

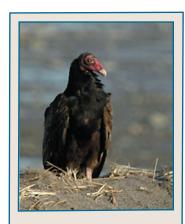
# NWT/Nunavut Bird Checklist Survey Newsletter Spring 2008

A program coordinated by Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service since 1995

## **News from the Survey**

## Noteworthy records from 2007

- Black Guillemot (found deceased) at Cambridge Bay (October 2007)
- Belted Kingfisher at Cambridge Bay (September 2007)
- Hermit Thrush at Cambridge Bay (July 2007)
- Brown-headed Cowbird and Barn Swallow on Bylot Island (August 2007)
- Turkey Vulture in Arviat (July 2007)
- Eastern Kingbird in Rankin Inlet (July 2007)
- Northern Flicker at Whale Cove (September 2007)
- Mourning Dove in Yellowknife (October 2007)
- American White Pelican at Trout Lake (August 2007)
- Piping Plover on Akimiski Island, James Bay (August 2007)
- Possible Brown Creeper at Fort Smith (July 2007)
- American Dippers (eight spotted) at Doris Creek (March 2007)
- Mountain Bluebird at Meadowbank Lake (June 2007)



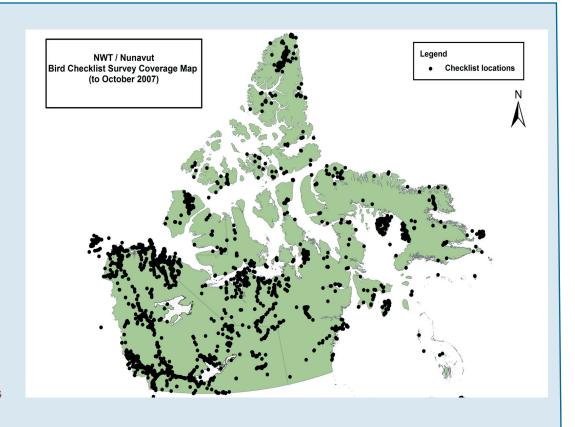
This Turkey Vulture was observed in Arviat last July. (*Photo: Lynne Rollins.*)

#### Map of Checklist Survey Locations

Here is a current map of Checklist survey observations from across the North. We would like to thank all of the dedicated researchers and citizen scientists that have gathered these data over the last 13 years. With your help, we will fill in the blank areas over the next 10 years.

#### Quick facts:

- Over 4 million birds have been tallied on checklists since 1995
- 493 observers have submitted 10,143 checklists







#### Checklist tip:

Remember that in order to confirm rare bird observations in NWT/NU, you must submit either:

photographic evidence (no matter how blurry)

OR

a descriptive sketch.

## **NORTHERN BIRDER PROFILE: Doug Stern**

Doug is a frequent "Checklister" who calls Cambridge Bay home, and has spent summers on northern Ellesmere Island working with Parks Canada. He has also shared

many interesting observations with us over the years and has had so many experiences that he toys with one day publishing a collection of his intriguing wildlife stories.

#### (1) How long have you been birding?

"Since experiencing camping and canoe trips as a teenager in Ontario."

# (2) What is your favorite bird observed in the North?

"There are two: First, a juvenile Gray-crowned Rosy Finch in 1994, 20 miles from the mouth of the Hood River, Bathurst Inlet. In the low angle 'alpenglow' that evening, I thought it looked like someone's lost canary! Second, of the northern birds I see every year, I'd have to say the male king eider is my favourite. It's the most eye catching, does a great courtship dance and croons really well too. Fred Astaire in feathers. What more would a female eider want?"



Doug must have seen a great winter bird from the smile on his face. (*Photo courtesy of Doug Stern*)

## (3) Doug's advice to northern birders:

"You have to fish to catch a fish. The same applies to interesting bird sightings. Get out there and do it. You might help extend known ranges for certain species, document strange sightings on a far off trip or in your own backyard. Who knows, perhaps you will witness a rare extra-limital observation like the Belted Kingfisher in Cambridge Bay last fall..."



**Snow Goose nest with a view.** One of Doug's observations from last year was of this nest and five others on and near a 900-foot spire on Ellesmere Island. The nests were situated below an active Gyrfalcon nest. One of the geese (pictured above right) had a neck collar from a marking project on the St. Lawrence River estuary (*Photo montage: Doug Stern*).

# **Changing Ranges**

## Checklist data helps scientists prepare accurate northern range maps

ave you ever wondered how range maps in your bird guide are made? It actually takes a lot of effort from many individuals and organizations. Authors of bird books can use methods that include examining satellite imagery for suitable habitat, contacting experts on particular species, or by asking programs like the NWT/NU Bird Checklist Survey what evidence is available for certain regions.

