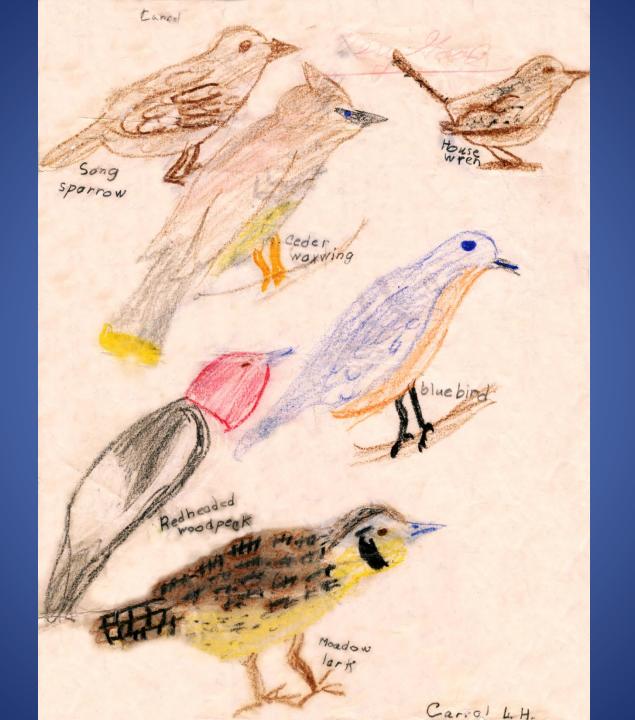




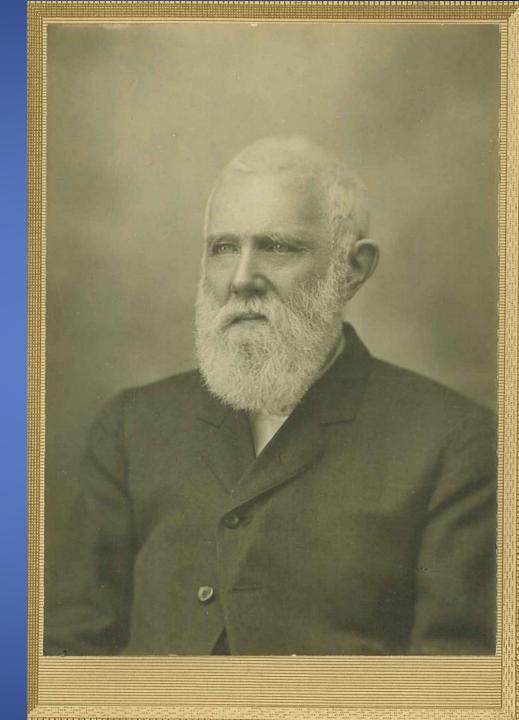
CITIZEN SCIENCE: A LIFELONG EXTENSION OF CHILDHOOD CURIOSITY ABOUT NATURE



Dr. Johan Hvoslef Lanesboro, MN Fillmore County

Daily phenology journals, 1881-1917

1881-1897-Norwegian 1989-1917-English



Aziennemseet til Januar 1882. 1881-1882. Dagbrog Se' Begyndett 4 Feb 1881, Lancoboro

Begyndett 4 Feb. 1881, Lancoboro Emdl 30-Le Juni 1882. Thursday Apr. 26, 1906. 52 degrees. Cloudy, looking like rain. This early morning (I was up at 5 o'clock) it is still. —At "the hill" at first a violent wind, but by and by it went down sufficiently to allow me to do some work up there. I again cleaned the patches where I expect the tulips to appear, and also cleaned the further round bed. Carried off some of the rubbish to the fence. The large Sorbus has a multitude of fine flower buds. The Junglans are opening their leaf buds. That poor one of course looks like it's dead. There were many Spizella socialis. Had a protracted chat with H. J., M., and Tessem. Did not go further than the valley. Saw one Junco, but not even one Zonotrichia albicollis despite the great abundance of them yesterday. A beautiful flock of Ampelis cedrorum. The yellow flower Carex out. Very many Ranunculus rhomboideus out on nh. Was 55 degrees when I left for the "hill". FROGS were screaming. Chondestes (N) singing. Vanessa atalanta (F) in the valley. Anemone patens out.—Cloudy, dark, chilly. Almost still, however. 60 degrees F at noon. Narcissus pseudo-narcissus is out.

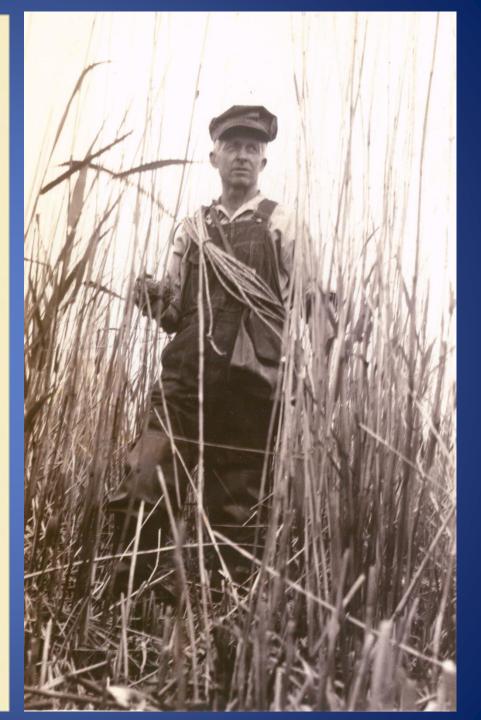


Oology Ralph's Talking Eggs

Bird Conservation Comes Out of Its Shell

CARROL L. HENDERSON













A Good Field Glass

The Best for Bird Study and Equally Good for Mountain, Seashore or Opera.

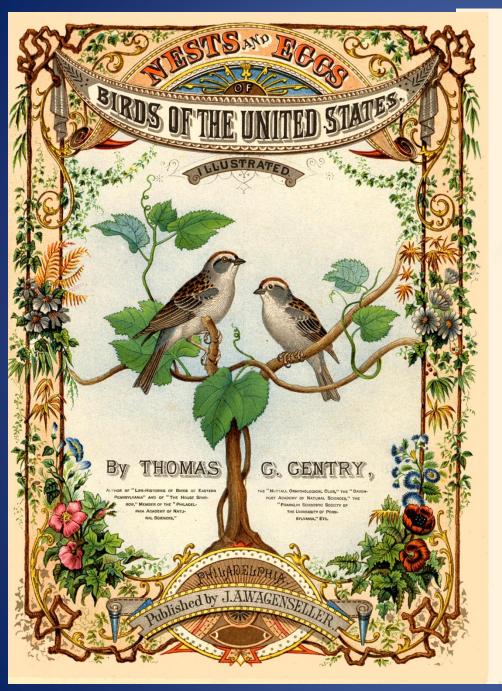
ONLY \$5.00 PREPAID.

We have selected these glasses as the best, after an exhaustive test of all makes that could be secured for this price. They are better than most field glasses that are sold for twice as much. They are well made, have a wide field of vision, and magnify about 3 1-2 diameters. They come in good, strong leather cases with straps. We have sold hundreds of these and can recommend them as the best for the money.

CHAS. K. REED, Worcester, Mass.

OOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF JOHN L. COLE, NEVADA, IOWA Name KING RAIL. Rallus elegans. Locality Story County Iowa. Set Mark 04-A. No. of Eggs 14. Date May 22, 1904. Incubation Fresh to 1. Identification Positive. Nest Situated in swamp grass in a slough over water, composed of, dead grass and rushes and decayed vegetation, nest floating in about 8in of water. Set 1 No. 208 Date May 22, 1904. Set Mark 04-A Collector John L Cole







CATBIRD



Bell Museum of Natural History
E 1714 Ectopistes migratorius
USA: Minnesota, Sherburne
6mi NE of Elk River
17 May 1886 Coll: Bailey (24)

UU



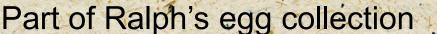


Ralph Handsaker, 1956



Interior of egg showing dried albumen and yolk containing DNA of value for future analyses of long-dead birds. Remember Jurassic Park?







My trumpeter swan eggs

In an unusual twist of fate, like Ralph, I also became an egg collector when I traveled to Alaska in 1986, 1987, and 1988 to collect 50 trumpeter swan eggs each year. However, I brought the eggs back to Minnesota where they were hatched and later released to begin a new population in Minnesota.











MN DNR NONGAME WILDLIFE PROGRAM "4-H" MODEL

HABITAT BENEFITS

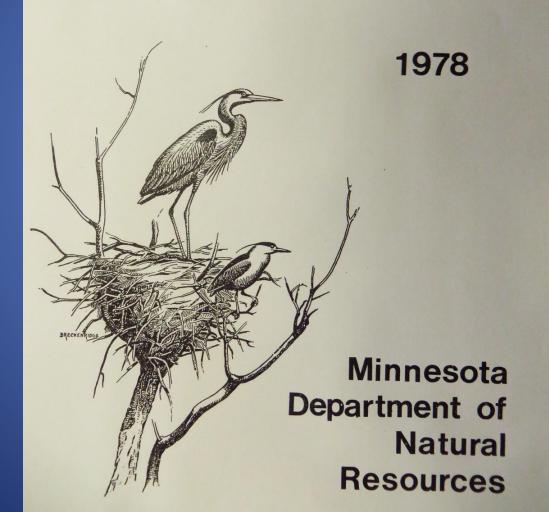
HOLISTIC APPROACH HIGH PROFILE PROJECTS

HANDS-ON OPPORTUNITIES





MINNESOTA COLONIAL WATERBIRD NESTING SITE INVENTORY



COLONIAL WATERBIRD REPORTS (16 SPECIES)

YEAR # OBSERVERS # COLONIES

1978

93

219

1979

90+

220*

* Included discovery of Lamprey Pass colony which became the first acquisition using Nongame Wildlife Fund donations





