundreds of millions of prairie dogs. Now I’m wondering why I never saw any prairie dogs in the old westerns.

Bison also roam the grasslands. Having grown up on the east coast, I found it wondrous to see these large animals feeding and taking dust baths. The sad news is their presence can have a negative impact on the populations of some birds that rely on the grass for shelter and feeding.



The estimated bison population in the United States is approximately 362,000. The estimate before 1900 was 30 to 60 million.





We found a few trees along the way, and so did the mule deer. It was warm, and I assume they appreciated the shade.

I entitled this piece “In the Rockies,” but I haven’t gotten there yet. Part 3 will be at the higher elevations, with pictures of more of the wildlife we encountered there.



## A New Tanager Species Described from Bolivia and Peru

A newly described South American songbird, first spotted by ornithologists guiding a birding tour in Peru more than 20 years ago, represents not just a new species but a new genus.

A team of scientists led by researchers from the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science and a natural history museum in Bolivia described the bird, which they named the Inti tanager, *Heliotraupis oneilli*, in a [recent paper](#) in the journal *Ornithology*.



Daniel Lane, a Montclair native and MBC member who is now an LSU Museum research associate and served as first author of the *Ornithology* paper, first saw the bird in October 2000. Lane heard the bird's song, thinking it was likely a more common species, but when he saw it, it just didn't add up. What followed was more than a decade of determined searching and data collection to discover and describe this entirely new bird.

"When Dan and I first laid eyes on this tanager, we both immediately thought it must be a new genus of tanager, which indeed it turned out to be," said Gary Rosenberg, an LSU alumnus.

Male Inti tanagers are canary-yellow birds with a contrasting black stripe on the head. Males also have a salmon-pink bill and a bushy crest. Females are primarily yellow, with bright orange or pink on the bill, but they lack the black eyebrow and the crest. The species breeds in deciduous forest in Bolivia during the rainy season, from November to March, and spends the dry season dispersed along the lower slopes of the Andes in Peru, occupying bamboo-dominated habitats.

The word "Inti" in the English name means "sun" in the regional Quechua language. "This species reminds me of the sun in multiple ways," said LSU's Ryan Terrill. "It often sings through the middle of the day, and so it is out in the sun. It looks like a little sun, and it's in the open sunny habitat."

Read the BirdWatching [article here](#).

## Photography Bird Walk at Mill Creek Marsh, October 31, 2021

Our first attempt at visiting Mill Creek was rained out, but the sun shone on the Sunday after. Seven MBC members met that morning with a few cameras and cell phones. A few of our pictures:



	Species		Species
15	Canada goose	1	Blue jay
20	Mallard	3	Fish crow
25	Green-winged teal	1	Ruby-crowned kinglet
8	Rock pigeon	3	Marsh wren
6	Mourning dove	60	European starling
12	Greater yellowlegs	2	Northern mockingbird
X	Ring-billed Gull	6	American robin
X	Herring gull	4	House sparrow
5	Double-crested cormorant	2	House finch
1	Great blue heron	1	Field sparrow
1	Osprey	5	White-throated sparrow
1	Northern harrier	2	Song sparrow
3	Downy woodpecker	20	Red-winged blackbird
1	Northern flicker	25	Yellow-rumped warbler
1	Peregrine falcon	1	Northern cardinal
1	Blue-headed vireo		





Delmarva



Great Lakes Loons



Obvious Boise Idaho



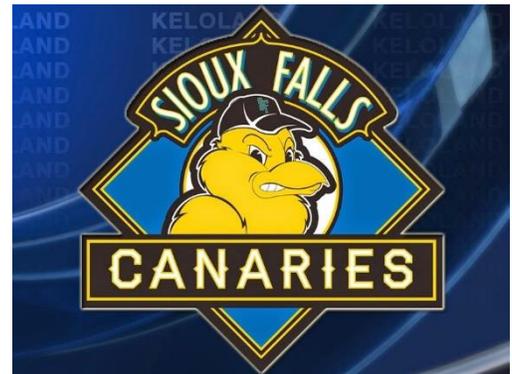
Montana's Team



Orem, Utah, Owlz,  
where people want the  
"Z" dropped



Fargo-Moorhead North Dakota Red Hawks



I wonder where this team plays.



