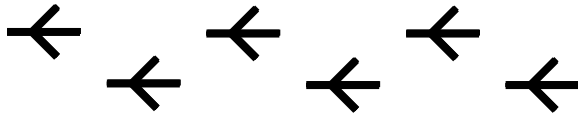
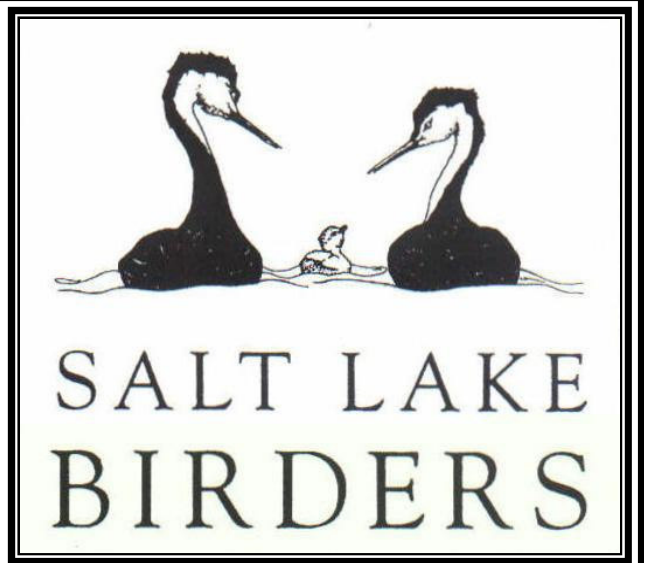


BIRD



TRACKS

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SALT LAKE BIRDERS



December 2006

Volume 16, No. 12

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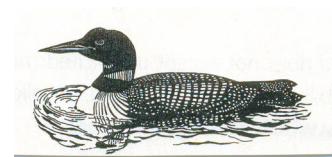
November Nostrums — Report of the November Field Trip by Bob MacDougall

A biting wind greeted Salt Lake Birders as we stepped onto the Antelope Island Causeway, Saturday, the eleventh of November. A cold, biting wind. Our efforts were turned towards finding the White-winged Scoters reported earlier in the week. Bob Huntington located them just off the south side of the bridge; Stephen Carlile enjoyed a lifer with this sighting. There were many Eared Grebes along with several Horned Grebes bobbing in the surf on the south side. Hundreds of Bonaparte's Gulls made quite a racket along the north-side shore while continually probing the water with their bills. The Mew Gull seen earlier in the week was not to be found. A fast-flying Merlin shot between the vehicles journeying westward.

We left the water and the wind behind to drive to Garr Ranch. Along the road we spotted a Prairie Falcon, several Kestrels, a Golden Eagle and a Rough-legged Hawk. In the trees behind the buildings we came across two Great Horned Owls and a Townsend's Solitaire. Otherwise, the island was pretty bleak. On the return from the Island, we had to stop and observe at least 60 Killdeer all in one small area. Two other smaller peeps were observed that turned out to be Western Sandpipers. There were thirty species seen on the causeway and island.

The group continued north to Hyrum Reservoir in search of Surf Scoters, Pacific Loons and Long-tailed Ducks. Fighting a steady drizzle, we found all of our target birds. Steve Carlile called later to say that he saw the Long-tailed Ducks but didn't realize it until he had gotten home and studied his field guides. Among other birds we saw were Barrow's Goldeneyes, Tundra Swans (flying overhead), Canvasbacks and Redheads. Thirty-one species were found on this leg of the trip. Some of the group had to leave early and checked out the Kaysville ponds and the Glover Lane ponds on the way home. Birds seen there were Red-tailed Hawk, Pied-billed Grebe, Mallard, Gadwall, Coot, and Belted Kingfisher.

Those enjoying the 56 species, including all the raptors that might have been expected, except for Ferruginous Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, and Peregrine Falcon, were Donna Thorum, Steve Carlile, Steve Carr, Bob Huntington and Bob MacDougall.



SALT LAKE BIRDERS

P.O. Box 58343
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0343
Website address: www.utahbirds.org
E-mail address: slbirders@yahoo.com

MISSION STATEMENT

Our purpose is to provide recreation and ongoing education for our members, to gather and contribute statistical data, and to emphasize conservation in all our activities.