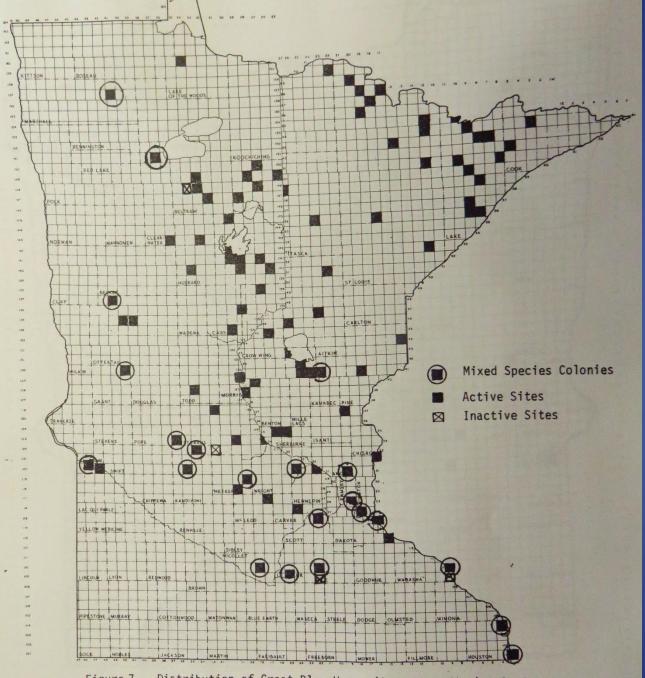
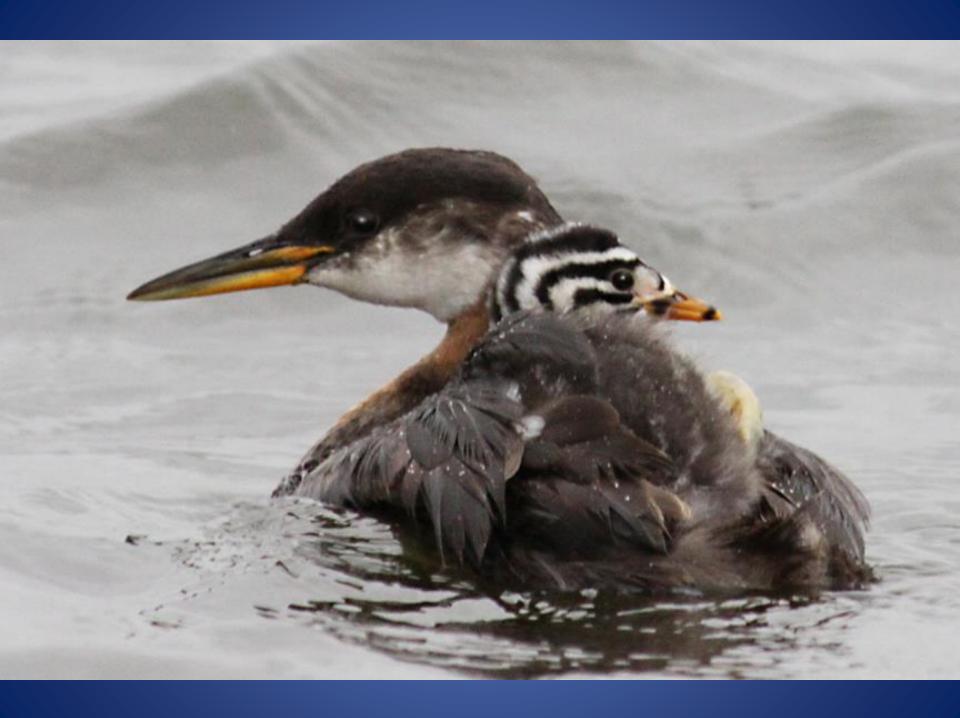


Figure 7. Distribution of Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) colonies in Minnesota.



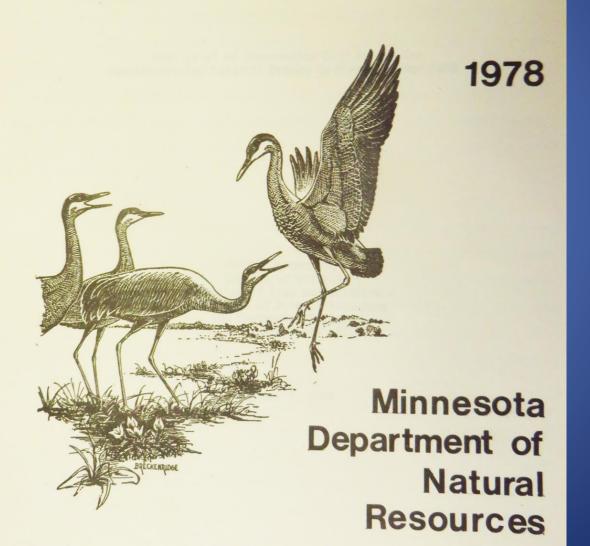








MINNESOTA SANDHILL CRANE REPORT



SANDHILL CRANE REPORTS, 1977-79

OBSERVERS # REPTS # CRANES

1977 56 133 4182

1978 60 147 1545

1979 47 114 5931





COMMON LOON REPORT





1980

Minnesota

Department of

Natural

Resources

COMMON LOON SURVEY

Year # Observers

1979 255

1980 542

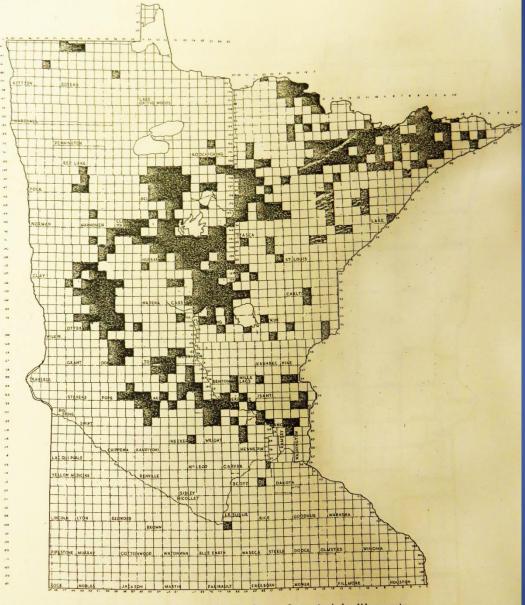


Figure 1. Distribution of Common Loons Reported in Minnesota

MINNESOTA NONGAME WILDLIFE PROGRAM



1979

Minn esota
Department of
Natural
Resources

UNCOMMON WILDLIFE OBSERVATIONS

YEAR # OBSERVERS # OBSERVATIONS	YEAR # OBSERVERS	# OBSERVATIONS
---------------------------------	------------------	----------------

1977 150+ 300

1978 150+ 893

1979 170 700+











Fish and Wildlife Resources in Costa Rica, With Notes on Human Influences

by

Carrol Laverne Henderson

B. S. Iowa State University, 1963

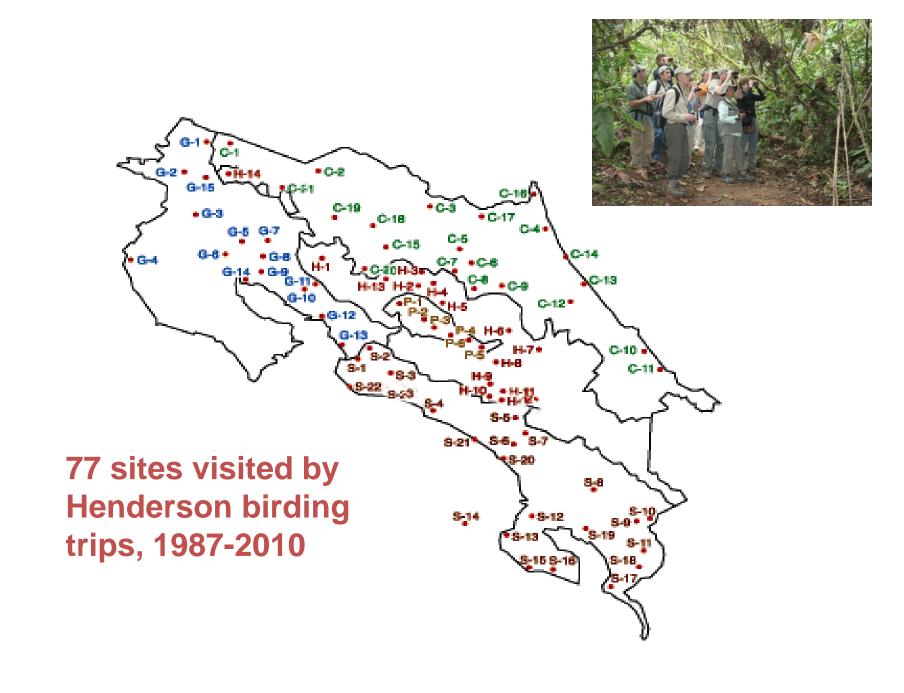
sta Rica,

Submitted to the School of Forest Resources of he University of Georgia ial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Pegras STERNING BESOURCES

