SEPTEMBER 2019

Sacajawea Audubon News

Sacajawea Audubon builds on an interest in birds to promote the conservation of our natural environment through enjoyment, education, and action

Calendar *at a* Glance SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Board Meeting at the Lehrkind Mansion
7	Three Forks/ Headwaters State Park Field Trip
12	Monthly Program
14	Harrison Reservoir Field Trip
18	SAS Book Group Discussion
Oct. 4–6	Bridger Raptor Festival

Monthly Program: Travels to Antarctica

NOTE DATE CHANGE:

Thursday, September 12th, 2019, 7 pm, Hope Lutheran Church

John Carlson will share photographs and stories from 25 years of travels to the southern oceans, Sub-Antarctic islands, and the Antarctic Peninsula. His discussion will range from penguin biology and biological inventories, to tourism and climate change in Antarctica and the Sub-Antarctic islands of South Georgia and the Falklands. The information presented will be a combination of personal anecdotes, research findings, and direct observations of these overwhelmingly wild places. The trajectory of his presentation will follow a route of a typical ship based tour to the Antarctic Peninsula with be illustrated with photos he has taken along the way.

He first set foot in Antarctica in 1994 as a general laborer at Palmer Station. He has spent the last 25 years figuring out ways to continue to return. This has included stints researching Adelie Penguins at two locations on the Peninsula, conducting biological inventories throughout the peninsula, and as a guide/naturalist on many expeditions to Antarctica as well as South Georgia and the Falklands. When he isn't traveling south he is a Wildlife Biologist for the Bureau of Land Management in Billings, Montana. His main duties are now centered on Greater Sage-Grouse management.

Born and raised in northeastern Montana, John has had a strong interest in wildlife in general and birds specifically for as long as he can remember. He obtained his BA in Zoology from the University of Montana and MS in Zoology and Physiology from the University of Wyoming. In addition to his Antarctic work, he has conducted research on a wide variety of animal species from one end of the world to another, including seabird research in the Bering Sea, and northern Baffin Bay.

Sacajawea Audubon Society programs are free and open to the public. Our programs feature a special guest speaker the 2nd Monday of each month, September through May, at Hope Lutheran Church, 2152 W. Graf (off of S. 19th). Join us for a social at 6:30 pm and announcements at 7:00 pm, followed by the program.

SAS Bylaws Revisions:
YOUR VOTE IS NEEDED

With the recent acquisition of the East Main wetlands by SAS, it was time to update our bylaws and make sure they included all the important language on powers of the Board and procedures. We had our tax/non–profit attorney go over the current bylaws and suggest the following changes. For a complete copy of both our current and proposed revised bylaws, go to: sacajaweaaudubon.org/2019/08/sas–revised–bylaws/

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE SACAJAWEA AUDUBON SOCIETY (SAS)

The purpose of this summary is to highlight the proposed changes to the SAS Constitution and Bylaws as recommended by our attorney Joel Kaleva. **These changes have been approved by the SAS Board and now must be voted on by the general membership at the September 12, 2019 meeting.**

All components of the current Constitution and Bylaws are included in the proposed version with minor edits and name changes. A number of items have been added related to governance, fiscal management and use of electronic communication.

Changes and additions are highlighted in ***BLUE ITALICS.***

CONSTITUTION

Article I*. Name. ***NO CHANGE***

Article II. ***MINOR EDITS***

BYLAWS

Article I – Membership

- **Section 1.** ***ADDITION OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND RELIGION. REMOVAL OF NOTE SECTION IN PARENTHESES.***
- **Section 2.** ***CHANGES OF TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP TO ALIGN WITH NAS.***
- ***ADDITION OF CHAPTER ONLY MEMBERSHIP IN SECTIONS 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A***
- **Section 5.** ***REMOVES THE "LIFE" MEMBERSHIP OPTION.***

Article II. Meetings. ***NO CHANGE***

Article III. Board of Directors.

