1. MIXED HARDWOOD POLETIMBER
BOSQUE MIXTO MADERERO

DAVID ROSGEN
White Memorial Conservation Center
P.O. Box 368
Litchfield CT 06759

Site Number: CT1265009. Location: Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Litchfield; White Memorial Foundation–Wheeler Hill; 41°42’ N, 73°13’ W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1965; 37 yr.

Size: 8.5 ha.

Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:609–610 (1965) and J. Field Ornithol. 64(Suppl.):36 (1993). The plot suffered some tree damage from the November, 2002 ice storm. In addition, a small portion of the plot received a carefully managed hardwood saw timber harvest. The area to the west of the plot also had hardwoods harvested from it during the winter. The entire plot suffered from noticeable browsing by deer throughout the breeding season, which stripped away some of the ground cover that would have otherwise protected some nesting birds.

Weather: Mean start temp., 23.5°C (range 16–32°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June’s average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C.

Coverage: 22.0 h; 12 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 2, 15, 27 May; 3, 10, 17, 24 June; 1, 8, 15, 24, 31 July, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3.

Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 12.5 (59; 23FL); Ovenbird, 12.0 (56; 16FL); Gray Catbird, 11.0 (52; 5N,28FL); Veery, 10.5 (49; 23FL); Eastern Towhee, 9.0 (42; 1N,25FL); Wood Thrush, 6.0 (28; 14FL); American Redstart, 5.0 (24; 1N,17FL); Common Yellowthroat, 4.5 (21; 5FL); Tufted Titmouse; 4.0 (19; 17FL); American Robin, 4.0 (2N,15FL); Scarlet Tanager, 4.0 (9FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.5 (16; 17FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 3.5 (8FL); Chestnut-sided Warbler, 3.0 (14; 4FL); Northern Cardinal, 3.0 (1N,8FL); Blue Jay, 2.5 (5FL); American Crow, 2.0 (2N,8FL); Yellow Warbler, 2.0 (6FL); Wild Turkey, 1.5 (9FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.5; American Goldfinch, 1.5; Mourning Dove, 1.0; Barred Owl, 1.0 (3FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.0 (3FL); Eastern Phoebe, 1.0 (4FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (5FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0 (2FL); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Cooper’s Hawk, 0.5 (3FL); Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Eastern Kingbird, 0.5; Warbling Vireo, 0.5 (3FL); Cedar Waxwing, 0.5 (2FL); Song Sparrow, 0.5; Common Grackle, 0.5 (2FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5 (2FL); Baltimore Oriole, 0.5 (1N,3FL); House Finch, 0.5; Broad-winged Hawk, +; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Northern Flicker, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +; Blue-winged Warbler, +; Magnolia Warbler, +; Black-throated Green Warbler, +; Chipping Sparrow, +; Purple Finch, +.

Total: 50 species; 122.0 territories (574/40 ha).

Visitors: Fish Crow, House Wren, Hermit Thrush.

Remarks: The number of species breeding in the plot remained at last year’s record high of 50. Species composition was similar to last year, except for the loss of Ruffed Grouse and Hermit Thrush and the addition of Magnolia Warbler and Purple Finch. The number of territories in the plot declined to 122.0 this year. Though this is 17.5 fewer than last year, it is still well above the 10-year average of 101.5 territories, and it is the second highest number ever recorded in this plot. Species that increased by one-half or more territories this year included Gray Catbird (+ 3.0), Scarlet Tanager (+ 1.0), Red-eyed Vireo, Veery, Common Yellowthroat, and American Goldfinch (each + 0.5). Northern Cardinal and Chestnut-sided Warbler each declined sharply for no apparent reason. The former was down 3.5 territories from last year, while the latter was down by 3.0 territories. On most of our visits, we saw at least seven deer. Evidence of bobcat and coyote was apparent. Coupled with the territorial raptors in the plot, these predators probably took a toll on nesting songbirds.

Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Rich Kania, Marie Kennedy, and Leann Marshal.
2. SECOND-GROWTH HARDWOOD FOREST
BOSQUE SECUNDARIO DE MAZERAS DURAS
DAVID ROSGEN
White Memorial Conservation Center
P.O. Box 368
Litchfield CT 06759
Site Number: CT2765006. Location: Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Morris; White Memorial Foundation–Van Winkle Road; 41°42′N, 73°12′W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1965; 37 yr. Size: 10.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:590–591 (1965) and J. Field Ornithol. 64(Suppl.):37–38 (1993). Small stream flooding caused some damage to vegetation this year. Seven trees were blown down, also. Weather: Mean start temp., 23.5°C (range 18–30°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June's average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C. Coverage: 18:5 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 6 sunset); 9, 20, 30 May; 9, 19 June; 1, 10, 17, 26, 31 July, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 15.0 (59; 2N,19FL); Ovenbird, 13.5 (53; 20FL); Veery, 12.5 (50; 1N,23FL); Wood Thrush, 3.5 (14; 1N,4FL); American Robin, 3.5 (1N,15FL); American Redstart, 3.5 (10FL); Scarlet Tanager, 3.5 (5FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 3.0 (12; 1N,7FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 3.0 (4FL); American Crow, 3.0 (3N,12FL); Tufted Titmoss, 3.0 (18FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.5 (13FL); Wild Turkey, 2.0 (7FL); Downy Woodpecker, 2.0 (1N,6FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.0 (2FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 2.0 (9FL); Gray Catbird, 2.0 (1N,3FL); Northern Cardinal, 2.0 (1N,5FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,5FL); Blue Jay, 1.5 (4FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.5 (1N,3FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5; American Goldfinch, 1.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); Eastern Phoebe, 1.0 (8FL); Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Eastern Towhee, 1.0 (2FL); Chipping Sparrow, 1.0; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0 (2FL); Barred Owl, 0.5 (1FL); Eastern Kingbird, 0.5; Yellow-throated Vireo, 0.5; Brown Creeper, 0.5; Louisiana Waterthrush, 0.5; Common Yellowthroat, 0.5; Baltimore Oriole, 0.5; Broad-winged Hawk, +; Mourning Dove, +; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, +; Chestnut-sided Warbler, +. Total: 41 species; 99.5 territories (394/40 ha). Visitors: Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, Blue-winged Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Pine Warbler. Remarks: The number of breeding species declined to 41 (from 46 last year, 42 in 2001, and 47 in 2000). This is three less than the 10-y average of 44. Species found this year but not last year included Broad-winged Hawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, and Brown Creeper. Most of the species found in very limited numbers last year (such as Cooper’s Hawk and Hermit Thrush) were missed this year. The number of territorial males increased slightly this year to 99.5; last year, the number was 99.0. These figures are very close to the 10-yr average of 101.0 territorial males. During this time, there has been little deviation from this number. Nor has there been much of a change among the top three most abundant species (Red-eyed Vireo, Ovenbird, and Veery) all three increased in abundance. Other species that increased included American Crow (which doubled in number), White-breasted Nuthatch, Northern Cardinal, and Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Species that declined by one or more territories included American Robin, Great Crested Flycatcher and Gray Catbird. Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Lukas Hyde, Marie Kennedy, and Ed Yescott.

3. MIXED UPLAND BROADLEAF FOREST
BOSQUE MIXTO DE HOJA ANCHA DE ALTURAS
MARY E. D’IMPERIO
4000 Cathedral Ave. NW, #106B
Washington DC 20016
Site Number: DC1060009. Location: District of Columbia; Washington; Glover-Archbold Park; 38°55′N, 77°5′W; Washington West Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1959; 45 yr. Size: 14.2 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 14:502–503 (1960). Weather: Mean start temp., 16.7°C (range 7–21°C). Nine days were clear, eight were partly cloudy, and eight were cloudy. There was light drizzle during one visit and some fog during another. May and June were very rainy and cold in general with standing water in many places in the woods and many mosquitoes. Coverage: 50.0 h; 25 visits (25 sunrise); 29 Mar; 2, 6, 12, 19, 27, 30 Apr; 4, 7, 12, 19, 22, 25, 30 May; 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 21, 25, 28 June; 4, 9, 13 July, 2003. Census: Red-bellied Woodpecker, 12.0 (34); Veery, 11.0 (31; 3FL); Gray Catbird, 11.0 (4FL); Northern Cardinal, 10.0 (28; 6FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 9.0 (25); Carolina Wren, 9.0 (8FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 8.0 (23; 3FL); Downy Woodpecker, 7.0 (20; 29FL); Tufted Titmoss, 7.0 (2FL); Northern Flicker, 6.0 (17); Acadian Flycatcher, 6.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 4.0 (11); Hairy Woodpecker, 3.0 (8; 1FL); House Finch, 3.0 (1N); Song Sparrow, 2.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 2.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.0; American Crow, 2.0; House Wren, 2.0 (2FL); Eastern Towhee, 2.0 (6FL); Common Grackle, 2.0; House...
The image contains a page from a document discussing the breeding bird census of 2003. The text describes various bird species observed at different sites, along with details on weather conditions, observers, and other relevant notes. The page includes sections on different forest types, bird species counts, and environmental conditions. The text is a mixture of descriptive and statistical information, providing a comprehensive view of the bird census data for the year.
Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Hairy Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Great Crested Flycatcher, Black-capped Chickadee, Brown Creeper, Eastern Bluebird, Veery, Vesper Sparrow, Brown-headed Cowbird, Purple Finch, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** The much lower precipitation in June and July may have resulted in the marked dwindling of late spring-early summer breeding activity. Total territorial males and total species may have “bottomed out” over the past four years at roughly 59 and 18, respectively. In 1995 there were 131.5 territorial males and 25 breeding species. Seedeaters (25.5 territorial males and 5 species) were dominant again this year. The 13 warbler territories (4 species) tied the lowest breeding total over nine years. Despite the sharp overall declines in breeding numbers, thrush (2 species) and vireo (1 species) totals were above their 9-yr averages. The one breeding thrasher, a low for this plot, is 6 territorial males below the average for mimids.