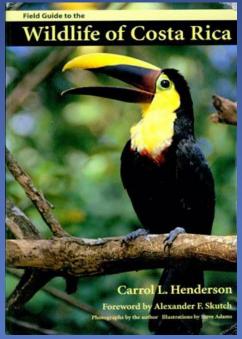


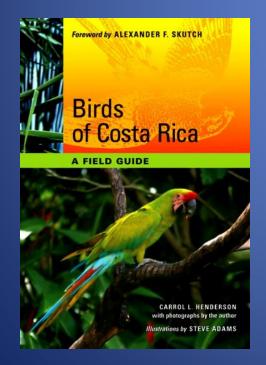


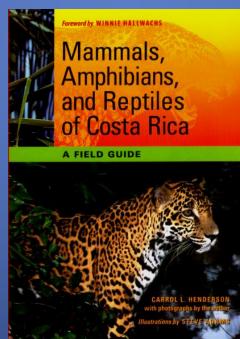


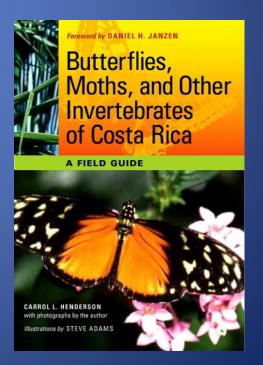


Wilson's Warbler







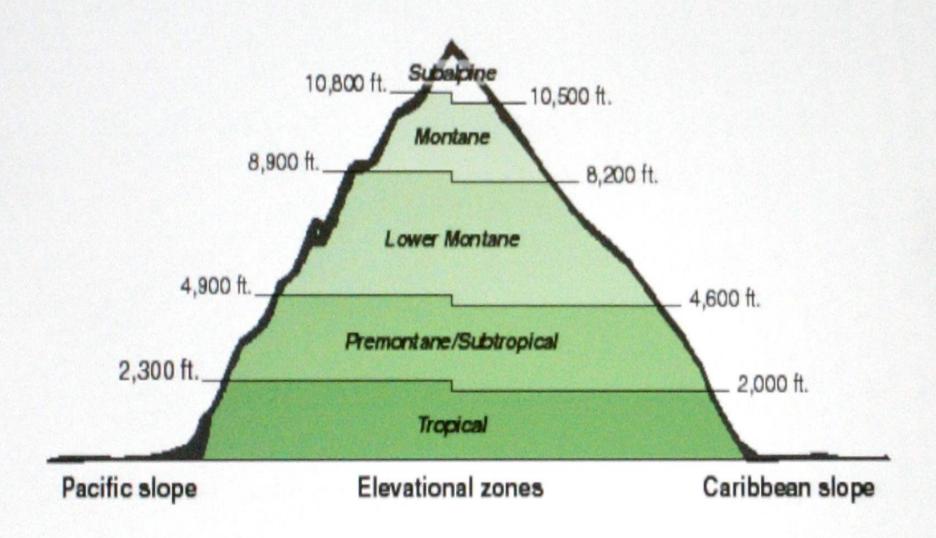


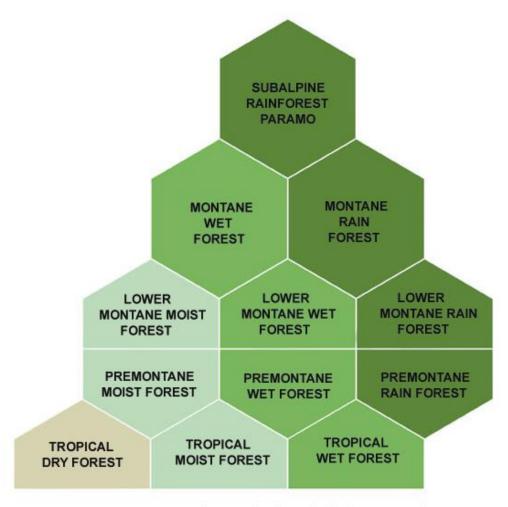
MIGRANT BIRD SIGHTINGS IN COSTA RICA

1. Baltimore Oriole	318
2. Chestnut-sided Warbler	281
3. Summer Tanager	210
4. Tennessee Warbler	195
5. Spotted Sandpiper	164
6. Wilson's Warbler	152

7. Yellow Warbler	145
8. Broad-winged Hawk	135
9. Great Blue Heron	113
10. Black-and-white Warbler	112
11. Osprey	107
12. Black-throated Green Warbl	er 84

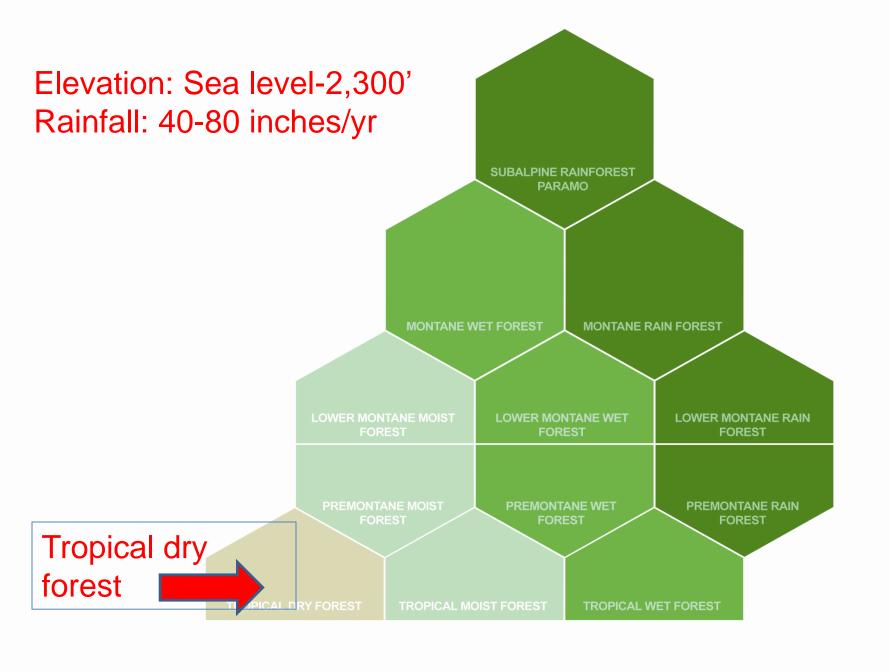


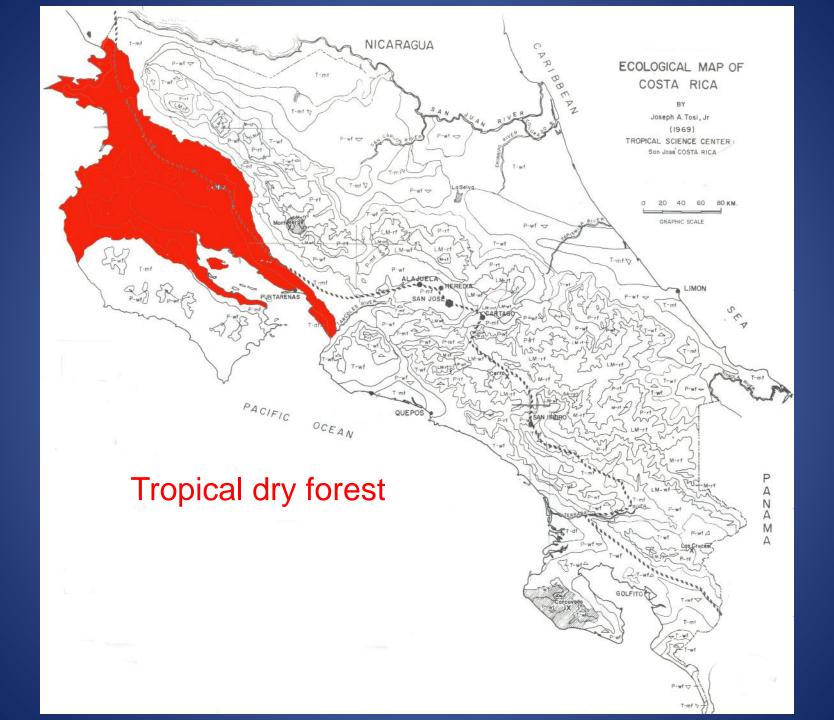




LIFE ZONES OF COSTA RICA

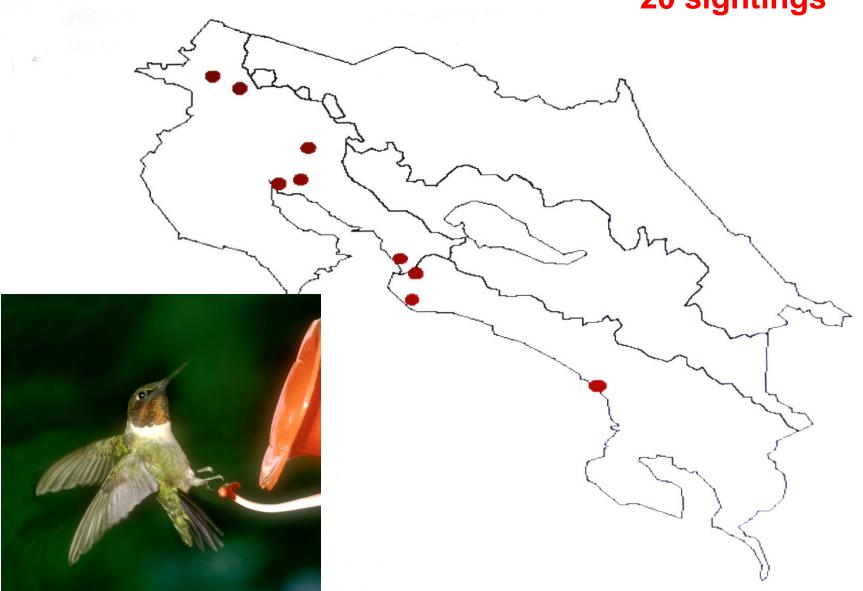
(After Holdridge 1967)

