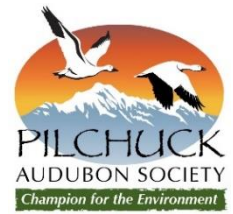


# Christmas Bird Count Feeder/Yard Counter Datasheet



Observer Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hours Watched: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of Observers: \_\_\_\_\_

Species	Highest Number	Species	Highest Number
Rock Pigeon		Red Crossbill	
Band-Tailed Pigeon		Pine Siskin	
Anna's Hummingbird		American Goldfinch	
Glaucous-winged Gull		Fox Sparrow	
Sharp-shinned Hawk		Dark-eyed Junco	
Cooper's Hawk		White-crowned Sparrow	
Bald Eagle		Golden-crowned Sparrow	
Red-tailed Hawk		White-throated Sparrow	
Red-breasted Sapsucker		Song Sparrow	
Downy Woodpecker		Spotted Towhee	
Hairy Woodpecker		Yellow-rumped Warbler	
Pileated Woodpecker		Townsend's Warbler	
Northern Flicker		Add additional species below	
Steller's Jay			
American Crow			
Black-capped Chickadee			
Chestnut-backed Chickadee			
Bushtit			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			
Golden-crowned Kinglet			
Red-breasted Nuthatch			
Brown Creeper			
Pacific Wren			
Bewick's Wren			
European Starling			
Varied Thrush			
American Robin			
Cedar Waxwing			
House Sparrow			
House Finch			
Purple Finch			

(Clements/eBird Taxonomy v2022)

The list above consists of the more common feeder/yard birds and is intended to help you record your results. Please write in any additional species that you see at your feeders. If you have a bird that you can't identify or that is unusual, please include a picture of it if possible.

**Please return the datasheet to Pilchuck Audubon within 3 days of the count.**

Email to: [cbc.waed@pilchuckaudubon.org](mailto:cbc.waed@pilchuckaudubon.org)

Or mail to: Pilchuck Audubon Society, 1429 Avenue D PMB 198, Snohomish, WA 98290

## Audubon Christmas Bird Count Directions for Feeder/Yard Counters

**First off, you do not need to have a feeder to participate in this portion of the CBC!** If you have plantings, water, or other features that bring birds to your yard even without feeders, you can still participate. In fact, counts without feeders are just as important as counts with feeders.

Observe birds for at least ½ hour. Record time to the nearest ¼ hour if observation time is longer. You can split your observation time into more than one time period. For example, you may have a ½ hour observation time from 8:30-9 AM. Then sometime later (say 10:10 AM) a bird species or a large number of birds shows up at your feeder or in your yard, you simply observe for another 15 minutes (until 10:25 AM) to include what you see. Your total observation time is then ¾ hour.

Record the maximum number of each species you see at any one time (in all observations periods). For example, if during a ½ hour of observation you initially see 10 Dark-eyed Juncos and sometime later you see 6 Dark-eyed Juncos and then near the end of your observation period you see 20 Dark-eyed Juncos, you record 20 Dark-eyed Juncos not 36. **Keep one count for the day – do not add counts together.**

In some species, like the Downy Woodpecker, the males and females look different. If you see one male Downy Woodpecker at the feeder and then later see one female Downy Woodpecker, you have two Downy Woodpeckers. Please record as two even though only one was seen at a time.

Please count all the birds that are attracted to your observation site, not just the ones at the feeders. Please count the birds in bushes waiting their turn at the feeders, the ones using the birdbath, birds attracted to fruit or berry trees, flyover birds, hawks, owls, and others.

Heard birds. Some species are best detected by their call. Often you can hear the high-pitched call of Golden-crowned Kinglets hidden high in dense conifers. If you can hear two calling to each other from two different trees, record two.

We need to know your address to get your count into the correct sector, and your contact information in case there are questions about your observations, and to send you a copy of the results.

If you are an [eBird](http://ebird.org) user (<http://ebird.org>), just enter your eBird checklist as you normally would and use the eBird email feature to mail a copy to yourself and then forward to the compiler. DO NOT use the checklist sharing function.

A couple of good references for bird ID are available both in book form and as Smartphone/Tablet apps:

- *National Geographic Field Guide to the Birds of North America* by Jon L. Dunn and Jonathon Alderfer
- *The Sibley Guide to Birds of Western North America* by David Allen Sibley

Birds Connect Seattle has an excellent site on Washington birds at <http://birdweb.org/birdweb/birds>

Cornell Lab of Ornithology's *free* [Merlin](#) app for your iOS or Android mobile device is very useful for identifying birds based upon their characteristics, location, and habitat or from a photo or call. It highlights which birds are most likely to be seen at this time of the year. Its ability to identify birds from photos is simply astounding.