Until recently, the Pleistocene (Ice Age) fossil record in Alabama has been little more than a mystery. For over 150 years we have had hints of an Ice Age fossil record in the state - Mammoth bones from Dallas County, a Giant Ground Sloth from a cave near Tuscaloosa, and Ice Age plants from central and southern Alabama. However, due to the isolated and fragmentary nature of these finds, the Pleistocene fossil record in Alabama had been largely overlooked by researchers for decades. Only within the past 35 years have significant Pleistocene deposits been discovered, excavated, and researched in the state. This recent research has helped piece together a faunal record of reptiles, amphibians, birds, and mammals that rivals the Ice Age diversity of any state in the southeastern U.S. Join Jun Ebersole, Collections Manager at McWane Science Center, on a journey back to the Alabama Ice Age to meet the many creatures that once roamed our state.

Since 1999, Jun Ebersole has held the position of Collections Manager overseeing the Alabama Collections Center at McWane Science Center. Currently the second largest natural history collection in the state, the Alabama Collections Center houses over 500,000 objects relating to the natural history of the state of Alabama. Jun holds a degree in Anthropology with a concentration in paleoanthropology from St. Lawrence University in upstate New York. A trained faunal analyst (the identification and interpretation of animal bones from archaeological sites), Jun’s research has included work at Homo erectus sites in East Africa and Iroquois, Civil War, and historic sites in the northeastern U.S. After taking the position at McWane Science Center, Jun switched his research focus from archaeology to paleontology, in particular, describing the paleo-biodiversity of the state of Alabama. This new interest has led Jun on scientific collecting trips to all parts of Alabama including abandoned and active strip mines in north Alabama, dinosaur-aged sites in central Alabama, and Cenozoic-aged sites in southern Alabama. His current research involves describing the late Pleistocene mammals of Alabama - research that will lead to the description of numerous animals previously not recorded from the state. In 2011, Jun plans on launching the Alabama Biodiversity Database – a visual database documenting the state’s biological and paleontological treasures housed in local museum collections.

In addition to his duties overseeing the conservation and research of the McWane collection, Jun has curated multiple large scale exhibitions including the permanent installations Alabama Dinosaurs, Sea Monsters, and most recently, NatureScope and Affecting Alabama: The Gulf Oil Spill. Outside of the museum, Jun works closely with both the Birmingham and Alabama Paleontological Societies, is on the council of the Alabama Museums Association, and is currently Vice President of the Birmingham Archaeological Society.

Please come early at 6:45 to socialize and enjoy some refreshments. Guests are welcome.
SoSo for the Record

Sightings from the field

3 January through 31 January, 2011

Bald Eagles are nesting again this year at Guntersville Dam. One eaglet was seen 21 January. An “Eagle Awareness” program is available on weekends in January and into February each year. Too late for this year (by the time you read this), but something to keep in mind for next year. Thanks to Jerry Green and Rocky Baker for this information.

Thayer’s Gulls have been reported in January at Guntersville, First-Cycle and Second-Cycle, by several observers (SM, JG, JH, NF). They have also been photographed. The identification results will be decided by the Alabama Bird Records Committee.

On 3 January a Western Grebe was reported at Lake Mitchell by Ann Dodson. This is one of a very few records for Alabama for this handsome grebe.

Other sightings were:

1/5  Rufous Hummingbird; Banded in Huffman, originally banded at the same home in 2002. Now living its 10th calendar year! (BS,MS).

Rough-legged Hawk; Wheeler Refuge (DC).

1/9  Black Scoter (f.) Wheeler Refuge (SMcc).

1/15 Geese- Greater White-fronted (82), Ross’s (5), and Cackling (4); Ducks- Mallard (9000), Gadwall (2000), American Wigeon (1000), and Northern Pintail (17); Cranes-Whooping (2) and Sandhill (2000); (DC).

1/25 White-fronted Goose (2); Oxmoor Industrial Park (KW).

1/31 Good birds during the month including Eastern Bluebird, Cedar Waxwing, Purple Finch, and American Goldfinch; Mountain Brook (NA).