BOARD MEMBERS

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MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Salt Lake Birders is open to everyone. Dues are \$15 per year per household if you would like a hard copy of *Bird Tracks*, or \$10 if you opt to receive the newsletter via e-mail. Please make checks payable to Salt Lake Birders and mail to Lyn Christiansen at the P.O. box listed above.

To request a change of address or privacy, please contact Lyn Christiansen, Membership Director.



SUBMISSION DEADLINE

All articles must be received by the 20th of the month for the following month's issue, preferably by e-mail, or as an e-mail attachment, but by letter, hard copy, also.

Anyone using material from this newsletter — please credit the *Bird Tracks* newsletter and the author of the material quoted.

Upcoming Field Trips



Salt Lake Birders

December— Saturday, December 16 — The Annual SALT LAKE CITY CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT, to be led by Salt Lake Birders member Pomera France.

We invite birders of all skill levels to participate in Audubon's longest running wintertime tradition by joining us for the annual Salt Lake City Christmas Bird Count. Not only is this a fun activity, but it produces important results that help Audubon develop a *State of the Birds* report and prioritize bird conservation activities. We need to get the teams organized as quickly as possible. If you wish to participate, please contact Pomera at 272-2755 or pink-string@xmission.com. Also, call Pomera to obtain further information regarding the Count.

Along with GSLA, we encourage **carpooling** and **helping with gas costs** — we recommend a \$3 donation per person for trips under 50 miles, and \$5-7 for more than 50 miles roundtrip.

Guests are always welcome! Listen for us on FRS Channel 11-22.

The Wild Bird Center in Layton leads free nature/bird walks. Dress for the weather and bring binoculars. Our Nature/Bird Walks begin winter hours starting in November, leaving the WBC at 10 a.m., 1860 N. 1000 West, Layton. For further information, contact Bill Fenimore, Wild Bird Center, 801-525-8400. Interested birders can check the specific bird walk schedule by logging onto our website at www.wildbird.com/layton.

December 9th Kay's Creek

December 23rd Wasatch Audubon Christmas Bird Count

January 1st Antelope Island Christmas Bird Count

Great Salt Lake Audubon Field Trips

Wednesday, Dec. 6, Mountain Dell Recreation Area in Parley's Canyon. Meet at the Shopko parking lot at 9:00 a.m. Call Jack Clark, 255-7989, or Sylvia Gray, 532-3486, for details or if you plan to attend. Weather will be cold to begin with, then probably warm up later in the morning.

Wed., Dec. 27, the monthly visit to Farmington Bay and possibly Kaysville Ponds. Meet at the Centerville McDonald's at 8:30 a.m. Call trip leaders Bob Huntington and Deedee O'Brien, 272-8060, for more information.

COMEDY CORNER

Last year as Julie Van Moorhem was doing some of her Christmas shopping, especially as she was in the supermarket getting things for the holiday cooking, she became aware of a crying, in fact, screaming, young toddler in the store. As she came around the corner of an aisle, there was the young mother saying softly, "It's all right, Jennifer, we won't be here long."

Still the child cried and carried on.

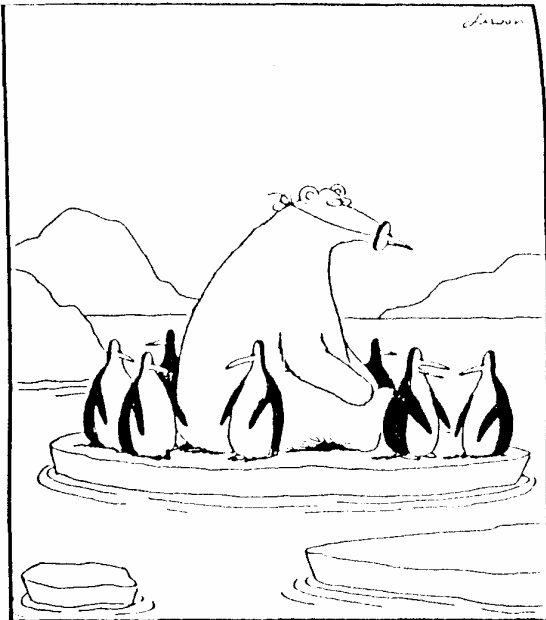
A few minutes later, Julie heard the mother say again, "I know it seems to be long, Jennifer, but try to be patient a little bit longer."

