



Rochester Birding
Association

Little Gull



Barred Owl photographed
by Alan Bloom.

MAR 2026 FIELD TRIPS



Leaders and trip details are subject to change. Please check the most recent issue of the Little Gull, or the online schedule at the RBA website rochesterbirding.org, for updated information prior to departure! All field trips go rain/snow or shine unless there is a travel advisory issued. Trips run approximately 2 to 4 hours. Bring binoculars. Wear weather appropriate clothing and sturdy shoes. Registration is not required, please arrive at the designated meeting location 10 minutes before the start time of the trip. Colds, flu, and COVID are still around—if you're not feeling well, please stay home. Please carpool when possible. Enjoy your trip!

MAR 14
Saturday

BRADDOCK BAY AND HAMLIN BEACH STATE PARK

We will gather at Braddock Bay Park and drive to Hamlin Beach State Park where we will look for waterfowl. On the way there, we will look through fields for migrant waterfowl (Snow, or other rarely seen geese) and lingering winter field birds (Horned Larks, Snow Buntings or Lapland Longspurs). We may stop at Owl Woods in search of migrating owls, if they have been reported that morning. We will end back at the Braddock Bay Park Hawk Watch in hopes of spotting Rough-legged Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawks, and Bald Eagles. **Dress warmly**, as we will be out of the cars often at multiple locations—the lakeshore can be cold this time of year. Trails are flat but can be muddy/snowy. **Waterproof boots are strongly recommended.** Restrooms are available at Hamlin Beach only. Meet at **9:30 a.m.** at the Braddock Bay Park main parking lot. Use the East Manitou Road exit from the Ontario State Parkway. **Bring your own FRS radios (walkie-talkies) and spotting scopes, if you have them.**

Leaders: Mike Tetlow 585-748-5838 and co-leader Lynn Bergmeyer 585-576-0422

Field Trips continue on [page 4](#)



Underdog

At the beginning of February, Gayle and I visited Sax-Zim bog in Minnesota to look for Great Gray Owls. We stayed in Duluth (a fun little city, by the way) then drove the 1 hour up to the bog every day. When I tell people this, two questions immediately come up.

First question: "Wasn't it cold?" (the tonal inflection implying some degree of insanity on my part). My answer: Yes, but it wasn't as cold as we were expecting. The tour leaders said we picked a good week. The previous week, some of the daily highs were in the negative double digits. Our week, the lows were in the negative double digits with highs in the teens and twenties. A couple of days, we had to keep scraping the insides of the vehicle windows to get rid of the ice that formed from our breathing – something that doesn't happen often around here. I think I packed almost every warm thing I own, but I "only" needed 3-4 layers to stay warm.

Second question: "Did you see any Great Gray Owls?" My answer: Sadly, no. Last year, there were a bunch around, but this year, none have been seen consistently. Our trip leaders said that every 4-8 years they have an irruption and last year was that year. But we did see other owls: Northern Hawk Owl, Snowy Owl, Barred Owl and Short-eared Owl. We also had Boreal Chickadees, Pine and Evening Grosbeaks, Bohemian Waxwings, and Black-backed Woodpeckers. Probably the most unexpected sighting was not a bird, but a mammal. We got great looks at a Pine Marten as it raided one of the bird feeders set out throughout the bog. So excited was a friend who came with us that he declared it the best "bird" of the trip.

One of the most interesting experiences we had was on the Duluth waterfront. A canal connects Duluth Harbor with Lake Superior and since it is some of the only open water in the area, it collects waterfowl – similar to our Irondequoit Bay outlet. Straddling the canal is a lift bridge – an open girder structure with lots of roosting places for pigeons. Several of us traipsed down there the first morning because a Barrow's Goldeneye had been reported. Since we all had just arrived, this was a chance to meet some of our fellow tour participants and test out whether the clothes we brought were going to be warm enough. It was a short walk, maybe a third of a mile, but the sidewalks were slippery, so it was slow going. As we neared the canal, the wind picked up, finding its way through every crack in our thermal armor. On the leeward side of the bridge, we found a large flock of about 350 Common Goldeneye. We all scanned them looking for the crescent-shaped white patch near the bill which distinguishes Barrow's from the oval patch of the Common. After several minutes, someone yelled out, "I've got it!" Now here's the trick – how do you get people on a single bird in the middle of a large flock that is milling about and diving frequently? The answer: with much patience. Eventually, aided by an iPhone attached to a spotting scope, everyone got to see it.