Contributors:  Norma Aldridge
                Rocky Baker
                Dwight Cooley
                Bill and Ann Dodson
                Nick French
                Jerry Green
                Jim Holmes
                Sue Moske
                Steve McConnell
                Bob and Martha Sargent
                Ken Willis

Please submit sightings for April FF at least five days before the March 1st deadline to:
Ann Miller, 520 Yorkshire Drive, Birmingham, Al. 35209
March Field Trips

Brookside/Five Mile Creek Greenway - Half Day
Saturday, March 5th, 7:00 a.m.

Come join us for a morning walk along Five Mile Creek to enjoy the early springtime. The Brookside portion of the Five Mile Creek Greenway (chosen as an Appalachian Highlands Birding Trail site) is the locale for our March half day field trip. The Five Mile Creek Greenway is part of a long range plan for greenways throughout Jefferson County. A partnership was established in June 2002 involving municipalities along the Creek, Jefferson County and organizations devoted to restoring the health and biodiversity of Five Mile Creek and has been diligent in cleaning the waterway, monitoring water quality and constructing walkways.

In Brookside, the Greenway winds through an oak-pine forest along the banks of the Creek. Early spring migrants and lingering winter visitors will be the anticipated species. Brookside derives its name from Five Mile Creek that flows through the middle of town. Incorporated in 1898, it started as a mine owned by the Coalburg Coal and Coke Co, then later by Sloss-Sheffield. It became the home of Eastern European miners, the focus of which community became St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church, built in 1894. We will be joined on our walk by Francesca Gross, Executive Director of The Five Mile Creek Greenway District and Roger McCondichie, the Mayor of Brookside.

Canoeing is available on the creek, if anyone wishes to do so. There is a fee charged by the city. Restrooms at the ball park will be opened.

Travel plans and directions: Brookside is located approximately ten (10) miles from Birmingham. Meet us at 7 a.m. at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens parking close to the exit. We will proceed to Brookside via the Red Mountain Expressway, then onto I-65 N. to Exit 264, 41st St. Exit ramp off I-65, then under the interstate and past Flying J Gas Plaza. Continue to drive west on Daniel Payne Drive. At the 2nd traffic signal, turn right onto Coalburg Road and proceed for 7 miles to a “T” intersection at Sharon Heights Baptist Church. At the “T” intersection turn right onto Brookside-Bevins Road. Drive .5 mile to old town Brookside to the 4-way Stop. At this intersection, Brookside-Bevins is renamed Price Street. Drive one block on Price Street and turn left at stop sign onto Cardiff Street. Follow Cardiff Street making a 90 degree right turn at stop sign into Bensko Park. We will reconvene at Bensko Park.

Bring water and snacks, your binoculars and camera. Weather is changeable this time of year; consider bringing some rain gear and fleece.

For further information or any questions, please call trip leader Maureen Shaffer 205-822-8728.

Eoline, Oakmulgee Division TNF, Heiberger and Environs
Saturday, March 19th, 7:00 a.m.

Encompassing 156,000 acres of long leaf pine, bottomland hardwoods, broad ridges and wetlands, the Oakmulgee Division of the Talladega National Forest will be the locale for full-day field trip. Join us for the beginning of spring as we explore this biological wonderland, searching for spring migrants on the move north and resident species such as the 130 families of Red-cockaded Woodpecker that call the Oakmulgee home. The Forest is situated in the East Gulf Coastal Plain and covers a six county area. We will begin our exploration at Eoline Swamp on the border of the Forest, then into the forest, traversing its ridges and stream terraces, on to Heiberger, and over the Cahaba River to a Bald Eagle nest. Time permitting (and I think there may be some interest) a visit to Perry Lakes Park and the birthing tower.

Travel plans: Meet at 7 a.m. at the ever popular Hoover MacDonald’s on US-31S (across from the Galleria). Please park in the shopping center parking lot. We will proceed on I-459, then I-59W to Exit 97 West Blocton/ Centreville /US-11/AL-5, thence to AL-5, continuing south on AL-5 to the intersection with US-82 and AL-5. This is a drive of about an hour, approximately 50 miles. We will regroup at the Wendy's and take a short rest break. For those of you living in West Alabama and points south, if you are planning on joining us, we will arrive at the Wendy's close to 8:15/8:30.

(Continued on page 9)
You say PLUH-ver and I say PLO-ver
By: Shirley Farrell

Why do we have different pronunciations for the same name? I say To-MAY-to and you say To-MAH-To. Sometimes new birders are afraid to say the names of the birds for fear of mispronouncing them. Which one do we say? The first, the last, NEE-ther or is that NI-ther? I am so confused! How did this happen?

