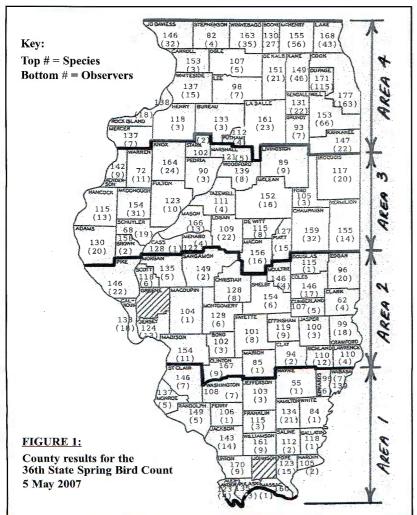
TABLE 1: Annual Comparisons

Criteria	2007	2006	2005	Highest Total
Number of Species	267	261	266	269 (1996)
Number of Birds 5	562,396	534,609	554,507	593,680 (1996)
Number of Participating Counties	100	100	94	102 (2 yrs)
Number of Observers	1426	1356	1422	1611 (1997)
Number of Party Miles Walked	2285	2335	2176	2628 (1995)
Number of Party Miles Driven	23,739	21,248	22,442	23,942 (2001)
Total Number of Party Miles	26,024	23,583	24,618	26,401 (2001)
Number of Party Hours Walked	3196	3068	<mark>2</mark> 960	3457 (1997)
Number of Party Hours Driven	1957	1821	1910	2140 (1998)
Total Number of Party Hours	5153	4889	4870	5565 (1995)
No. of Species in 90 or more Counties	60	51	32	60 (2007)
No. of Counties with 100 or more species	s 85	80	72	85 (2007)
No. of Counties with 20 or more observe	rs 22	17	20	24 (1998)
Highest Species Total in Single County	177	186	191	205 (1983)
Average # of species/participating County	126	120	121	126 (2007)
Average # of species for all 102 counties	124	117	112	124 (2007)



Counters in Clinton, DeKalb and Massac counties began at midnight; counting had begun by 3 a.m. in 12 more counties and by 5 a.m. in another 47. Overall, 64 counties recorded at least some pre-dawn owling hours (before 5:30 a.m.). Of the remaining 36 counties, most began at dawn or shortly thereafter; only 13 began as late as 6 a.m. or later and the latest starting time was 7:30 a.m. At least 28 counties recorded owling hours after dusk with 12 continuing as late as 10 p.m. and one until midnight. The final tally of statewide owling time was 160 hours.

As usual, **Figure 1** is a visual reference to how well we did. The larger number in each county is the number of species reported in the county; the smaller number (in parentheses) is the number of observers. Figure 1 makes it easy to compare county results and to identify those counties where more assistance would be welcomed – especially those with four or fewer observers (note Greene County in particular) and fewer than 100 species.

Table 1 compares the overall Count results with those of the past two years and the record year. This year was a record-setting year in 4 of the 16 listed categories. This year also marks the first time that 60 species were recorded in 90 or more counties and the first time 85 participating counties recorded 100 or more species. The other two records established new high averages for the number of species per county. The 2007 mark of 267 species was only two short of the 1996 record; however, this year's tally could have been 272 (or higher) had appropriate documentations been received for five submitted species and if some of the rarer, but known to be present, species had been found. With the great influx of songbirds this year, the total number of birds recorded was only 31,000 short of the 1996 record. The number of participants rebounded to what it was two years ago, and 70 more than last

Meadowlark