PRESIDENT'S CORNER, BRIAN ROHRS

We moved to the other side of the bridge, and our eyes teared up from the wind as we scanned for more waterfowl. Suddenly, there was a burst of activity above us as pigeons exploded off the girders. Someone yelled, "Peregrine!" We whipped our heads around and saw a large female falcon zipping by us chasing a lone pigeon. For the next few minutes, we watched spellbound as the Peregrine and pigeon performed their aerial dogfight. The pigeon used its tighter turning radius and the latticed bridge beams to elude the faster falcon. We forgot the cold as we swiveled around trying to keep the birds in sight. At every near miss, we all shouted, "OOOooohhhh" as we loudly cheered for the falcon. At some point, we realized that a second Peregrine, a smaller male, had joined the chase. More shouting from us as it found a different pigeon to harass. Finally, the female caught its prey and started to fly off. The male swooped in and in the ensuing scuffle, the pigeon freed itself and flew off. A disappointed groan erupted from our group. That's when I realized something in me had changed.

I'm dating myself, but when I was growing up, I loved watching Mutual of Ohama's Wild Kingdom (that TV show where the host Marlin Perkins would kick back and narrate from the riverbank, sipping on a gin and tonic while his co-host Jim Fowler would be down in the water wrestling a 20-foot Anaconda). During the show's intro, there was a video clip of a big cat chasing an antelope. As a kid, I was always rooting for that antelope to escape, but every week, it got caught. Those were my formative years, so maybe that's why I almost always root for the underdog in any contest.

So why was I now cheering on the falcon? Did I suddenly turn into a blood-thirsty monster, a heartless Caesar casting my thumb down as I decide the fate of a losing gladiator? I hope not. Perhaps now I just appreciate more the role predators play in our ecosystem. They expend a lot of energy chasing their prey and if they don't catch anything, they starve. Maybe the predator is the underdog. Or maybe I just don't like pigeons.

Some RBA highlights for this month:

Our colleagues at Braddock Bay Raptor Research begin their annual Hawk Watch on March 1st with Maili Waters returning as the counter. It's a great opportunity to join fellow raptor enthusiasts on the platform and soak up some identification tricks. Once again, the RBA is sponsoring the portable toilet at the park since the public restrooms aren't open this early in the season.

We have a few field trips scheduled for March, including a couple along the lakeshore, and a Beginner Birder trip and a Young Birder trip to Owl Woods. Check them out.

Our members' meeting is on March 12th and features author/teacher/biologist Tina Morris talking about the challenges she faced while reintroducing bald eagles to eastern North America. I hope to see you in person or on Zoom.

Finally, our March Birds and Brews is on Monday the 30th at Three Heads Brewing. Come join us.

Until next month, Happy Birding!



*Bald Eagle spotted at Montezuma
NWR by Richard Horsey.*

FIELD TRIPS

MAR 21
Saturday

BEGINNER BIRDER TRIP – OWL WOODS AND HAWK WATCH SITE

We'll look primarily for our smallest visiting owl, the Northern Saw-whet, which returns to this spot every year. Long-eared Owls generally put in an appearance, too, although they're quite shy and great at hiding. After the owl walk, we'll head to the Braddock Bay Park Hawk Watch site to learn how to identify raptors on the wing. At this time of year, we might witness flights of hundreds of raptors! The Owl Woods trails are flat and likely will be wet and muddy. **Boots are strongly recommended—they're almost mandatory!** No restrooms available. **Bring binoculars and, if you have them, spotting scopes.** Meet at **8:30 a.m.** in the parking lot on the right side of Manitou Beach Road, across from the Owl Woods trailhead.