The English language has a history of change. Old English, or the original English is a Germanic language that was spoken from the 5th century (400’s) to the mid 12th century (1150’s). As the language progressed to Middle English (1150 to 1480), Early Modern English (1480 to 1650) and finally to Modern English (after 1650), words were borrowed from friends and foes of almost all languages, as well as the different pronunciations. Unfortunately, English is one of the most confusing languages.

When English-speaking immigrants settled in America, people in the different regions developed their own pronunciations of words. Sometimes the way you say the name of the bird will reveal where you live in the U.S. Languages are always changing, growing, and evolving. We have words today that were not around ten years ago. If you look up the bird names in the dictionary, you may find both pronunciations are correct. There are words that have different pronunciations for the same spelling, like read: Is it REED or RED. Would you believe that people actually argue and fight over the “right” way to pronounce the bird names?

So how would you pronounce the following bird names? The syllables are separated and written just as you would pronounce them. The capital letters indicate the syllable that is stressed.

1. Northern Parula Warbler: pa-ROO-lah, PAR-you-lah, or PAIR-you-lah
2. Prothonatary Warbler: pro-THAH-no-tary or pro-tho-NOTARY
3. Pileated Woodpecker: PIE-lee-ay-tid or PILL-ee-ay-tid
4. Parasitic Jaeger: YAY-gehr or JAY-gehr
5. Harlequin Duck: HAHR-leh-kwin or HAHR-leh-kin
6. Calliope Hummingbird: keh-LIE-eh-pee or KAL-ee-ope
7. Great Egret: EE-gret or ee-GRET
8. Dowitcher: DOO-witcher, DOW-witcher, or DOE-witcher
9. Towhee: TOO-hee, TOE-hee, TOE-whee, or TOW-hee (like HOW)
10. Osprey: AH-spray or AH-spree (Both)
11. Plover: PLUH-ver or PLO-ver
12. Falcon: FAWL-con or FAL-con (like PAL)

Answers to quiz are on page 9.

We are looking for artists and writers: Send us your pictures, journal pages, stories and poems about birds, nature, wildlife, etc. If selected, your original work will be published in the Flicker Flashes.

Do you have any suggestions as to what you would like to read about in Kid’s Corner? Send your ideas to:

Birmingham Audubon Society
Attn: Kids Corner
P.O. Box 314
Birmingham, AL 35201
As the winter season wanes, our thoughts begin to turn to the warmer days that lie ahead. The sun arcs higher in the sky, birds are on the move, and the first signs of spring begin to appear on the forest floor as blossoms push upward through the carpet of dry leaves. But spring wildflowers aren’t the only ones underfoot. Reptiles and amphibians are also responding to the eternal call of spring.

Few creatures are as captivating as reptiles and amphibians - we either find them endearing or fearsome. Ken will introduce us to the reptiles and amphibians of Alabama, explaining what makes a frog a frog, a turtle a turtle, and a snake a snake - they are all unique. But as you’ll also learn, many face environmental pressures and ecological threats. Your children are sure to enjoy this engaging program.

Come early and enjoy some refreshments in the Observation Room at the Alabama Wildlife Center, taking in the view of the forest and the birds at the feeder. Then, when it is time for the program we’ll make the short walk to the adjacent Interpretive Center. ATN programs are free and open to the public, after admission to the park.

Next Month’s ATN program:
An Introduction to the Fishes of Alabama
Sunday, April 10th, 2:00 p.m.
Mike Howell, Guest Speaker

Frogging by Ear Workshop
March 25-27, 2011
Solon Dixon Forestry Education Center

Come spend a fun weekend in the longleaf with herpetologists, Jimmy and Sierra Stiles, learning all about frogs in Alabama’s frog hotspot. This region supports one of the highest frog species diversities in the United States. Participants will learn how to recognize frogs by their call and by using field marks to identify frogs in hand. Nightly field trips will tour local frogging sites for hands-on practice. Learn how to choose the best sites for listening to frogs, no matter where you are. We will demonstrate how Google Earth and other map resources can be used to identify the best spots for exploring the sounds of the night. Local frogs will be used to illustrate techniques to target species by understanding their life history, habitat and survival needs. We will present some interesting new techniques used for long-term monitoring and research as well as discuss some low-cost methods for managing your land for maximum frog diversity. Participants will have opportunities to photograph local frog species as well as some other interesting local reptiles and amphibians. The workshop will be based out of the Solon Dixon Forestry Education Center, http://sdfec.auburn.edu/ We will be able to explore over 90,000 acres of prime frog habitat!

