

DIGITAL BIRDING RESOURCES



Introduction

It may feel a bit intimidating to see the word “digital” associated with birding. The term “digital” is so widely used and encompasses so many different kinds of evolving technology that many people feel overwhelmed when trying to broach the subject.

Keep in mind that everyone processes information differently—some are visual thinkers, some are strategic, some are problem-solvers. Fortunately, digital technology in the birding world has a great deal of variation to fit each individual’s style. There are fantastic digital resources for birding out there—tools to help with identification, connections to the local birder community, and global-wide data on birds—that are very much worth pursuing.

Digital Resources Include:

- eBird
- Mobile Apps
- Social Media (Facebook, Flickr, Web Blogs)
- Podcasts

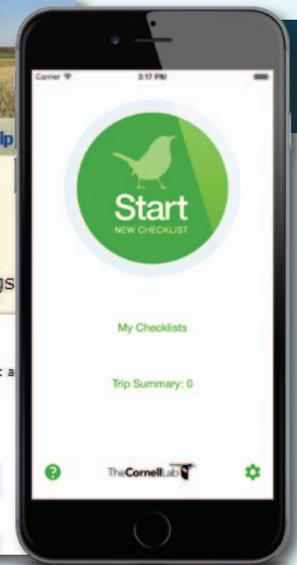
eBird

eBird is one of the largest databases for records on bird species abundance and distribution. The site provides real-time data on bird populations, and includes region and species-specific information.

Ornithologists and beginning birders alike can submit observations to eBird. By submitting data, you are not only sharing your sightings with the local birding community, but also aiding scientists with conservation research.

The screenshot shows the eBird website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Home, About, Submit Observations, Explore Data, My eBird, and Help. Below that, it says "Hello Annie Aguirre (annie_aguirre) | Preferences | Sign Out". The main heading is "My eBird" with the subtext "Manage your personal lists, observations, locations, and account settings". A prominent feature is "Your Life List: 248 Species" with a "Updated 9 sec a" timestamp. Below this is a "Your Stats" table:

| | Life | Year | Month |
|------------------|------|------|-------|
| Total Species | 248 | 232 | 79 |
| Total Checklists | 398 | 310 | 22 |



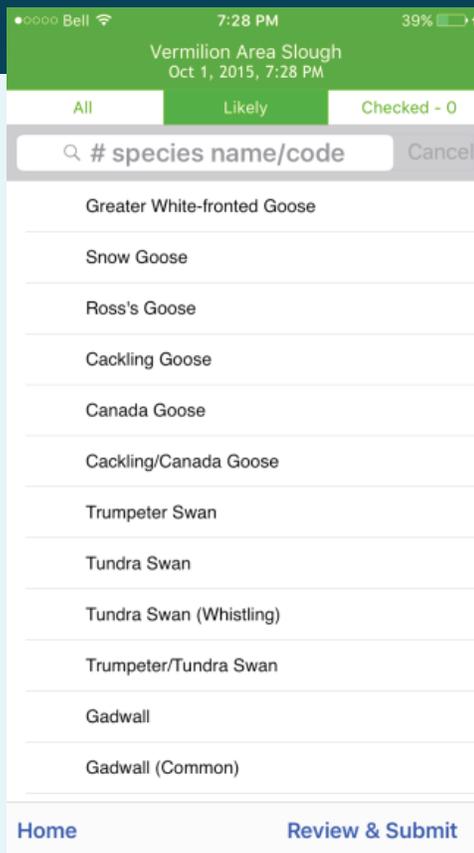
Of course, one of the big benefits of using eBird is that helps you become a more informed birder. You know where birds are, you know how to find great birding sites anywhere in the world, and you can contribute to a growing collaborative knowledge about bird status, distribution, and population shifts that aids in the detection and protection of threatened species.

How eBird Works

In a nutshell, if you see or hear a bird and can identify it, you can report that observation to eBird. Often, birders submit reports when they are bird watching for an extended period of time, or spot an uncommon bird. Observations are submitted in the form of a checklist.

