



CT BIRD ATLAS PROJECT-SO FAR

Survey effort:

- **730 volunteers**
- **>6,700 volunteer hours**
 - **2018 6,079 hours**
 - **2019 2,487 hours**
- **477 (79%) blocks adopted**
- **~14,000 checklists submitted across breeding and winter**
 - **11,700 breeding**
 - **2,500 winter**

Data so far:

- **>162,000 records**
 - **132,000 breeding season**
 - **30,000 winter**
- **>19,500 confirmed**
- **>31,500 probable**
- **>80,000 possible**
- **180 species with breeding codes**

Monetary Donations to Date Received =

2017	\$3,500
2018	\$34,016
2019	\$22,626



Connecticut
Ornithological
Association



The CT Bird Atlas is progressing very nicely, however, there is still a lot more work to be done in order for us to get the products out of this Project that will truly guide our conservation efforts for birds into the future. As you know, this Atlas Project is compiling data on all facets of the life cycle of migratory birds in CT, a truly monumental effort! In this handout you will find some statistics on the blocks, the confirmed species, and some preliminary breeding distribution maps.

At the same time that all of you are Atlasing, we are also busy collecting more specific data. During the breeding season we have technicians out conducting protocol point count surveys. These surveys, along with the data you are collecting, will enable us to estimate relative abundance for all of our breeding species. Over the first two breeding seasons we have conducted over 1,700 point count surveys.

During the migration period we also have technicians out conducting surveys. These surveys, stratified by radar data on bird migration movements, are being conducted in the forest and will help us to determine what species compositions are associated with our landscape during migration, and what is important for those species.

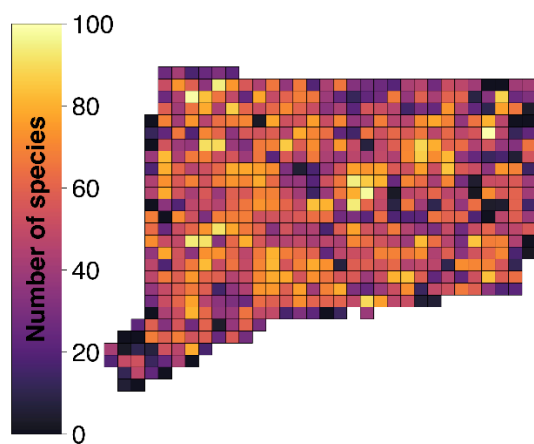
We are also sending technicians out during the winter period to conduct surveys in forest, suburban, and agricultural landscapes. These are also protocol surveys and are distributed across the state.

A few things to mention as we move forward into the second wintering season, and begin to think about the 3rd breeding season:

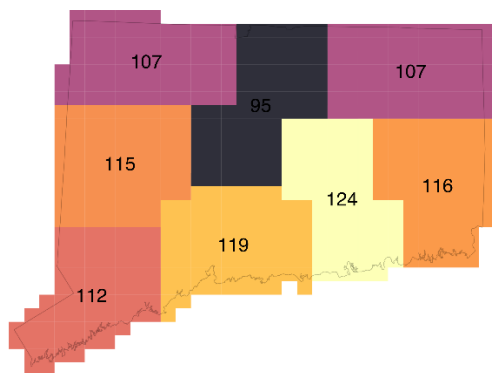
Winter atlasing is tough!! But, critical towards getting the complete picture that we need. So, please get out during the winter and count birds! Remember the protocol-1 hour surveys in any habitat.

We need to concentrate effort next breeding season on getting confirmations. This will entail spending time in mid-June, July, and August. These are the times when it is easiest to get confirmed breeding behavior.

