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DBTICLES

Beaverhill Lake Bird Banding Station 1983 Report by G. R. A. Ebel 18624-70 Ave, Edmonton, Alberta T5T 2V8

1. Introduction

1.1 History of the Station

Beaverhill Lake, located approximately 70 km southeast of Edmonton, Alberta, is perhaps the area in Alberta most frequented by birders from Edmonton, from the province, and from abroad.

The Beaverhill Lake Bird Banding Station was established in the spring of 1983 by a small group of bird banding enthusiasts from the Edmonton Bird Club as part of an effort to compile bird sighting and banding records from this important water body. The station is located on the southeast shore of the lake, just west of Robert Lister Lake ("A" Lake), and is temporary in nature (no fixed structures have been built) with banding activity taking place along a willow-grassland community known as Rainer's Ridge.

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This area was selected over all other potential sites around the lake because (1) the land is owned by the Crown, (2) this area is the one visited most frequently by birders and other lake users, (3) habitat has already been developed for waterfowl in nearby Robert Lister Lake, and (4) grazing cattle have only limited access to this habitat.

1.2 Objectives and Functions

The general aim of the banding station is two-fold: first, to provide instruction in field ornithology to those interested in environmental

operations for the year.

2.2 Copture Devices

Mist nets were in position from down to dusk and furled for the night. The number used varied from one to twenty, depending on the number of operators (some participants own their nets) and assistants. Nets of standard height (2.1 m), of varying mesh size (31, 38 and 60 mm) and of varying length (3, 5.5, 9.1, 12.2 and 18.3 m) were used to capture birds. These nets were placed either along the shoreline (at Hohn's Head) to capture shorebirds, or in the grassland or grassland-willow communities to catch passerines and other small birds.

2.3 Recording Information

For each bird caught, operators at the station recorded age and sex (where possible) and species identity, to comply with the official bird banding requirements and regulations as laid out by the Canadian Wildlife Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The information collected was forwarded to the Bird Banding Office in Ottawa. In addition, wing chord, culmen, and tarsus measurements were collected from several selected species such as Savannah Sparrow, Clay-colored Sparrow, and the flycatchers. Color comparison charts for field-separating birds of known age and sex were also tested in the field. Data cards were selected and tried for recording moult patterns.

Field sightings of birds were recorded and compiled (Bird Sightings, this report), either from members at the banding station or from other observers. These people are listed in section 4.1.

The following people were involved in banding activities: 1) Robert Brown, 2) Mike Casselman, 3) Lewis Cocks, 4) Rainer Ebel (permit 10467), 5) Rosemary Harris, 6) Janos Kovacs (10467C), 7) Jim Lange (10467B),

	American Redstart	10
) l of the	Northern Waterthrush	3
	Common Yellowthroat	1
	Wilson's Warbler	9
	Western Tanager	1
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	4
	American Tree Sparrow	5
ore ding	Chipping Sparrow	20
	Clay-colored Sparrow	130
	Vesper Sparrow	15
4	Savannah Sparrow	217

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Song Sparrow	
Lincoln's Sparrow	4
White-throated Sparrow	3
White-crowned Sparrow	4
Dark-eyed Junco 3	5
Red-winged Blockbird 30)
Yellow-headed Blackbird	7
Brown-headed Cowbird 14	1
Northern Oriole 11	i
American Goldfinch 11	
TOTAL SPECIES 62	
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS 1417	,

3.1 Receptures

Five birds which were banded at Beaverhill Lake in previous years were recaptured at our station in 1983. Listed below are these birds, their banders, and when they were banded. These are not considered significant, but because they were recaptured at their banding origin, are interesting. Those banded and recaptured in the same year are not included.

Species	Band	Date	Bander	Date Banded		
Number Receptured						
Savannah Sparrow	910-15160	3 June	Edgar Jones	19 May 1981		
Savannah Sparrow	1211-1785	2 June	Edger Jones	21 May 1980		
Cliff Swallow	910-22042	22 May	Rainer Ebel	7 June 1981		
Tree Swollow	890-53971	23 May	?	?		
Swainson's Thrush	1251-66648	26 June	Rainer Ebel	25 June 1982		