There are a few requirements, of course. To submit an observation, an eBird user should know: the location, the date and time, the bird species and the number counted, the number of people who also observed, and an estimate of the distance covered during the observation.

For new eBird users wanting to learn the ropes, attending walks with other birders is a great place to start. Often times in group walks, there is a birder keeping an eBird list who can show you the basics and, (if you have an account created) share the checklist with you. When a birder shares a checklist, all of the data they observed during the walk is copied onto the other person's eBird account.



How to access eBird

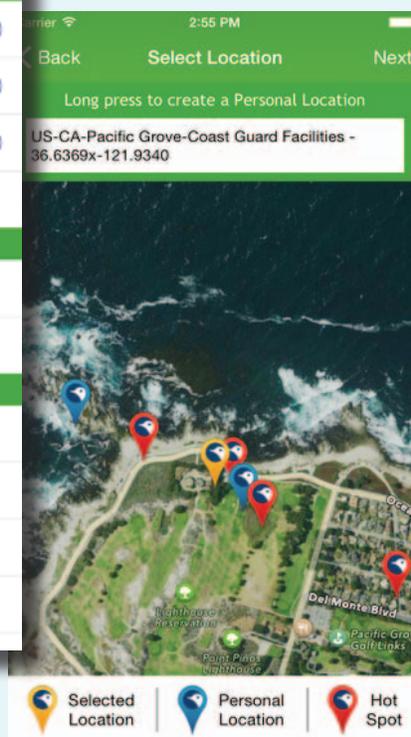
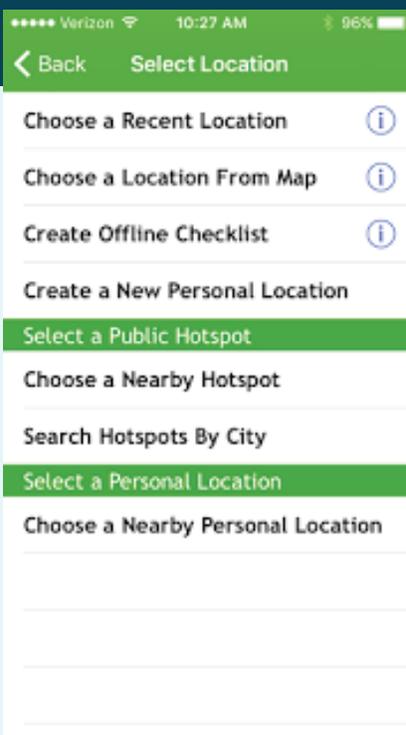
Website: The full database can be accessed at ebird.org

Submissions can also be made through the free eBird phone app (examples seen on right).

Direct download links:

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/ebird-by-cornell-lab-ornithology/id988799279>

Google Play: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=edu.cornell.birds.ebirdbirds.ebird>





Mobile Apps

Mobile apps (abbreviated from “applications”) are downloadable programs designed for smart phones. The types of apps vary greatly, ranging from video games to dictionaries. For birding, this is a huge resource to take advantage of. In addition, the vast range of apps available to birders gives them freedom to choose one that fits their own preferences. Just like some birders prefer a certain field guide, the same is true for birding apps. The following are a few of my favorites.



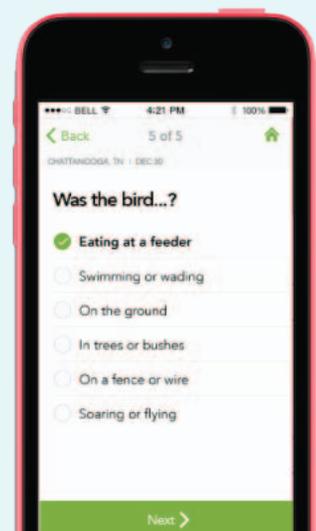
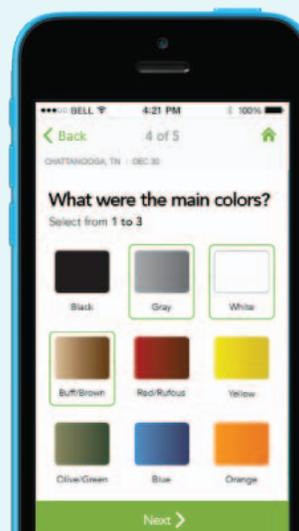
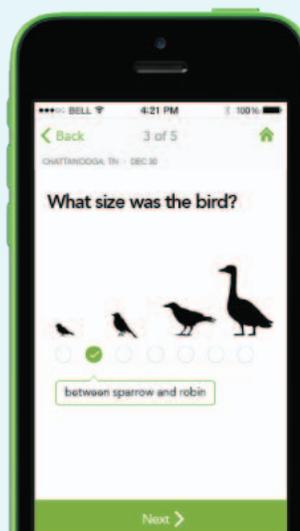
Merlin