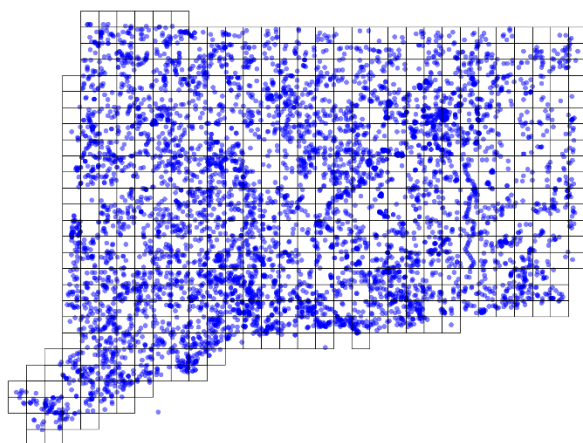
If the block(s) that you have adopted are near to or completed (see graph below or website), then look at blocks that don't have a lot of confirmations, and spend some survey time there.



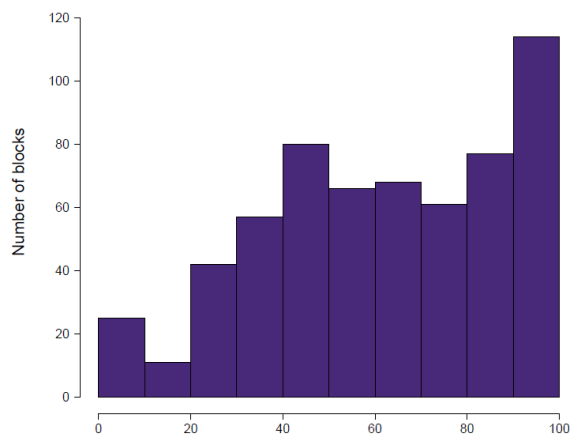
NUMBER OF REPORTED SPECIES BY BLOCK



NUMBER OF SPECIES CONFIRMED BREEDING BY REGION

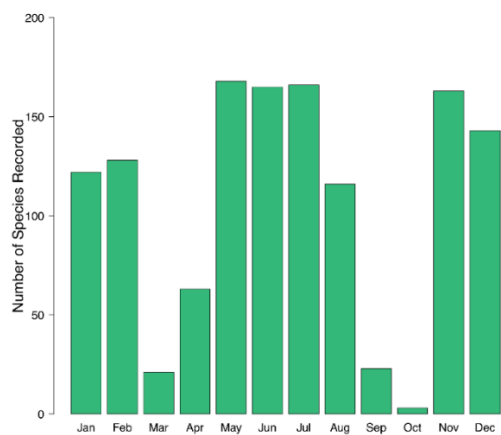


BREEDING SURVEY INTENSITY

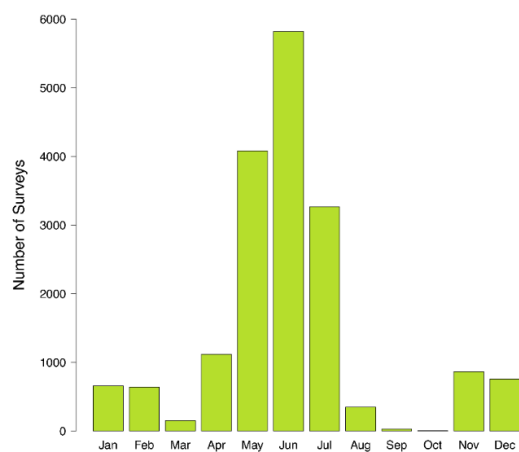


PERCENTAGE OF BLOCKS COMPLETED*

***This is an aggregate of the number of hours reported spent in each block, the percentage of confirmed breeding species relative to the number of reported species, and what percentage of reported species in the block relative to the total reported species from the 1st Atlas.**