As she was checking out, Julie was right behind this young mother and heard her say, as the child continued with here uncontrollable tantrum, "Just five more minutes, Jennifer, and we'll be out of here and on our way."

Julie was struck by the calm demeanor of this harried young mother with the extremely unhappy little daughter and commented, "Pardon me, but I couldn't help but notice how you were being so kind to your daughter Jennifer in the face of her tantrums."

The lady looked up at Julie and commented, "Well, thank you, so much, but there is one thing you don't know. I'm Jennifer."

What is strange about this cartoon?



Now Edgar's gone! I tell you -- something strange is going on around here.

Polar bears live only around the Arctic regions of the Northern Hemisphere; penguins live only in the Southern Hemisphere.

DECEMBER PUZZLE PAGE

How many Christmas carols or Christmas songs can you think of that mention birds?

(Answers are elsewhere in this issue.)

News Bits from Bear River Bird Refuge

by Betsy Beneke

Wildlife Interpreters

We would like to form a corps of Birders who would commit to spending 1/2 day per month slowly making their way around the refuge's 12-mile auto tour route during their "shift." These shifts could be any day of the week, morning or afternoon. Birder volunteers would provide information and answer questions from the visiting public. A magnetic Information sign would be made available to adhere to your (own) vehicle, so that visitors would know they can ask questions. A support box with field guides, checklists, pair of binoculars, etc., would be provided by the refuge, along with a light-weight vest and name tag to identify you as a refuge volunteer. What a great way to help out the refuge! If you're going to be birding anyway, why not make yourself available for a few hours to assist visitors?

We appreciate your help! If you have any other questions or suggestions on how we can enhance our outreach program, or if you would like more information about this opportunity to volunteer your time for the refuge, please contact Betsy Beneke, Outdoor Recreation Planner, at my office – 435-734-6436;

betsy_beneke@fws.gov.

The Fish Springs NWR CBC will be held on Dec. 31. We will start about 9:30 a.m. and end around 5 p.m. As always, each counter may reserve space in our refuge bunkhouse the night before and the night of the count on a first-come-first-served basis. The traditional chili feed hosted for each participant by myself will be included as well. My contact information below can be used for additional information or reserving space in our bunkhouse. Fish Springs specialties such as American Bitterns, Great Egrets, and Short-eared Owls are likely to be part of the count for those who want a good jump on a bird year list!

Jay Banta, Fish Springs NWR
P.O. Box 568, Dugway, UT 84022
(435)831-5353, ext. 2
jay_banta@fws.gov

KRIS'S KOLUMN

Falcon watches for the right bird to have for lunch

By Kris Purdy

(Published in the Ogden *Standard-Examiner*, October 4, 2006, used by permission)

"No! Come back!" I voiced those words of longing as the shorebirds I was watching flushed. So much for my peaceful study of a flock of sandpipers.

All the usual elements were present on this causeway trip — legions of migrant sandpipers feeding on the mudflats, spotting scope and the stink of Great Salt Lake. But then the sandpipers flushed and the term 'shorebirding' gained a new meaning. A Peregrine Falcon with deadly intentions powered toward the same birds that I had been watching. The falcon was 'shorebirding,' too.

My wistful words did nothing to bring back the shorebirds. In an instant, they abandoned their placid foraging for a head-long flight for life.

Shorebirds are among the fastest fliers. Their wings are narrow and pointed to facilitate both long-distance migration and escape from aerial predators. But shorebirds are no match for falcons. Peregrines have been clocked at speeds exceeding 200 mph during hunting dives.

The Peregrine easily overtook the fleeing sandpipers. The falcon rocketed 50 feet above the flock, turned 180 degrees and shot downward on partially closed wings.

Safety in numbers is a survival philosophy for a flock trying to escape a falcon. The falcon was unlikely to plow into the midst of the shorebirds in a random attempt to snag one. Instead, the Peregrine was attempting to panic a potential victim and separate it from the tight formation. One bird peeled away with the hunter's second dive. The move was a fatal mistake.