Leaders: Doug and Elizabeth Rabjohns 585-690-6296 and co-leader
Bridget Watts 585-615-1545

Owls spotted on previous trips to Owl Woods.



Northern Saw-whet Owl by David Laiacona



Long-eared Owl by Dick Horsey

MAR 22
Sunday

WINTER WATERFOWL AND OTHER POSSIBILITIES

Rescheduled from February 8

Starting at Irondequoit Bay Outlet, we will look for beautiful Long-tailed Ducks, mergansers, scaup and other ducks. We will also concentrate on locating wintering gulls like the occasional Lesser Black-backed, Iceland and Glaucous Gulls. We will then drive over to Summerville and Charlotte to see what might be in the Genesee River. If Redpolls or winter finches are being seen, we will stop at Durand-Eastman Park along the way. Walking is flat on pavement. Restrooms are available in the Charlotte area. Meet at **9:00 a.m.** in the large parking lot next to the Outlet bridge on the west side of Irondequoit Bay Outlet (Irondequoit Bay State Marine Park). **Dress for the weather. Spotting scopes would be useful.**

Leaders: Rick Stevens 585-689-1882 and co-leader Robin Morey 973-715-6049

Common Redpoll in Webster.
Photo by Peggy Mabb.



FIELD TRIPS

MAR 22
Sunday

YOUNG BIRDER TRIP – OWL WOODS | 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM

Owl Woods is a mix of woods and fields. Birds possible here include; chickadees, finches, nuthatches, cardinals, robins, and, if we are lucky, maybe an owl! We will meet in the Braddock Bay Owl Woods parking lot. Take the Lake Ontario Parkway to the Manitou Beach Road exit, turn north, and the parking lot will be on your right, across the street from the trailhead. **Waterproof boots will be needed**, the trails are flat, but will be very muddy. No bathrooms available..



Red-breasted Nuthatch seen in Owl Woods by Candace Giles.

Trip will go forward rain or shine unless there is a travel advisory. All young birders must be accompanied by a parent/guardian. **Wear sturdy shoes/boots and dress for the weather. Bring binoculars.** Extra binoculars will be available to borrow. A spotting scope will be available for up close looks at birds thanks to a very generous donor!

Leader: Neal Reilly 518-256-9147

APR 4
Saturday

WOODCOCK COURTSHIP FLIGHT AT OWL WOODS

This will be an evening trip for American Woodcock courtship flight. If you've never seen this spectacle, prepare to be amazed: birds call noisily (peenting) from the ground in grassy fields before spiraling rapidly up high, making twittering, kissing-like sounds at the apex of their ascent and descending silently back down, only to start the cycle anew. An amazing sight! Fields may be wet and muddy. **Boots are strongly recommended. Bring a flashlight or headlamp.** Meet at **7:00 p.m.** in the parking lot across from Owl Woods. Take the Manitou Beach Road exit from Ontario State Parkway. Turn north, then right into the parking lot.

Leaders: Neal Reilly 518-256-9147 and co-leader Robert Crandall 585-278-3455

WELCOME TO THE FLOCK

Please welcome our new and returning members:

Elizabeth Addison
Lisa & Jon Hull
Greg Lawrence

Robin & Jackie Salsbury
Jim Weed

As of February 14, total membership is 326

Individual Members: 194
Family Members: 76
Supporters: 18
Sponsors: 2
Corporate Sponsors: 1
Complimentary Memberships: 35

Doug Rabjohns, RBA Membership Data



Redheads on Conesus Lake. Photo by Alan Bloom.



FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Young Birders Trip Mendon Ponds Park February 15, 2026

It was a bright sunny day for the Young Birders Mendon Ponds Park trip. Five birders gathered and headed over to feed some birds at the traditional site on the Birdsong Fairy Trail. Black-capped Chickadees and Tufted Titmice landed on young birders hands to feed, while Northern Cardinals, White-breasted Nuthatches and Downy Woodpeckers were more shy. We also noted a Northern Mockingbird near the visitor center. After feeding the birds, we took a walk through Wild Wings and met some of their residents up close including a Great Horned Owl and a Pileated Woodpecker. Thanks to everyone who participated!

Neal Reilly

Tufted Titmouse at Mendon Ponds Park. Photo by Richard Horsey.



Birds and Brews

Join us for craft beers and conversation!

A chance to meet up and socialize with people who love birds.

Monday, March 30, 2026

6:00 – 9:00 p.m.

Three Heads Brewing
186 Atlantic Avenue, Rochester



This neighborhood favorite brew pub provides plenty of room and lots of brew varieties. Three Heads doesn't serve meals (just some limited snacks), but you are welcome to bring your own takeout.

www.threeheadsbrewing.com



Monthly **ECO-CHALLENGE**

DOWNTOWN ROCHESTER FOR THE BIRDS

Rochester is a Great Lakes City and it incorporates a big stretch of the Genesee River. Proximity to Lake Ontario is one of the geographical reasons our region is such a major migratory bird stopover area.

This fall, I had two opportunities to consider Rochester's connection to its natural surroundings. For over a decade, before I picked up a pair of binoculars, I was involved in advocacy for protecting and restoring the Great Lakes, specifically Lake Ontario. This past September, Rochester was host to the annual conference of an organization that I had worked closely with, Healing our Waters Great Lakes Coalition, and I was able to attend. Scientists, non-profit organizations, funders, and community leaders from across eight great lakes states attended with a focus on federal funding to protect and restore waterways and provide clean drinking water. It was inspiring to hear how cities and states are working with federal agencies to conserve and protect wetlands and waterways that are such essential habitat for birds. The conference focuses on tangible examples of successes and highlights activities in the host city. I was impressed with the discussion by community organizations and the keynote speech by Rochester Mayor Malik Evans on "Roc the Riverway," a group of about 24 projects that are reconnecting the Rochester community to the Genesee River. One of these projects, High Falls State Park, is a planned 40-acre park that will stretch about three quarters of a mile along both sides of the Genesee River and is expected to begin in late 2026 following environmental cleanup of this former industrial area. A few of the Roc the Riverway projects have been completed and are providing more accessible spaces for residents and visitors downtown to be outdoors and enjoy the river.

My second downtown experience was as a volunteer, along with many other RBA members, with Richard Fadok's Smash the Crash project to count bird mortality at ten downtown buildings during September and October. I looked at the city from the perspective of birds and was amazed at the reflections of trees in so many windows and sadly reported the bird mortality. Green spaces planted with good intentions, but located next to buildings with many windows, are treacherous for birds.

The Roc the Riverway projects exemplify a city that is trying to create access and opportunities for residents to enjoy the river, native plants, and wildlife. I hope that the data we collect downtown along with RBA advocacy will help the city allocate the time and funds to make newly designed and existing spaces welcoming to birds as well as to people.

By Kate Kremer



Conceptual drawings of some upcoming Roc the Riverway projects: High Falls Waterworks Building & Gorge Vertical Access and Aqueduct Re-imagined & Riverfront Promenades



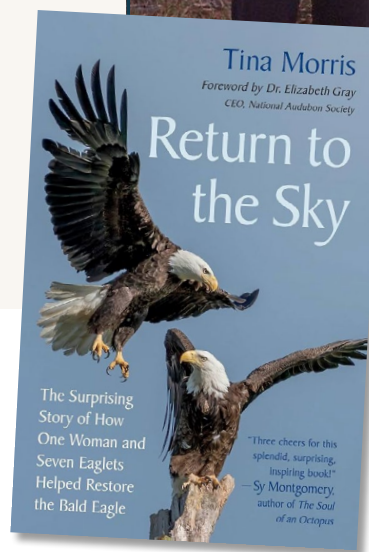
Return to the Sky

Speaker. Tina Morris

As the bald eagle, our national symbol, was facing extinction in the continental U.S. in 1976, Tina Morris was beginning her graduate work at Cornell University. By luck and circumstance, she was selected to reintroduce the species into New York State in the hope that eagles could repopulate eastern North America. Young, female, with no experience, she faced the challenges of saving this iconic bird while striving for acceptance in the unfamiliar male-dominated world of raptor biology. Playing mother to seven eagles forced her to transcend the isolation and tedium of field research to rescue an endangered species while in turn rescuing herself.