### 6. OAK–MAPLE–POPLAR HOLLOW
**BOSQUE DE ROBLE–ARCE–ALAMO HUECO**
**LINDA INGRAM**
Nolde Forest Environmental Education Center
2910 New Holland Road
Reading PA 19607

**Site Number:** PA1093123. **Location:** Pennsylvania; Berks Co.; Reading; Nolde Forest, Buck Hollow; 40°17'N, 75°57'W; Reading Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1993; 11 yr. **Size:** 11.3 ha. **Description of Plot:** See J. Field Ornithol. 65(Suppl.):61 (1994). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 11.8°C (range 11–22°C). There were some sprinkles during two visits. Grounds were damp with winds calm to light. May 2003 received near normal precipitation; observers avoided days with heavy rain. Temperatures in May were normal: mean 16.7°C (range 11.1°–22.2°C).

### 7. VIRGIN HARDWOOD SWAMP FOREST
**BOSQUE PANTANOSO VIRGEN DE MADERAS DURAS**
**MICHAEL DAWSON**
Francis Beidler Forest
336 Sanctuary Road
Harleyville SC 29448

**Location:** South Carolina; Berkeley Co.; Harleyville; Francis Beidler Forest Sanctuary; 33°13’N, 80°20’W; Pringletown Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1979; 13 yr. **Size:** 8.9 ha. **Description of Plot:** See Am. Birds 34:50 (1980) and J. Field Ornithol. 65(Suppl.):64 (1994). The plot is continuing to recover from the damage caused by hurricane Hugo in 1989. Scrubby areas are beginning to thin out as saplings increase in height and shade the forest floor. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 15.2°C (range 13–19°C). March, April and May were extremely wet. All surveys were conducted during times without wind.. **Coverage:** 15.8 h; 10 visits (10 sunrise, 0 sunset); 22, 29 April; 2, 3, 9, 12, 16, 21, 24, 30 May, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. **Census:** Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 28.0 (126); Northern Parula, 11.5 (52); Tufted Titmouse, 9.0 (40); Carolina Wren, 8.5 (38); Red-eyed Vireo, 7.5 (34); Prothonotary Warbler, 7.0 (31); Northern Cardinal, 7.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 5.0 (22); White-eyed Vireo, 5.0; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 4.5 (20); Acadian Flycatcher, 3.0 (13); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Hooded Warbler, 2.0; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1.0; Barred Owl, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; American Crow, 1.0; Swainson’s Warbler, 0.5. **Total:** 19 species; 105.5 territories (474/40 ha). **Visitors:** White Ibis, Eastern Screech-Owl, Chimney Swift, Yellow-throated Vireo, Fish Crow, Carolina Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Wood Thrush, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-throated Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Summer Tanager. **Other Observers:** Norman Brunswig, Bettina Miller, and Julia Noran.

### 8. MATURE MAPLE–BEECH–BIRCH FOREST
**BOSQUE MADURO DE ARCE–HAYA–ABEDUL**
**HAYDEN WILSON & LAURA M. LEWIS*”
*Cherokee National Forest
2800 N. Ocoee Street
Cleveland TN 37312

**Site Number:** TN2392102. **Location:** Tennessee; Monroe Co.; Whigg Ridge, Cherokee National Forest; 35°19’N, 84°2’W; Big Junction Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1992; 11 yr. **Size:** 10.2 ha. **Description of Plot:** See J. Field Ornithol. 64(Suppl.):57–58 (1993) and 66(Suppl.):63 (1995). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 16.6°C (range 9–25°C). **Coverage:** 16.7 h; 9 visits (5 sunrise, 4 sunset); 1, 2, 10,

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11, 15(2), 16 June; 2, 3 July, 2003. **Census:** Veery, 13.5 (53); Dark-eyed Junco, 12.0 (47); Blue-headed Vireo, 5.5 (22); Blackburnian Warbler, 5.5; Ovenbird, 5.0 (20); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 4.0 (16); Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0. **Total:** 7 species; 46.5 territories (182/40 ha). **Visitors:** Ruffed Grouse, Red-eyed Vireo, Tufted Titmouse, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Rose-breasted Grosbeak. **Remarks:** Flyovers included Chimney Swift and American Goldfinch. **Acknowledgments:** We wish to acknowledge the logistical and financial support of the USDA Forest Service, Cherokee National Forest.

9. **WHITE PINE–WHITE CEDAR SAVANNAH**

SAVANA DE PINO BLANCO–CEDRO BLANCO

**MATT TIMPF**

Bird Studies Canada

P.O. Box 160

Port Rowan ON N0E 1M0

**Location:** Ontario; Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk; Port Rowan; Long Point National Wildlife Area; 42°32'45"N, 80°6'45"W; Gravelly Bay Quadrangle, DEMR. **Area:** 9.3 ha. **Size:** (1992), 65(Suppl.):72–73 (1994), and 67(Suppl.):57–58 (1974), 28:1018–1019 (1974), 12–20°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June's average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C. **Coverage:** 22.5 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 5, 19, 29 May; 5, 16, 24 June; 3, 12, 18, 25 July, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. **Census:** Black-throated Green Warbler, 18.5 (70; 4N,34FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 14.0 (53; 2N,28FL); Veery, 14.5 (55; 21FL); Black-breasted Nuthatch, 13.5 (51; 18FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 13.5 (51; 18FL); Hermit Thrush, 6.0 (23; 14FL); Pine Warbler, 4.5 (17; 9FL); Scarlet Tanager, 4.5 (5FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 4.0 (15; 17FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.5 (13; 7FL); Wood Thrush, 3.5 (2FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 3.5 (3FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 3.0 (11; 3FL); Brown Creeper, 2.5 (9FL); Yellow-rumped Warbler, 2.5 (5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0 (2FL); Blue Jay, 2.0 (7FL); Tufted Titmouse, 2.0 (8FL); Mourning Dove, 1.5; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1.5

