

## Migration Summary for September 16<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>

by Kathy Parker

September 16<sup>th</sup> brought the promise of an exciting fall migration with the arrival of 28 **Sharp-shinned Hawks** and more than 100 **Monarch Butterflies** fluttering around the tip of Fish Point, getting ready for their southern journey to the mountains of Mexico.

Then the winds changed to the south and it was very quiet at the banding station from September 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>. Some days we caught only 2 or 4 birds in the 6 hours that our 10 nets were open.

Most mornings we could hear **Great Horned Owls** and **Screech Owls** on our predawn trek through the woods into the banding station.

We are no longer seeing the huge numbers of **Double-crested Cormorants** (10,250 counted on September 9<sup>th</sup>) or **White Pelicans** (53 on September 13<sup>th</sup>).

The most frequently banded bird continues to be the **Swainson's Thrush** with 43 banded in the second half of the month.

On September 24<sup>th</sup> a change of wind direction brought some **Yellow-rumped Warblers**. They don't travel as far south to overwinter as some warblers, so they linger on their breeding grounds later than the long distant migrants. **White-throated Sparrows** have started to show up with 34 banded in the last few days. **Killdeers** have replaced **Sanderlings** at the tip of Fish Point.

On September 27<sup>th</sup> there was an invasion of **Winter Wrens** moving across the fallen logs on the forest floor, reminding me of mice. 68 were counted on census.

**Yellow-shafted Flickers** arrived on the night of September 28<sup>th</sup> and we observed 30 in 2 adjacent trees the next morning. **Sharp-shinned Hawks** spent the morning noisily chasing them around the Fox Pond area.

Other firsts in the last few days of September include: **Hermit Thrush**, **Ruby-crowned Kinglet**, and **American Pipits** wagging their tails, on the west beach.

The lack of birds gave us a chance to observe other wildlife. 3 **Garter Snakes** – 1 striped and 2 melanistic (black), were seen twined together in the tree branches at eye level on September 20<sup>th</sup>. Some snakes that are not normally climbers go into the branches in the spring and fall to get more heat from the sun.

The next day we saw both a neonate **Northern Brown (Dekay's) Snake** that was no more than 6 inches long as well as a nearly 5 ½ foot long **Fox Snake** minutes later.

There are beautiful purple flowers in the mature Carolinian woodland at Fish Point in the fall. These include **Great Lobelias**, **Short's Asters** with their heart shaped leaves, and **Common Day**

**Flowers.** The southern **Pokeweed** berries, **Wild Grapes**, and **Fox Grapes** are food for the migrating thrushes.

One of the most beautiful of all butterflies – the **Buckeye** with its distinctive yellow-rimmed black eye spots, and iridescent blue and purple ‘irises’ was in the Fish Point woods on September 26<sup>th</sup>. Other interesting insects include the distinctive **Black Saddlebags Dragonflies** which are found among our large, migrating **Common Green Darners**.

There are still lots of birds ready to migrate through Fish Point! Come and see us - we are at the banding station from dawn to 1 p.m. daily unless it is raining. Currently the conditions are dry for walking in but if it rains you will need hiking or rubber boots.