

# Mohonk Preserve Fall Hawkwatch

## SAMPLE NOTEBOOK ENTRY

**Note:** Start each new day at the top of the next page in the Field Notebook. Record time in Eastern Standard Time (EST). Record weather data at beginning of each hour. Flight Direction and Height of Flight are recorded at the end of each hour. See **Abbreviations Legend** in the back of the Field Notebook.

September 1, 2016 Observers: Z. Smith

820-0900

WS- 3; WD- SW; T°- 65°F; CC- 50%; Vis- 15; PP- 0; FD- SW; FH-2

AK – 1,2,1,1,1,1,1

Visitors: 1

BE – 1 (HY)

OS – 1,1,1

900-1000

WS- 2; WD- W; T°-68°F; CC- 25%; Vis- 20k; PP- 0; FD- SW; FH-2

ML- 1

Visitors: 2

OS- 1,2,1,1

AK- 1,1,1,1

1000-1100

WS- 2; WD- NW; T°- 70°; CC- 10%; Vis- 30k; PP- 0; FD- SW; FH-2

OS-1,1

Visitors: 15

PG- 1

Monarchs: 1,1,2,1

BW-1

Continue this format until your shift is over. Then tally the species totals and transcribe the raptor, weather and effort data onto a HMANA Data Form. Drop the completed form in the Hawkwatch Box on the back of the Mohonk Preserve sign near Trapps Road.

## Abbreviations Legend

### Raptors

Black Vulture – BV	Sharp-shinned Hawk – SS	Red-tailed Hawk – RT
Turkey Vulture – TV	Cooper's Hawk – CH	Rough-legged Hawk – RL
Osprey – OS	Northern Goshawk – NG	Golden Eagle – GE
Mississippi Kite – MK	Red-shouldered Hawk – RS	American Kestrel – AK
Bald Eagle – BE	Broad-winged Hawk – BW	Merlin – ML
Northern Harrier – NH	Swainson's Hawk – SW	Peregrine Falcon – PG

### Weather

<u>Wind speed (WS)</u>	<u>mph/kph</u>
0 Smoke rises vertically	< 1 / < 2
1 Wind direction shown by smoke drift	1-3 / 2-5
2 Wind felt on face; leaves rustle	4-7 / 6-12
3 Leaves, small twigs in constant motion; light flag extended	8-12 / 13-19
4 Raises dust and loose paper; small branches are moved	13-18 / 20-29
5 Small trees in leaf sway; crested wavelets on inland waters	19-24 / 30-38

Wind direction (WD)– Compass direction from which the wind is coming (N, ENE, SW, etc.)

Temperature (T°) – Record in Celsius

Cloud Cover (CC) – Estimate percentage of sky with cloud cover

Visibility (Vis) – Approximate distance in kilometers you can clearly see

Precipitation (PP) - 0 for none, 1 for Haze or Fog, 2 for Drizzle, 3 for Rain, 4 for Thunderstorm, 5 for Snow, 6 for wind driven dust, sand or snow

Flight Direction (FD)- Enter compass direction migrants are heading (N, ENE, SW, etc.)

Height of Flight (FH)- 0 - Below eye level; 1 - Eye level to about 30 meters; 2 - Birds seen easily with unaided eye (eyeglasses not counted as aids); 3 - At limit of unaided vision; 4 - Beyond limit of unaided eye but visible with binoculars - to 10X; 5 - At limit of binoculars; 6 - Beyond limit of binoculars 10X or less, but can detect with binoculars or telescope of greater power (Mark "1" in COMMENT box and note magnification); 7 - No predominant height.