Price: Free **Available on:** iPhone/iPad/iPod, Android

Developed by Cornell Lab of Ornithology, the app is specifically designed for beginning and intermediate birders. This is a great app if you are still new to bird identification and want to learn techniques to help aid you with understanding the species differences. Merlin walks you through the methods of identification (size, color, behavior), and suggests possible birds based on region, season, and compatible characteristics.

At a Glance:

- Bird ID Guide
- Great for beginner and intermediate birders
- Step-by-step guidance
- Lists and compares similar bird species





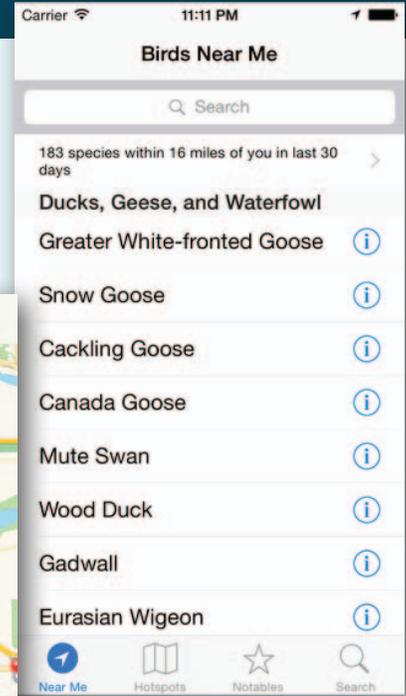
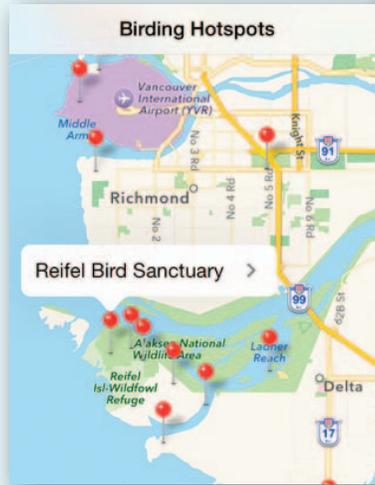
Birds Near Me

Price: Free Available on: iPhone/iPad

This is one of my favorites. The app pulls data from eBird and lists birds near your exact location. In addition, notable or rare species are listed in a separate section, as well as birding “hotspots” (place with high bird activity). There are similar apps like this one available, such as *Bird’s Eye*. However, I prefer this one because of the clean interface, data range options, and the fact that it is free.

At a Glance:

- Lists birds near your exact location
- Lets you choose within what distance and date range
- Separately lists notable or rare species (and links directly to eBird list of bird observation)
- Shows nearby “hotspots”
- Map feature shows movements of individual bird species



