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# Flyway

**Fall 2011**

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## SAFE PASSAGE GREAT LAKES REPORT

By Fred Charbonneau

Rob Duchene and I took a late night tour of downtown and midtown Detroit on May 26 to see how many buildings were turning off lights above the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. We observed 28 tall buildings and were pleasantly surprised to see that 23 were in compliance or substantially so. Most of the buildings we observed are not on our Safe Passage Honor Roll, which is not only encouraging, but an opportunity to reach out and see if they are interested in being added to the list. It matters not if their motive for turning off the lights is bottom line or safe passage, the birds are the beneficiaries in either case.

Much of the credit for this success is due to the Building Owners and Managers Association for encouraging their members to observe the program as well as the governments of Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties, the Michigan House of Representatives and the cities of Southfield and Mount Clemens for their resolutions in support of the program. Governor Jennifer Granholm issued a proclamation designating (March 15 through May) and (August 15 through October) as Safe Passage Great Lakes days in 2006 and renewed the proclamation every year through 2010. We will be asking Governor Snyder to continue in this tradition and hopefully some day, the legislature will make that designation permanent.

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In addition to our efforts, Michigan Audubon Chapters in Ann Arbor and Jackson have also started programs. Eleven buildings in Jackson are participating in the lights out campaign. The Grand Rapids Bird Club has taken the program under consideration, but so far to our knowledge, no active campaign is under way.

We are well aware that getting the lights out is only the beginning of what must be a continuing effort to build support on many fronts. In addition to lighted buildings, other man-made structures also kill migrating birds in enormous numbers: communications towers, poorly sited windmills, clear glass and outdoor cats (both feral and domestic) wreak havoc on bird populations. Loss of habitat is the greatest threat of all and one that is maybe the furthest from our public consciousness.

The latest issue of the American Bird Conservancy's Newsletter *Birdcalls* has an editorial: "Cumulative Mortality: How Many Dead Birds Is Too Many?" I hope we can get permission to reprint it in our next issue. It will still be relevant to the problems we will have to face in the foreseeable future and beyond. Your Detroit Audubon Society will continue to work on these issues with your support.

# Flyway

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: THE RETURN OF THE BALD EAGLE

By Leonard Weber

A July 11, 2011, *Detroit News* article helped to publicize what many readers of the Flyway have known for some time: there has been a dramatic increase in the number of Bald Eagles in Michigan in recent years. ("Once endangered, eagle population soaring in Michigan, U.S." Josh Katzenstein, *The Detroit News*, July 11, 2011)

- Only 487 pairs were known to exist in the United States in 1963.
- Now more than 700 pairs are estimated to be in Michigan alone, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Bald Eagle recovery in the last 40 years is a success story that deserves widespread attention. Bald Eagles are primarily fish eaters and the fact that the Bald Eagle population has improved so dramatically means that some of the major threats to the health of the aquatic food chain have been reduced. This did not happen automatically or accidentally. It was the result of energetic and informed action to limit harmful practices.

The evidence is clear that laws and regulations made a great contribution, particularly the banning of the pesticide DDT and the Clean Water Act. These 1970's governmental actions were the result of the recognition on the part of many Americans that protecting the health of the environment requires some restraints on the activities of both individuals and businesses.

The lessons from the Bald Eagle story are clear: environmental health improves over time when harmful practices are stopped or reduced. This happens when the public is environmentally aware and supports legislators willing to restrict harmful practices, even over the objection of some who benefit economically by these practices.

The Bald Eagle story might be read by some as a sign that major threats to birds and other wildlife are a thing of the past. Nothing could be further from the truth. At the same time that we celebrate the fact that the Bald Eagle numbers have increased, we need to recognize that the populations of many other bird species are declining, some at dramatic rates. Critical habitat is being lost and many species are now at risk, as the Bald Eagle was 50 years ago.

The Detroit Audubon Society invites you to celebrate the return of the Bald Eagle:

- By giving yourself the pleasure of watching the majestic Bald Eagle in the wild. (Contact us if you would like assistance in knowing where to locate them.)
- By being a strong advocate for the reduction of threats to the health of the environment and for the preservation of wildlife habitat.