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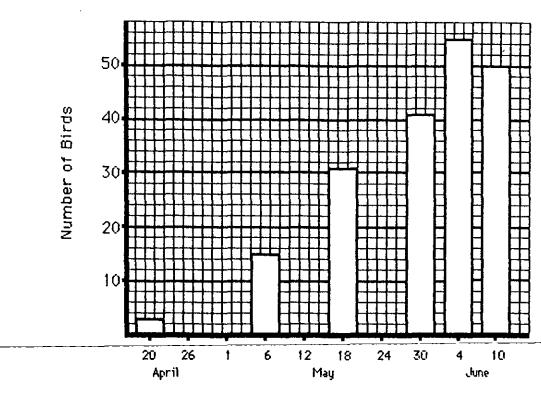
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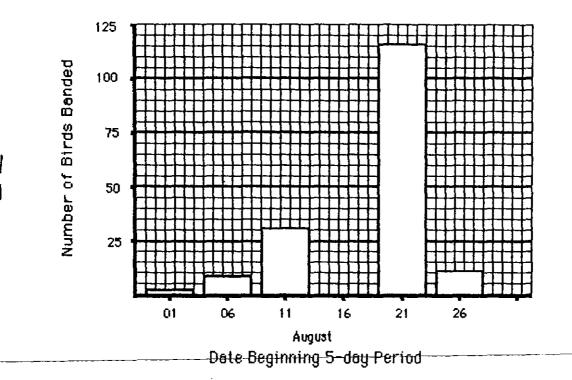


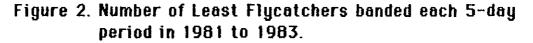
Date Beginning 5-Day Period

Figure 1. Number of Savannah Sparrows observed each 5-day period at the southeast shore of Beaverhill Lake in 1983.

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Prime habitat for nesting Savannah Sparrows contained moderately dense grasses or grass-like plants (*Auncus* and *Eleocharis* spp.) that became at least knee-high by mid summer. These areas were ungrazed by cattle. Heavily grazed grass areas were possibly used for feeding but (so far) not for nesting. In nesting areas, grass clumps or small willow clumps were selected for nesting and singing perches. Savannahs appear to favor areas near the lake shore previously trodden by cattle. It is suspected that these





Habitat

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> Least Flycatchers occupy open aspen forests that have a well developed leaf canopy. They appear particularly fond of the lower half where visibility is unrestricted by shrub growth, and dead branches on aspen are in ample supply for singing perches. They also occur in the willows at the station. It appears that this is only a temporary arrangement upon arrival at the lake. It is not known whether these birds move on after a brief stay or rest and feed before moving into the aspen woods nearby. Some do appear to inhabit the willows, but only in areas that have greater than 3 m high aspen or balsam poplar. More detailed information is required to confirm these observations.

May, 3. Black-crowned Night-Heron 9 May, 1 adult; 13 August, 5 adults. Tundra Swan 1 April, 12; 24 April, 120 to hundreds; 12 August, 5; 2 October, 75. Greater White-fronted Goose early sighting of 2 on 4 April, apparently peaked on 23 April; 24-30 April, spectacular movement; 9 May, several flocks of 50-100, numbers low; 13 August, 25. Snow Goose on 9 April present on the lake, by the end of April they reached 1000; 24 April, 50/50 ratio of blues and whites. Ross' Goose 15 May, 12; 2 October, 20+ feeding in the field near Francis' Farm. Canada Goose early migrant to Edmonton area (15 March); 2000-3000 reported on the lake 1 April; 24 April, sitting on bales on Lister Lake; resident number 25 adults seen in July.

4.3 Waterfowl (14 species)

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The following were noted without any exceptional details: Green-winged Teal, Mallard arrived by 27 March. Northern Pintail 500+ by 1 April. Blue-winged Teal, Cinnamon Teal 14 May, 1. Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, American Wigeon, Canvasback, Redhead, Lesser Scaup, White-winged Scoter, Ruddy Duck, Common Goldeneye present at various times. More information is needed on nest sites for ducks, particularly in ungrazed and grazed areas of the lake.

4.4 Osprey to Phalaropes (45 species)

Osprey 9 May, 1 overhead. **Bald Eagle** 2 adults on 1 April; 13 April, 8; 2 November, 1. Northern Harrier 24 April, male and female; seen through to 2 October. Sharp-shinned Hawk 7 June, 1. Cooper's Hawk 24-30 April, 1; 22-23 May, 1. Northern Goshawk 24 April, 1 flying north; 30 April, 1. Red-tailed Hawk 24 April, 2 flying north; everywhere by 9 May; last report 13 August, 2 adults. Ferruginous Hawk 6 May, 1, very rare for area. Rough-legged Hawks low numbers this spring. Golden Eagle 30 March, 2 adults; 24 September, 6. American Kestrel 14 August, 2. Merlin 9 May, 1 on east side near Monty's Meadows. Peregrine Falcon 26 April, 1; 9 May,

4.5 Jaegers to Woodpeckers (16 species)

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Parasitic Jaeger 10 and 24 September, 1 and 4 respectively; 15 October,
1. Franklin's Gull 9 May, 2. Bonaparte's Gull 2 October, 5. Ring-billed
Gull 26 March, 30; 9 May, 4; last record 2 October. California Gull 9 May,
2. Common Tern 30 April, 10; 7 June, 5. Forster's Tern 1 each for 9 and
21 May. Black Tern 9 May, 2; 22-23 May, 12; 26 July, adults and immature.
Ancient Murrelet 1 October, reported by D. Dekker, seen at the weir; third
record for the province. Great Horned Owl hooting owls heard on 22-23
May; 13 August, 3; 4 November, 1. Short-eared Owl 24 April, 1 pair; 9 May
found 1 carcass; singles seen on 22-23 May and 13 August. Snowy Owl 13
May, 1 late record. Burrowing Owl 7 May, 1. Common Nighthawk singles
recorded for 31 May and 3 June. Downy Woodpecker 2 banded on 13
August and 1 seen on 28 August. Common Flicker singles on 24 April and
22 May.