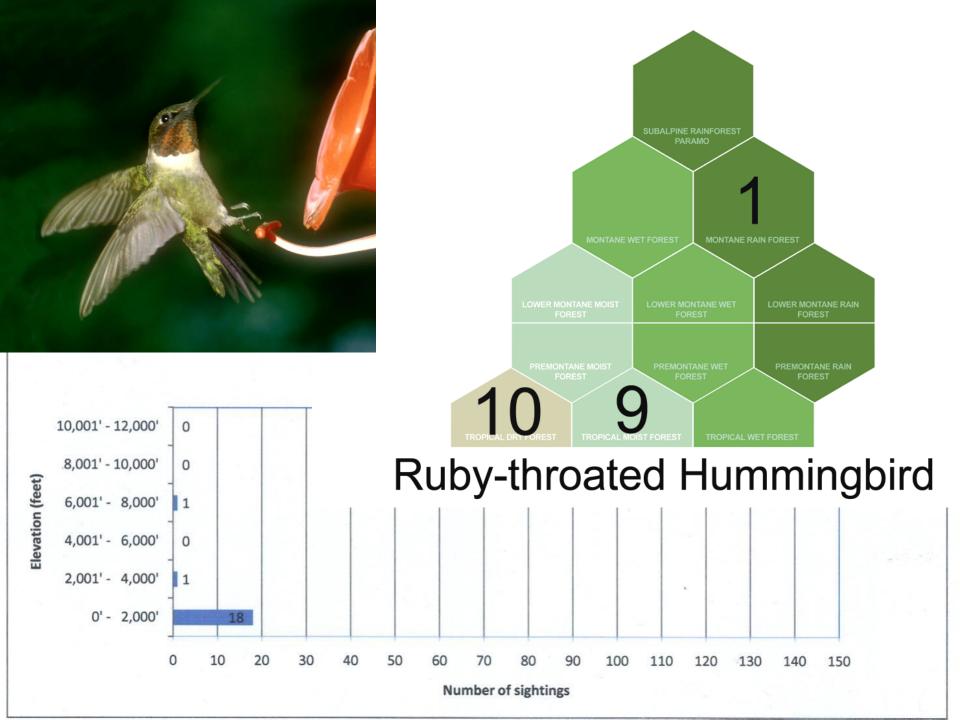




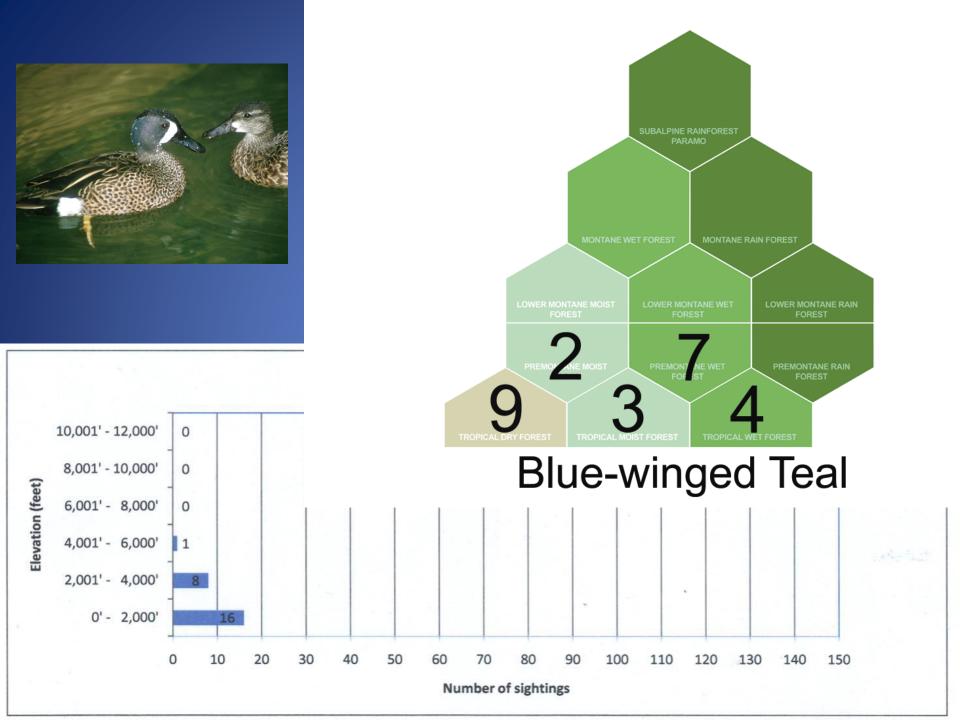


Ruby-throated Hummingbird 20 sightings

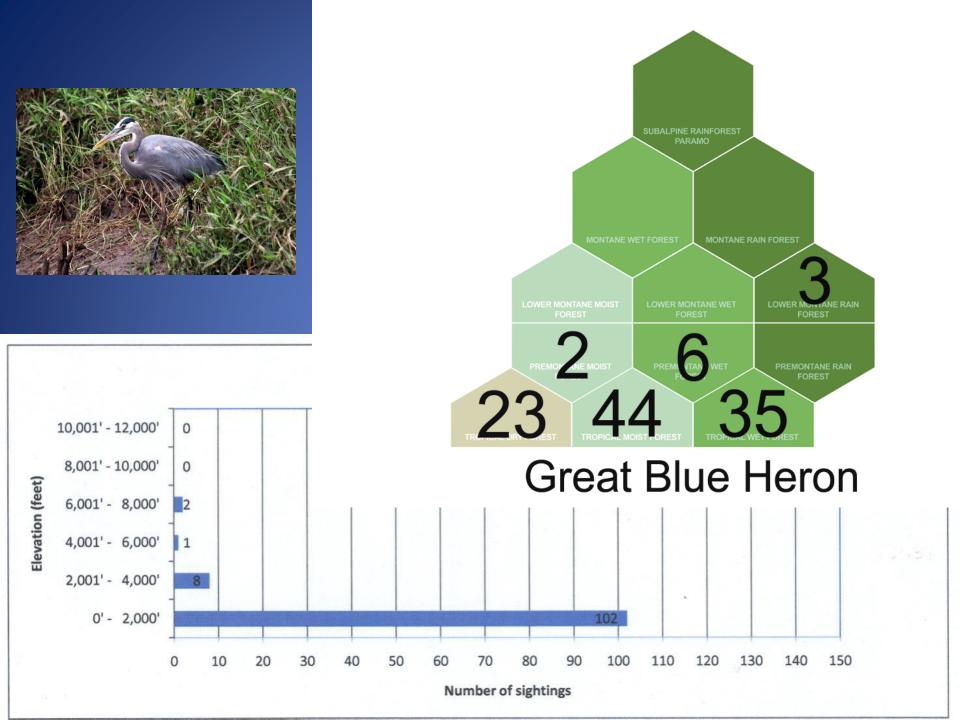


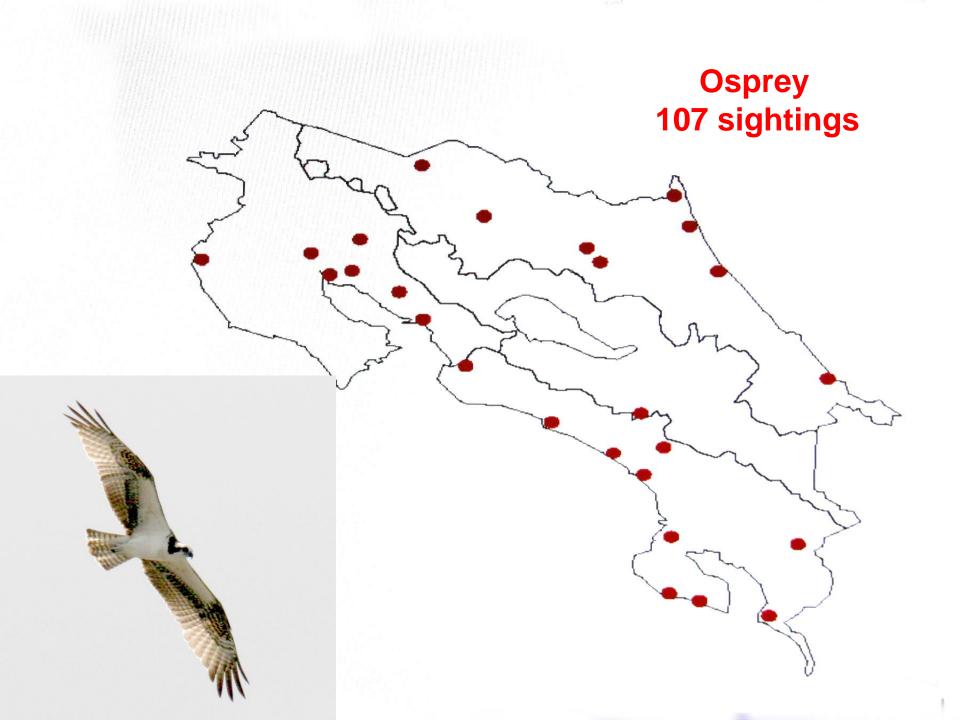


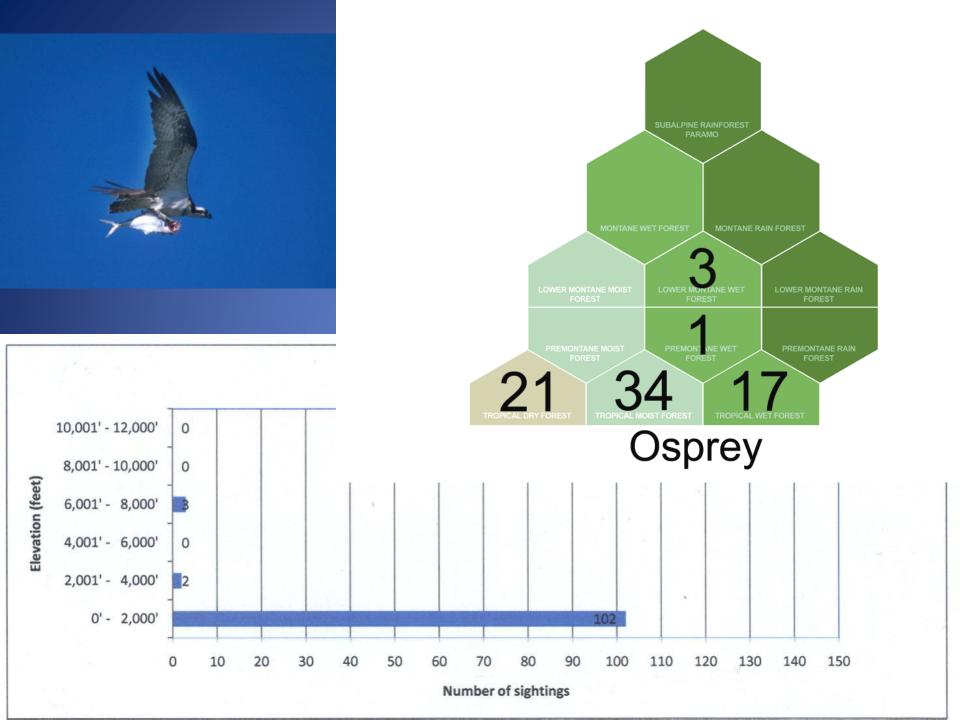






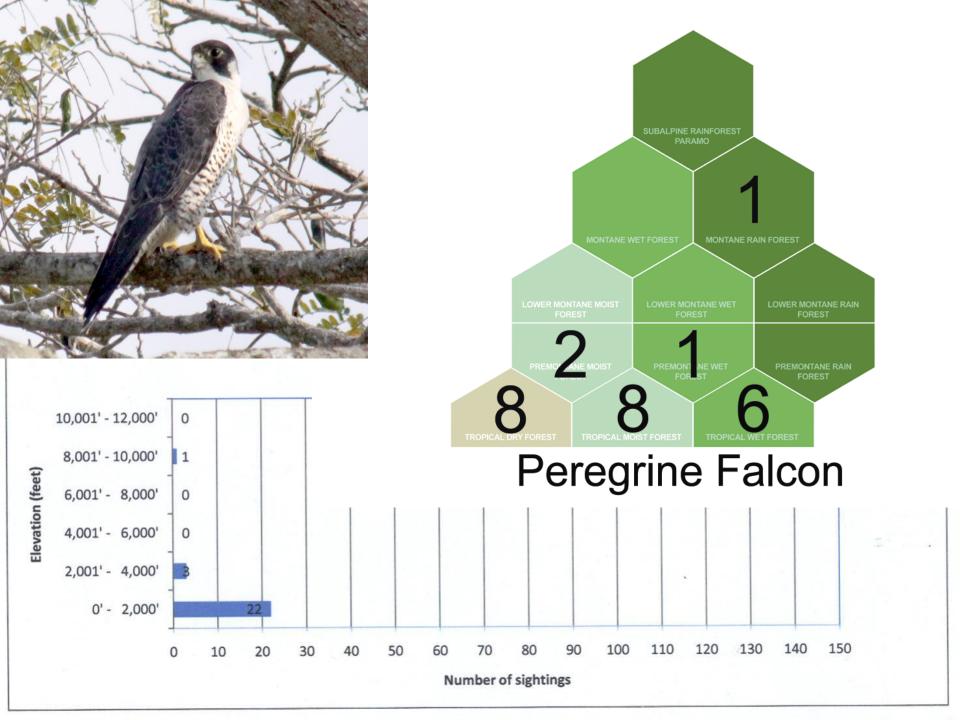