## COOPER'S HAWKS NEST IN DOWNTOWN DETROIT

By Jim Bull

Detroit Audubon members, Karen Tonso and Tom Kelley, live in Lafayette Park, a wooded oasis in the middle of concrete and buildings in downtown Detroit. Next to their unit is a black locust tree where a pair of Cooper's Hawks nested this spring. Karen and Tom kept vigil over the nest, recording all their comings and goings. They reported that both male and female parents built the nest, and the male regularly brought the female food while she incubated the eggs. Once the four eggs hatched, however, the male disappeared. The female raised the four young, and all four successfully fledged. Single mothers can and do perform miracles. It was a miracle that working alone, she kept these four growing youngsters well fed enough that they all were able to fly off and be on their own. While the young were perching on the edge of the nest, getting ready to take their first flights, Karen told me that the male had returned. He did do some feeding of the soon to be independent offspring, but the lion's share of the feeding work had been done by then.

The 1991 *Breeding Bird Atlas of Michigan* states that reports of nesting Cooper's Hawks were scarce for Southeast Michigan. Granlund, McPeck and Adams in their book *Birds of Michigan* in 1994 called the Cooper's Hawk "an uncommon year-round resident in the southern Lower Peninsula...and generally uncommon throughout its North American range." They go on to say that it inhabits large deciduous and coniferous forests, frequently with large openings. Fisher and Chartier's *Birds*

of Detroit published in 1997 does not even list the species as among the 125 most commonly occurring birds in Detroit. Several bird enthusiasts tell me of Cooper's Hawk nests in suburban Detroit and in Ann Arbor they had observed this spring. Five years ago, a member reported a Cooper's Hawk nest in northern Southgate not four blocks from my home which I watched as much as I could. The female and young used a wading pool in a yard across the street to cool off on very hot summer days. Once considered for listing as a threatened species due to its decline from DDT spraying, it now seems that the species is not only making a comeback, but is finding urban neighborhoods to be to its liking. How nice to add this species to the nesting birds of the city of Detroit itself. And that the female raised four young by herself adds to the story. By the way, Granlund et. al. report that the usual clutch size is 3 eggs, so four is notable wherever this species nests.



Photo by Karen Tonso

### AN INVITATION

The Detroit Audubon Society is seeking to identify individuals who have an interest in being considered for the DAS Board of Directors.

The Detroit Audubon Board of Directors is a working board responsible for ensuring that the organization functions well and responsibly. The Board benefits from members with a variety of skills and backgrounds and a common commitment to invest some time and energy in helping DAS fulfill its mission. Board terms are three years.

If you are interested in the possibility of being a candidate for the Board of Directors beginning in 2012, please email me by October 15, 2011, so that I can discuss the role with you further.

**Leonard Weber, <daspres@detroitaudubon.org>**

### VOLUNTEER NEEDED

A key volunteer is needed to help produce the *Flyway* that Detroit Audubon depends upon to communicate with its membership. We desperately need a Lay-Out Designer. This person uses the articles forwarded by the editor and compiles them on the page in a design that enhances the reader's experience

For information on this position, contact: **Rob Duchene at 248-549-6328.**

## **DAS FIELD TRIP SCHEDULE - FALL 2011 -**

**Note:** These are the trips planned for the fall and early winter of 2011 only. Please tear this out to keep for reference. Look for the remainder of the schedule in the *Winter Flyway*.

Please call the DAS office by the Thursday before each trip so that we can know how many to expect and be able to notify you of any changes. Leave your name, number of people coming and phone number. Call 248 354-5804.

### **Pointe Mouillee**

August 20, 2011 (Saturday) 8:00 a.m.

Leader: Jim Fowler

This is one of the premier shore birding areas in the interior of the continent when water levels are favorable.

**Directions:** Take I-75 to Exit 26 and drive east on south Huron Rd to U.S. Turnpike Rd. Turn south and look for Sigler Road. Turn east and drive to the parking lot at the end. There will be a caravan into the dikes with ride sharing required.

### **Point Pelee, Ontario**

August 27, 2011 (Saturday) 8:00 a.m.

Leader: Leonard Weber

August may seem early for fall migration, but for warblers, the end of August and the first few days of September are the peak time.

**Directions:** Cross the Ambassador Bridge and follow Rt. 3 to Leamington. Follow signs to Point Pelee National Park (entrance fee required: about \$12). Meet in the Visitor Center parking area. Remember to bring passport for entry into Canada and back into the U.S.