4.6 Flycatchers to Thrushes (20 species)

Dive-sided Flycatcher 9 June, 1. Western Wood-pewee 23 May, 2 banded and 3 heard. Alder Flycatcher 6 June, 2 in willows, on territory by June 15, but do not appear to summer in the area; 13 August, 1 heard; 14 August, 2 banded; 26 August, 2 banded; 4 September, 1. Least Flycatcher first recorded on 22-23 May when 7 were heard, 5 banded; 4 June, 5 banded; 6 June, 1 heard; 10 June, 2 heard; 13 August, 22 banded; 14 August, 9 banded; 26 August, 6 banded, 2 heard. Eastern Kingbird 13 August, 1; 26 August, 2. Horned Lark 27 March, 4; 24 April, 10 flying. Tree Swallow 9 May, 12 at Amisk Bridge; 23 May, 1 recapture, 12 seen; 26 July, present. Bank Swallow July 30, 5000 estimated at Amisk Creek. Cliff Swallow 9 May, 6 at Amisk Bridge; 22 May, at the same location, 1 recapture and 1 banded, 40+ seen. Barn Swallow 9 May, 7 at Amisk Bridge; 22 May, 2 banded and 30+ counted; 26 July, present; 13 August, 30. Blue Jay 22-23 May, 1. American Crow 9 May, 4; 22-23 May, 2. Black-capped Chickadee from 6 to 23 May only 1 seen; 13 August, 3 banded; 14 August,

in 1 Frsh Lain Fe, 2 Fican 1.	 September, 2 banded. Vesper Sparrow 30 April, 1; 9 May, 2; 22-23 May, 3; 7, 9, 10, 12 June, 1 singing and 1 banded, 1 banded, 2 banded, 1 banded, respectively. All birds were males. Savannah Sparrow 24 April, 3 in fields around Willow Edge Point; 9 May, 15; 22-23 May, 7 banded and 29 seen; 6 June, 10; 7 June, 15; 9 June, nests in various stages; 12 June, 4 eggs and 1 cowbird egg; 13 June, 19 banded; 15 June, 7 banded; estimated the ratio of Savannah to LeConte's to Sharp-Tailed Sparrow as 74:20:1; 26 July, present; 14 August, 2 banded (HY-U); last record 4 September, 1 banded (M-U). LeConte's Sparrow 24 April, 7; 30 April, 1 banded; 2 June, 1 banded; 9 May, 2 singing; 22 May, 1. Lincoln's Sparrow 22 May, 2 seen and 1 banded. White-throated Sparrow 23 May, 2 banded and 8 heard or seen. White-crowned Sparrow 4 September, 1 (HY-U). Dark-eyed Junco 2 October, 2. Lapland Longspur 2 April, seen; 24 April, 40 overhead; 30
e, 10	April, overhead and feeding on the ice; 9 May, ~100; 4 September, 100; 2
30 21	October, 2. Smith's Longspur seen on May 15, no number listed. Snow
ely; 3	Bunting 24 April, ~200 flying; 30 April, flocks over the ice; 9 May, 1.
2-23	
	4.9.Bobolink_to_Goldfinch (9 species)
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st, 13	Bobolink single birds seen on 20, 21 May; 23 May, 3. Red-winged
ugust,	Blackbird 30 April, small numbers of males present; 9 May, 400 M, 1 F; 22
1ay, 1	May, 1 F banded, 2 M, 200+ seen; 4 June, 1 M and 1 F banded; 14 June, 1 F
anded;	banded. Western Meadowlark 4 April, 1; 24 April, 2 singing at Francis'
son's	Farm; 9 May, 2; 23 May, 1; 6 June, 1 at Francis' Farm, 1 on Greenlee
	Meadows. Yellow-headed Blackbird 13 April, present; 9 May, 250; 23
	May, 70. Rusty Blackbird 2 October, 3000 in large flocks. Brewer's
	Blackbird 2 October, 1000 in one large flock. Brown-headed Cowbird 9
	May, 200 in several flocks; 22–23 May and 7 June, several banded; 2
ed; 1	October, 500+ birds. Purple Finch 9 May, 1 singing. American Goldfinch
seen or	3 June, 1 seen; 9 June, 1; 29 June, 5; 13 August, 14; 28 August, 1 banded.
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