## Fort Drum Natural Resources

## Wildlife Viewing Report – 19 April 2018



## **Birds**

Back in early March when we last published a wildlife viewing report it looked like we were in store for an early bird migration, thanks mostly to a late February warm spell that brought large numbers of blackbirds, robins, waterfowl, Killdeer and other early spring migrants northward at unusually early dates. Unfortunately, stubbornly cold temperatures reestablished themselves, and migration has been very sluggish since, with birds trickling in slowly and few significant migration events. As of 19 April several species of bird that normally arrive in numbers by 15 April remained scarce or had not been detected at all. However, it is not clear whether some of these birds really aren't here or have arrived but escaped the attention of observers in the field.

On the night of April 12-13 there was a significant movement of birds in northern New York, but this was followed by several days of snow, sleet, freezing rain, heavy rain, and high winds, conditions not suitable for finding birds. Field work after the worst of this miserable weather ended suggests that Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and several species of sparrows arrived during the night of 12-13 April. Most conspicuous by their absence or scarcity are Pine Warbler and Chipping Sparrow, two species that normally arrive around 12 April but remain virtually absent on Fort Drum as of 19 April.

Waterfowl were the most conspicuous migrants throughout most of this period, although for much of March persistent ice prevented many ducks from using ponds on the installation. As soon as ice was out Ring-necked Ducks started appearing on ponds throughout Fort Drum, with a smattering of other species scattered about. Five Northern Shovelers at Matoon Marsh in TA17B on 30 March were relatively unusual for Fort Drum. Unprecedented on Fort Drum was a Trumpeter Swan seen on the Indian River and later on the same date at Matoon Marsh. Trumpeter Swans nest at Perch River Wildlife Management Area in Jefferson County and at a few other sites in northern New York, and thanks to a reintroduction effort in Ontario are increasing throughout the region, so the appearance of this swan on Fort Drum was not unexpected. A swan



Trumpeter Swan on the Indian River in Training Area 17 on 30 March 2018.

seen on 4 April along FUSA Boulevard may have been this same Trumpeter Swan or perhaps a different individual wandering around looking for a mate.

The only other unusual sighting this period was of a Sandhill Crane migrating over TA12. There are only a handful of crane sightings for Fort Drum, but this species is likely going to become much more regular in the future. Until the early 2000s Sandhill Cranes occurred in New York strictly as a migrant, but the first breeding pair was found in central New York in 2003, and over the subsequent decade breeding pairs colonized locations throughout the state, including sites in Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties. If current trends continue, in the future Sandhill Cranes will be seen regularly on and near Fort Drum at least as a migrant and maybe even as a breeder.

Weather has been very poor for migration for nearly all of April, but the weather forecast indicates a change is coming, with temperatures forecast to reach 60 degrees on 23 or 24 April. A strong warm front following a sustained period of cold weather could produce a very large wave of migrant songbirds. Based on the timing of this predicted warm-up, expect to see large numbers of Barn Swallow, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Pine Warbler, Eastern Towhee, and several species of sparrow arrive. This migratory wave should begin a period that will see the arrival of new species of bird virtually every day for several weeks, leading to the peak of spring migration in mid-May.

## Species observed on Fort Drum from 2 March - 12 April 2018:

Snow Goose
Canada Goose
Trumpeter Swan
Wood Duck
American Wigeon
Northern Shoveler
Mallard

American Black Duck Northern Pintail Green-winged Teal Ring-necked Duck Bufflehead

Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Ring-necked Pheasant

Ruffed Grouse Wild Turkey Pied-billed Grebe Rock Pigeon Mourning Dove Sandhill Crane

Killdeer Ring-billed Gull Herring Gull Common Loon Great Blue Heron

**Turkey Vulture** 

Osprey
Bald Eagle
Northern Harrier
Sharp-shinned Hawk
Cooper's Hawk
Red-shouldered Hawk

Rough-legged Hawk Snowy Owl Barred Owl Belted Kingfisher Red-headed Woodpecker

Red-tailed Hawk

Downy Woodpecker Hairy Woodpecker Northern Flicker Pileated Woodpecker American Kestrel

Merlin

Eastern Phoebe Northern Shrike

Blue Jay American Crow Common Raven Horned Lark Tree Swallow

Black-capped Chickadee Red-breasted Nuthatch

White-breasted Nuthatch

Brown Creeper

Golden-crowned Kinglet

Eastern Bluebird
American Robin
European Starling
Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
House Finch
Purple Finch
Red Crossbill
Pine Siskin

American Tree Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow
Field Sparrow
Vesper Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Swamp Sparrow

American Goldfinch

White-throated Sparrow Dark-eyed Junco Eastern Meadowlark Red-winged Blackbird Brown-headed Cowbird

Common Grackle Northern Cardinal