Tina Morris completed her graduate work in ornithology and wildlife biology at Cornell in 1978, writing her thesis on the adaptations of hacking techniques to reintroduce bald eagles. Following her studies at Cornell, she worked for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Nature Conservancy for several years, focusing on endangered species and critical habitat conservation, before embarking on a 23 year career teaching English and biology. Since her retirement in 2020, she has devoted her time to her own writing, especially creative non-fiction with a science or nature focus. Her short stories and non-fiction essays have appeared in *Cognoscenti*, *LitBreak*, *Kestrel* and *North by Northeast*. Thirty years ago, with four children in tow, Tina and her husband bought a farm in northern Massachusetts, which they manage as a wildlife sanctuary, promoting biodiversity and habitat protection for species in decline.

Dr. Morris will be joining us via Zoom, although we will still gather at Asbury First Methodist for socialization before and after the meeting. If you will be attending by Zoom, look for the Zoom link in your email prior to the meeting. The Zoom Room **will open at 6:45 PM**. Don't wait until the last minute to sign on, you might be left out!



OCTOBER 2025 RECORDS SUMMARY

The weather for October 2025 was divided into two distinct halves. The first half of the month was drier, with above-average temperatures and plentiful sunshine. The second half of the month turned cooler and rainier, with several synoptic rainfall events and periods of lake-effect rain. Temperatures averaged 52.4°F, 0.2° above average. The temperature exceeded 80° three times this October (two days more than average). The first freezing temperature occurred on 10 October. Precipitation totaled 2.64", 0.58" below average. This precipitation was much-welcomed given the record-low September totals but did little to relieve the severe drought that most of the Region had fallen into by late summer.

October is noted as a core month for strong waterfowl movements throughout the Region. Canada Geese continued to increase in abundance, occasionally joined by Cackling Geese. Brant numbers seemed poor overall, with consistent movement throughout the month, but only a maximum of 174 counted from Sodus Point on 26 October. The NMWMA held the highest numbers of dabbling ducks, with the following counts standing out as noteworthy: Northern Shoveler (100, 3 October); American Wigeon (1200, 4 October) and Mallard (855, 3 October). Groups of Green-winged Teal (max 480, 21 October) and Northern Pintail (max 655, 8 October) migrated along the shore of Lake Ontario throughout the month. David Kennedy reported a hybrid American x Eurasian Wigeon from VanDyne Spoor Road in the NMWMA on 2 October. Both the Hamlin Beach State Park and Sodus Point Lighthouse Museum lakewatches received consistent coverage this season. October 8, 9, 15, 16, 24, and 25 stood out as days with either good movements of waterbirds, extended coverage, or perhaps both. These days align decently with the cold front patterns for the month. Counts of note from Hamlin Beach included: American Wigeon (max 76, 8 October); Northern Pintail (max 468, 8 October); Greater Scaup (max 119, 8 October); Surf Scoter (max 42, 8 October); White-winged Scoter (max 185, 8 October) and Red-breasted Merganser (max 1200, 17 October).

Horned Grebe and Red-necked Grebe increased their regional presence, but do not peak in October. Common Loons moved throughout the month on Lake Ontario, with counts of 58 (5 October, Hamlin

Beach) and 227 (18 October, Hamlin Beach) standing out as days of good movement. Red-throated Loons became more widespread towards the end of the month. The long-staying BROWN PELICAN on Conesus Lake was reported for the last time on 24 October. Mitch Barry and Jessie Barry reported a BROWN PELICAN sleeping on the water offshore of Greece on 25 October. Whether this was the same bird as the Conesus Lake bird is unknown. There were no reports of rare waders for the month.