The falcon rocketed into the sky a third time, turned and shot toward the panicked bird. The Peregrine flared at the bottom of the dive and intercepted the hapless sandpiper.

The moment of capture was not the violent impact and puff of feathers that I expected. The falcon simply snatched the bird out of the air with its yellow taloned feet and then climbed again.

Death comes quickly to a falcon's victim. While still circling over the mudflat, the falcon stretched beak to feet twice and appeared to touch the sandpiper. The Peregrine was likely snapping the sandpiper's spine with a notched beak evolved for efficient killing.

The Peregrine then dropped the bird, dove a fourth time and retrieved the kill before it hit the ground. The drop was no

fumble for the skilled hunter. The falcon was playing with its victim just as a cat plays with a dead mouse. Then the falcon landed on a piece of driftwood and began the plucking.

The Peregrine was a hatch-year bird colored in dark brown with rufous edges to the sleek back and flight feathers. The whitish face, breast and leg feathers were tinged pale orange, and the hood — a strong feature for which peregrines are known — was not yet fully developed.

The victim appeared to be a youngster as well, a juvenile Least Sandpiper, our smallest shorebird at just 5 1/2 inches.

The causeway Peregrine was one of six I saw during the same September week. A mated pair loafed on the man-made hack tower at Howard Slough Waterfowl Management Area. A single falcon harassed a flock of blackbirds over the radio-controlled model airplane field on 900 South. One falcon soared over Kennecott's wetlands in Salt Lake County.

Peregrine number six proved that sightings aren't just for those willing to brave the malodorous lake or walk through a marsh. Peregrine sightings are for shoppers, too.

The day after the Peregrine devoured the sandpiper, I walked out of Newgate Mall to see pigeons boiling off the roof of the Sears Automotive and Parts Service Center building. The birds quickly formed two tight wheeling flocks while I scanned for the predator . . . there!

The falcon bee-lined low over the railroad tracks to the west and began to circle near the flocks. But the pigeons knew the routine. Not one bird panicked or broke formation as the falcon circled higher. The pigeons seemed to know the danger had passed when they began to drop back to the roof, each sashaying through the air with wings held in a deep V. Perhaps this Peregrine was just practicing, unlike the causeway bird.

The shopper's falcon continued to climb higher until it was just a dot.



Then the Peregrine set its wings and sailed east toward the snow-capped and rugged Mount Ogden — not a bad sighting at all for the mall parking lot.

Peregrine Falcon

Photo by Joe Kosack, Pennsylvania Game Commission, used by permission.

NOTABLE BIRDS in NEW BRUNSWICK

by Steve Carr

Having not birded much in New England or the north Atlantic, I thought I'd see what was up there in late summer. I joined a WINGS, Inc. tour group, led by Stu Tingley, who lives in Moncton, NB, and we enjoyed a week of northeastern birds on and around the island of Grand Manan. Interestingly, as you check a map out of this area, you see that Grand Manan is barely 12-15 miles from the Maine coast, compared to about 40 miles from the Canadian coast, but it does belong to NB, Canada.

This tour examines a lot of migrating birds, mainly warblers, with the pelagic species to be seen by boat way out in the Fundy Bay. Right off, as we left Black's Harbour aboard the ferry from there to North Head, Grand Manan, we encountered some Black Guillemots sitting on the water. It's good that they were fairly close to the ferry, as it was foggy and got worse a few knots out. Also seen before it got too foggy were a few Greater Shearwaters and a Northern Gannet. It's fun to watch shearwaters as they fly and glide just above the wave tops, in fact, they get their name as their wing tips drop down and cut through the waves. Often they fly or glide in the troughs formed by the waves so that they are out of sight for a few seconds behind wave crests.

Later, on a pelagic trip on a small fishing-type boat, we saw several more Greater Shearwaters plus numerous Sooty Shearwaters and a few Manx Shearwaters. The Sooties are, indeed, dark sooty, chocolate-brownish gray birds. And, of course, lots of north Atlantic clowns — the Atlantic Puffins, delightful open sea birds.

Another delight was watching Wilson's Storm-Petrels as they danced above the waves. They are often called "Sea Swallows" for their liting, buoyant flight in the windy air. I had seen many of these off the coast of Peru, but not as many and not as closely as here. The boat's mate threw some chum overboard and drew in well over 100 of these birds delicately dancing and hopping, bending down to dip their beaks in the water for scraps of food and oil. Several Red Phalaropes were also seen on the water, along with hundreds of Red-necked ones.