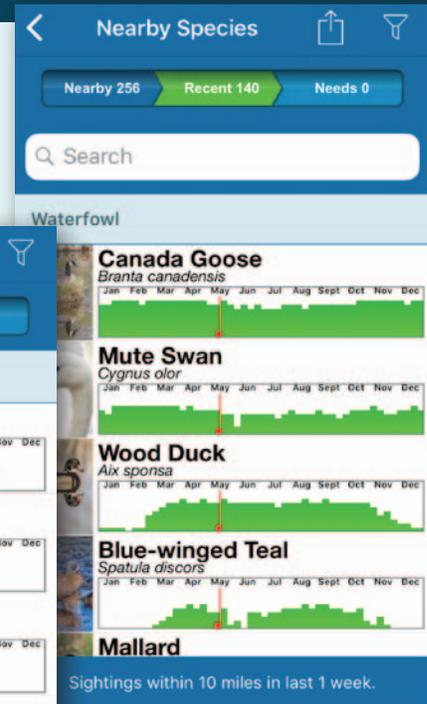
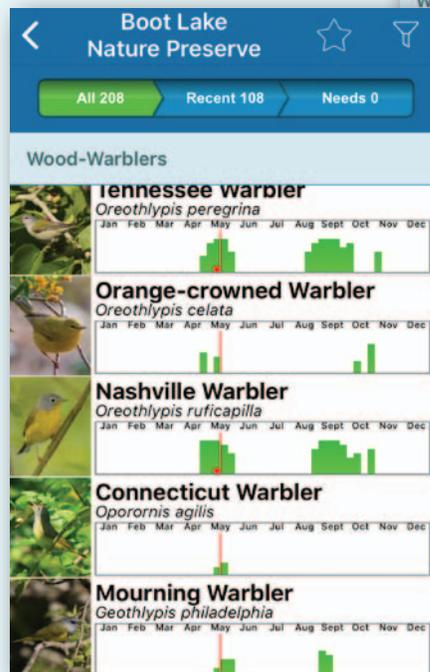
BirdsEye

Price: Free (limited species) Full Version – \$2.50/month Available on: iPhone/iPad, Android

Another great location-based app that pulls eBird sightings. This one has the added bonus of listing historical data for a specific hotspot, so you can see what species have been seen there before, and anticipate when birds are going to be at their peak. I recommend getting the paid version, as species are limited on the free

At a Glance:

- Lists birds near your exact location
- Lets you choose within what distance and date range
- Separately lists notable or rare species
- Shows nearby “hotspots”
- Lists historical data and compiles seasonal abundance on species for a specific hotspot





Sibley Guide

Price: Free Available on: iPhone/iPad

The Sibley Field Guide is a favorite for most birders. The information in the app is exactly the same as the book, just in mobile form. The app also has an audio section where you can play bird calls and songs.

At a Glance:

- Digital Field Guide
- Same information as the printed book
- Contains sound recordings
- Displays range of species occurrence



iBird

Price: Lite Version – Free Pro Version – \$20 Available on: All devices

Another digital field guide. The illustrations are not as accurate as Sibley's, in my opinion, but the app includes more calls and interesting facts about species behavior, and family traits.

At a Glance:

- Digital Field Guide
- Illustrated
- Includes useful info on family, behavior, etc.
- Has more sound recordings than Sibley and other apps
- Lists similar species for sounds