Observers reported 21 species of shorebirds for October. Major concentrations of shorebirds were split between Braddock Bay, Sodus Point, and the NMWMA, as expected. Lower water levels on Lake Ontario exposed significant mudflats at the Northrup Creek inlet into Long Pond in Greece (the section south of the Lake Ontario State Parkway). This mudflat received significant attention this month and produced good birds. Nothing stood out as noteworthy from a high-count perspective (shorebird numbers seemed generally lower this fall), but the month produced several scarce, yet annual, species. Andy Guthrie reported two Hudsonian Godwits from Northrup Creek on 19 October, which were widely seen through 29 October. Peter Burns reported a Red Phalarope from the East Spit on 12 October, which was also widely seen, although just on that one day.

Parasitic Jaeger reports this October were by no means great, but they were much improved compared to 2024. Observers reported approximately 14 Parasitic Jaegers for the month



Northern Shoveler seen at North Ponds Park on October 16. Photo by Richard Horsey.

OCTOBER 2025 RECORDS SUMMARY

moving along Lake Ontario, deduced from a simple timing and location analysis. There were no reports of Pomarine or Long-tailed Jaeger. There were also no reports of Little Gull, Franklin's Gull, or Black-legged Kittiwake this month. These three gulls are not reported every year within the Region in October, but they are always possible. The resident gulls were unremarkable this month, with Great Black-backed Gull appearing to become scarce again and Lesser Black-backed Gulls being reported significantly less than this past summer. Cliff Dekdebrun reported a single Forster's Tern on 23 October at LaSalle's Landing Park, the only noteworthy tern for the month.



A Great Black-backed Gull seen at Ontario Beach by Alan Bloom.

Among the raptors, Steve and Linda Benedict reported two Black Vultures over Beechwood State Park on 14 October. Mike Gullo reported the first of the season (and only observation this month) Rough-legged Hawk from Cornwall Preserve on 29 October. Short-eared Owl arrived for the winter on 15 October. Four different Northern Saw-whet Owls were reported, two of which were banded at the Braddock Bay Bird Observatory.

October typically sees a large shift away from migrating warblers, vireos, and flycatchers towards migrating sparrows and the first trickles of winter finches. The only real noteworthy passerine observation of the month was a White-eyed Vireo on Kyle Gage's property in the Finger Lakes hills on 8 October. The last major flight of Tree Swallows (count of 3000) was noted over the NMWMA on 6 October. Swallows continued to dwindle in the days

proceeding until only the stragglers were present by the middle of the month. 17 October was noted as a peak day for kinglets, with 55 Ruby-crowned and 45 Golden-crowned counted at Braddock Bay. Swainson's Thrush and Gray-cheeked Thrush were gone by 18 October while Hermit Thrush peaked around that time. A count of 190 American Pipits from the NMWMA on 6 October stood out as unusually high. Observers saw evidence of a promising winter finch forecast when Evening Grosbeaks started to become occasionally reported in the last week of the month. Phil Mills reported two Red Crossbills at Letchworth State Park as well, on 18 October. Pine Siskins were observed moving along the lakeshore in small groups (maximum 35). Lapland Longspur and Snow Bunting had returned by the second half of the month. For sparrows, White-throated Sparrow peaked the first week of the month (maximum 100, multiple locations) and White-crowned Sparrow appeared to peak several days later. 3 and 4 October were noted as good days for observations of Savannah Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, and Swamp Sparrow. Observers reported five Nelson's Sparrows this month including single individuals at Burger Park on 2-3 October, the East Spit on 4-6 October, LaSalle's Landing Park on 5 October, Burger Park on 9 October, and on RIT's campus on 1 October. Warblers were generally unremarkable this month with the main highlight being around 20 reports of Orange-crowned Warbler, representing a good season for the species. Warblers with late but not record late departures included: Nashville Warbler (last on 25 October); Hooded Warbler (last on 8 October); Magnolia Warbler (last on 18 October); and Wilson's Warbler (last on 19 October). Mitchell Barry reported the only Dickcissel of the month on 24 October, a flyover, while he was on Buck Pond.