10. **CLIMAX HEMLOCK–WHITE PINE FOREST**

**WITH TRANSITION HARDWOODS**

**BOSQUE CLIMAX DE PICEA–PINO BLANCO EN TRANSICION A MADERAS DURAS**

**DAVID ROSGEN**

White Memorial Conservation Center

P.O. Box 368

Litchfield CT 06759

**Site Number:** CT2765008. **Location:** Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Litchfield; White Memorial Foundation–Catlin Woods; 41°43'N, 73°12'W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1965; 37 yr. **Size:** 10.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See Aud. Field Notes 19:594–595 (1965) and J. Field Ornithol. 67(Suppl.):60 (1996). The plot suffered significant tree damage from an ice storm in November 2002 and several subsequent snowstorms. Coupled with blow-downs from storms in previous years, there is now much more undergrowth and regeneration, which is improving habitat diversity. Though the old-growth trees are fewer in number, there are still plenty of them in the plot. Hemlock woolly adelgid has not spread into the forest any further than the edge of Webster Road, and only two additional trees died from it this year. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 21.8°C (range 14–27°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June's average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C. **Coverage:** 22.5 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 5, 19, 29 May; 5, 16, 24 June; 3, 12, 18, 25 July, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. **Census:** Thirteen different species were detected in the plot, including Black-throated Green Warbler, 18.5 (70; 4N,34FL); Ovenbird, 16.0 (61; 2N,22FL); Veery, 14.5 (55; 21FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 14.0 (53; 2N,28FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 13.5 (51; 18FL); Hermit Thrush, 6.0 (23; 14FL); Pine Warbler, 4.5 (17; 9FL); Scarlet Tanager, 4.5 (5FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 4.0 (15; 17FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.5 (13; 7FL); Wood Thrush, 3.5 (2FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 3.5 (3FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 3.0 (11; 3FL); Brown Creeper, 2.5 (9FL); Yellow-rumped Warbler, 2.5 (5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0 (2FL); Blue Jay, 2.0 (7FL); Tufted Titmouse, 2.0 (8FL); Mourning Dove, 1.5; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1.5

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(2FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.5 (2FL); Wild Turkey, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); American Crow, 1.0 (1N,4FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (4FL); American Robin, 1.0 (1N,4FL); Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Canada Warbler, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0 (1FL); Broad-winged Hawk, 0.5; Great Horned Owl, 0.5 (2FL); Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 0.5 (3FL); Gray Catbird, 0.5 (3FL); Chipping Sparrow, 0.5 (2FL); Purple Finch, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, +; Red-breasted Nuthatch, +; Louisiana Waterthrush, +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, +. **Total:** 40 species; 136.5 territories (520/40 ha). **Visitors:** Barred Owl, Northern Flicker, Eastern Phoebe, Yellow-throated Vireo, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, American Redstart, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** In spite of increasing habitat diversity in the plot, the number of breeding species dropped back to 40 this year. It hasn’t been this low since 1999. Last year 46 species bred here, and the 10-yr average is 43 species. Species found on territory last year but not this year included Magnolia Warbler, Cedar Waxwing, Eastern Kingbird, and Song Sparrow. The only species found this year but not last year were Ruby-throated Hummingbird and Louisiana Waterthrush. This latter species is a new one for the plot. The number of territorial males decreased slightly from 137.0 last year to 136.5 this year, but the total was the third highest ever recorded. The 10-yr average is 123.0 territories. Species that increased by more than one territory this year were Ruby-throated Green Warbler, Ovenbird, Veery, and Blackburnian Warbler. Species that decreased included Pine Warbler and American Robin. **Other Observers:** Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Kathy Hall, Lukas Hyder, Rich Kania, Marie Kennedy, Russ Naylor, and Ed Yescott.