- **Section 1.** ***ADDED SENTENCE: THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT VOTE EXCEPT IN THE EVENT OF A TIE VOTE.***
  - **Section 1A.** Governing Body, Powers and Responsibility. ***NEW***
    a. General Powers. ***NEW***
    b. Specific Powers. ***NEW***
- **Section 2.** Board Director Terms. ***SAME***
- **Section 3.** Meetings. ***MINOR EDITS***
- **Section 4.** Board Procedures. ***CHANGES AND NEW ADDITIONS***
  - **Section 4.1.** Quorum. ***CHANGED FROM 6 DIRECTORS TO 2/3 OF THE BOARD***
  - **Section 4.2.** Proxy Voting. ***NEW***
  - **Section 4.3.** Meetings by Conference Telephone. ***NEW***
  - **Section 4.4.** Notice of Board of Directors Meetings. ***NEW***
    a. Forms of Notice.
    b. Effective Date of Notice.
    c. Special Notice Provisions.
    d. Waiver of Notice.
  - **Section 4.5.** Director Actions Without Meeting: Use of Electronic Mail. ***NEW***
  - **Section 4.6.** Presumption of Assent. ***NEW***
  - **Section 4.7.** Director Leave of Absence: Non–voting Status. ***NEW***
  - **Section 4.8.** Compensation of Directors. ***NEW***
- **Section 5.** Contract, Loans, Checks & Deposits; Special Corporate Acts. ***NEW***
  - **Section 5.1.** Contracts
  - **Section 5.2.** Loans
  - **Section 5.3.** Checks, Drafts, etc.
  - **Section 5.4.** Investments
- **Section 6.** Indemnification and Advance for Expenses. ***NEW***
  - **Section 6.1.** Mandatory Indemnification
  - **Section 6.2.** Permissible Indemnification
  - **Section 6.3.** Advance for Expenses
  - **Section 6.4.** Indemnification of Officers, Agents and Employees
  - **Section 6.5.** Insurance
- **Section 7.** Conflict of Interest. ***NEW***
  - **Section 7.1.** Approval of Conflict of Interest Transactions. ***NEW***
- **Section 8.** Miscellaneous. ***NEW***
  - **Section 8.1.** Books and Records
  - **Section 8.2.** Fiscal Year
  - **Section 8.3.** Electronic Transmissions
  - **Section 8.4.** Electronic Signatures
- **Section 9.** Special Meetings. ***MOVED FROM ART. II SEC. 5 IN CURRENT BYLAWS AND CHANGED THE NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS NEEDED TO CALL A SPECIAL MEETING FROM 6 TO 2/3 OF THE FULL BOARD.***
- **Section 10.** Bylaws Interpretation. ***SAME***

Article IV. Officers. ***SAME***

Article V. Committees

- **Section 5.1.** Committees. ***NEW***
- **Section 5.2.** Restriction of Committees. ***NEW***
- **Section 5.3.** Committee Meetings. ***NEW***

Article VI. Finance Committee. ***NAME CHANGED FROM AUDITING COMMITTEE***

Article VII. Nominating Committee. ***SAME***

Article VIII. Membership Committee. ***SAME***

Article IX. Other Committees. ***SAME***

Article X. Commitments. ***SAME***

continued on page 6

BIRD NOTES

by John Parker

When you were reading the last newsletter, the spring migration was just heating up and now the fall migration is nearing its peak. In the interim, there have been many interesting birds passing through our corner of Montana.

In years past a single **Harlequin Duck** sighting away from the Gardiner River was rare. This year there were multiple sightings on the Gallatin River and another on the Madison River. The first Harlequin Duck sighting of the spring on the Gallatin River was a single male seen by Brad Barth on April 17th, downstream from Greek Creek. Sightings of Harlequin Ducks on the Gallatin River continued throughout the spring and summer. On May 1st, Matt Keefer saw female and male Harlequin Ducks together on the Madison River in Bear Trap Canyon. Surely, the highlight of all these Harlequin observations was the female with four chicks photographed by Michael Macdonald on July 1st on the Gallatin River above the Big Sky turnoff. This is the first documented instance of successful breeding for Harlequin Ducks on the Gallatin River or any of its tributaries, though pairs have been observed on at least four occasions over the past sixty years.