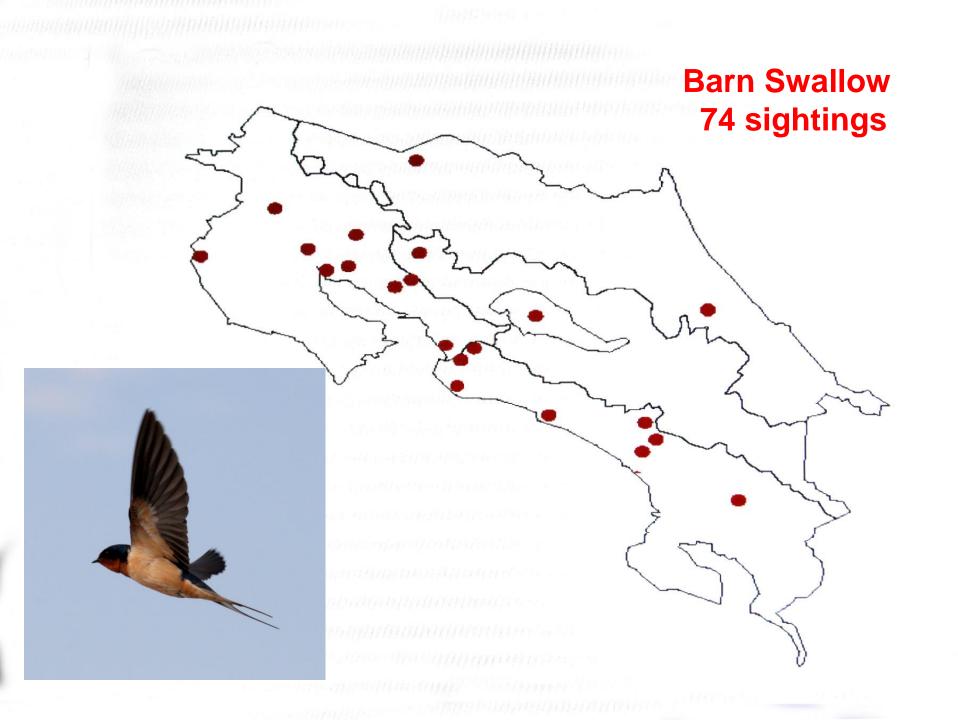


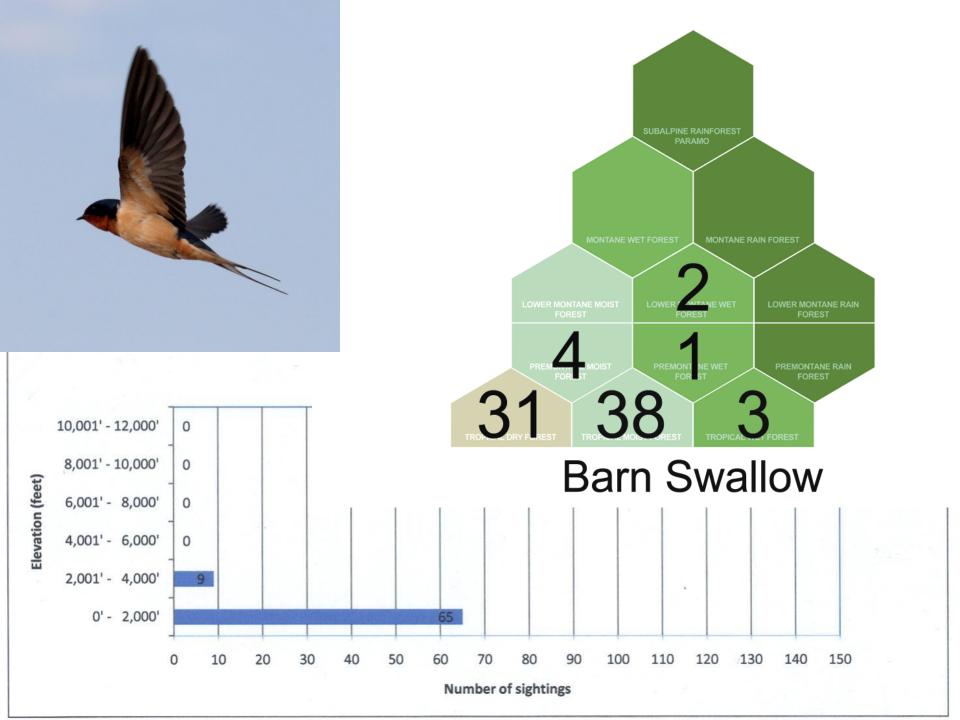
Peregrine Falcon 25 sightings



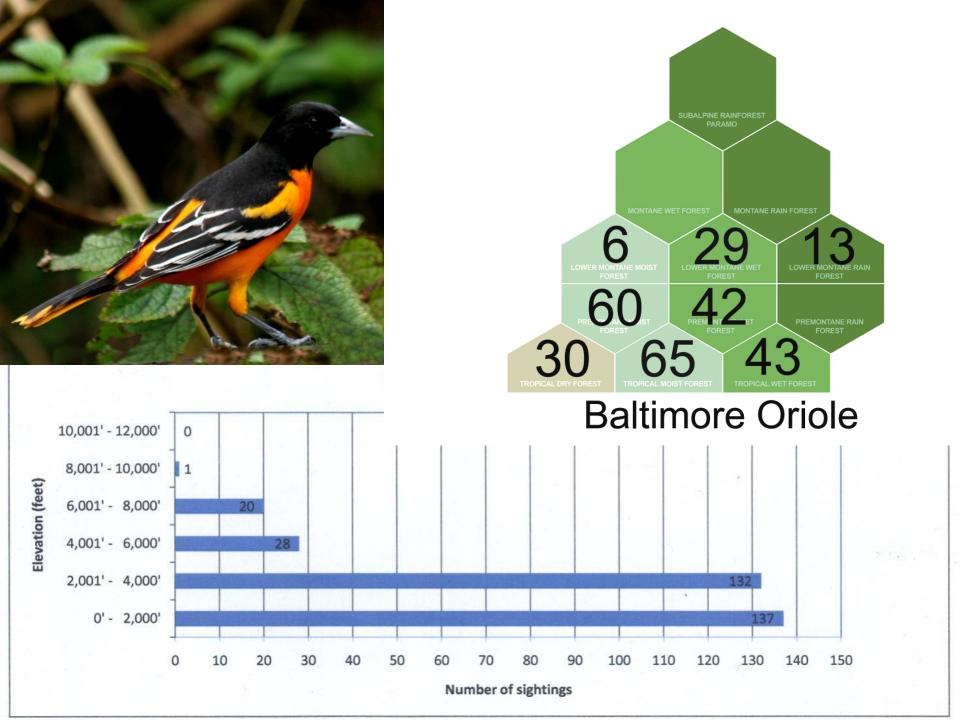




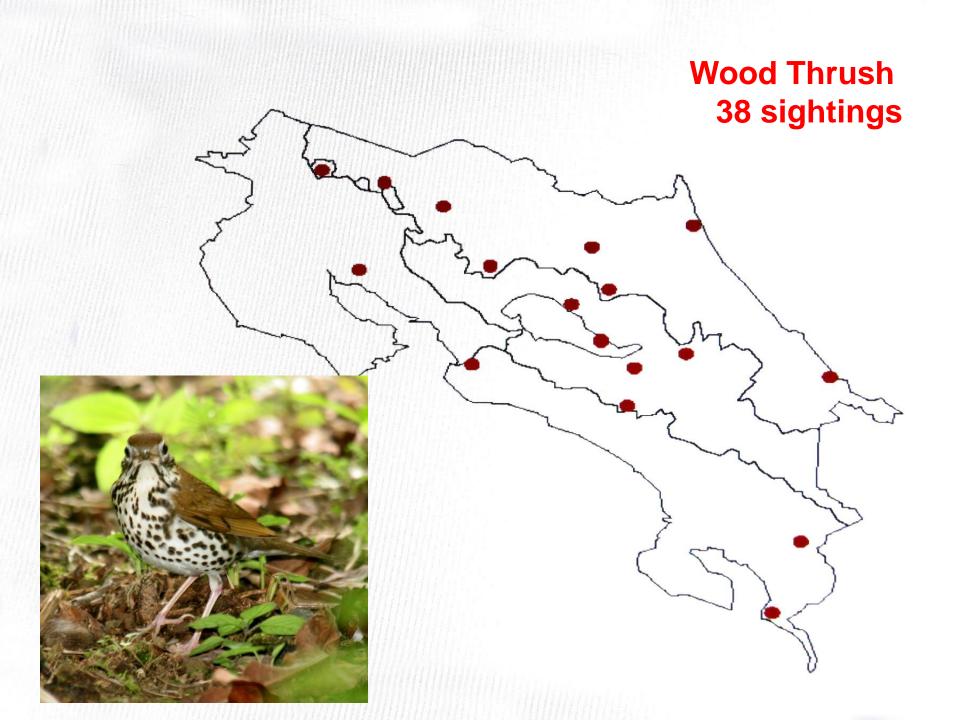


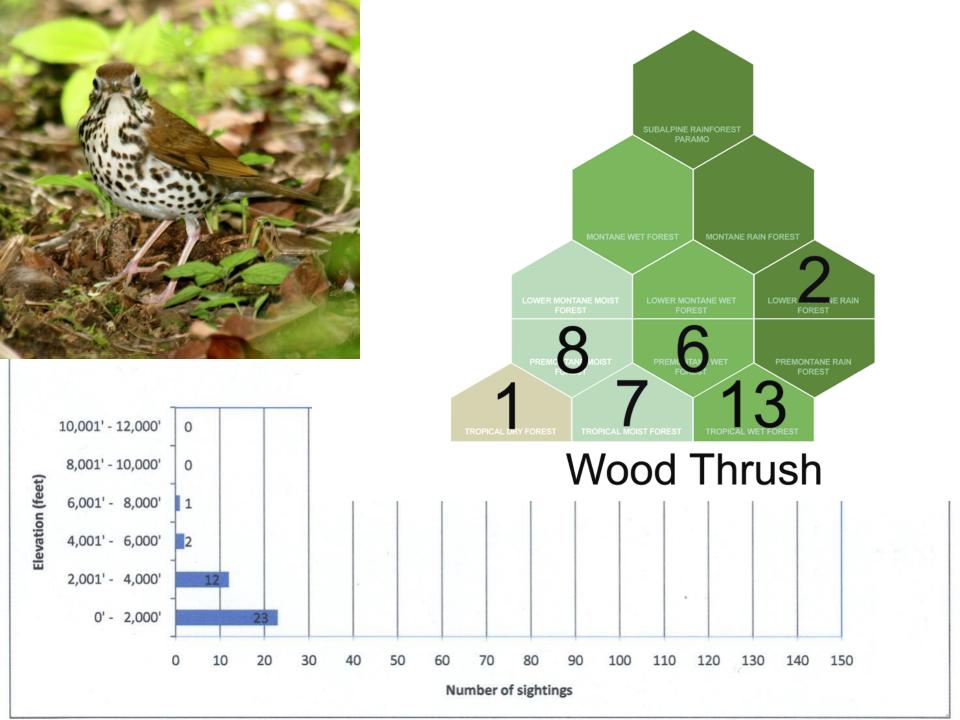


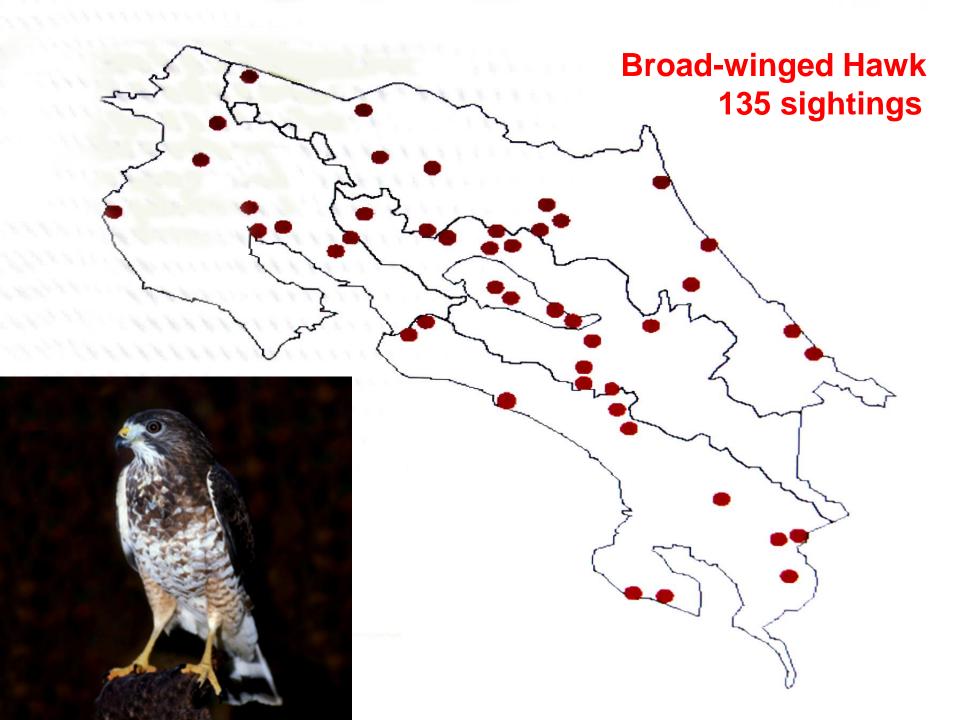