Edinburg, Texas Roadrunners

Classifieds Help Wanted	Classifieds Help Wanted
<p><b>Refreshments (2 response)</b></p> <p>Whether you like to bake cookies and brownies or prefer to buy them, we are looking for individuals to be responsible for refreshments when we return to in-person meetings. A résumé is not required, but a cookie would clinch the job for you.</p> <p>Apply with an email to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>	<p><b>Field Trip Coordinator</b></p> <p>If you have ever been outdoors, you know how rewarding a field trip can be. The club is actively promoting field trips, and we need someone to manage registrations, schedule and promote outings, and recruit field trip leaders. The coordinator will also announce field trips at each bird club meeting. This position does not require the coordinator to wear camouflage or an enormous hat.</p> <p>Apply with an email and some ideas to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>
<p><b>Writer (2 response)</b></p> <p>The <i>Broadwing</i>, a publication of the Montclair Bird Club (the PDF you are reading right now), is looking for talented writers to contribute nature-related articles for publication. If you do not feel that you have the talent, but are certain you have the enthusiasm, then you are absolutely qualified for the job. The pay is abysmal, but you do get a byline. This can be a full-time or part-time position. Apply with an email to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>	<p><b>Scholarships, Awards, and Contests Committee Chair</b></p> <p>This position coordinates the club's community outreach programs. The chair will be responsible for contacting schools and working with faculty members to promote essay contests, develop program RFPs, and find students to present lectures to the club.</p> <p>Apply with an email to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>
<p><b>Membership Committee Chair</b></p> <p>Are you ready to chair your own committee? You get to make the rules and recruit volunteers. The club needs an individual to be responsible for recruiting new members, communicating with current members, fussing with dues, and creating status reports for the Executive Board. Some experience with email, telephones, and talking probably qualifies you for this position.</p> <p>Apply with an email to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>	<p><b>Volunteers (2 responses)</b></p> <p>We have numerous openings for club members who want to collaborate with committee chairs to get things done. Not being a chair allows you to do your job without the anxiety of being in charge. Surprisingly, though, the salary is the same as the chair's. Everyone can help, and all members are encouraged to identify rewarding areas for their participation. Apply with an email to <a href="mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com">MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com</a>.</p>



**Roman theater of Arles**

## Upcoming VENT Tours

[VentBird.com](http://VentBird.com)



<b>Nebraska:</b>	Cranes and Prairie-Chickens	March 15–22, 2022; March 15–22, 2023
<b>Kansas:</b>	Shorebirds on the Prairie	April 18–4, 2022; April 17–23, 2023
<b>New Jersey:</b>	Birding the American Revolution	May 13–20, 2023
<b>France:</b>	Birds and Art in Provence	May 12–20, 2022; May 22–30, 2023
<b>France:</b>	Birds and Art in Burgundy	May 20–29, 2022
<b>Germany:</b>	Birds and Art in Berlin	May 30 – June 9, 2022; September 28 – October 7, 2023
<b>Colorado:</b>	Summer in Estes Park	June 19–25, 2022; June 18–24, 2023
<b>Colorado:</b>	Mountain Plover and Longspurs	June 25–28, 2022; June 24–27, 2023
<b>England:</b>	British Bird Fair and Norfolk Coast	August 18–27, 2022
<b>Sweden:</b>	Fall on Öland	August 28 – September 4, 2022
<b>Spain:</b>	Birds and Art in Asturias	September 7–16, 2022
<b>South Africa:</b>	Birds, Culture, and History	September 27 – October 4, 2022
<b>Italy:</b>	Venice and the Po Delta	October 7–15, 2023
<b>Israel:</b>	Birds, Culture, and History	November 3–15, 2023



**Triumphal arch at Glanum,  
first century BCE**



**Viking ship burial  
on Öland**



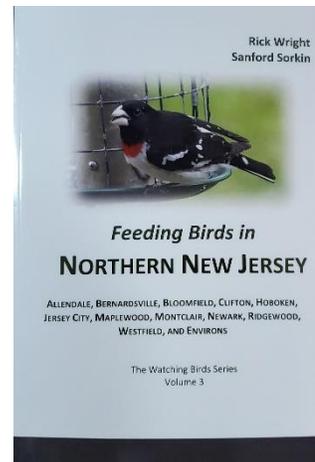
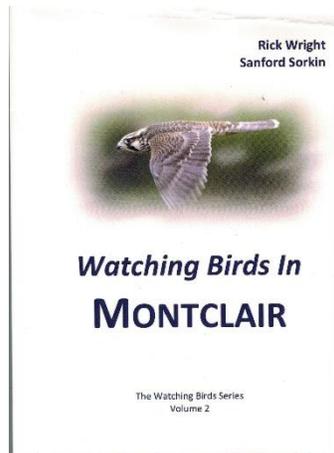
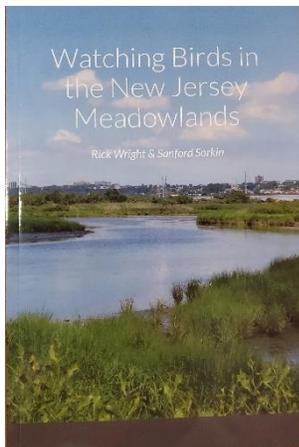
# watchung booksellers

YOUR COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

54 Fairfield Street, Watchung Plaza, Montclair, NJ 07042 Monday - Friday 10-7  
973.744.7177 • [info@watchungbooksellers.com](mailto: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.



**SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**  
**April 5–11, 2022**  
***with Rick Wright***

A perennial winner in the contest for Birdiest County in the US, San Diego offers the visiting birder an almost overwhelming mix of habitats, from tidal salt marsh and desert chaparral to boreal forest. Among the specialties and rarities to be sought here are the mountain quail, Allen hummingbird, Nuttall and white-headed woodpeckers, wrenit, and “the Californians”: the quail, the thrasher, the towhee, and the endangered gnatcatcher. April is also prime time for a wide variety of more common and more widespread western migrant, too. Based in a single hotel, we will drive each day to a different combination of sites--none much more than 60 miles from the San Diego airport--as we get a taste of some of the most exciting birding on the continent. Minimum of 4, maximum of 7 registrants. Participants are responsible for their own airfare, lodging expenses, and food. The non-refundable registration fee, covering vehicle rental and the volunteer leader’s expenses, is expected to be between \$700 and \$900, depending on number of participants. **Register with Sandy Sorkin, [montclairbirdclub100@gmail.com](mailto:montclairbirdclub100@gmail.com), beginning December 10.**

**SOUTH AFRICA: WESTERN CAPE AND KRUGER**  
**September 27 to October 14, 2022**  
**with Rick Wright and Patrick Cardwell**

We start in Cape Town and return from Johannesburg, in between visiting sites such as West Coast National Park, the Cape of Good Hope, Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden, and Kruger National Park. We will enjoy a vast range of birdlife, from penguins to rollers to cisticolas, along with many of the large mammals that South Africa is so famous for. With visits to Robben Island, the site of Nelson Mandela's long imprisonment, and Johannesburg's Apartheid Museum, our trip also offers insight into the history and culture of this beautiful and diverse country.

Strictly limited to 12 participants plus the two leaders, this trip is open to LSNY members, members of the Montclair Bird Club, and clients of Victor Emanuel Nature Tours. For more information and to register, please email or phone Erik Lindqvist at erik@ventbird.com or (800) 328-8368.

**\$750 early registration discount for registrations before June 1!**

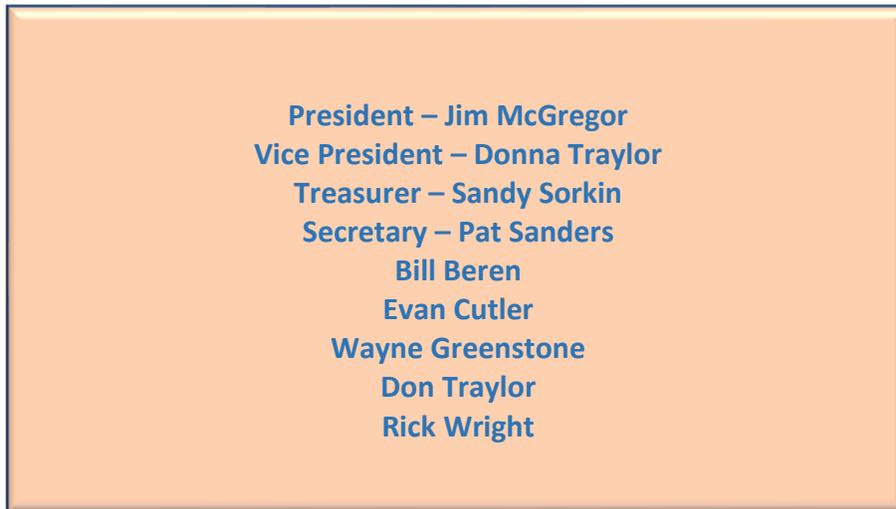
**From the Editor's Desk**

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 reduce anxiety and make us smile.

Sandy

**MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com**

## 2021–2022 Montclair Bird Club Officers and Executive Board



### In This Issue

- Page 1: Great blue heron  
Page 5: American flamingo  
Page 8: Snowy owl ornament  
Page 9: Scarlet ibis, great blue heron, yellow-headed blackbird  
Page 12: Wilson warbler  
Page 13: Wilson warbler, house wren, vesper sparrow, rock wren, western meadowlark, horned lark  
Page 17: Yellow-rumped warbler, white-throated sparrow  
Page 18: Mockingbird, greater yellowlegs

# The MBC Bulletin Bird

**Support the  
Montclair Bird Club  
Using Amazon Smile**

The Montclair Bird Club is registered as a 501(c)(3) with Amazon. If you order from Amazon but have not chosen a charity, consider the Montclair Bird Club. Place your orders at

**[SMILE.AMAZON.COM](https://www.amazon.com/smile)**

Select a charity from the upper right corner of the home page.

MBC will be credited with 0.5 percent of each Amazon Smile order.

**Montclair Bird Club  
Officers for 2021-2022**

President..... Jim McGregor  
Vice President..... Donna Traylor  
Treasurer ..... Sandy Sorkin  
Recording Secretary ... Pat Sanders

**Committees**

Field Trips..... Vacant  
Programs..... Donna Traylor  
Publicity ..... Wayne Greenstone  
Refreshments ..... JoAnn Katzban  
Betsy Cohen

**The Broadwing Editor  
and Photographer ..... Sandy Sorkin**

**THE BROADWING**

**The *Broadwing* is published five times a year: January, March, May, late summer, and October, but **monthly during a pandemic.****

**Send photos, field notes, or articles to Sandy at [MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com](mailto:MontclairBirdClub100@gmail.com).**

© Copyright 2021. All rights reserved by the contributors.

