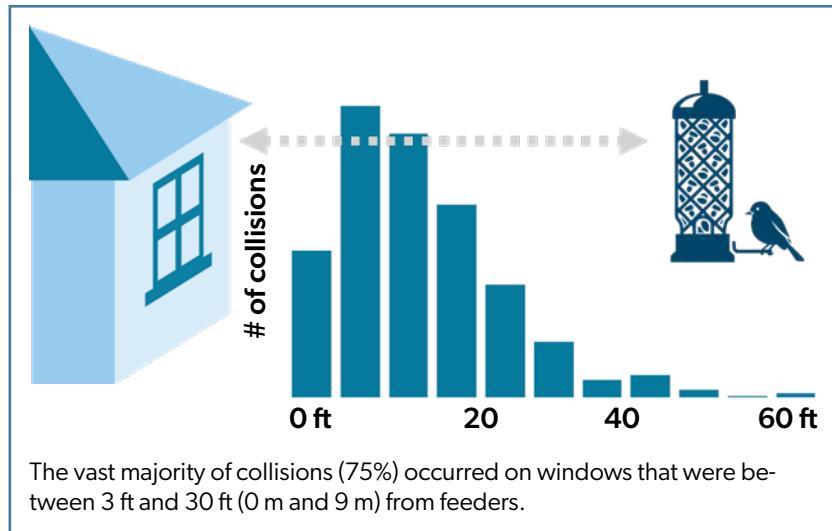


Bird-Glass Collision Study Tally Sheet

Background

Between February and April last season FeederWatch participants were invited to participate in a Bird-Glass Collision Study that collected window information and collision reports. Almost 600 participant reported about collisions and the absence of collisions on more than 2,500 windows, providing invaluable information about bird-glass collisions at residences, like the impact that feeders play when placed close to windows. We are continuing the study for the 2025–26 season and are hoping to gather more detailed information about window treatments that might help prevent collisions.



Instructions

Use this tally sheet to record information about your count site and bird-glass collisions. **Fill out this page and the next one even if you are unaware of any collisions.** Then submit the information recorded on this page and the next one using the link provided in the invitation email and on our instructional webpage: feederwatch.org/windows.

Once you submit your window information, you are ready to start recording bird-glass collisions on page 3. You will receive an email invitation at the start of each month of the study to submit your bird-glass collision observations for the prior month, including observations of no collisions. Please visit feederwatch.org/windows for more detailed instructions, including how to submit your observations. If you have questions, please email us at feederwatch@cornell.edu.

1. General Information

Your FeederWatch ID number:	
The name of your FeederWatch count site:	
If you are participating from a single or multi-family home, the approximate square footage or meters of your focal building (entire focal building, including all floors, estimates are okay):	
Approximately number of days per week (in an average week) that you are at the focal building for at least two daylight hours and able to detect window strikes:	
Beginning date of your observations:	
Ending date of observations:	

2. Glass Information

Fill in the chart below. See page 4 as well as the instructional webpage (feederwatch.org/windows) for more information. For the purposes of this study, "window" refers to the glass area of a window or door, including sliding glass doors.

- Choose up to five windows around your focal building and select names for each, for your own reference. If you feed birds, please choose the window closest to your feeders for one of the five. Also select any window(s) with known bird collisions in the past. Then select other windows scattered around your focal building.
- If the window faces feeders, measure the shortest distance from the window to the closest feeder.
- People often install objects on or in front of glass with the goal of reducing bird-glass collisions (we call these "mitigations"). Record any mitigations that are in place on each window at the start of the study and indicate the portion of window covered by the mitigation. See page 4 for descriptions of mitigations and coverage portions.
- If you change or add a collision mitigation to your window, please note the date and report the change during data entry.

Measurements

Please use the same unit for all measurements—either feet or meters. If you take measurements in inches or centimeters, please convert them to feet or meters (in/12=ft, cm/100=m).

Circle the unit of measurement you are using: feet meters

Measuring Your Glass

Measure or estimate the maximum height (top to bottom) and width (side to side) of each window. If you have two or more panels of glass next to each other that are less than 6" (15 cm) apart, we consider them as one window. If panes are greater than 6" (15 cm") apart, we consider them separate windows. Use the diagrams on page 4 to guide how you measure your windows.

Window ID	Window name (for personal reference)	Height (top to bottom)	Width (side to side)	Shortest distance to nearest feeder, if window faces any	Mitigation in place at start of study (see page 4)
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					



Project FeederWatch



Bird-Glass Collision Study Tally Sheet

3. Bird-Glass Collision Information

Use this page of the tally sheet to record information about any bird-glass collisions you detect, including evidence of a collision if you don't observe the collision itself. Please visit feederwatch.org/windows for more detailed instructions, including how to submit your observations. If you have questions after reviewing the webpage, please email us at feederwatch@cornell.edu.