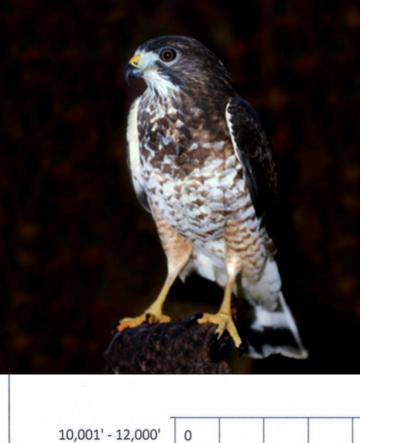












47

20

30

10

8,001' - 10,000'

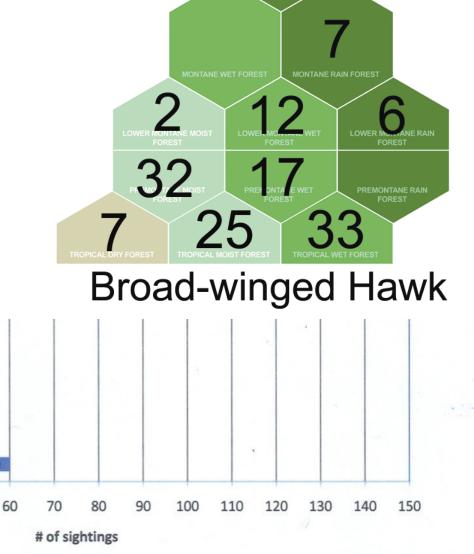
6,001' - 8,000'

4,001' - 6,000'

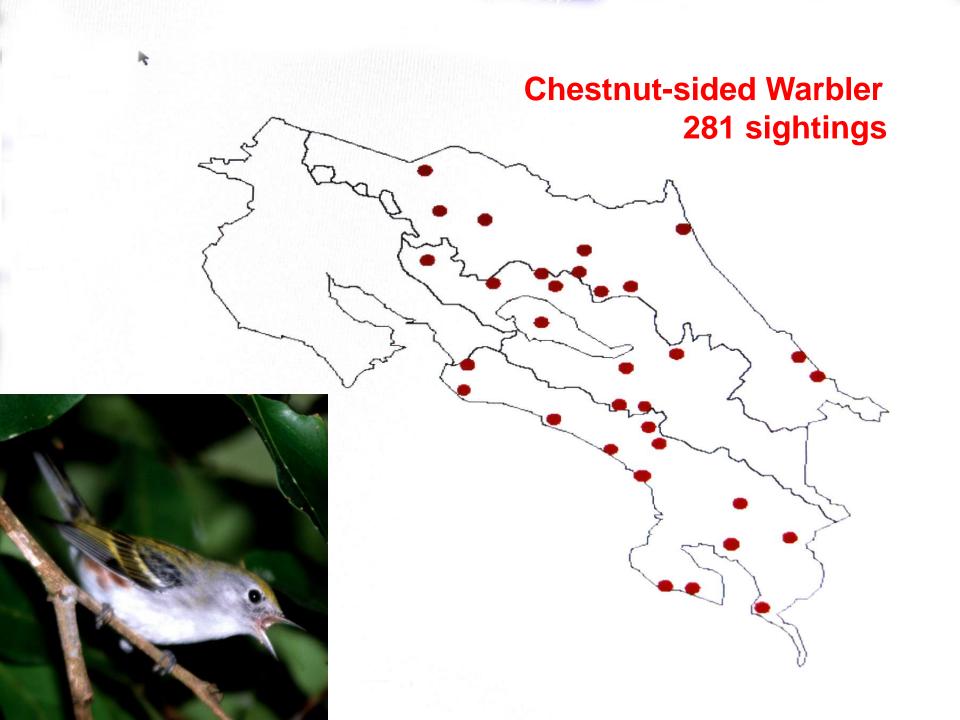
2,001' - 4,000'

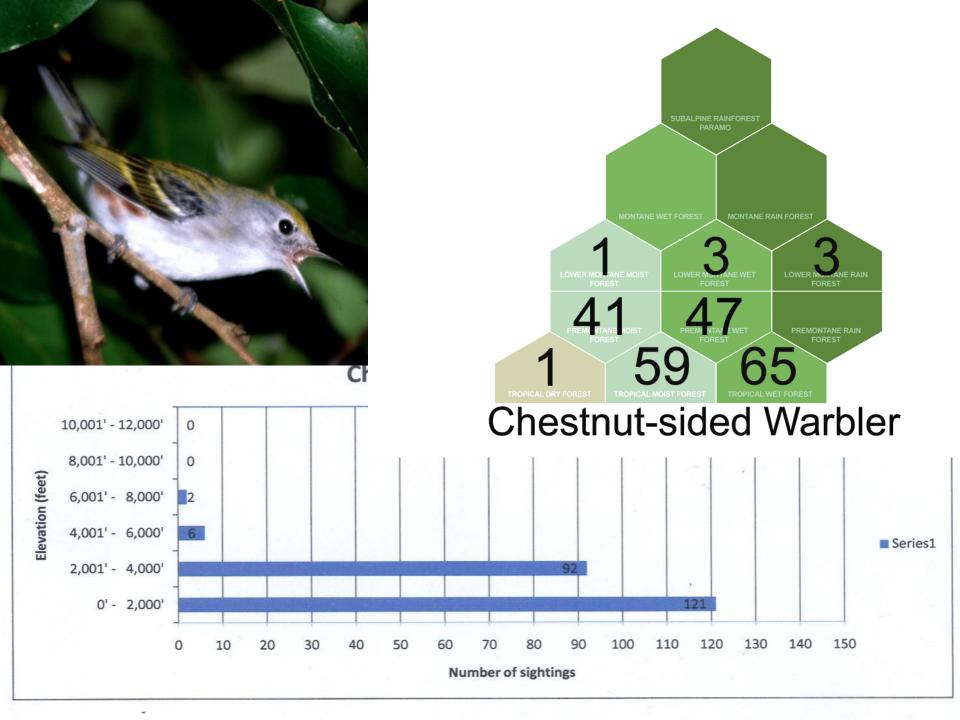
0' - 2,000'

Elevation (feet)