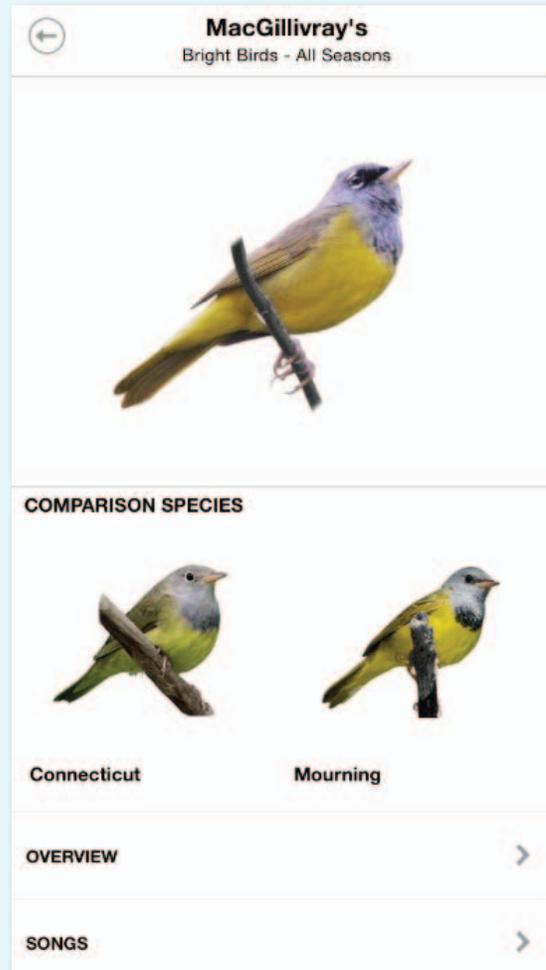
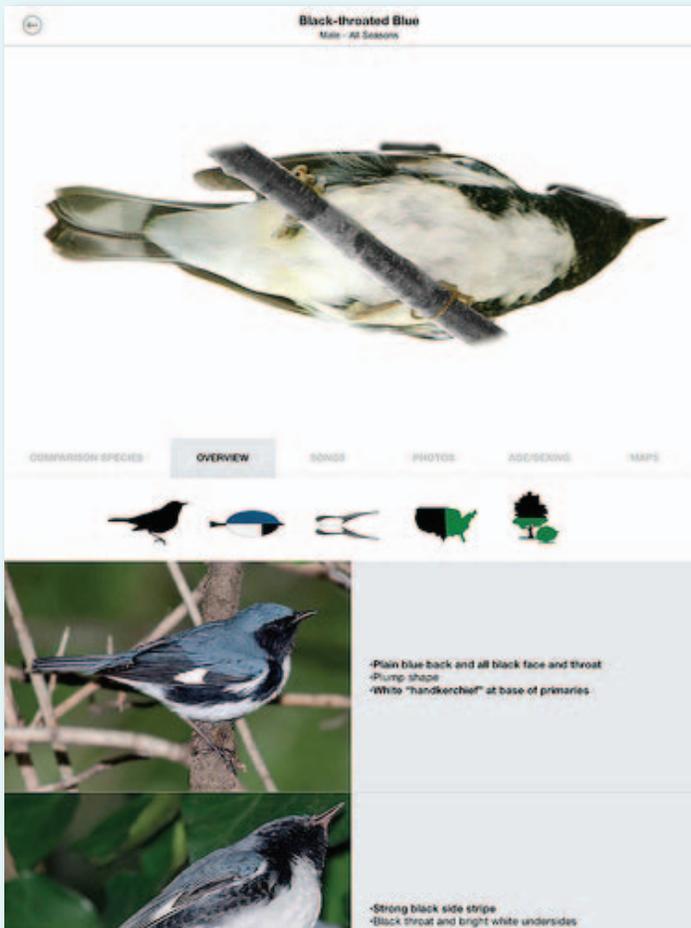
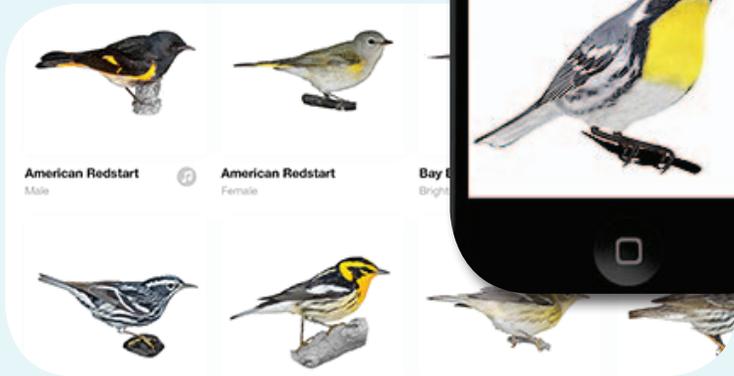
Warbler Guide

Price: \$13 Available on: iPhone/iPad, Android

This app was developed by Princeton after the huge success of their *Warbler Guide* book. Birders love this book and know how helpful it is in the field. Birders also know that it is heavy to carry. The weight of 120 warblers (3 pounds), to be exact. So, it is a nice alternative to have a version that alternatively weighs only 12 warblers.

At a Glance:

- Developed by Princeton University
- Everything you need to know about warblers.
- Divides info by region and season.
- Shows images from all possible angles, lists similar warblers, and has vocalization database.