Common Loons are a common migrant on the area's lakes on their way north and south during migration, and occasionally one will be seen during the summer months. But it was a surprise to hear of a pair of Common Loons on Dailey Lake in Paradise Valley well into June. Then on June 25th Naomi Alhadeff and Mike Rader spotted the pair with a single chick. This is the first known breeding record away from northwestern Montana, except for the lakes high on the Yellowstone Plateau.

During May, **America Bitterns** were heard at three locations. On May 8th Michael Hilchey heard a bittern at the Carbella campground at the south end of Paradise Valley. A week later two bitterns were heard by John Parker at Dailey Lake, and on May 22nd Dave Story heard a bittern at the pond on Bench Road south of Three Forks. On June 4th while at Bronken Fields in west Bozeman Andrew Guttenberg saw a **Great Egret** flying to the west with two **Great Blue Herons**.

There was a flurry of **Baltimore Oriole** sightings along the Yellowstone River corridor this past May, starting on May 16th when one appeared in Ray and Linda Forest's yard at Deep Creek (the Forests had another Baltimore Oriole visit their yard seven years previously). Then on May 23rd a Baltimore Oriole turned up at Kirby Barford's place northwest of Corwin Springs. Finally, on May 29th Forrest Rowland was thrilled to hear and see a Baltimore Oriole singing in his Livingston yard.

An **Indigo Bunting** is an excellent find anywhere in Montana, so the singing male Robin Wolcott found June 29th in Milligan Canyon southwest of Three Forks was very exciting. This bird continued singing on its territory through the month of July, to the delight of many birders.

While driving the Sixteenmile Road south of Ringling, Martha and Hobart Collins had a rare encounter for southwestern Montana, a **Red-headed Woodpecker**. Red-headed Woodpeckers are typically found in eastern Montana. There is a small population southwest of Big Timber.

Indigo Bunting. Photo by Nate Kohler.

Though their breeding range is relatively close, Red-headed Woodpeckers seldom stray this far west, with the last recorded sighting for Park or Gallatin Counties coming in 1960.

June 24th was a banner day for Tom Forwood. As Tom was hiking the Cave Gulch Trail at Lewis and Clark Caverns, he discovered two **Black-throated Gray Warblers**. An exceptional bird anywhere in Montana, but two! And then, incredibly, just a bit farther down the trail Tom heard and then saw Montana's second state record **Virginia's Warbler**. Two days later when Tom again hiked down the trail to document his discoveries, a **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** was seen between the two rare warbler species. I think Tom thought he'd died and gone to Arizona. Amazingly, the first Montana record for Virginia's Warbler was found three years ago in Milligan Canyon, less than ten miles from Cave Gulch.

Two birds new to Montana's cumulative species list were found in northern Montana this summer. On 2 June a **Tri-colored Heron** was photographed by Liam Waters near Opheim north of Glasgow. On 17 July near East Glacier, a **Rivoli's Hummingbird** (formerly Magnificent Hummingbird) was seen and identified by Lou Bruno. The list now stands at 437 species.

HUMAN-CAUSED THREATS TO BIRDS

Our wild birds face many dangers in their twice yearly migration and in their daily lives. Here are four common human-caused threats to birds that we can do something about. Each section has a link to more information and solutions.

BALING TWINE

Baling twine is used for baling hay and straw that is fed to or used by livestock.

Because of its strength and long-life, twine does not easily decompose and will last indefinitely. Baling twine is commonly found on ranches, farms, arenas, ranchettes, stockyards and fairgrounds. Twine is made of polypropylene, a non-biodegradable plastic. It comes in several colors and also comes in mesh form. Twine is usually orange and mesh is green. Polypropylene (twine) remains in the environment for an extremely long time.

Ospreys have the bad habit of collecting baling twine to adorn their nests. Unfortunately, baling twine is a serious threat to Osprey, as they often get tangled in this very strong polypropylene rope. Baling twine has been found in nearly every nest located in a Raptor View Research study area in Western Montana. An Osprey nest that blew down in Missoula contained more than a quarter of a mile of baling twine!