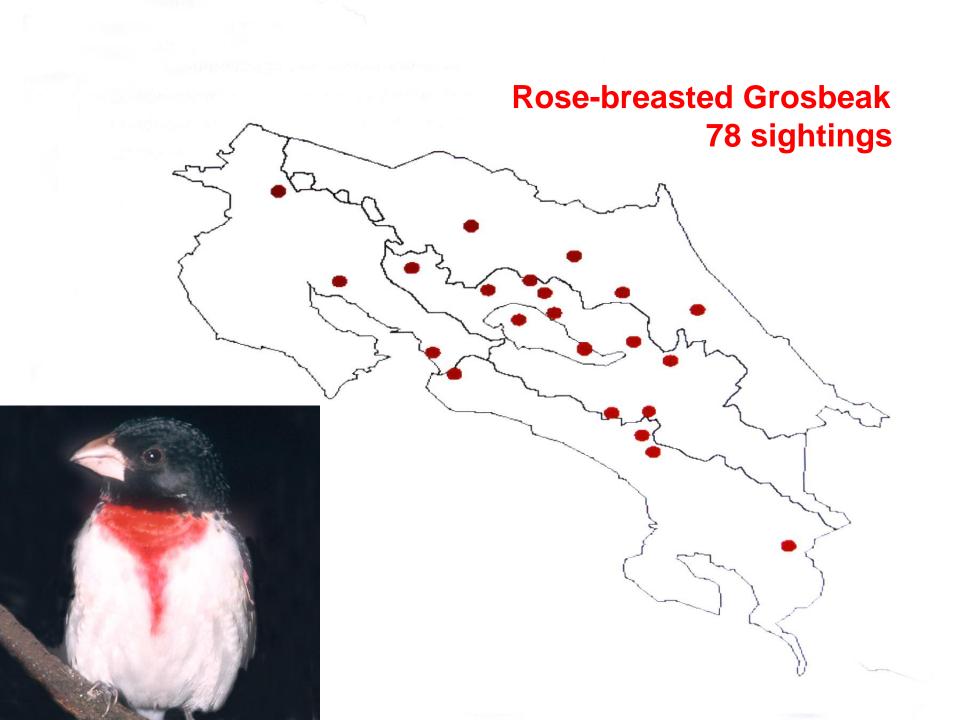


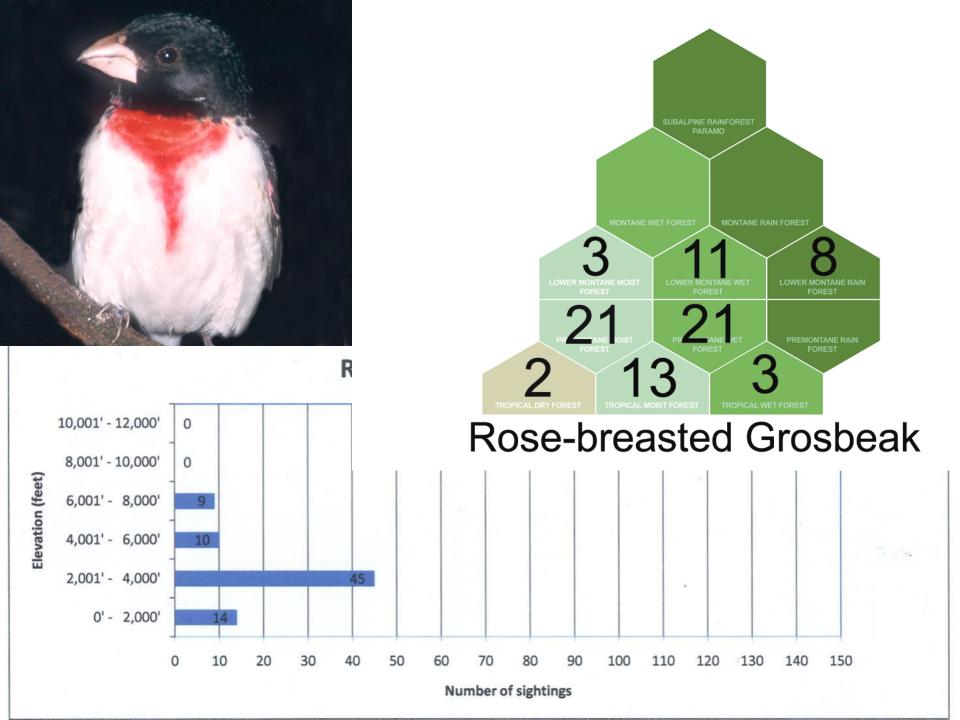
SUBALPINE RAINFOREST PARAMO

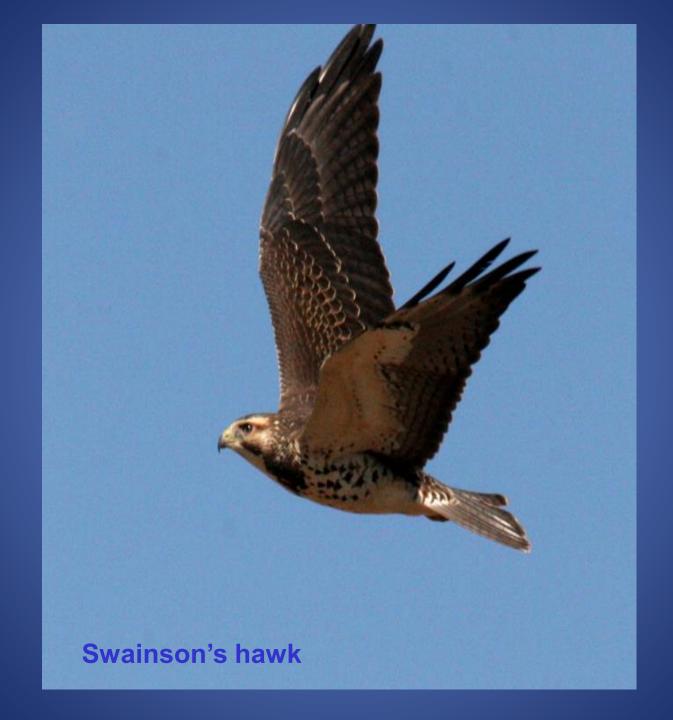






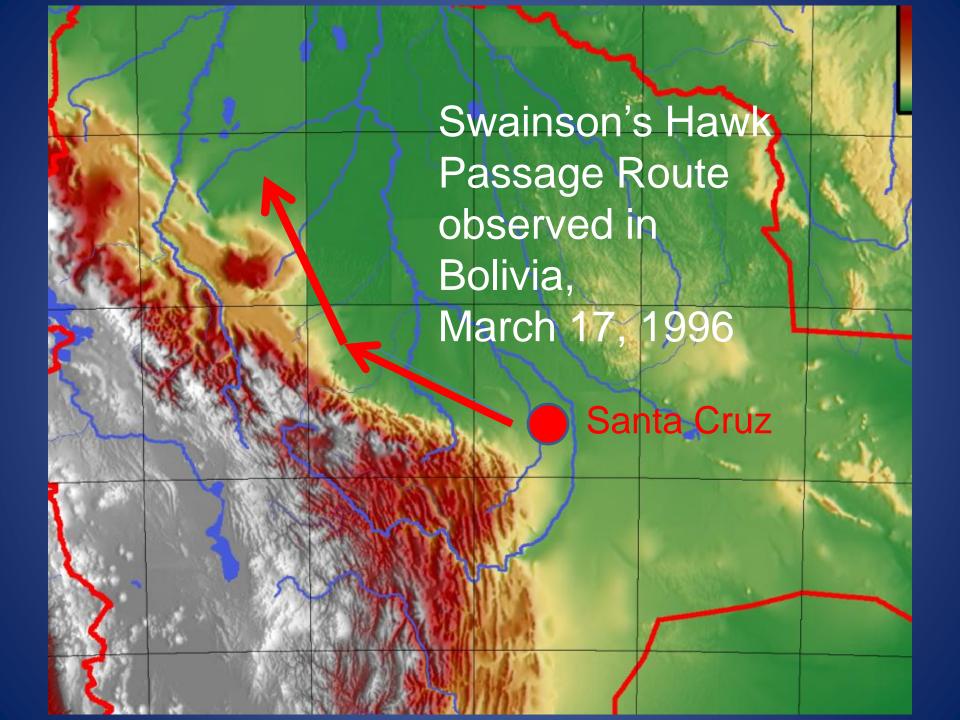












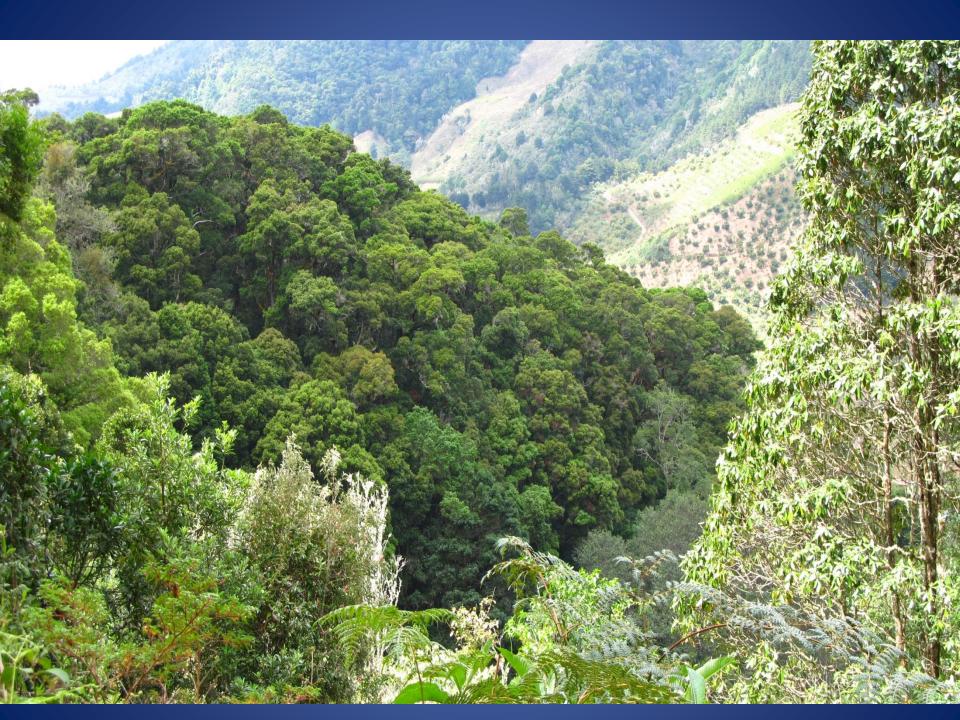
Swainson's Hawk

(6000 mile migration)













January 29, 1990. Humpback whales with calves were discovered and photographed offshore from Drake Bay and Caño Island.