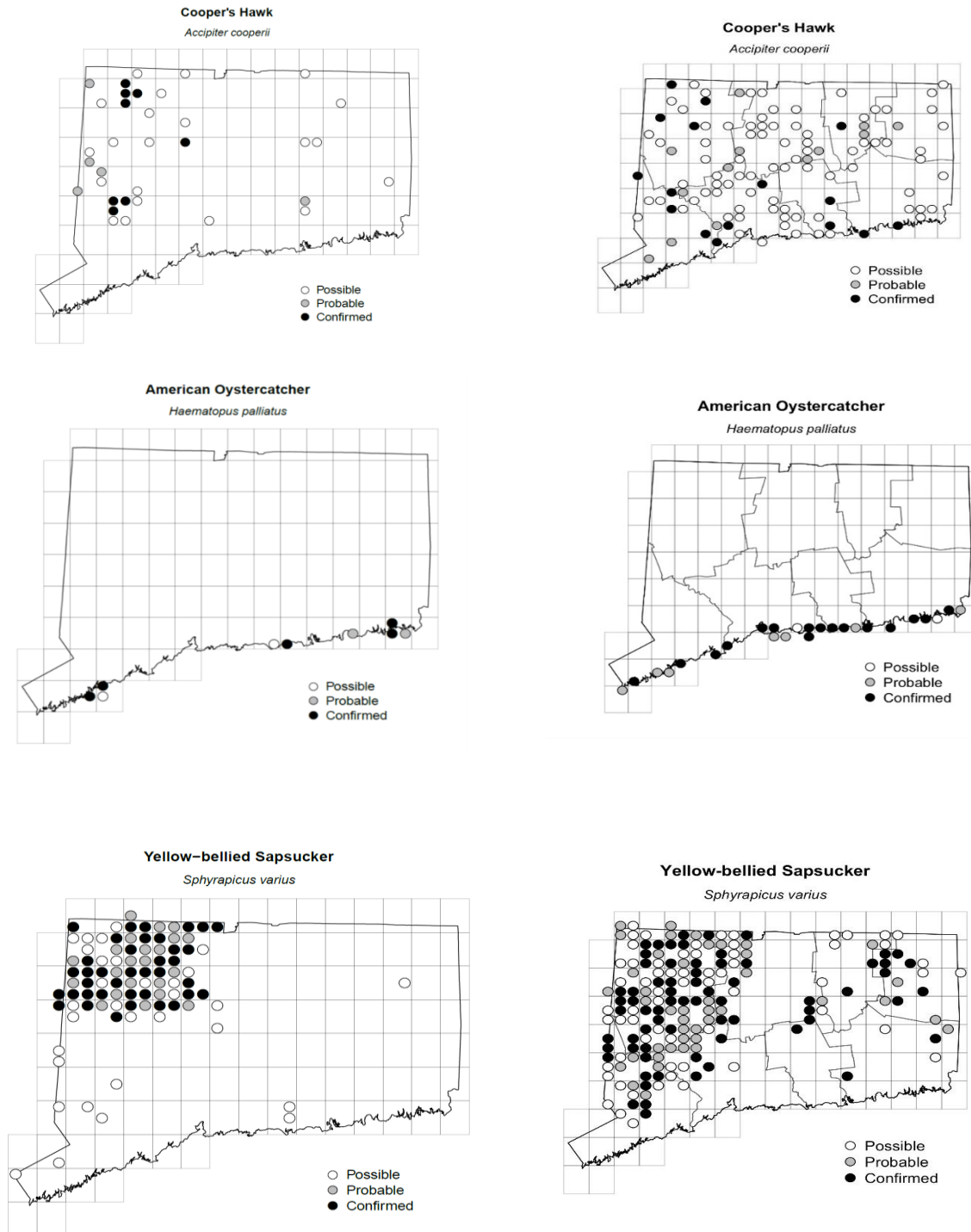


SPECIES REPORTED BY MONTH

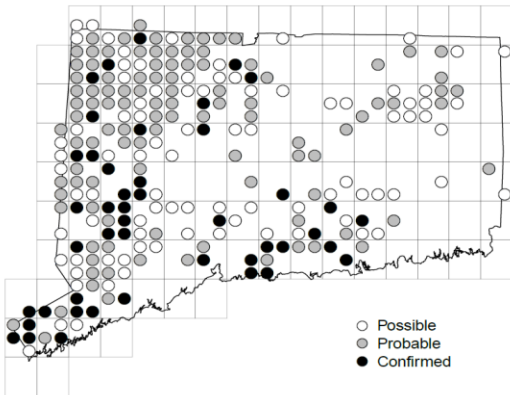


SUBMITTED CHECKLISTS BY MONTH

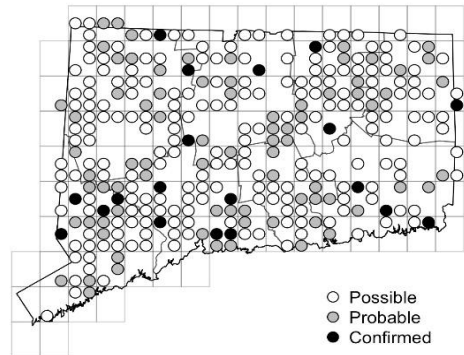
THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE MEANT TO PROVIDE AN IDEA OF SOME OF THE SPECIES THAT MAY BE INCREASING THEIR BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, SHRINKING THEIR BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, AND SOME EXAMPLES OF SPECIES THAT WERE UBIQUITIOUS BREEDERS IN THE 1ST ATLAS THAT MAY BE SHRINKING IN BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, OR NEED MORE CONFIRMATIONS. THE LEFT PANEL IS THE 1ST ATLAS AND THE RIGHT PANEL IS THE CURRENT ATLAS.



