

Use scrap lumber which will give the inside dimensions as above. Unless rough sawn boards are used, it may be best to roughen the inside just below the opening to allow the young better grip to leave. Secure the front with screws so it may be removed for annual clean-out. The bottom should have the corners nipped off to allow drainage.

When putting the house up, a 2 X 4 inch X 8 foot long board may be used to attach it to a fence post. Pre-drill two holes at the bottom to take the shaft of 5 or 6 inch spikes, one located a foot or two below the other. To clean it out, the bottom spike can be drawn out (leave a 1/2 inch exposed to assist with this) and the whole apparatus rotated down around the top spike.

BAIN BIRD COUNT REPORTS:

BIG DAY RECORD ESTABLISHED

Winsloe North:

by Geraldine Peters

On May 29th, I participated in the Bain Bird Count in Winsloe North. The areas I surveyed were the back yard, including feeders, and then several fields, four woodlots, and along a brook. The times were 5:30 to 6:30 am, 8 to 11:40 am, and 4:50 to 5:40 pm. The weather began with thick fog. By mid-morning, it had cleared and become a sunny day with a slight breeze.

East Central and North Eastern PEI:

by Dan McAskill & Gerald MacDonald

The day proved to be, with the exception of morning heavy fog in the extreme east, a beautiful weather day. Relatively calm wind conditions and clear skies made for excellent listening conditions for owl responses to taped calls during the night and for acoustic birding during the day. By early afternoon, jackets were coming off to accommodate for the warm conditions even along coastal areas.

One team started from Monticello and was composed of Gerald MacDonald, Paul and Arlene McGuigan, Gloria Richard, Jean Watts, and Sharon Foulkes while the other team started birding in Bethel and was composed of Ray Cooke, Roberta Palmer, Linda Thomas, and Dan McAskill. The Monticello team worked the northeastern part of the Island while the Bethel team worked the area from Bethel to East Point to Cape Turner to Charlottetown.

The fog at East Point was very thick and restricted sightings to a few cormorants flying around the tip over the land. The fog helped prolong bird singing and aided the teams in locating and recording birds. It also meant a more steady flow of new birds during the mid-day period when things usually become quite quiet and few new birds are recorded.

New Big Day Record Established:

The old record for a single day bird count for a team of birders operating under the ABA rules on the Island was established a number of years ago by Ray Cooke, D.G. Stewart, and Blake Maybank. That year they achieved 128 species, nearing the Maritime record of 134. This year the team of Ray Cooke, Roberta Palmer, Linda Thomas, and Dan McAskill recorded 132 species during 22 hours "in the field" while the three teams combined total was 135 species. There's still lots of room to move upwards!

Amalgamated List of Birds:

Three sets of sightings were received from the count day. The amalgamated list of 135 species is provided below.

Common Loon, Pied-billed Grebe, Northern Gannet, Great Cormorant, Double-crested Cormorant, Great Blue Heron, American Bittern, Canada Goose, Mallard, American Black Duck, Gadwall, Green-winged