### **Metropolitan Beach Metropark**

September 11, 2011 (Sunday) 8:00 a.m.

Leader: To be announced

Hopefully fall migrants aplenty with summer temperatures still a reasonable expectation.

**Directions:** Take I-94 east and exit on Metropolitan Parkway. Drive east into the park and park on the west side of the main parking lot near the Nature Center. Meet at the Center. Metropark entrance fee or sticker required.

### **Lake Erie Metropark – Hawkfest (no bird hike)**

September 17 and 18, 2011 (Saturday and Sunday) All day: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Bring your children and enjoy the many games, crafts, talks, demonstrations, displays and live hawks and owls at Hawkfest in and around the Marshlands Museum. Be sure to visit the Detroit

Audubon display and bookstore as well as other vendors and get down to the boat launch to view the hawk migration and look at the day's tally.

**Directions:** Take I-75 to Gibraltar Road. Go east toward Gibraltar, turn right on Jefferson and drive south to the park entrance on your left. Metropark entrance fee or sticker required.

### **Bird Banding Demonstration -- Rouge River Bird Observatory**

September 25, 2011 (Sunday) 8:00 a.m.

Leaders: Julie Craves, Rouge River Bird Observatory and Richard Quick.

The Rouge River Bird Observatory at U of M Dearborn has been conducting research for many years on migratory bird use of this urban sanctuary, shedding light on the importance of urban green space as migratory stop-over habitat. After a banding demonstration we will take a short hike looking for birds in the UM-Dearborn Natural Area. No banding demo if it is raining.

**Directions:** Take I-94 to Michigan Avenue (west): turn right on Evergreen to Hubbard Drive. Make a Michigan left into the UM-Dearborn campus. Go south and park in the surface lot on the right or in the parking structure. Meet at the Environmental Interpretive Center south of the parking structure.

### **Humbug Marsh and Lake Erie Metropark**

October 8, 2011 (Saturday)

8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Leader: Jim Bull

This is a key area for the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge, which Detroit Audubon fought to save from development. This is a good time for fall migration of land birds. Migrant Raptors should still be going over as well if the winds are right. From Humbug, for those who want to continue, we will get back in our cars and head to the Marshlands Museum parking lot at Lake Erie Metropark (just a few miles south on Jefferson). We will traverse woodlands, boardwalks and observation platforms looking for warblers, other songbirds and migrating water birds. We will also go down to the boat launch to observe the hawk migration for awhile. Some years the number of hawks can be spectacular!

**Directions:** Take I-75 to Gibraltar Road. Go east toward Gibraltar, turn left on Jefferson and drive north past Vreeland Road, look for the open gate on the right and a sign that says: "Detroit International Wildlife Refuge Gateway." Follow the entrance road to the parking lot inside the gate. Get there on time because the gate may be closed and locked once our group is in since the area is NOT open to the general public at this time.

**For Lake Erie Metropark see directions for the Hawkfest above.**

## **Sandhill Crane Migration Stopover at Haehnle Sanctuary**

October 23, 2011 (Sunday) 2:30 p.m. for hike or 4:30 p.m. to observe from hill only.

Leader: Jim Bull

Join us for a hike through the autumn woods at 2:30. Stay to watch hundreds of Sandhill Cranes fly in to roost in the marsh for the night as they have been doing since the ice age. Or just join us on the hillside at 4:30 if you do not want to hike. Northern Harrier and a plethora of waterfowl are also possible. Dress warmly as it can be cold. A blanket or lawn chair to sit on would come in handy.

**Directions: Take I-94 west to Race Road in eastern Jackson County. Go north two miles to Seymour road at a T-Junction. Go west (left) to the entrance of Haehnle Sanctuary on the north side of the road: Park in the lot and walk east on the trail to the overlook.**

## **Point Edward and Lake Huron Shore, Ontario**

November 5, 2011 (Saturday) 8:00 a.m.

Leader: Jim Bull

The focus will be on water birds and early winter arrivals. This is historically a trip that turns up great birds.

**Directions: Take I-94 east to Port Huron and take the Blue Water Bridge to Sarnia. Meet at the Ontario tourist information center in Sarnia.**

## **Belle Isle, Detroit**

November 13, 2011 (Sunday) at 9:00 a.m.

