BREEDING BIRD CENSUS: 2004

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; 38 yr. Size: 8.5 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:609-610 (1965), J. Field Ornithol. 64(Suppl.):36 (1993), and 2003 report (this volume). Succession is continuing, including the area that was logged last year. Non-native, invasive species of vines, shrubs, and herbaceous plants are continuing to take over despite limited control efforts. Whitetailed deer grazing is doing significant damage to the ground cover and some damage to native shrub cover. Weather: Mean start temp., 19.3°C (range 11-25°C). This year's weather was ideal for breeding activity. The only exceptions were a few cold nights in May. Overall, temperatures were below average from May through August. May's mean temperature was 15.9°C, June's was 17.7°C, and July's was 20.8°C. No days exceeded 32.2°C. Rain fell on 19 days in May with precipitation totaling 11.2 cm (about normal). During June, there were 12 days with rainfall totaling 5.7 cm (5 cm below average). Most of June's rainfalls were light, not exceeding 1.3 cm each. During July, there were 14 wet days with total precipitation amounting to 11.9 cm (1 cm below average). The only significant rainstorm in July (on the 28th) produced 3 cm of rain. Coverage: 19.5 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 6 sunset); 4, 11, 20, 27 May; 4, 12, 21, 29 June; 10, 19 July; 2004. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 16.5 (78; 1N,22FL); Veery, 13.5 (64; 23FL); Ovenbird, 13.0 (61; 1N,22FL); Gray Catbird, 12.0 (56; 5N,30FL); American Redstart, 9.0 (42; 5N,24FL); Eastern Towhee, 7.5 (35; 18FL); Wood Thrush, 6.5 (31; 2N,13FL); American Robin, 5.0 (24; 2N,14FL); Common Yellowthroat, 5.0 (10FL); Blackcapped Chickadee, 4.0 (19; 1N,19FL); Chestnut-sided Warbler, 4.0 (1N,6FL); Scarlet Tanager, 4.0 (1N,7FL); Tufted Titmouse, 3.0 (14; 1N,14FL); Yellow Warbler, 3.0 (2N,8FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 3.0 (9FL);

Northern Cardinal, 3.0 (3N,9FL); American Crow, 2.0 (2N,8FL); Baltimore Oriole, 2.0 (1N,4FL); Wild Turkey, 1.5 (6FL); Mourning Dove, 1.5 (1N,3FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (4FL); Blue Jay, 1.5 (1N,6FL); Song Sparrow, 1.5 (3FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.0; Warbling Vireo, 1.0 (2FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (3FL); Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Blue-winged Warbler, 1.0 (3FL); Rosebreasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0; House Finch, 1.0 (1N,4FL); American Goldfinch, 1.0; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; Barred Owl, 0.5 (1N,2FL); Northern Flicker, 0.5; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 0.5; House Wren, 0.5 (5FL); Golden-crowned Kinglet, 0.5; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 0.5; Magnolia Warbler, 0.5; Black-throated Green Warbler, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, +; Eastern Kingbird, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +; Carolina Wren, +; Purple Finch, +. Total: 47 species; 138.0 territories (649/40 ha). Visitors: Hairy Woodpecker, Pileated Woodpecker, Fish Crow, Blackthroated Blue Warbler. Remarks: The number of species breeding in the plot decreased to 47 (from 50 in 2003 and 2002 and 49 in 2001 and 2000). This is equal to the 1994-2003 average. The species composition was similar to previous years except for the loss of Cooper's Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Chipping Sparrow, and Common Grackle; all were found last year. New species found were Carolina Wren and Golden-crowned Kinglet. The kinglet had never before shown breeding evidence. The number of territories in the plot increased to 138.0, the second highest total ever recorded; the record was 139.5 in 2002. The number of territories increased by 16 from 2003, with the total being 34 more than the 10-yr average of 104. Species that increased by one or more territories over last year included Red-eyed Vireo (+ 4.0), Veery (+ 3.0), Ovenbird (+ 1.0), Gray Catbird (+ 1.0), American Redstart (+ 4.0), American Robin (+ 1.0), Chestnut-sided Warbler (+ 1.0), Yellow Warbler (+ 1.0), and Baltimore Oriole (+ 1.5). The only species that declined dramatically this year was Eastern Towhee (- 1.5). Red-eyed Vireo remained the most abundant species, but Veery moved into the number two spot this year. Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, John Grabowski, Richard Kania, Marie Kennedy, and Pamela Velez. Acknowledgments: Marie Kennedy was instrumental in helping to compile our Breeding Bird Census data this year.