To register or for more information contact:
Jimmy and Sierra Stiles
5687 US Hwy 29
Andalusia, AL 36420
334-881-0084
205-533-1407
jrstiles@earthlink.net

Registration Deadline March 21, 2011
The day was cool, 27 to 47 degrees, and overcast at dawn then clearing. It was very windy with gusts to 17 mph, which depressed bird numbers and birders alike. We fielded 9 parties with 20 participants plus 3 feeder watchers. Two visitors from Vermont joined us on the count. Thanks to Maureen for serving as compilation host and providing a great evening meal. Interesting birds were Greater Scaup, Bonaparte’s Gull, Yellow-Crowned Night Heron, 3 Rufous Hummingbirds (thanks to the Sargents) and Sedge Wren. We ended the day with 83 species, which is normal for recent counts. Participants: **John Imhof**, Kristen Bakkegard, **Greg Harber**, Hans Paul, **Pelham Rowan**, Harriett Wright, Frank Farrell, **Andrew Haffenden**, Ron Henderson, Diane Henderson, **Ty Keith**, Rick Kittinger, **Mary Lou Miller**, Catherine Hodges, **Sharon Hudgins**, David George, **Maureen Shaffer**, **Jamie Nobles**, Tyler Eades, Eddie Brown. Compiler: David George

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<td>Ring-necked Duck</td>
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The Birmingham Audubon Society gratefully acknowledges the following memorial donations:

Donations in memory of Alice Harber from Hans Paul & Lori Oswald and Donald & Ann Sweeney.

A donation in memory of Russell Bailey from Frank Reid
Majestic Migration
By: Helena Uber-Wamble

This is the time of year to get excited about our feathered friends who have been absent from our yards over the past months and who are on their way back home! Yes, the little gems we call Ruby-throated Hummingbirds along with many other species of birds will be making their way back from Central and South America, and I can’t wait! Decked out in their bright breeding colors, who could not be excited? Brilliant Scarlet Tanagers, Indigo Buntings in their gorgeous blue hues, and warblers of gold, orange, yellow, green, and chestnut colors will be returning to breed in Alabama, while other tropical migrants will just pass through our state on their way to more northern breeding grounds.

For me, spring is the easiest time of year to learn to identify birds. So if you have even the slightest interest in doing so, I invite you to join us on some of our upcoming outings. The Birmingham Audubon Society has two trips a month that are free and open to the public. We visit different “hot-spots” in the state, and we love to share our knowledge of birds. You don’t need to be an expert to come with us. The key is to remember that you don’t have to learn ALL the birds ALL at once. Focus on learning a few birds and then go from there.

Would you like to brush up on birds before migration starts? Call us at the Audubon office at 205-714-8228. I am happy to schedule a Bird ID program with you and your group, including classrooms. Birds are wonderful creatures with a wide range of intriguing and quirky characteristics and habits. Do you want to attract more of these beguiling gems to your backyard or provide a lush stopping point for those that are continuing their journey? We can help you with that also by suggesting certain seeds and native plants that the birds will go nuts over.

If you go outside and listen, you will notice that the woods and yards are becoming alive again with the sounds of returning birds. Whistles, tweets, clicks, calls, songs and alerts fill the air as the birds that are going to stay here to breed, along with those that are just passing through, are greeted by the Chickadees, Cardinals, Towhees, and other year-round residents. It is a sound of rejoicing as they greet their old friends and send some off with well wishes for the remainder of their journey.

Spring migration takes place over a very short time in Alabama. Two to three weeks just isn’t long enough to watch these colorful birds pass by. Some days, I wish I could follow the birds that fly through Alabama on route to their breeding grounds. This year, I plan on traveling to see some of these birds at Magee Marsh in Ohio before they cross over Lake Erie. They hold up in the marsh area to eat and gain strength for this last leg of their journey. From a boardwalk you can have very close encounters with many of these migrating birds. Since my husband has developed a keen interest in birds, I feel it is only right to break him in with this experience.