If you know the outcome of the bird(s) involved in a collision, select from one of these options and enter it in the Outcome column:

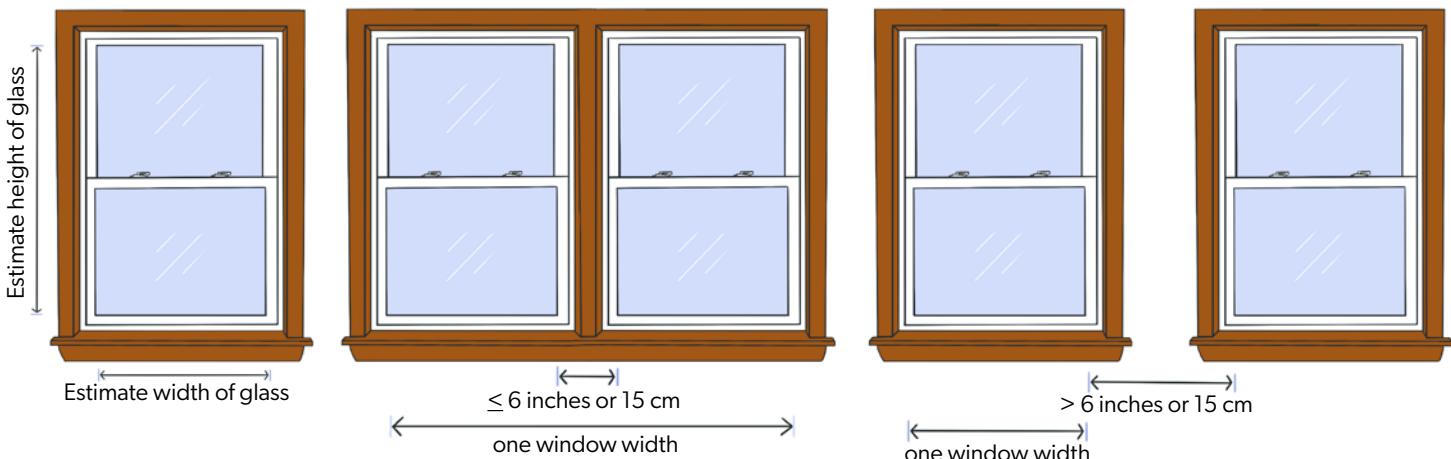
- flew away immediately
- stunned and then flew
- died
- immediate predation
- other (describe)
- unknown

Please use the Window ID letter from page 2. Use additional sheets, if necessary.

Reference Information

Measuring Your Glass

Measure or estimate the maximum height (top to bottom) and width (side to side) of each window. If you have two or more panels of glass next to each other that are less than 6" (15 cm) apart, we consider them as one window. If panes are greater than 6" (15 cm") apart, we consider them separate windows. Use the diagram below to guide how you measure your windows. Fill measurements into chart on page 2.



Mitigations

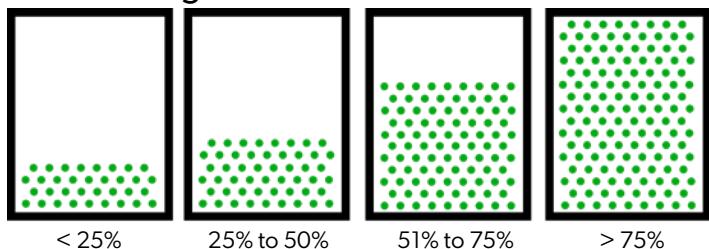
Window mitigations are any method used to help prevent bird-glass collisions. For each of your windows, please select all mitigations you are currently using. When you submit your observations online, for some mitigations you will be asked to indicate if they are inside or outside of your window and/or to select which of the images shown here best match your window (these images and descriptions will be displayed in data entry).

None: no mitigation strategy currently in place.

Film: repeating patterns, either commercially available “bird film” or similar DIY patterns, such as window paint dots or stripes (see diagram).

Decals: individually placed shapes, either commercially available or DIY, such as hawk silhouettes, leaves, or other large shaped clings and paper cutouts (see diagram).

Film Coverage



Strings: such as paracord, secured across the window.

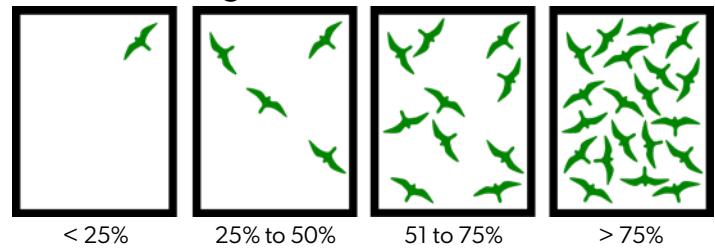
Screens: external to the window (interior screens are not applicable).

Blinds/curtains: constantly drawn (closed) over the window’s interior surface.

Objects: hung on interior glass surfaces or placed on ledges (including sun catchers, art pieces, or other objects, but excluding house plants).

Other: Window features that do not match the above descriptions. (You will be asked to describe.)

Decals Coverage



For full instructions and more tips, visit the study webpage at feederwatch.org/windows.