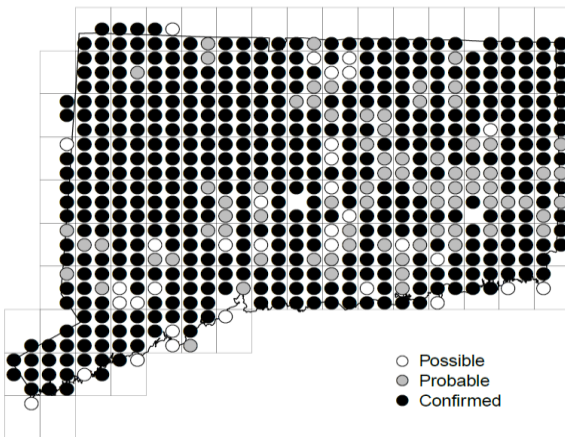
Pileated Woodpecker
Dryocopus pileatus



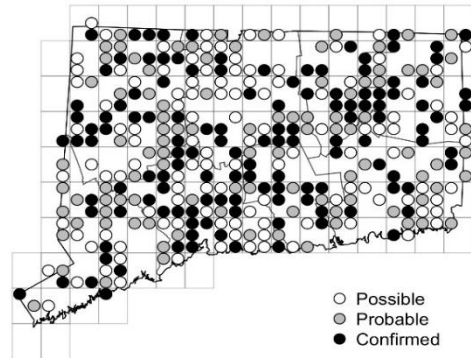
Pileated Woodpecker
Dryocopus pileatus



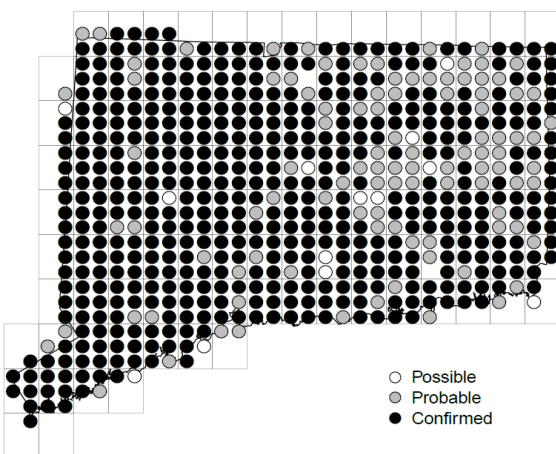
Eastern Kingbird
Tyrannus tyrannus



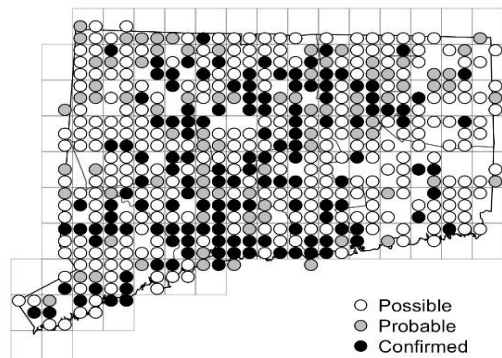
Eastern Kingbird
Tyrannus tyrannus



Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata

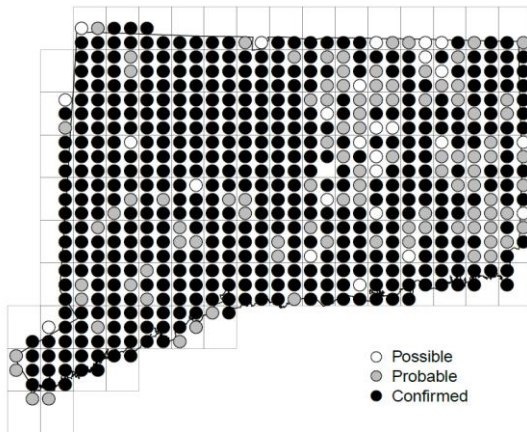


Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata



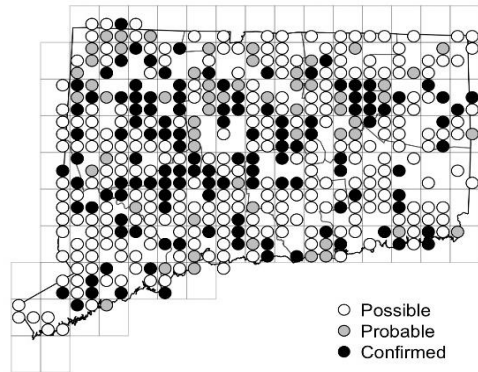
American Crow

Corvus brachyrhynchos



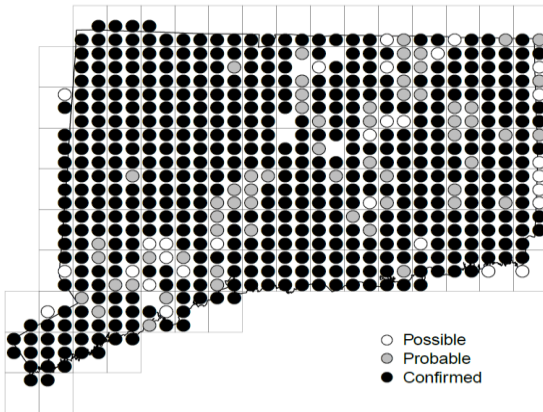
American Crow

Corvus brachyrhynchos



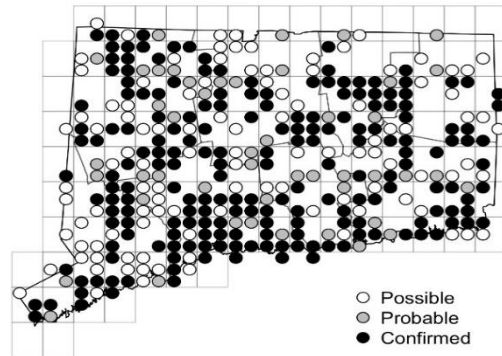
Barn Swallow

Hirundo rustica



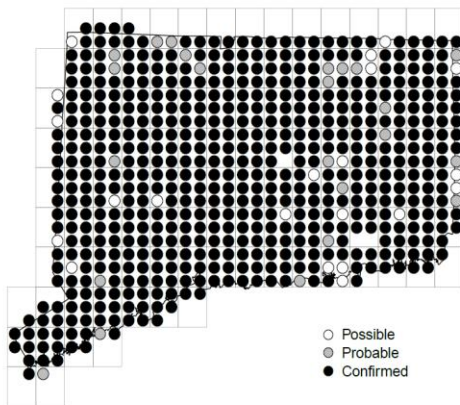
Barn Swallow

Hirundo rustica