Leaders: Steve Santner & Fred Charbonneau

This gem of Detroit's park system is a fine birding location for viewing migrant and wintering waterfowl.

**Directions: Take Jefferson to the Belle Isle Bridge. Cross over and drive to the east end of the island and park in the Nature Center parking lot.**

## **Owl Prowl -- Oakwoods Metropark**

November 18, 2011 (Friday) 7:00 p.m.

Leaders: Kevin Arnold and Jim Bull

We will call for owls and expect to hear them call back, and maybe call them in close where we can see them. This program is especially good for families with children.

**Directions: From I-75 exit at West Road, go west, from there go south on Telegraph (M-24), west on Van Horn, then east (left) on Huron River Drive to the entrance to Oakwoods Metropark. You will need an annual Metropark sticker or a daily pass. Meet at the nature center.**

## **Ontario and Niagara River Trip**

December 2 to 4, 2011 (Friday thru Sunday)

Leaders: Karl Overman & Alan Wormington

The Niagara region is the place to be in the late fall in the Great Lakes region, with masses of waterfowl and gulls that lead to exciting birding and renowned scenery. Alan Wormington is simply the best possible guide to that area, and trips Alan has lead with DAS members in recent years have turned up such notable birds as Great Cormorant, Gannet, King Eider, Purple Sandpiper, California Gull, Slaty-backed Gull, Kittiwake, Little Gull, Mew Gull, Snowy Owl, Hawk Owl, Rufous Hummingbird, and Golden-crowned Sparrow. You won't regret going on this trip.

Departure will be at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, December 2nd. Returning Sunday December 4th at approximately 9 p.m. Location of departure will be in Farmington Hills.

**Contact Karl Overman at (248) 473-0484 for directions. Cost: \$350 each double room rate; Single room rate \$450. Includes all transportation and 2 nights lodging. Meals are not included. \$75 deposit to reserve a spot.**

## **Detroit Christmas Bird Count**

December 18, 2011 (Sunday)

This is one of the oldest Christmas Bird Counts. Birders spend the entire day covering a 15 mile diameter circle in parts of northern Oakland Co. to count as many birds as possible. The count is part of counts all over North America used to study bird populations. Meet for pizza and count wrap-up at day's end.

To participate, call Tim Nowicki at (734) 525-8630 or the DAS office at (248) 354-5804.

## **Rockwood Christmas Bird Count**

December 26, 2011 (Monday)

**Public hike: 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.** Call Jim Bull at (313) 928-2950 to register for the morning hike. A chili lunch is provided. Donation appreciated.

**Christmas Bird Count:** All day. The Detroit Audubon Society co-sponsors this annual count of the 15 mile diameter circle which includes Grosse Ile, Lake Erie Metropark, Trenton, Rockwood, South Rockwood, Newport, and Oakwoods Metropark. A chili dinner will be provided. Donation appreciated.

If you want to participate in the all day count, contact count compiler Tom Carpenter at <tcarpent1980@yahoo.com> or at (734) 728-8733.

## COMMON TERNS NEST ON BELLE ISLE

By Jim Bull



Photo by Jim Bull

Late spring 1964 was the last time Common Tern nests were found on Belle Isle. Prior to that up to 500 pairs nested there every year. I know, because I used to help my Dad, Wilbur Bull (long-time Detroit Audubon board member) and Dr. Walter P. Nickell

(ornithologist at the Cranbrook Institute of Science and an early president of Detroit Audubon) band the chicks in their ground nests on the gravel covered peninsula jutting out near the water intake for the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD). I remember that Dad got a call from "Uncle Nick" that year to tell us that banding on Belle Isle was cancelled that year because he had discovered that somebody had gone through the colony with a riding mower and chopped up the nests along with eggs and chicks. As a 10 year old with several year's experience banding tern chicks there, I was devastated to learn that the Belle Isle colony had been destroyed in such a brutal fashion.

This was the 1960s, and wildlife species in unusual places where people did not plan or expect their presence were often seen as annoyances and misunderstood. Uncle Nick had counted 360 nests that were in progress at that point. Only 51 survived the carnage. Terns were a hot topic at the Detroit Common Council meeting where Nickell and a Wayne State ornithology graduate student, Gordon Peterson, testified in protest. Even Congressman Charles Diggs weighed in on behalf of the federally protected terns. At first the council seemed to favor paving the area to discourage tern nesting but finally decided not to pave it and leave the area for the terns. But the terns did not return. Over time the gravel nesting area became covered with grass and shrubs—no longer suitable tern nesting habitat.