### 11. YOUNG MIXED HARDWOOD–CONIFER STAND

**BOSQUE Joven–MIXTO DE MADERAS DURAS/RODAL DE CONIFEROS**

**DAVID ROSENG**

*White Memorial Conservation Center*

P.O. Box 368

Litchfield CT 06759

**Site Number:** CT2778262. **Location:** Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Morris; White Memorial Foundation–Pitcho Road; 41°42’N, 73°10’W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1978; 26 yr. **Size:** 8.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 33:72 (1979). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 18.5°C (range 13–24°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June’s average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C. **Coverage:** 13.5 h; 8 visits (2 sunrise, 4 sunset); 20, 30 May; 8, 17, 27 June; 8, 17, 29 July, 2003. **Census:** Red-eyed Vireo, 12.0 (56; 1N,13FL); Veery, 11.5 (54; 17FL); Ovenbird, 11.5 (23FL); Wood Thrush, 6.0 (28; 1N,11FL); Hermit Thrush, 4.5 (21; 9FL); Scarlet Tanager, 4.5 (8FL); American Redstart, 3.0 (14; 8FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2.5 (3FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.5 (9FL); Tufted Titmouse, 2.5 (13FL); American Robin, 2.5 (1N,8FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0; Gray Catbird, 2.0 (1N,5FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 2.0 (3FL); Northern Cardinal, 2.0 (5FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (2FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.5; Blue Jay, 1.5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5 (5FL); Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.5 (3FL); Common Yellowthroat, 1.5 (2FL); Wild Turkey, 1.0; Barred Owl, 1.0 (3FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 1.0 (3FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0 (2FL); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0 (2FL); American Goldfinch, 1.0; Broad-winged Hawk, 0.5; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 0.5; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 0.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, 0.5; American Crow, 0.5; Cedar Waxwing, 0.5; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 0.5; Blackburnian Warbler, 0.5; Eastern Towhee, 0.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 0.5; Baltimore Oriole, 0.5; Purple Finch, 0.5; Black-throated Green Warbler, +. **Total:** 43 species; 94.0 territories (442/40 ha). **Visitors:** Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Yellow-throated Vireo, Canada Warbler. **Remarks:** This plot suffered ongoing problems throughout the year from illegal dumping, parties, ATVs, and dirt bikes. Whether or not these activities contributed to the sharp decrease in species diversity this year is unknown. Likely contributing was the persistent wet weather and resultant flooding. Whatever the cause, a drop from 50 species last year to 43 this year is significant, even though this latter figure is closer to the long-term average. Broad-winged Hawk was the only species found this year and not last year. The number of territorial males found this year was 94.0, which is 1.5 more than were found last year, and 2 more than the 10-yr average. This increase is largely due to significant increases in the numbers of Red-eyed Vireos (from 9.0 territories last year to 12.0 this year), Veeries (from 9.5 to 11.5), and Ovenbirds (from 10.0 to 11.5). These have been the most abundant species in this plot for the past several years, but they were more abundant than ever this year. **Other Observers:** Lukas Hyder, Russ Naylor, Ed Yescott, and John Eykelhoff.
12. RIPARIAN WOODLAND
ARBOLOADO RIVEREÑO
SCOTT R. ROBINSON
Bureau of Land Management
3815 N. Schrei ber Way
Coeur d’Alene ID 83815

Location: Idaho; Kootenai Co.; Coeur d’Alene; Blackwell Island; 47°41’N, 116°48’W; Coeur d’Alene Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1997; 7 yr. Size: 8.9 ha.

Description of Plot: See 1997 BBC report (unpublished) and Bird Populations 7:106 (2006) and 7:123 (2006). Construction of the day-use recreation area with boat launch, picnic area, and boardwalk for birdwatchers was completed and it was opened to the public for Memorial Day weekend. Weather: Mean start temp., 8.6°C (range 3–13°C). The seven sunrise visits explain the lower starting temperatures than during the first five years of the census. No flooding this year. The mosquito hatch between visits five and six provided a good food source for bird chicks. Coverage: 13.3 h; 7 visits (7 sunrise); 13, 20, 28 May; 3, 10, 24 June; 2 July, 2003. Census: Song Sparrow, 6.0 (27); American Robin, 5.5 (25); Tree Swallow, 5.0 (22; 5N); Yellow Warbler, 5.0; Spotted Sandpiper, 2.0; European Starling, 2.0; Black-headed Grosbeak, 2.0; Red-winged Blackbird, 2.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2.0; House Finch, 2.0; Canada Goose, 1.0 (3FL); Mallard, 1.0; California Quail, 1.0; Killdeer, 1.0; Calliope Hummingbird, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Willow Flycatcher, 1.0; Violet-green Swallow, 1.0; Pygmy Nuthatch, 1.0; Gray Catbird, 1.0; Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Yellow-rumped Warbler, 1.0. Total: 23 species; 46.5 territories (209/40 ha). Visitors: Common Merganser, Osprey, Bald Eagle, Ring-billed Gull, Mourning Dove, Ruffous Hummingbird, Red-naped Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Western Wood-Pewee, American Crow, Common Raven, Barn Swallow, Black-capped Chickadee, Nashville Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Brewer’s Blackbird, Bullock’s Oriole. Remarks: One artificial nest box was removed from the census plot. Swallows and flickers have continually occupied these nest boxes in place of Wood Ducks. A visiting Bald Eagle took at least two goslings left three to fledge.

13. HEMLOCK–MIXED BROADLEAF RIPARIAN FOREST
BOSQUE RIVEREÑO MIXTO DE ESPECIES DE HOJA ANCHA Y PINABETO
LYNN BOWDERY, ALLAN BOWDERY, TOM SARRO, & LIN FAGAN
Daniel Smiley Research Center
Mohonk Lake
1000 Mountain Rest Road
New Paltz NY 12561