Photo by Carolyn Hopper.

The easy solution to this problem is to pick up baling twine and dispose of it properly.

See: Osprey & Baling Twine pamphlet

LEAD AMMUNITION & FISHING TACKLE

Lead in its various forms has been used for thousands of years, originally in cooking utensils and glazes and more recently in many industrial and commercial applications. However, lead is a potent, potentially deadly toxin that damages many organs in the body and can affect all animals, including humans. By the mid 1990s, lead had been removed from many products in the United States, such as paint and fuel, but it is still commonly used in ammunition for hunting upland game birds, small mammals, and large game animals, as well as in fishing tackle.

Wild birds, such as mourning doves, bald eagles, California condors, and loons, can die from the ingestion of one lead shot, bullet fragment, or sinker. According to a recent study on loon mortality, nearly half of adult loons found sick or dead during the breeding season in New England were diagnosed with confirmed or suspected lead poisoning from ingestion of lead fishing weights. Recent regulations in some states have restricted the use of lead ammunition on certain upland game hunting areas, as well as lead fishing tackle in areas frequented by common loons and trumpeter swans

There are several non-lead alternatives available for use in hunting, shooting sports, and fishing activities.

See: Lead Poisoning in Wild Birds

DOMESTIC CATS AND BIRDS

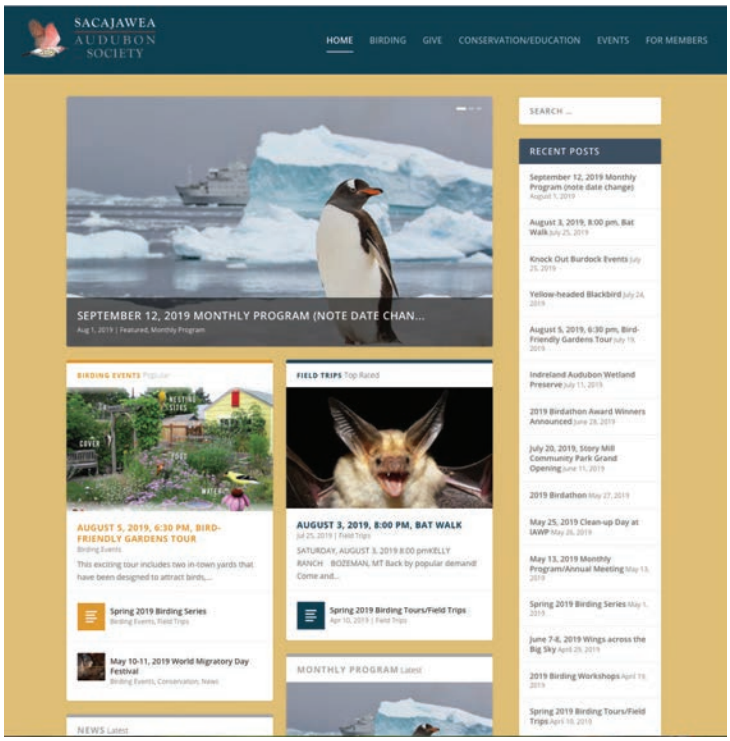
Outdoor domestic cats are a recognized threat to global biodiversity. Cats have contributed to the extinction of 63 species of birds, mammals, and reptiles in the wild and continue to adversely impact a wide variety of other species, including those at risk of extinction such as Piping Plover.

The ecological dangers are so critical that the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) lists domestic cats as one of the world's worst non-native invasive species.

Predation by domestic cats is the number-one direct, human-caused threat to birds in the United States and Canada. In the United States alone, outdoor cats kill approximately 2.4 billion birds every year. Although this number may seem unbelievable, it represents the combined impact of tens of millions of outdoor cats. Each outdoor cat plays a part.

Even well-fed cats will hunt and kill. Upon reflection, most cat owners will have observed this behavior. When a cat plays with a feather toy or laser, it is practicing predatory behaviors. When these behaviors continue outdoors, the results are deadly for birds and other wildlife.

continued on page 5



NEW SACAJAWEA AUDUBON WEBSITE COMING SOON!