Double-crested Cormorants were seen by the hundreds, with a few Great Cormorants mixed in. But no pelicans — they had already headed for southern climes. The commonest sea duck was the Common Eider, of which we estimated many hundreds in their flocks.

On the island were many ponds and freshwater lakes that harbored several freshwater ducks—Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Black Duck, Mallard, Blue Winged Teal, Green-winged Teal, Ring-necked Duck, Greater Scaup,



White-winged Scoter, Common Goldeneye and Red-breasted Merganser.

There were relatively few shorebirds, mainly Greater Yellowlegs, Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers and Semipalmated Plovers. A couple of Black-bellied Plovers and two separate Solitary Sandpipers, and some Short-billed Dowitchers were also seen..

Waders were represented only by Great Blue Heron and Snowy Egret. Raptors seen were Bald Eagles, Ospreys, Harriers, Sharp-shinned Hawks, a Peregrine, one American Kestrel, and at least five Merlins. It was interesting that Merlins far outnumbered Kestrels at this time of year.

One exciting bit of drama occurred when a Parasitic Jaeger kept chasing and harassing a Black-legged Kittiwake until the gull dropped the food morsel it was carrying, then the Jaeger went for the food and left the Kittiwake go.

The most common warbler we saw, and mostly heard, was the Blackpoll Warbler in its basic plumage. Stu kept hearing them fly overhead, but most of us were older and had lost that high frequency sound and so had to be content to just see them. With songbird migration in full swing, we saw lots of Northern Parulas, Nashville, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Magnolia, Yellow-rumped, Black-throated Green, Black-and-white Warblers and Yellowthroats, a few American Redstarts and Prairie Warblers, and one Northern Waterthrush.

Cedar Waxwings were seen almost constantly. There are a lot of wild Mountain Ash trees there with even brighter orangish-red berries than what we have in our mountains. The Waxwings and Robins were really feasting.

The most common sparrow was the Savannah. They were abundant in the grasses and shore areas, as well as away from the beaches. We also saw lots of White-throated and Song Sparrows, a few Lincoln's and a couple of Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows. These are much easier to see when the tide comes in and forces them up to higher ground where there is not as much vegetation.

We saw very few Juncos, only a couple of Cardinals, a few Common Grackles, a couple of Rusty Blackbirds and Baltimore Orioles.

The weather was superb -- nice and warm in the day time, cool at night. The first pelagic outing was a little windy and rough, but the second one was smooth and delightful. Besides all the exciting birds we saw, it was also interesting to observe the large amount of light-houses there. There are three on Grand Manan itself, then we could see three more on the Maine coast, two or three more on the New Brunswick mainland coast, then a huge one, the Gannet Rock Light about 10 miles east of Grand Manan, the second brightest in the world.

Rare Bird Reports

Red Phalarope—11/11-12, Antelope Island Causeway, seen and photographed Saturday afternoon, 11/11, but not seen by the SL Birders' field trip in the morning.

White-winged Scoter—11/11, Antelope Island Causeway, seen by numerous birders, including the Salt Lake Birders field trip.

Mew Gull —11/4, identified by Merrill Webb and several birders on the Antelope Island Causeway. Also seen by club members and others in later days.

Prothonotary Warbler—10/31, seen by Aaron and Shauna Smith in Arnold Smith's yard in Morgan. Later seen by many birders, including several from our club. It stayed around within a four-yard area for at least five days.

White-winged Scoter—10/28, located on Stratton Pond near St. George by Rick Fridell.

Varied Thrush—10/27, reported by Candy Zaffis at her home in Dugway.

Veery—10/26, Seen at the Red Hills Golf Course in St. George by Larry Tripp.

Horned Grebe—10/24-25, Antelope Island Causeway, reported by Tim Avery. A total of 21 were counted on 10/26 by MarJean Muhlstein.

Pacific Loon—10/21, Hyrum Reservoir in Cache Valley by Buck Russell.

Blue Jay—10/19+ in Tremonton. If this is the same bird that has been seen in the last three years there, it is getting to be a regular winter resident.