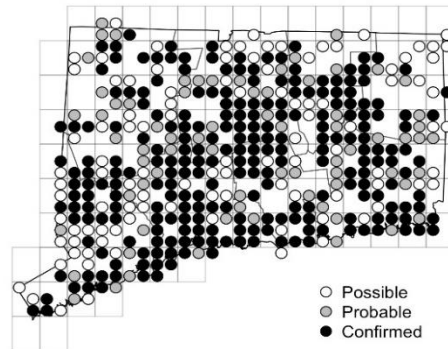
House Sparrow

Passer domesticus



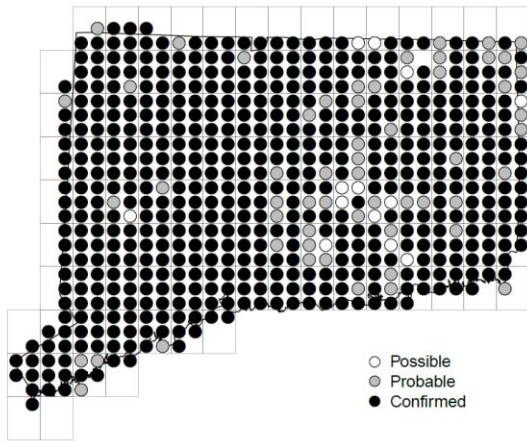
House Sparrow

Passer domesticus



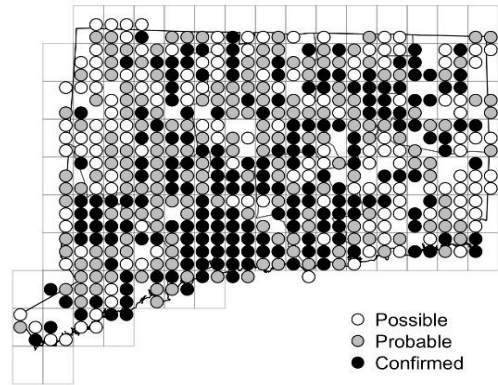
Northern Cardinal

Cardinalis cardinalis



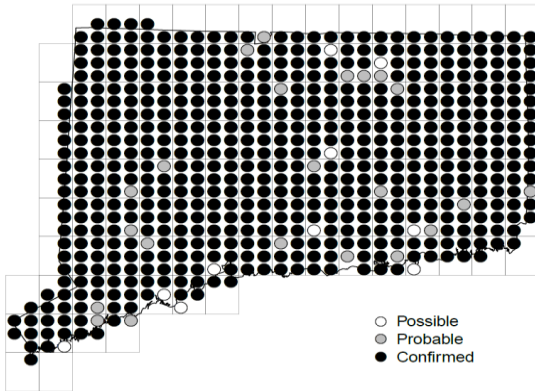
Northern Cardinal

Cardinalis cardinalis



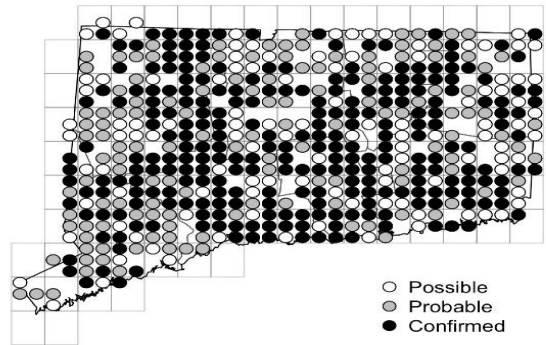
Chipping Sparrow

Spizella passerina