Exciting changes are coming to the Sacajawea Audubon website. It will have a sharp new layout that puts everything right at your fingertips.

There will be lots of great information on birds, conservation projects, chapter news and photos. New features will include a "Members Only" section, where you'll find the monthly newsletter and the SAS Book Group.

Check it out at sacajaweaaudubon.org

THREATS *(continued)*

Unfortunately, the mere presence of cats outdoors is enough to cause significant impacts to birds. Because cats are recognizable predators, their presence near nesting birds has been shown to reduce the health of chicks and decrease nest success.

See: Cats Indoors Program

BIRD COLLISIONS

Bird collisions happen because birds see the world differently. Millions die from collisions with man-made objects each year.

Have you heard the "thud" as a bird hits your window? You're not alone. Every U.S. home kills about two birds each year—including long-distance migrants like Ruby-throated Hummingbirds.

To birds, trees and sky reflected in glass appear to be habitat. They fly into windows at high speeds, and the loss of life is staggering. Up to one billion birds are killed by collisions with glass in the United States every year. (There are easy ways to help!)

See: Bird Smart Glass

2019 Birdathon Awards

The winners of our 2019 Birdathon Awards were recently given out at our awards party held June 27th at the Indreland Audubon Wetland Preserve. A fun time was had by all! This year's Birdathon so far has raised over $7,000. We'd like to thank all of the people who donated to this important fundraising effort.

2019 BIRDATHON TEAMS

- **Soggy Bottom Birders–4 hr. Big Sit:** Debi Naccarto, Mary Lou Wild, Steve & Kenna DuBois, Bill Dennis, Kim Marchwick, Lou Ann Harris
- **Team Manu (Hawaiian for Bird)–Half Day:** Janne Hayward, Lou Ann Harris
- **The Wingnuts–Full Day:** Paulette Epple (leader), Ed Harper, Jim Manning, Brad Barth
- **Mag Pi Chatters–Full Day:** Travis Kidd (leader), Emma Narotsky, Sarah Fry
- **Oblivious Sage-Hens & One Young Strutter:** Loreene Reid (leader), Erna Smeets, Dana Sauerwein, Lars Sauerwein, Hilary Johnson
- **The Wrenegades–Full Day:** Lou Ann Harris (leader) Stephanie Nelson, Adele Pittendrigh, Judy Tsiang
- **The Goober-nut Orioles–Full Day:** Tom Forwood, Forrest Rowland, Mitch Hurt

2019 BIRDATHON AWARDS

- **Most Species Seen–Full Day:** Goober-nut Orioles - 144
- **Most Species Seen–Half Day:** Team Manu - 48
- **Most Species in an IBA:** Oblivious Sage-Hens & One Young Strutter (Red Rock Lakes NWR) - 95
- **Most Raptors Seen:** Wingnuts - 104
- **Most Magpies Seen:** Wingnuts - 145
- **Most Money Raised–Individual:** Lou Ann Harris - $1,968
- **Most Money Raised–Team:** Wrenegades - $3,465
- **Carbon Neutral Award:** Soggy Bottom Birders
- **Rookie Award:** Lars Sauerwein, Sarah Fry
- **Mentor Award:** Loreene Reid
- **Best Bird Award:** Baird's Sparrow, Team Manu

BRIDGER RAPTOR FEST
OCT. 4-6, 2019

Once again SAS will be co-hosting with the Bridger Bowl Foundation, Museum of the Rockies, Custer Gallatin National Forest, the Montana Raptor Conservation Center, MOSS, Yellowstone Forever, and YNP. There will be lots of fun and educational activities for all ages, and its **FREE!**

Kicking off the festival Friday night is a screening of ***"Sky Migrations"*** at the Ellen Theatre, directed by Charles Post and Max Lowe. This film follows the annual raptor migration and the network of volunteers and biologists who document it.

The Bridger Raptor Festival is an annual event held in early October in and around Bozeman. The festival, which is free to the public, centers around the largest known Golden Eagle migration in the United States. Since 1991 a raptor migration count has taken place every fall at the Bridger Bowl ski area in the Gallatin National Forest just north of Bozeman. Festival activities center around raptor viewing and include nature walks and talks, educational and entertaining programs and activities for people of all ages.