Roseate Spoonbill—10/17, close view, seen by Matt Burton at Farmington Bay, NW corner of Turpin unit. Follow-up efforts the next day by several birders were unsuccessful.

Yellow-shafted Northern Flicker—10/17, by Larry Tripp in St. George.

Red-breasted Sapsucker—10/16, reported by Joel and Kathy Beyer at Lytle Ranch, Washington County.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—10/1, reported by Mike Monson from Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County.

Western Winter Bird Festivals

Following are several of the better known Bird Festivals that occur during the winter. We try to publish as much information as we can about the St. George Festival, but so far they haven't sent us anything. Each of them has a website that you can tap into simply by typing the name of the city then 'Bird Festival.'

Morro Bay, California—January 12-15

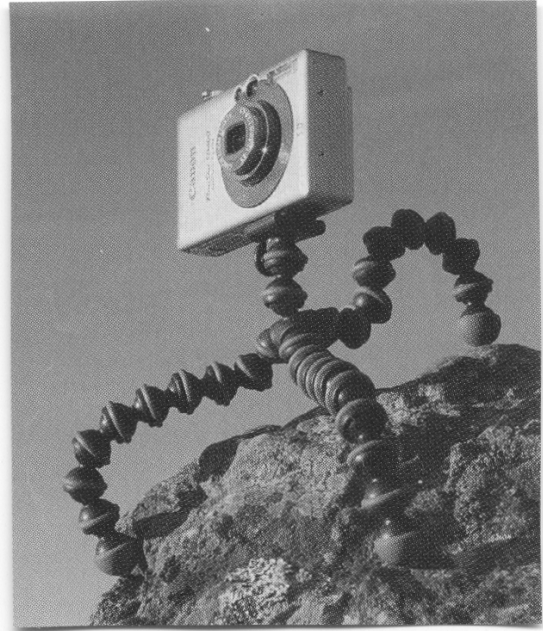
St. George, Utah—January 26-28

San Diego, California—February 7-12

For the proverbial person who has everything.

(Or, one who needs something special.)

The item pictured is the Gorillapod. This baby secures your camera to just about anything, at any angle, anywhere and everywhere. Unlike traditional tripods, the Gorillapod doesn't require an elevated surface for you to take the perfect shot. It can wrap around a tree limb, or perch on any irregular surface.



Prices-

The pictured model (without camera) - \$21.95 in an environmentally unpackaged box (?).

This model in an unenvironmental package—\$24.95. (Presumably packed in some sort of plastic.)

For SLR's—\$49.95. (Larger and heavier-duty item.)

Add shipping and handling.

Check their website—www.joby.com.

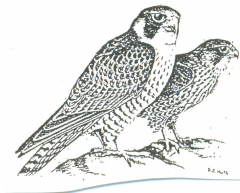
Project Feeder Watch

Project FeederWatch needs your help to keep track of the birds at your feeders this winter. Count birds as often as two days each week from November 11 to April 6. Your counts will help scientists monitor changes in feeder bird populations over the entire winter. New participants receive a kit with a handbook, a bird-identification poster, calendar, and instruction booklet. For more information or to sign up in the U.S., please visit <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/pfw/> or call (800) 843-2473; if in Canada, please visit <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/national/pfw.html> or call (888) 448-2473.

NOVEMBER PUZZLE PAGE ANSWERS

Here are the raptor-named cities and county with their respective states.

Bald Eagle, Minnesota
Eagle, Idaho
Eagle, Colorado
Eagle, Wisconsin
Eagle Lake, Florida
Eagle Lake, Maine
Eagle Lake, Michigan
Black Hawk, Colorado
Black Hawk, South Dakota
Black Hawk County, Iowa
Eagle Mountain, Texas
Eagle Pass, Texas
Eagle Point, Oregon
Eagle River, Wisconsin
Eagle Rock, Virginia
Eagleton Village, Tennessee
Eagletown, Oklahoma
Eagleville, Pennsylvania
Eagleville, Tennessee
Falcon, Idaho
Falcon Heights, Minnesota
Falcon Heights, Oregon
Falconer, New York



(The following was an editorial in the *Deseret News*, 10/1/06.)