Please submit reports to eBird, post them on Geneseebirds, and/or send them by the 5th of the month to Nick Kachala nicholaskach@gmail.com.

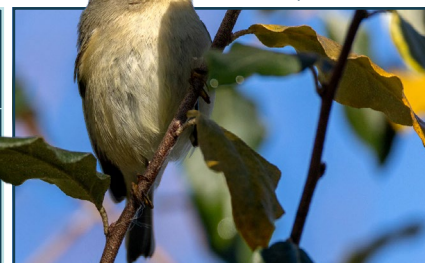
Observers: Ryan Ballard, Niki Banke, Timmy Banker, Jessie Barry, Mitchell Barry, Lynn Bergmeyer, Linda Birkel, Robin Blakesley, Alan Bloom & Lisa Bloom, John Boettcher, Terry Bohling, Noah Brinkman, Scott & Janet Brooks, Robert Buckert, Sara Burch, Ian Campbell, Brad Carlson, Robert Cicotta, Roger

OCTOBER 2025 RECORDS SUMMARY

Clark, Sara Close, Lorenzo Colantoni, Robert Crandall, Doug Daniels, Thomas Davis, Cliff Dekdebrun, Peggy Dempsey, Grace Dowdall, Diane Egan, Rob Fergus, George & Katie Ford, Kyle Gage, Andrew Garland, Matthew Gavette, Janis George, Candy Giles, John Gordinier, Sheryl Gracewski, Kevin Griffith, Austin Groff, Michael Gullo, Carmen Gumina, Andrew Guthrie, Bill Haake, Helen Haller, Kim Hartquist, Christina Hoh, Dick Horsey, Bill Howe, Lynn Howes, Pam Inzinna, Nick Kachala, Amy Kahn, Laura Kammermeier, David Kennedy, James Kimball, Cindy Kindle, Hans Kunze, Greg Lawrence, Joan Lindberg, Peggy Mabb, Peggy Macres, Cynthia Marino, Patricia Martin, Judy Massare, Lauri Mattle, Jacob McCartney, Ryan McGinty, Jay McGowan, Ann McMican, Scott Meagher, Jim Miles, Kent Millham, Phil Mills, Celeste

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Ruby-crowned Kinglet at the Brickyard Trail by Alan Swire.



	2025	2024	10-year Average (2015-2024)
Total species for October	203	205	208.6
New species for the year	4	3	4.8
Total for the year to date	288	291	288.7

SPRING ORNITHOLOGY *with Steve Kress*

Explore birds and their lives in this 8-week course with renowned Ornithologist, author, and speaker Dr. Stephen Kress



DATES: TUESDAYS, MARCH 24–MAY 19, 2026, 7:00–9:00 PM (no class 4/7)

LOCATION: KENDAL AT ITHACA
2230 N. Triphammer Rd. or via Zoom
(Classes also will be recorded for viewing/reviewing at your convenience)

COST: \$125 (includes Cayuga Bird Club membership)

REGISTRATION & INFORMATION:

www.cayugabirdclub.org/spring-ornithology

Presentations include:

- Bird Identification
- Family Life of Birds
- Bird Song
- Migration Mysteries
- Attracting Birds
- Bird Conservation

QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

cbc.ornithology@gmail.com

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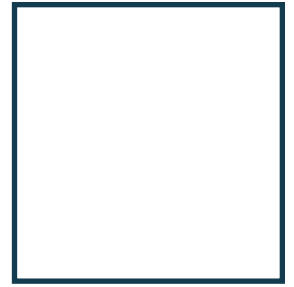
Sponsored by the Cayuga Bird Club





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