For more information, please visit bridgerraptorfest.org

Bylaws Revisions *(continued from page 2)*

Article XI. Discontinuance. ***SAME***

Article XII. Amendment. ***SAME***

Article XIII. Regulation of Corporate Activities and Distribution. ***NEW***

- **Section 1.** Restricted Activities. ***NEW***
- **Section 2.** Exempt Activities. ***NEW***
- **Section 3.** Prohibited Distributions. ***NEW***

SACAJAWEA AUDUBON SOCIETY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Board of Directors:

President	Lou Ann Harris pres@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Vice President	John Edwards johnedwards@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Secretary	Emma Narotzky sec@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Treasurer	Janne Hayward tres@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Loreene Reid loreener@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Chris Nixon chrisnixon@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Forrest Rowland forrestrowland@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Billy Burton billyburton@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Travis Kidd traviskidd@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Debi Naccarto debinaccarto@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Member at Large	Stephanie Nelson stephanienelson@sacajaweaaudubon.org

Committee Chairs & Project Leaders:

Conservation Chair	Paulette Epple conservation@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Education Chair	Travis Kidd traviskidd@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Bird Sightings	John Parker birdsightings@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Field Trips	John Parker birdsightings@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Newsletter	Stephanie Nelson newsletter@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Monthly Program	OPEN
Website	Stephanie Nelson stephanienelson@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Membership	Loreene Reid membership@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Hospitality	Sherry Staub hospitality@sacajaweaaudubon.org
Wetlands	Karin Jennings wetlands@sacajaweaaudubon.org

Plants for Birds: **Chokecherry**

- **Scientific Name:** *Prunus virginianna* (Rosaceae Family)
- **Height:** Typically 10-20 feet, occasionally up to 30 feet
- **Hardiness:** Cold hardy to Zone 2
- **Wildlife Value:** Berries, browse, cover and nesting sites

Chokecherry is an all-star plant for birds and other wildlife! This plant is extremely hardy, drought-tolerant, and it bears abundant crops of bright red to deep purple berries in August and September which are devoured by a wide variety of birds and mammals. Dense clusters of chokecherry also provide excellent cover and nesting habitat for birds. The autumn foliage colors of yellow and orange can brighten our gardens.

Chokecherries flower from May to June producing dazzling racemes of white blossoms which attract many insect pollinators including butterflies and moths. The berries are the important food source and people have observed more than 70 species of birds feeding on the berries including catbirds, jays, kingbirds, thrushes, robins, grosbeak, and grouse as well as voles, mice, fox, squirrel, skunk, bear, moose, etc…and the list continues. Native Americans have used it for centuries as food and medicine. The roots, bark, and hard seeds inside the berries are toxic but are usually only poisonous to cattle and other livestock that eat too much of them. The flesh of the fruit is not toxic and although tart and puckery, if left to ripen and mixed with sugar and cooked, it makes delicious jams and preserves.

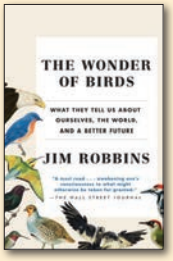
Chokecherries are highly resilient and abundant throughout most of the United States and Canada and do well in a variety of different soil, moisture and environmental conditions. Preferring moist, rich, well drained soils and sunshine, they will also tolerate almost any soil type and a wide range of sun or shade. They are so hardy they're often used in the restoration and reclamation of mining areas and construction sites.

For the home garden chokecherries can be propagated by seeds or by cuttings, or bought as shrubs or medium size trees. Usually grown as shrubs, they can be considered weedy as the roots produce rhizomes and they form dense thickets. They are best planted where they have room to spread and not in a manicured bed. The 'Canada Red' cultivar can be grown as a single stemmed small tree. It has attractive reddish purple leaves in the summer adding a colorful contrast in a landscape, yet they produce the same great berries for birds. They seem to produce better fruits if planted in multiples.