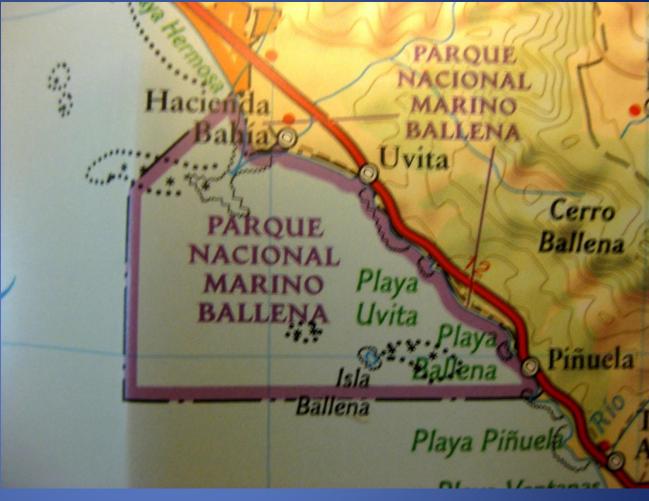


I photographed flukes from 4 whales and two were documented from offshore California.









Based on these two photos, Costa Rican and Nobel Laureate President Oscar Arias created BALLENA MARINE NATIONAL PARK to protect the wintering and calving grounds for the humpback whales—21.2 square miles!





THE LEGACY OF TRUMPETER SWAN # 9

A pair of swans from the MN Zoo were released at the Tamarac NWR in spring of 1987. They nested in 1889. Five cygnets hatched & one survived. It was banded with band # 619-17822 and with wing tag # 9.



IN 1989, THESE SWANS MIGRATED TO MONTICELLO WHERE THEY WINTERED ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BY THE HOME OF JIM AND SHEILA LAWRENCE. SHEILA FED THE SWANS WINTERING THERE EVERY DAY IN THE WINTER FOR 24 YEARS!





SHEILA RECORDED THE NUMBERS OF ALL WING TAGS AND LEG BANDS FOR HUNDREDS OF MARKED SWANS. SHE ALSO RECORDED THE NUMBER OF CYGNETS ACCOMPANYING EACH MARKED SWAN.



NO. 9 WINTERED AT MONTICELLO FROM 1990 TO 2014.



TRUMPETER SWAN REPRODUCTION RECORDS

STATE OF ORIGIN: MINNESOTA

ZOO ORIGIN: NO

USFWS LEG BAND NUMBER: 619 - 17822

WING TAG COLOR & NUMBER:

NECK COLLAR COLOR & NUMBER:

COLOR-MARKED LEG BAND:

SEX:

MATE ID: 104 3 UM

HATCH YEAR: 1989

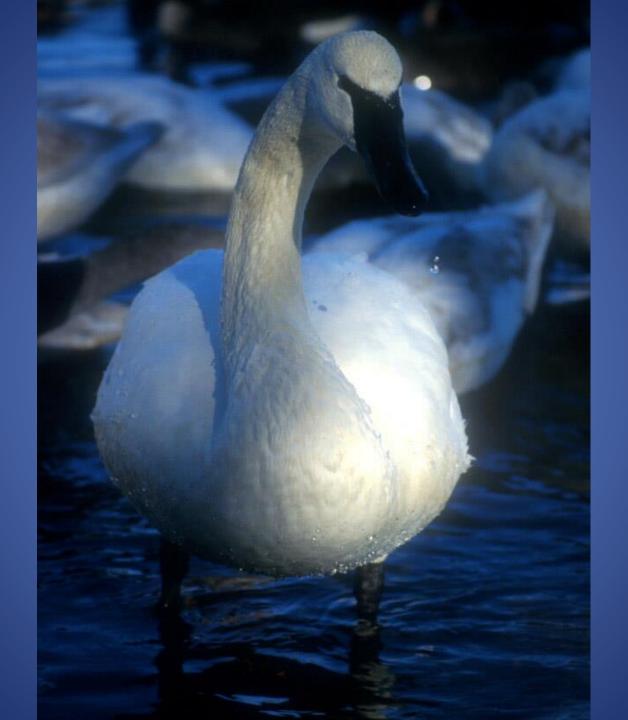
YEAR OF RELEASE: N/A

Year	# CYGNETS		Year	# CYGNETS
1007			2001	И
1987 1988			2002	0
1989	×		2003	
1990	X		2004	3
1991	X		2005	0
1992	X		2006	
1993	5		2007	
1994	5		2008	
1995	2		2009	
1996	7		2010	
1997	7 ?		201	
1998	0	um	201:	
1999	Ц		201	
2000			201	
			201	5

TOTAL CYGNET PRODUCTION







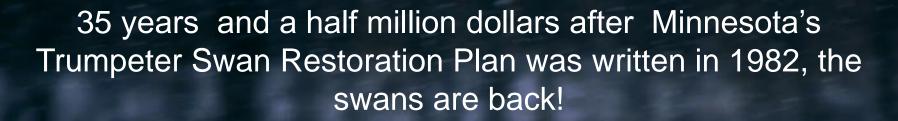






Swan # 113, a large male, was released on North Chippewa Lake at the Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge in NW Minnesota on May 23, 1990.









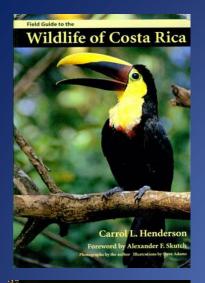
CITIZEN SCIENCE: A LIFELONG EXTENSION OF CHILDHOOD CURIOSITY ABOUT NATURE



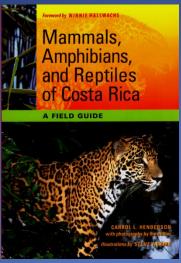


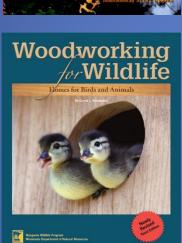




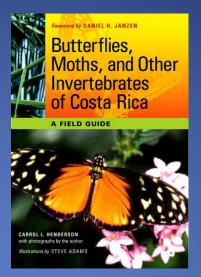


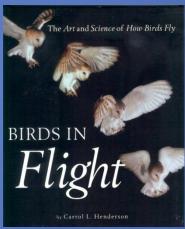
LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE

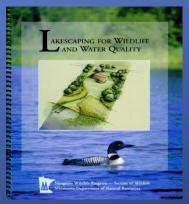


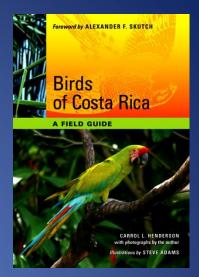


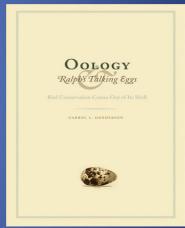






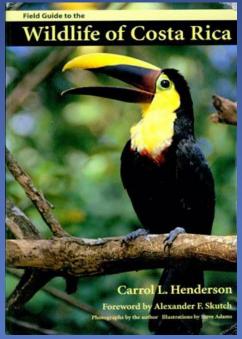


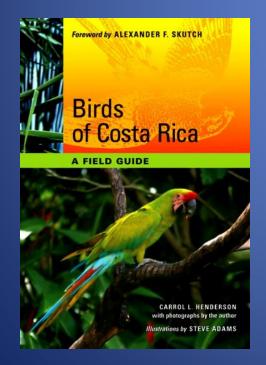


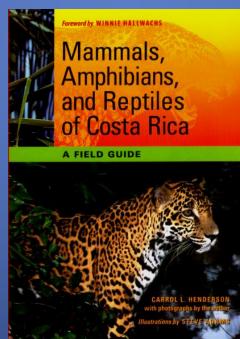


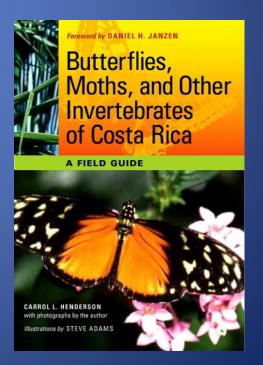












21. ONE OF THE GREATEST TECHNIQUES FOR A WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHER IS TO SIT DOWN!!!

MAKE YOURSELF SMALLER SO YOU DON'T SCARE THE WILDLIFE.

Blend in with the habitat.





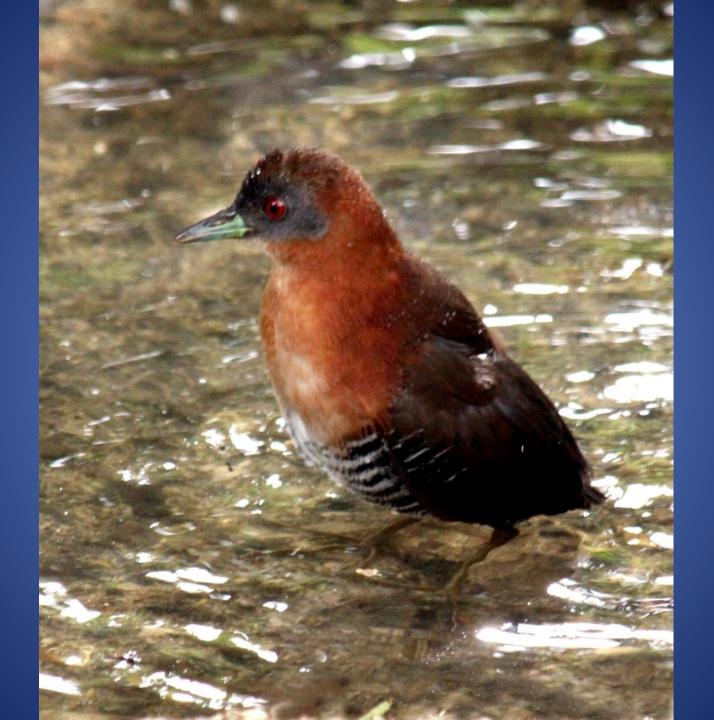
























Dripper site at "Wild Boar Cave" Cayo Coco. Sit down/ wait quietly.