Detroit Audubon Society, long an advocate for terns and other avifauna in southeast Michigan, submitted a grant proposal to create Common Tern habitat on Belle Isle about 10 years ago. The Detroit Department of Recreation and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources were supportive, but our plan to use an island in an inland lake raised concerns that it might become a Canada Goose nesting area instead. We had stayed away from the water intake, not wanting to create a conflict as there had been in the 1960s.

The misconceptions about Common Terns in the 1960s have given way to appreciation and investment in its recovery today. Two years ago habitat was restored on the point near the water intake because the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department saw an opportunity to show that native wildlife can coexist with the daily operations of any organization or company, including one as large as DWSD. They wanted to bring back the common

tern for Detroiters and visitors to observe on Belle Isle. DWSD has shown unwavering support for the project, promoting the site for terns and offering equipment for it, and has shown leadership in innovative conservation efforts that create immediate benefits for wildlife and people. Other partners were the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge, the Detroit Zoo and the Downriver Stream Team. These individuals along with volunteers cleared the area of vegetation and spread gravel over the area. Then the zoo placed Common Tern decoys around the site, and played the sound of terns through loud speakers in order to attract terns to the area. Leaders from DWSD were present on that Saturday when the work was done and helped in the creation of the habitat. However, no terns nested at the site in summer of 2010.

But this summer—SUCCESS! The site was colonized for the first time in over 40 years. The colony was protected with an electrical sheep fence and twelve nests made it to the late stages of incubation. The colony was monitored by: Greg Norwood, USFWS Biologist with the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge (DRIWR); Tom Schneider, Curator of Birds at the Detroit Zoo; Jessica Jozwiak, Supervisor of Birds at the Detroit Zoo; and field workers, Bruce Szczechowski, Natalie Ray, and Mike Pappan.

Unfortunately, all the chicks at this colony were predated by raccoons. Greg Norwood and the Detroit Zoo folks discovered how to make the fence impenetrable and they are confident that next year the terns will not succumb to predation. But the good news is that terns came back. Who knows, in several years they may even build back up to their former numbers of 300-500 nests. That would really be fantastic for Detroit, our American Heritage River and for this state threatened species. One can hope. Thanks to all who helped make this happen.

Acknowledgements: Thank you to Greg Norwood and the DRIWR for providing the data on this colony and for permission to use it in this article.



### FEATHERED TALES

By Bev Stevenson

**Kathy Wenzel** of Madison Heights sent a photo of a Black-crowned Night-Heron which she was surprised and pleased to see on a wire in her back yard on June 22nd.

**Barb Bullock**, a long time volunteer to the DAS, called to tell about her pet tarantula that molted for the third time in its one year life. Each molting means another growth spurt. As it ages, the molting process will decrease in frequency.

# A POCKET OF WARBLERS: THE SEPTEMBER BIRD OF THE MONTH

By Leonard Weber

From time to time I find myself thinking which bird species might best qualify as my personal "bird of the month" in Eliza Howell Park, my local birding area. A leading candidate for December is the Northern Cardinal. The February bird of the month is clearly the Red-bellied Woodpecker, the bird that is reliably present, bright and active during the quietest birding month of the year.

There are a couple strong candidates for the bird of the month for September. One is the Blue-headed Vireo and another candidate for my Eliza Howell bird of the month for September is the Blue Jay.

In 2009, however, I decided that my selection for September bird of the month would be the Pocket of Warblers. I don't know the origin of the term "a pocket of warblers" which is used to describe a flock of warblers that moves quite quickly through an area.

A Pocket of Warblers is typically made up of several different warbler species and usually includes non-warblers as well. So the "bird" of the month is a mixed unit of birds, not one species. And no two pockets are alike. What the term really means to me is several or many minutes of delightful and intensive birding. It was my fortune during September 2009 to fall into several of these pockets.