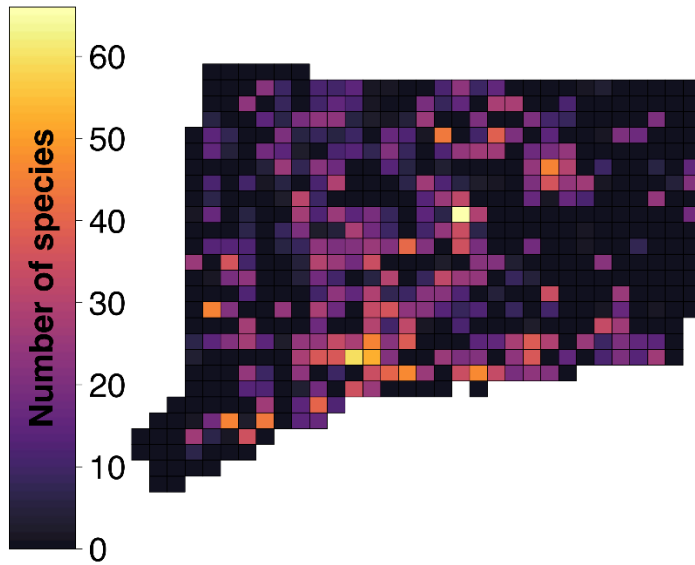


Chipping Sparrow

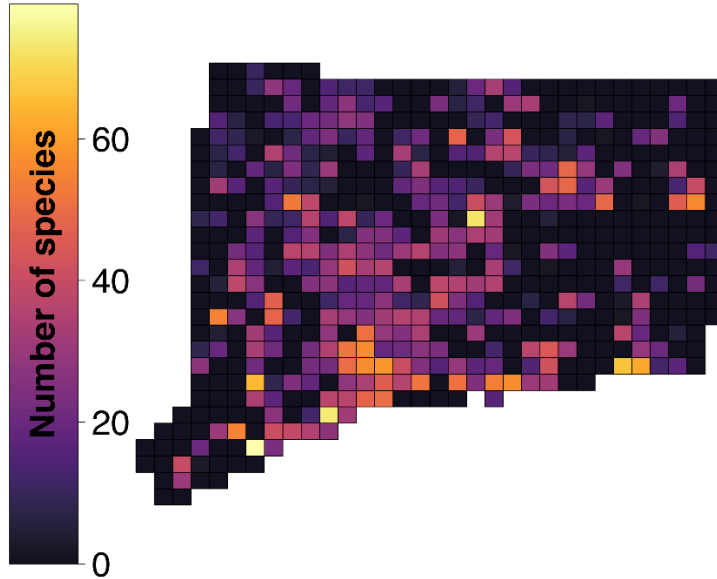
Spizella passerina



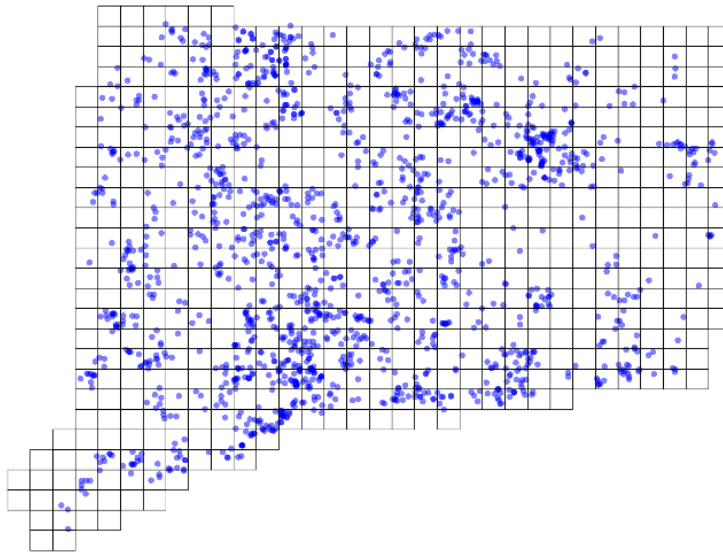
THESE ARE DATA FROM THE FIRST WINTER SURVEY YEAR



SPECIES REPORTED DURING THE FIRST WINTER SURVEY PERIOD (NOVEMBER-DECEMBER)



SPECIES REPORTED DURING THE SECOND WINTER SURVEY PERIOD (JANUARY-FEBRUARY)



WINTER SURVEY SAMPLING INTENSITY