Location: New York; Ulster Co.; Gardiner; Upper Coxing Clove; 41°44’N, 74°12’W; Gardiner Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1993; 3 yr. Size: 12.1 ha. Description of Plot: A rectangular plot (shortest side 152 m, longest 794 m) with a closed canopy dominated by eastern hemlock, red oak, black birch, and sugar maple. The stand is 61–100 years of age with a mean canopy height of 20 m (range 15–25 m). The understory is dominated by striped maple, witch-hazel, and mountain laurel. The ground cover is dominated by may-scented fern, partridge berry, and New York fern. There is one permanent stream (the Coxing Kill) with a maximum width of 10 m and a maximum depth of 1 m, and there are also a few ephemeral streams and pools. This area has suffered from an infestation of woolly adelgids since 1998, and a noticeable number of hemlocks, ~10%, in this ravine have died or are in poor condition. In November 2002, there was a severe ice storm that broke many branches and tops of hardwood trees and even felled a few. Edge: More than 75% of the plot’s perimeter is bordered by the same habitat, and the plot lies within a tract of similar habitat 51–100 ha in size. Topography and Elevation: The plot has a NE-facing slope of 11–16% grade. Minimum elevation 279 m, maximum 320 m. Weather: Mean start temp., 14.3°C (range 9–26°C). The average temperature for May was 0.5°C below normal, and precipitation was 27% above average. The average temperature for June was 0.5°C above normal, and precipitation was 52% above average. The frequent rains kept the Coxing Kill unusually full, causing it to be quite noisy during visits 4–12, and making faint or very high-pitched sounds inaudible. Coverage: 23.0 h; 12 visits (11 sunrise, 1 sunset); 16, 19, 22, 27 May; 2, 6, 10, 12, 16, 19, 23, 27 June, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 6. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 12.0 (40); Ovenbird, 6.0 (20; 1N); Black-throated Green Warbler, 4.5 (15); Louisiana Waterthrush, 4.0 (13); Wood Thrush, 3.5 (12); Scarlet Tanager, 3.5; Acadian Flycatcher, 3.0 (10); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0; Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5; Blue Jay, 1.0 (2FL); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.0; Blackburnian Warbler, 1.0; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 0.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Black-capped Chickadee, 0.5; Hooded Warbler, 0.5; Great Crested Flycatcher, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +. Total: 18 species; 45.0 territories (149/40 ha). Visitors: Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, American Crow, Tufted Titmouse, American Robin, Worm-eating Warbler, American Goldfinch. Remarks: Inspection of the original data sheets confirmed that fewer birds were detected this year (compared with 63+ territories of 27 species). In addition to the loss of hemlocks and ice damage resulting in fewer caterpillars, the West Nile virus has been found in Ulster County for several years. Other Observers: David Arner, Lisa Daddona, Ruth Elwell, Ethan [131]
14. INTERGRADING DUNE-SWALE SAVANNAH
SAVANA CON GRADIENTE DE DUNA A CIENAGA

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Port Rowan ON N0E 1M0

Location: Ontario; Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk; Port Rowan; Long Point National Wildlife Area; 42°32′45″N, 80°4′0″W; Gravelly Bay Quadrangle, DEMR. Continuity: Established 1965; 7 yr. Size: 11.0 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:630 (1965), J. Field Ornithol. 63(Suppl.):82–83 (1992), 65(Suppl.):85–86 (1994), and 67(Suppl.):65–66 (1996). Weather: Mean start temp., 15.7°C (range 10–21°C). Coverage: 25.8 h; 9 visits (7 sunrise, 2 sunset); 5, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25 June, 2003. Census: Tree Swallow, 10.5 (38; 7N); Chipping Sparrow, 6.0 (22; 1N); Killdeer, 5.0 (18); Brown Thrasher, 5.0 (3N,1FL); Eastern Kingbird, 3.0 (11; 1N); Song Sparrow, 3.0; Northern Mockingbird, 2.5; Mourning Dove, 2.0; Warbling Vireo, 2.0 (1N); European Starling, 2.0 (1N); Common Grackle, 2.0 (2FL); House Wren, 1.0; Red-winged Blackbird, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0; Yellow Warbler, 0.5, Common Yellowthroat, 0.5. Total: 16 species, 47.0 territories (171/40 ha). Visitors: Spotted Sandpiper, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Northern Flicker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Great Crested Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo, American Robin, Field Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Bobolink, Baltimore Oriole, American Goldfinch. Remarks: This study is part of a long-term project designed to monitor the response of plant and breeding bird communities to a reduction in deer browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie. Other Observers: Matt Timpf and John Brett. Acknowledgments: I thank Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.

15. FIELD, RIDGE, SHRUBBY TREES, AND WOODS
CAMPOS, COLINAS, ARBUSTOS Y BOSQUES

MICHAEL F. G. CLARK
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Dundas ON L9H 6L7

Location: Ontario; Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth; Dundas; Dundas Valley Plot #1; 43°15′N, 79°54′W. Continuity: Established 1994; 10 yr. Size: 5.8 ha. Description of Plot: See J. Field Ornithol.
Swamp Sparrow, 2.0; Baltimore Oriole, 2.0 (2N); Chipping Sparrow, 1.5 (1N); Mallard, 1.0 (3FL); Sora, 1.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.0; Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Field Sparrow, 1.0 (1N); Whip-poor-will, +; Gray Catbird, +; Brown Thrasher, +. Total: 17 species, 67.5 territories (270/40 ha). Visitors: Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, Pied-billed Grebe, Killdeer, Black Tern, Mourning Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Belted Kingfisher, Northern Flicker, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-capped Chickadee, House Wren, Marsh Wren, American Robin, European Starling, Eastern Towhee, Northern Flicker, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-bellied Sapsucker, Blue-jay, Canada Warbler.