Aviary worth investment

As anyone who earns a paycheck knows, hundreds of worthy causes vie for a chunk of it each month. But one cause we feel is especially worth considering is the Tracy Aviary in Liberty Park. The birds are fine. The buildings are a mess. So much so that the aviary has lost its accreditation from the Association of Zoos and Aquariums. The aviary features some 400 birds. It is managed by the not-for-profit Friends of the Tracy Aviary. It shouldn't be left to languish.

For almost 70 years, the Tracy Aviary has been a safe haven for not only birds but for all Utahns looking to make the most of a trip to Salt Lake City and Liberty Park. Most baby boomers from around the state have memories of visiting the big city and seeing the flamingos, ostriches, swans and the odd and unusual birds of prey. Sundays in the park for Salt Lakers often included the aviary. Over the years, Tracy Aviary has become more than a source of amusement. It is a source of education, of connection with the natural world in the inner-city and a photo album of family memories. It is more than an aviary. It is a heritage center for the state. It has weathered financial woes and embezzlement scandals, violent attacks and political activists. It has come a long way. It deserves help.

Accreditation is not necessary, but it is prestigious. And given the visionary plans that managers at the aviary have for the place, we urge Utahns to get behind fund-raising efforts to bring the structures there up to speed. The aviary already has a fine reputation for its conscientious and professional care and keeping of birds. Funds will not be squandered. The ZAP tax has already been used to help the aviary along, but an overhaul is now needed. Wallets must open.

It was Charles Lindbergh who said, "If I had to choose, I would rather have birds than airplanes."

There is no reason Salt Lake City can't have both. And, with a little financial help and careful planning, have them for a long time to come.

DECEMBER PUZZLE PAGE ANSWERS

Twelve Days of Christmas

- 1 Partridge in a pear tree
- 2 Turtledoves
- 3 French hens
- 4 Calling birds
- 6 Geese a-laying
- 7 Swans a-swimming



Christmas is Coming

"Christmas is coming, the goose is getting fat;
 Please put a penny in the old man's hat."

Winter Wonderland

"Gone away is the bluebird;
 Here to stay is a new bird. . . ."



Sleigh Ride

"We're snugged together like two birds of a feather. . . ."

The Christmas Song

"Everybody knows a turkey and some mistletoe. . . ."

The Night Before Christmas (poem)

"More rapid than eagles his coursers they came. . . ."

Babes in Toyland (play by Victor Herbert)

Narrated by Mother Goose

Utah Birding Websites

One extremely good birding website for people wanting to see a variety of Utah birds, check the following:

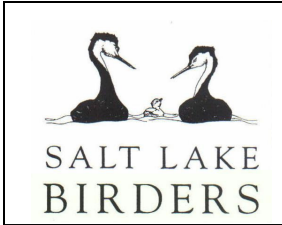
www.utahbirds.org/counties/weber/locations.htm. It features numerous trails, ponds, and many other places, all within Weber County, along with some of the birds to be seen there. If you haven't birded this county very much, it would be worth a good, long look at this site.

Thanks to Kris Purdy for posting it.

Also see:

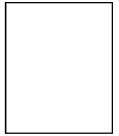
1- The "10-most Wanted Birds" – 10 species that have been recorded in Utah of which the Utah Listserve doesn't have pictures: www.utahbirds.org/birdsofutah/mostwantedphotos.htm.

2- A "Photo Gallery" of the birds that have been submitted to the Listserve: www.utahbirds.org/birdsofutah/hotoindex.htm.



Bird Tracks

Salt Lake Birders
PO Box 58343
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0343
Website – www.utahbirds.org



FIRST CLASS MAIL



*Merry Christmas
Merry Christmas
Merry Christmas
Merry Christmas
Merry Christmas*

BIRD BYTES-

The officers and board members of Salt Lake Birders wish each of our members the best of a Merry Christmas, and we hope to see you at the Christmas Bird Count.

**SALT LAKE BIRDERS
2007 Renewal Form**

Name: _____

Address (if different than label):

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

Dues are \$15 per year per household. (\$10 per year for e-mail reception of *Bird Tracks*.)

Please send to:

Salt Lake Birders
P. O. Box 58343
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0343

Members who have not renewed by the end of February will not receive further issues of *Bird Tracks*.