Encountering a Pocket of Warblers is a thrilling and a challenging experience. All of a sudden I notice small bird movement in the nearby trees and shrubs, usually two or three birds appearing at once. Typical of warblers is that they do not stop moving. As I try to identify the first ones, difficult because of the dense foliage, the constant movement, and the fact that often warbler fall colors are different from their spring breeding plumage, I see other movement out of the corner of the eye. It is hard to know where to focus my attention. It is almost impossible to identify all the birds in the pocket as the birds move through.

But, because I try to keep as complete a record as I can of the birds found in this urban park, I do my best to see exactly which species are in the group.

On September 7, while working my way through some 8 feet tall giant ragweeds, I noticed a small bird in a nearby willow tree. As I stepped out into a clearing to get a better view, the one bird became several. They started flitting through the edge of the ragweed patch, all moving from my right to my left. As quickly as I identified one bird, I focused my binoculars on another. Within just a few minutes, I recognized six warblers: Black-throated Green Warbler, Canada Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, and Northern Waterthrush. These are not everyday birds for me, in this park or anywhere else. The warblers were accompanied by a few more common birds – a Tufted Titmouse, a Black-capped Chickadee or two and a White-breasted Nuthatch. Then the birds were gone and I was able to breathe.

On September 25, I had another marvelous encounter. I was out walking where the trees were scattered near the edge of a fully wooded area when I saw movement in a tree in front of me. With the sun at my back, I was now looking at trees and shrubs forming a semicircle in front of me, a semicircle filled with birds. During the next fifteen minutes or so, I saw eight different warblers, two vireo species, and both kinglets: Northern Parula, Blackpoll Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Blackburian Warbler, American Redstart, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Red-eyed Vireo, Blue-headed Vireo, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and Golden-crowned Kinglet. Of the twelve species, only one – the Red-eyed Vireo – is a bird that I am likely to see in the park outside of migration season.

I have come to think of September as rivaling May for the best time of the year for seeing and enjoying migrating songbirds. And the best birding times of the month are those occasions when I suddenly find myself in the Pocket of Warblers, which can show up at any time and in any combination of species. In the true meaning of an overused word, it is awesome.

## DETROIT AUDUBON SOCIETY

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Thank You for your support!

## RENAISSANCE MAN PASSES

*By Jim Bull*

I first met Eugene Victor Perrin when I was in high school and would often attend programs put on by the Center for the Study of Peace and War (now the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies) at Wayne State University where Gene was a Board member. I would see him frequently at peace rallies and had the pleasure of serving with him on the Swords into Plowshares Peace Center board as well as the Detroit Audubon Society Board. I loved his dry sense of humor and his exclamation of "oy" when things went awry.

Though a peace activist when I knew him, Gene was a veteran of WW2 in which he became fluent in Japanese. He graduated from U-M Med School in 1953, then went on to become a Professor in Pathology at Wayne State where he did pioneering research on placenta. Gene was also an expert on the effects of toxins on the endocrine and reproductive systems as well as an anthropologist and an ecologist. In his spare time, he also directed the Gilbert and Sullivan Society while in Cincinnati and was Choir Director at the First Unitarian Universalist Church in Detroit.

He helped Detroit Audubon not only as a Board member but as a volunteer at events such as the Home Builders Show. Gene was not a volunteer who waited for people to approach our table. Being a gregarious type, Gene would greet anyone who got within yards of our booth and entice them into talking about birds and the environment. Dr. Perrin was also proud of his Jewish roots and would often use a Hebrew or Yiddish word and then explain its meaning to those gathered.

Gene would often tell me, "I'm your greatest fan!" He would put his arm around me, ask me how it was going and would make it clear, he wanted to know the real story not just a perfunctory "fine." "No," he'd say, "I want to know how you're really doing." If things weren't going so well, he'd offer his support. He really lamented that I didn't have a partner and wanted to help remedy that - perhaps the one thing he wasn't successful at. He was so affirming. Well, I was one of his greatest fans too. I'm going to miss seeing that twinkle in his eye.

Donations in memoriam to: Wayne State University Center for Peace and Conflict Studies PO Box 4602 Detroit, MI 48232, Peace Action of Michigan, 195 W 9 Mile Road, Suite 202, Ferndale, MI 48220, Sierra Club of Michigan (SEMG) 2301 Lincoln, Birmingham, MI 48009, or ACLU Fund of Michigan, 2966 Woodward Ave, Detroit, MI 48201.

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