Remarks: This study is part of a long-term project designed to monitor the response of plant and breeding bird communities to a reduction in deer browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie. Acknowledgments: Thanks to Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.

17. SHRUBBY SWAMP AND SEDGE HUMMOCKS
PANTANO ARBUSTIVO–MOGOTE
David Rosgen
White Memorial Conservation Center
P.O. Box 368
Litchfield CT 06759

Location: Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Litchfield; White Memorial Foundation–North Shore Marsh; 41°43’N, 73°13’W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1965; 37 yr. Size: 8.1 ha.

Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:625–627 (1965) and Bird Populations 7:125–126 (2006). Habitat succession continued in spite of persistent, and sometimes severe flooding. Red maple and other sapling-sized trees withstood the flooding fairly well, as did most of the shrubs. Herbaceous vegetation, however, was adversely affected. Beavers have now girdled enough trees that there is an ample supply of snags to serve as homes for cavity nesters. Weather: Mean start temp., 21.5°C (range 13–30°C). During May, the weather was awful. Rain fell on all, or part of, 20 days, amounting to a total of 13.6 cm. This is 2.8 cm above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with a mean of 12.4°C. Flooding was a problem. During June, there were 18 days with at least some rainfall. The total of 20 cm of rain was well above average. June’s average mean temperature was 17.9°C, which is near normal. Flooding continued to be a problem through the 22nd, when it subsided. July had only 12 days with rain or showers. Total rainfall was 9.7 cm, which is less than normal. The average mean temperature was 20.7°C. Coverage: 25.5 h; 12 visits (1 sunrise, 3 sunset); 1, 9, 19, 27 May; 2, 9, 17, 23 June; 1, 8, 15, 25 July, 2003. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Red-winged Blackbird, 33.0 (163; 7N,104FL); Yellow Warbler, 30.0 (148; 9N,72FL); Swamp Sparrow, 29.0 (143; 3N,74FL); Common Yellowthroat, 22.0 (109; 44FL); Gray Catbird, 20.0 (99; 6N,48FL); Common Grackle, 7.0 (35; 5N,18FL); Song Sparrow, 4.5 (22; 10FL); American Goldfinch, 4.0 (20; 9FL); Eastern Kingbird, 3.5 (17; 3N,14FL); Cedar Waxwing, 3.5 (1N,7FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.0 (15; 2N,14FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 3.0 (2N,5FL); Willow Flycatcher, 2.5 (1N,3FL); Tree Swallow, 2.5 (2N,13FL); Veery, 2.5 (7FL); American Robin, 2.5 (2N,11FL); Baltimore Oriole, 2.5 (2N,9FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.0 (5FL); Warbling Vireo, 2.0 (1N,3FL); Northern Cardinal, 2.0 (5FL); Mallard, 1.5 (9FL); Alder Flycatcher, 1.5 (4FL); Least Flycatcher, 1.5 (2FL); Chestnut-sided Warbler, 1.5 (2FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5 (6FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.0 (3FL); Northern Flicker, 1.0 (2FL); Yellow-throated Vireo, 1.0; Tufted Titmouse, 1.0 (6FL); American Redstart, 1.0 (4FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0 (1FL); Canada Goose, 0.5; Mute Swan, 0.5; Wood Duck, 0.5 (7FL); Great Blue Heron, 0.5; Spotted Sandpiper, 0.5; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 0.5; Red-eyed Vireo, 0.5; American Crow, 0.5 (3FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 0.5 (2FL); Marsh Wren, 0.5; Northern Waterthrush, 0.5; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, +; Eastern Bluebird, +; Wood Thrush, +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, +. Total: 48 species; 201.0 territories (993/40 ha). Visitors: American Woodcock, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Blue Jay, Canada Warbler.

Remarks: Though ground nesters suffered some ill effects from spring flooding, shrub and tree nesters did just fine. The total of 48 species found breeding this year was a new record high. This has to be due to the increase in habitat diversity brought about by succession, and is a continuation of an upward trend that began in 1997. The number of species has increased every year since then. Despite the increase in species diversity, the total number of territories decreased to 201. This is still the second-highest number ever counted in this plot. The 1993–2002 average was 175 territories, with 220 tallied last year and 191 in 2001. Species suffering the biggest declines were mostly ground nesters, which were the victims of frequent floods in May and June. Red-winged Blackbird remained the most abundant species, but declined by 5.0 territories from last year. Yellow Warbler declined by only 1.0 territory, but became the second most common species here because Swamp Sparrow declined by 6.0 territories. Common Yellowthroat increased by 1.0 territory. Gray Catbird increased by 4.0 territories. Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Rich Kania, Carolyn Kurtich, Ed Yescott, Janet Amalavage, and Lorraine Amalavage. Acknowledgments: Marie Kennedy helped compile these data.
18. COASTAL SCRUB
MATORRAL COSTANERO