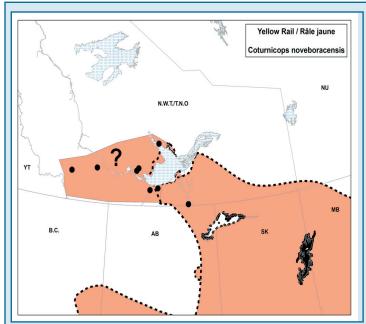
It is very difficult for ornithologists to determine where species occur in vast, sparsely inhabited areas such as the NWT and Nunavut. For the most part, species range maps in the NWT and Nunavut were based primarily on habitat types and historical observations. They are educated guesses. But as we glean more and more observations for the Checklist database, we are able to determine bird distribution in the North with greater precision.

Recently we reviewed the northern ranges of over 250 birds from data provided by NatureServe (www. natureserve.org). We identified many new confirmed breeding areas using a combination of Checklist

Olive-sided Flycatcher / Moucherolle à côtés olive
Contopus cooperi

Range map for the Olive-sided Flycatcher. This tyrant flycatcher found in coniferous forest and bogs (with the memorable song "Quick-three-beers") actually occurs 400 kilometres farther north than reported in most bird books (previous range indicated by the dashed line).

observations provided by volunteers, and historical data that we have entered into the database. Some species' ranges only required minor changes, while some maps did not even show species occurring in the NWT or Nunavut. These data will eventually be shared through NatureServe's updated releases of ranges of birds for the western hemisphere.



Range map for the Yellow Rail. Listed as a species of *special* concern by the Species at Risk Act, it appears as though the secretive Yellow Rail is more widespread in southern NWT than originally thought.

We have included a few of the most interesting range changes made from Checklist observations, the Yellow Rail and the Olive-sided Flycatcher. The shaded area outside of the dashed line depicts the newest species occurrence, the black circles are observations from the Checklist survey, and the dashed line indicates the old, previously identified range of the species.

Accurate ranges are very important for environmental assessments for protected areas or industrial activity, North American-wide bird conservation planning initiatives like bird conservation region plans, and enforcing federal legislation like the Species at Risk Act. Range maps are also helpful to those working at territorial and federal parks, and for the average naturalist attempting to identify a bird in their backyard.



This male Marsh Wren was seen east of Checkpoint, NT in 2007 (Photo: Craig Machtans)

Checklist Challenge for NWT birdwatchers:

#### **Marsh Wren**

Since the early 1990s there have been many observations of this species in southern NWT. So far, breeding has only been confirmed in Nahanni National Park (2005).

We challenge you to find and take photos of a Marsh Wren nest with eggs or fledged young in 2008.

## 2007 Checklist Birders Hall of Fame

Thanks to everyone who submitted Checklists in 2007. We extend our appreciation by devoting this part of the newsletter to listing persons who contributed Checklist data in the past year. Only primary observers are listed.

Jason Akearok Lindsay Armer Aulavik Park Staff Auyuittuq Park Staff Patricia Baldwin Olivier Barden Jon Bart Rae Braden Valery Braden Keith Brady Susan & Mike Bryan Bob Bromley Bill Carpenter Suzanne Carriere Nicole Chatel Lisa Chirrey Sarah Dauncey Lynne Dickson Rian Dickson Craia Dockrill **Kyle Elliott** Alan Fehr **Charles Francis** Alain Fontaine Martin Gebauer Ryan Greig Bill Gundlach Glen Guthrie Siu-Ling Han

Hendrik Herfst Brad Heath Reid Hildebrandt Jason Hudson Sharon Irwin Sara Jaward Brian Johns Vicky Johnston Robin Johnstone Ludovic Jolicoeur Fred Jumbo Andrew Keenainak Daniel Kilabuk Richard Knapton Joe Kudlak Alicia Korpach Nicole Lights Carmen Lishman David Livingstone Craia Machtans Nancy Makpah Mark Mallory Aaron Marshall Kevin Martee Mike Matou Laurie McGregor Steve Moore Rachel Munday Rod O'Brien Robert Odear

Damian Panayi Richard Popko PRISM volunteers Jennie Rausch Garnet Raven Robert Reid Lynne Rollins Mike Rosen Carl Savianac Nathan Senner Sue Shirley Krista Sittler Cyndi Smith Paul Allen Smith Wayne Starling Doug Stern Doug Tate Nathan Tigullaraa Jeff van den Scott Lisa-Jo van den Scott Mario Villemure Leslie Wakelyn Western Arctic Parks Unit Hugh Westheuser Dave Wilderspin Rick Wilson Credence Wood Brian Zawadski



David Haogak



Photographs of notable observations from 2007: [Left] This Mourning Dove was observed in Yellowknife last October. (Photo: Reid Hildebrandt); [Right] A Brownheaded Cowbird was observed on Bylot Island in August. It is the northern-most observation of a Cowbird to date. (Photo: Ludovic Jolicouer)

## **Questions? Suggestions? Contact Us!**

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#### **Our Partners**

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