Plant this tough, tolerant native in your garden for a variety of color throughout the season and for a prodigious amount of fruit to feed our native birds and wildlife.

~ Leslie Eddington

SAS BOOK GROUP



SAS kicks off its 2019–2020 club with the book **"The Wonder of Birds: *What they tell us about Ourselves, our World, and a Better Future"*** by Jim Robbins. Join the discussion on September 18 at 4 pm at Hope Lutheran Church.

SAVE THE DATE! Jim Robbins will be the featured speaker at the SAS monthly program on October 14th.

BOOKS FOR 2019/2020

September 18th. *The Wonder of Birds: What They Tell Us about Ourselves, Our World, and a Better Future* by Jim Robbins.

October 16th. *Gifts of the Crow* by John Marzluff.

November 20th. *Soul of the Octopus* by Sy Montgomery.

January 15th. *The Birds of Heaven* by Peter Matthiessen.

February 19th. *The Feather Thief: Beauty, Obsession, and the Natural History Heist of the Century* by Kirk Wallace Johnson.

March 18th. *Reason for Hope* by Jane Goddall.

April 15th. *Beaks, Bones and Bird Songs: How the Struggle for Survival Has Shaped Birds and their Behavior* by Roger Lederer.

The SAS Book Club meets on the 2nd Wednesday of each month beginning in September (no meeting in December) from 4–5:15 pm. Participants will take turns leading the discussion so if there is a book you would like to facilitate, contact Sherry Staub at scstaub@mchsi.com or **563-370-0757**.

Sacajawea Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1711
Bozeman, MT 59771-1771

Change Service Requested

Sacajawea Audubon Society, affiliated with the National Audubon Society, meets on the second Monday of each month, September through May.

Sacajawea Audubon Society Monthly Newsletter is available electronically to all Sacajawea Audubon Society members September through May. Members and non-members can receive a mailed paper newsletter for an annual $10 subscription fee. Please send your check to the address above.

Deadline for article submission is the 15th of the month preceding the month the articles will appear. Send articles electronically to Stephanie Nelson at: newsletter@sacajaweaaudubon.org.

Change of Address: If you have a change of address or are away, please notify membership@sacajaweaaudubon.org. Undeliverable mailed newsletters are returned to us for an extra fee.

Find more at the **Sacajawea Audubon Society website** at: sacajaweaaudubon.org

Sacajawea Audubon September Field Trips

Saturday, September 7th:
Three Forks–Headwaters State Park

Trip Leader: Robin Wolcott
(406) 581-5418, pajaros@wewolcotts.com
Meet at 7:45 am at the Museum of the Rockies.
Carpool and leave at 8 am.

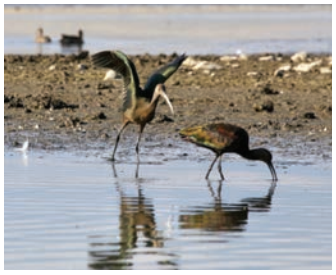
Early September is the peak of fall migration with an amazing diversity of birds passing through Montana. This field trip will take advantage of the many birding opportunities in the greater Three Forks and Headwaters State Park areas. This trip will last until mid to late afternoon, so bring a lunch and anything else you need for a full day in the field. Bring a scope if you have one.

Participants limited to 14. To reserve a spot on the trip or for more information please contact the trip leader *(e-mail preferred).*

Saturday, September 14: Harrison Reservoir

Trip Leader: John Parker, **(406) 586-5863**, conundrumjp@gmail.com
Meet at 7:45 am at the Museum of the Rockies.
Carpool and leave at 8 am.

The emphasis of this trip will be on waterfowl and shorebirds, while exploring all the shorelines and other habitats around Harrison Reservoir. September is the peak of the fall migration, so we will likely be making other stops on the way to and from Harrison Reservoir to look for other migrants. This trip will last until mid to late afternoon, so bring a lunch and anything else you may need for a day in the field. Scopes will be especially useful on this trip, as many of the birds will be distant.



Participants limited to 12. To reserve a spot on the trip or for more information please contact the trip leader.