PARVANEH ABBASPOUR & ELIZABETH PORZIG
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Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°45'W; Bolinas Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1971; 29 yr. Size: 8.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 25:1003–1004 (1971). The cover of Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) and shrubs continues to increase. Weather: Mean start temp., 9.5°C (range 4–19°C). Coverage: 268.7 h; 84 visits (43 sunrise, 0 sunset), 2003. Census: Wrentit, 11.5 (57; 11N,21FL); Spotted Towhee, 7.0 (35; 4N); Bewick’s Wren, 5.0 (25); Orange-crowned Warbler, 4.5 (22); Wilson’s Warbler, 4.5; Allen’s Hummingbird, 3.0 (15); Hutton’s Vireo, 3.0; Anna’s Hummingbird, 2.5 (3N,2FL); Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 2.5; White-crowned Sparrow, 2.5; Purple Finch, 2.5; California Quail, 2.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Mourning Dove, 1.0; Olive-sided Flycatcher, 2.0; Song Sparrow, 2.0 (3N,10FL); American Goldfinch, 1.5 (17); Purple Finch, 3.5; Anna’s Hummingbird, 3.0; Swainson’s Thrush, 2.5; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 2.0; Western Scrub-Jay, 2.5; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Steller’s Jay, +; Swainson’s Thrush, +; American Robin, +; California Towhee, +; Black-headed Grosbeak, +; Total: 27 species; 61.0 territories (301/40 ha). Visitors: None reported. Remarks: Overall territory density increased 27% from 2002. This is the first year that Olive-sided Flycatcher and Dark-eyed Junco bred on the plot. Species with notable increases in density from last year include American Goldfinch (from 1.0 to 4.0 territories) and Wrentit (4.5 to 7.5). Other Observers: Tom Gardali, Dennis Jongsomjit, Geoff Geupel, and Geetha Jayabose. Acknowledgments: We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1599.

19. DISTURBED COASTAL SCRUB A
MATORRAL PERTURBADO A

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Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°45'W; Bolinas Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1971; 29 yr. Size: 8.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 25:1003–1004 (1971). The cover of Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) and shrubs continues to increase. Weather: Mean start temp., 9.5°C (range 4–19°C). Coverage: 401.5 h; 119 visits (41 sunrise, 2 sunset), 2003. Census: Song Sparrow, 12.5 (62; 14N,13FL); Wrentit, 10.0 (49; 9N,23FL); American Goldfinch, 7.0 (35; 3N); Swainson’s Thrush, 5.0 (25); Wilson’s Warbler, 5.0; Spotted Towhee, 5.0; Orange-crowned Warbler, 3.5 (17); Purple Finch, 3.5; Anna’s Hummingbird, 3.0 (15); Bewick’s Wren, 2.5 (1N); Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2.5; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 2.0; Western Scrub-Jay, 1.5; American Robin, 1.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.5; Mourning Dove, 1.0 (1N); Allen’s Hummingbird, 1.0 (1N); Northern Flicker, 1.0; Hutton’s Vireo, 1.0; California Towhee, 0.5; White-crowned Sparrow, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Bushtit, +; Winter Wren, +; House Finch, +; Total: 25 species; 71.0 territories (351/40 ha). Visitors: None reported. Remarks: Cover of trees (firs) and shrubs continues to increase. Overall territory density increased slightly (15%) from 2002. Species with notable increases in density from
last year include Wilson’s Warbler (from 2.0 to 5.0 territories) and Spotted Towhee (2.5 to 5.0). This is the first year that Golden-crowned Kinglet was recorded breeding on the plot. **Other Observers:** Dennis Jongsomjit, Tom Gardali, Geoff Geupel, and Amanda Shults. **Acknowledgments:** We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1601.

**21. BLUEGRASS–MILKWEED GRASSLAND**

**YERBASAL DE “YERBA-AZUL”**

**MARGARET A. KURCZ**

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**Location:** Ontario; Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk; Port Rowan; Long Point National Wildlife Area; 42°32’48”N, 80°9’45”W; Little Creek Ridges Quadrangle, DEMR. **Continuity:** Established 1973; 5 yr. **Size:** 10.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 27:1013 (1973), *J. Field Ornithol.* 63(Suppl.):107–108 (1992) and 67(Suppl.):87–88 (1996). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 15°C (range 10–19°C). **Coverage:** 28.0 h; 8 visits (6 sunrise, 2 sunset); 2, 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 26 June, 2003. **Census:** Field Sparrow, 6.0 (23; 2FL); Common Yellowthroat, 4.0 (15); Red-winged Blackbird, 4.0 (1N); Killdeer, 3.0 (11; 1N); Eastern Kingbird, 3.0 (1N); Northern Rough-winged Swallow, 3.0 (3N); Chipping Sparrow, 3.0; Song Sparrow, 3.0; Mourning Dove, 2.0 (1N); Tree Swallow, 2.0; Bank Swallow, 2.0 (1N); Northern Mockingbird, 2.0; Yellow Warbler, 2.0; Baltimore Oriole, 1.5; Northern Flicker, 1.0; European Starling, 1.0 (1N,4FL). **Total:** 16 species, 42.5 territories (162/40 ha). **Visitors:** Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Belted Kingfisher, American Robin, Brown Thrasher, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** This plot was formerly called Bluegrass Grassland. This study is part of a long-term project designed to monitor the response of plant and breeding bird communities to a reduction in deer browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie. **Acknowledgments:** Thanks to Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.