Other Birding Apps

There are many apps out there and new ones coming out every day. Here are a few of other popular birding apps:



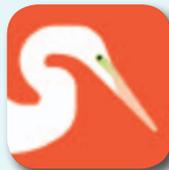
Raptor ID

A digital field guide all about raptors (iPhone/iPad only).



Larkwire

An ear training app that quizzes you on bird calls and songs.



Audubon

A digital field guide.



National Geographic Birds

A digital field guide.



Social Media

The way individuals use social media depends a lot on personality. The same is true for birders. Some use it to post pictures of birds they have taken, others use it to share findings with the community, or seek assistance with identification. A good starting point is one Facebook. Indiana has many birding groups that people can join to share the latest news for their area. The easiest way to find them is to do a search on Facebook.

Facebook groups in Indiana:

Elkhart County Birding

www.facebook.com/groups/925967517488245

Birding in Indiana

www.facebook.com/groups/birdinginindiana

Birding in Indiana: Advanced Birding

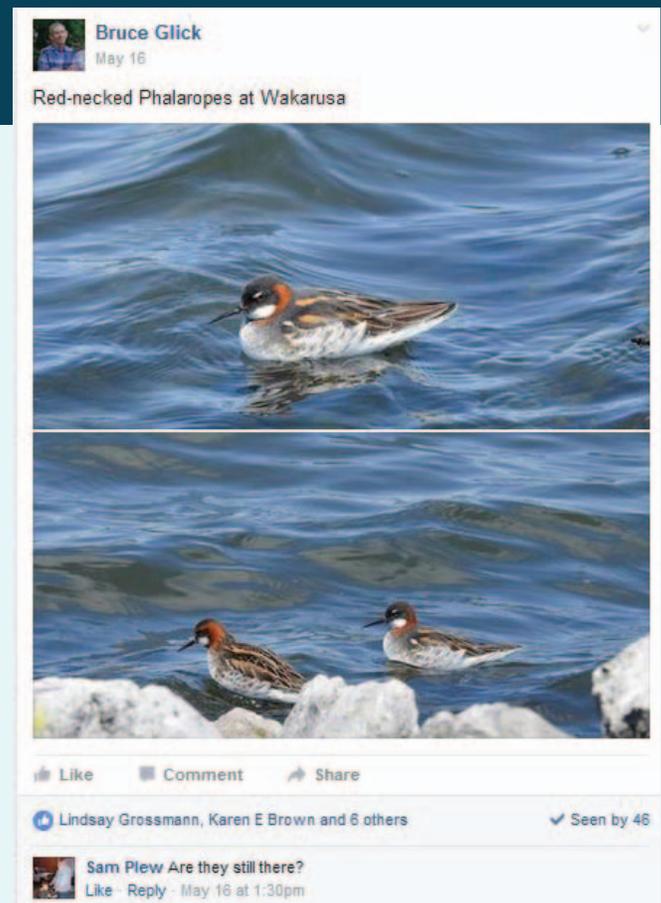
www.facebook.com/groups/rareindianabirds

Indiana Rare Bird Alert

www.facebook.com/groups/INDIANARAREBIRDALERT

LaGrange County Birding

www.facebook.com/groups/601709299896376





Podcasts

Podcasts are free audio programs specialized by interest and published by radio or independent broadcasters for the public to download on their mobile devices or computer. Think of podcasts like bite-sized segments from the radio. Older radio shows, such as *Prairie Home Companion* and *This American Life* are now available to download as podcasts. For birders wanting to expand their knowledge, this is a fantastic and often overlooked resource. There are a lot of excellent podcasts out there that provide news in the birding world, information of bird species, and

other neat facts that you can quote later and sound impressive to other birders.

Instructions: To download a podcast, you will need access to a mobile phone or computer. For apple users (iPhone, iPod, iPad and Mac) podcasts can be downloaded through iTunes. For Windows users, podcasts can be listened to on individual podcast websites, or via podcast programs (varies by Windows model). Android users can access podcasts through Google Play.