For those of you who are not able to go north, I hope you will venture south—yes to Dauphin Island! This safe haven is the first stopping place for many birds after they fly over the Gulf of Mexico. The birds arrive tired and in need of food and a place to rest. There is no better place for some R and R than this barrier island just south of Mobile. The best time to go to Dauphin Island is in mid-April during peak migration. Many experienced birders flock there and will be happy to help you to identify the birds. Just look for cars parked along the road, folks gathered with binoculars around their neck, or circled around a spotting scope. It is all a grand celebration of the fascinating phenomenon that we call migration.

Birding is for anyone who enjoys looking at birds, who is captivated by the flight of the eagles and vultures, and who feels their soul soar when a hummingbird returns to their feeder. Enjoy the spring parade of birds and remember that each of us is important to the continued preservation of these magnificent creatures that rely on us to make it through their journeys.

Happy Birding!
Conservation Corner
Notes from the Conservation Committee

Kathy Stiles Freeland, Conservation Committee Chairperson; Committee members: Elisa Mejia, Dick Mills, Hans Paul, Elberta Reid, Maureen Shaffer, Ann Tate, Bob Tate, Gina Williams.

According to the by-laws of the Birmingham Audubon Society, this Committee’s purpose is as follows:

Birmingham Audubon Society’s Conservation Committee is charged with investigating and collecting information about local and national matters affecting the protection and conservation of natural resources and the environment. It advises the Officers and Board of Birmingham Audubon Society about those matters, disseminates information about the same to BAS members and the general public, works in partnership with other Alabama environmental organizations and represents the position of BAS related to conservation matters to local, state and federal agencies and others. It also works to coordinate its recommendations with National Audubon Society.

At its planning meeting last summer, the Committee decided that the primary focus areas for its work in the next year would be to promote renewal of Alabama’s Forever Wild Land Trust Program and enhance communications about conservation issues with BAS members. Committee members each also assume leadership related to a conservation issue as follows:

Dick Mills – Tri-State Water Issues
Ann Tate – Clean Air issues
Bob Tate/Elberta Reid – Forever Wild Land Trust
Elisa Mejia – Environmental health issues
Gina McWilliams – Black Warrior River issues
Maureen Shaffer/Hans Paul: Current and New Issues, including national/international conservation

In addition to the focus areas, issues that the Committee has addressed or is monitoring include:

- Gulf Oil Spill and Gulf Area Protection (including the Dauphin Island cut “repairs.”)
- Proposal to mine coal at Shepherd’s Bend on the Black Warrior River
- Timber cutting activities in State Parks
- Proposed expansion of the Cahaba River Wildlife Refuge
- Jefferson County Greenways Plan
- Establishment of new birding trails in Alabama working with the Alabama Tourism Council
- Cyprus/Malta Bird Issue

In the next issue of Flicker Flashes I will provide more details about these individual projects and actions planned or taken related to them. While these are all complex issues, never doubt the ability of a small group of talented, caring and committed people (this includes you!) to make a positive difference in the protection of our natural heritage.

We are recruiting new members to serve on the Conservation Committee. If one of these issues is of particular interest to you and where you want to commit some time, or if you are just interested in serving as a part of a committee focused upon the varied conservation issues that now or in the future are of concern, please give me a call or email and let me know your interest. kfreeland@bham.rr.com or 205/746-5855.

Note: Committee Chair Kathy Stiles Freeland served as a founder and the first Executive Director of Ruffner Mountain Nature Center (1977-1989) and founding Executive Director of The Nature Conservancy’s Alabama Chapter (1989-2002). While with TNC, she was a leader of the effort that saw successful passage of the Alabama Forever Wild Land Trust in 1992. After leaving TNC, she provided consulting services to grassroots conservation organizations before returning to serve again as Executive Director of Ruffner Mtn Nature Center (2004-2009). During that time she led its $5 million capital campaign and oversaw construction of its award winning LEED certified environmental education center. She retired in summer 2009 and is now happily employed part-time as Administrative and Development Coordinator for Conservation Alabama located in Birmingham and Montgomery.
~ Membership Application ~
Birmingham Audubon Society/National Audubon Society*

☐ Birmingham Audubon Society
New Members and Renewals $20.00
Seniors (62 or better) $15.00
Full-time Students $15.00

Make check payable to: Birmingham Audubon Society
Send application and check to:
Birmingham Audubon Society
P.O. Box 314
Birmingham, AL 35201

☐ National Audubon Society
New Members* $20.00
Seniors (62 or better) $15.00
Full-time Students $15.00
* NAS will contact you directly for membership renewal

Make check payable to: National Audubon Society
Send application and check to:
National Audubon Society
P.O. Box 314
Birmingham, AL 35201

Name: ________________________________________________________________
Address: ______________________________________________________________
City, State and Zip code: _________________________________________________
Phone: (      ) ______________________  Email: ____________________________

My check for $___________ is enclosed.

Phone: (205) 714-8227
Birmingham Audubon Society C1ZA0000Z
Birmingham Audubon Society is tax exempt under 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code

There are two ways to become a member of Birmingham Audubon Society:

1. Join Birmingham Audubon Society without National Audubon Society affiliation. This chapter only membership provides you access to all chapter activities and benefits. All dues stay in Birmingham to support local activities. You will not receive the National Audubon magazine.

— OR —

2. Join National Audubon Society. Birmingham Audubon Society serves as a local chapter of the National Audubon Society. Joining National Audubon Society also provides you a membership to Birmingham Audubon Society and access to all chapter activities and benefits. You will receive the National Audubon magazine. Your dues support the work of National Audubon Society and a small percentage is returned to the Birmingham Audubon Society for local efforts.

(Continued from page 3)

Eoline Swamp is located off US-82 toward Tuscaloosa. Our birding day will begin there. Bring a picnic, water & drinks, your binoculars and camera. Have a full tank of gas. Weather can be changeable this time of year, rain gear may be welcomed. Depending on where we are at midday is where we will have our picnic.

For further information and questions, please call Maureen Shaffer at 205-822-8728.

Answers to Kids Corner Quiz:

1. Northern Parula Warbler: PAR-you-lah,
2. Prothonatary Warbler: pro-THAH-no-tary
3. Pileated Woodpecker: PIE-lee-ay-tid or PILL-ee-ay-tid ... Both but the first one is more correct
4. Parasitic Jaeger: YAY-gehr
5. Harlequin Duck: HAHR-leh-kwin or HAHR-leh-kin ... Both acceptable but the first is more common
6. Calliope Hummingbird: keh-LIE-eh-pee
7. Great Egret: EE-gret or ee-GRET ... Both
8. Dowitcher: DOW-witcher (like How)
9. Towhee: TOE-hee
10. Osprey: AH-spray or AH-spree (Both)
11. Plover: PLUH-ver or PLO-ver ... The first is preferred (and British) but both are correct
12. Falcon: FAWL-con or FAL-con (like PAL) {Both}
### March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>Flicker Flashes</em> articles due, April issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BAS 1/2 day Field Trip, Brookside &amp; Five Mile Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Board Meeting, Birmingham Zoo Auditorium (BZA), 5:45 p.m. General Meeting, BZA, 7:00 p.m. Jun Ebersole, guest speaker. Jun works with the geology and paleontology section of the McWane Science Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>BAS Field Trip, Eoline, Oakmulgee &amp; Heiberger</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Audubon Teaches Nature, The Wildlife Center, 2:00 p.m. Ken Marion, <em>“Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama ~ Critters that Hop, Slither and Crawl!”</em></td>
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</tbody>
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### April 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>Flicker Flashes</em> articles due, May issue</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BAS Field Trip, Perry Lakes &amp; surrounding area</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Audubon Teaches Nature, The Wildlife Center, 2:00 p.m. Mike Howel, <em>“An Introduction to Fishes of</em></td>
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<td>15-17</td>
<td>Alabama Ornithological Society meeting, Dauphin Island, AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>BAS Field Trip, Bankhead &amp; Brushy Creek Lake Campground Earth Day at McWane Science Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Board Meeting, Birmingham Zoo Auditorium (BZA), 5:45 p.m. General Meeting, BZA, 7:00 p.m. Members’ Slide Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>46th Annual Spring Bird Count</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Copies of *Flicker Flashes* can be viewed and downloaded from the BAS web site: [www.birminghamaudubon.org](http://www.birminghamaudubon.org)