SUGGESTED PODCASTS:



Bird Notes

3-minute episodes presented by Dwight Davis based in Virginia on featured species and seasonal themes. Dwight often discusses the origin of bird names, the natural and cultural history with birds, and lesser-known facts about individual species. Interesting facts I learned from the podcast:

-John James Audubon saw a Chestnut-sided Warbler only once in his life.

-The word "plover" means "rain bird"—and technically should be pronounced like "lover", instead of "over" (which is how most people say the word).

Website: <http://mediaplayer.whro.org/program/1000018>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/bird-notes/id291388058>



BirdNote

Not to be confused with "Bird Notes", BirdNote is a 2-minute podcast that combines rich sounds with engaging stories, to illustrate the amazing lives of birds. The show is hosted by rotating speakers, and the program has a nice mix of themes. For example, one episode discusses the maturing voices of song sparrows, while another episode is about Tweety Bird. The podcast is one of the most popular with birders, and has new episodes daily.

Website: <http://birdnote.org>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/birdnote-podcast-rss-feed/id79155128>



Peterson Field Guides

A video series with nice coverage on bird families, species profiles, and birding techniques. Since the podcasts are in video format, I recommend watching on your computer over your mobile device.

Website: <http://www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com/peterson/podcast-family.shtml>

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIJwz8StirFQHj3k3ibt8g>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/hmh-podcasts/id308049944>



The Bird Report (Produced by WCAI)

A weekly podcast presented in a news reporting format by Mark Faherty. Although the podcast comes out of Cape May, the reports on species migration and seasonal changes often overlap with birding reports in here in Indiana. This podcast is an excellent way to get a sense of what seasonal birds to expect in the coming weeks.

Website: <http://capeandislands.org/topic/weekly-bird-report>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/the-bird-report-on-wcai/id980872574>



Laura Erickson for the Birds

The longest-running radio program on birds in the United States. In this slice-of-life style podcast, Laura Erickson talks about her personal experiences as a birder, and her thoughts on bird conservation.

Website: <http://www.lauraerickson.com/radio/>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/laura-ericksons-for-the-birds/id655880335>



Birdchick

Sharon Stiteler and her husband (“Non-birding Bill”) share birding stories, the latest news involving birds, digital technology, and other random things they feel like talking about. The podcasts episodes tend to be fairly unstructured, with more of a casual conversational style. Her perspectives tend to lean towards the younger generation of birders, but I would recommend it to anyone who enjoys light-hearted conversations about birds.

Website: <http://www.birdchick.com/birdchick-podcast/>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/blog-birdchick/id578996693>

Conclusion:



As a birder who got their start by using digital birding, I advise you not be afraid to try things out, be curious, and find something that works for you. These are fantastic resources that can help connect you to the birding community, as well as help you expand your own knowledge on the life of birds.

Happy Birding!

Glossary of Terms

Apps: Mobile apps (abbreviated from “applications”) are downloadable programs designed for mobile devices.

Citizen Science: The collection and analysis of data relating to the natural world by members of the general public, typically as part of a collaborative project with professional scientists. The Christmas Bird Count is a good example of Citizen Science research.

Digital: Involving or relating to the use of computer technology.

Digital Media: Images, videos, or audio shared and distributed online.

eBird: One of the largest databases for records on bird species abundance and distribution.

Hotspots: Areas reported with a high amount of bird activity.

Mobile Devices: Smartphones or handheld tablets (ex. iPad).

Podcasts: Audio programs specialized by interest and published by radio or independent broadcasters for the public to download on their mobile devices or computer.

Smart Phones: Mobile devices that have touch screens and are compatible with apps.

Social Media: Online websites or networks designed for social interaction, such as sharing media, or connecting with communities sharing a common interest. Examples include: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Flickr, and web blogs.

Upload: For the most part, the act of publishing one’s own media online (such as posting a photo on Facebook, or sharing a file with another online user). On rare occasions, if you report a rare bird on eBird, you may be asked to upload media (such as a photo or video) for confirmation.



Need more guidance?

*If you have questions or would like more guidance with digital birding resources, contact **Annie Aguirre** by calling 574-535-6625, or email aaguirre@elkhartcounty.com*