2. SECOND-GROWTH HARDWOOD FOREST BOSQUE SECUNDARIO DE MADERAS 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; 38 yr. Size: 10.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:590-591 (1965), J. Field Ornithol. 64(Suppl.):37-38 (1993), and 2003 report (this volume). Weather: Mean start temp., 19.3°C (range 14–26°C). This year's weather was ideal for breeding activity. The only exceptions were a few cold nights in May. Overall, temperatures were below average from May through August. May's mean temperature was 15.9°C, June's was 17.7°C, and July's was 20.8°C. Rain fell on 19 days in May with precipitation totaling 11.2 cm (about average). During June, there were 10 days with rainfall totaling only 5.7 cm (5 cm below average). During July, there were 14 days with precipitation that amounted to a total of 11.9 cm (1 cm below average). Coverage: 17.5 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 6, 15, 22, 29 May; 10, 21 June; 2, 9, 19, 30 July; 2004. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 13.5 (53; 6FL); Veery, 12.0 (48; 12FL); Ovenbird, 11.5 (46; 13FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 3.5 (14; 1N,10FL); Blackcapped Chickadee, 3.0 (12; 16FL); Tufted Titmouse, 3.0 (1N,11FL); Wood Thrush, 3.0; American Robin, 3.0 (1N,6FL); Scarlet Tanager, 3.0 (4FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.0 (2N,7FL); American Redstart, 2.0 (3FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5 (2FL); American Crow, 1.5 (1N,7FL); Gray Catbird, 1.5 (2FL); Wild Turkey, 1.0 (6FL); Red-tailed Hawk, 1.0 (1N,2FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.0; Blue Jay, 1.0 (1N,4FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (4FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.0 (3FL); Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Chipping Sparrow, 1.0 (3FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.0 (2FL); Mourning Dove, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, 0.5; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 0.5; Cedar Waxwing, 0.5; Pine Warbler, 0.5; Eastern Towhee, 0.5; Broad-winged Hawk, +; Barred Owl, +; Hairy Woodpecker, +; Northern Flicker, +; Eastern Kingbird, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +; Chestnut-sided Warbler, +; Louisiana Waterthrush, +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, +; Brown-headed Cowbird, +; Baltimore Oriole, +; American Goldfinch, +. Total: 42 species; 77.5 territories (307/40 ha). Visitors: None. Remarks: The number of breeding species (42) was similar to last year (41) and is only one less than the 10-yr average. Species found this year but not last year included Red-tailed Hawk, Northern Flicker, and Pine Warbler. The latter two species were visitors last year. Species found last year but not this year included Ruby-throated Hummingbird and Brown Creeper. The total number

of territorial males crashed for no obvious reason. Only 77.5 were counted, compared to 99.5 last year, 99.0 in 2002, and 100.0 in 2001. The previous 10-yr average was 99.0 territories. Red-eyed Vireo remained the most abundant species and only declined by 1.5 territories from last year. Veery was the second most numerous species, declining by only 0.5 territories from last year. Ovenbird dropped to third place with a decrease of 2.0 territories from last year. Wood Thrush, American Robin, and American Redstart also declined. Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Marie Kennedy, Pamela Velez, Edward Yescott, James Zingo, and Amy Zingo. Acknowledgments: Marie Kennedy was instrumental in helping to compile our Breeding Bird Census data this year.

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; 46 yr. Size: 14.2 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 14:502–503 (1960). Weather: Mean start temp., 13.8°C (range 7–21°C). Six days were clear, one was partly cloudy, and nine were cloudy. Coverage: 32.0 h; 16 visits (16 sunrise); 28 March; 3, 7, 9, 17, 24 April; 1, 8, 14, 18, 22, 31 May; 4, 13, 19, 27 June; 2004. Census: Carolina Wren, 17.0 (48; 11FL); Northern Cardinal, 11.0 (31; 4FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 9.0 (25); Gray Catbird, 8.0 (23; 2FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 6.0 (17); Whitebreasted Nuthatch, 6.0; Veery, 6.0; Downy Woodpecker, 5.0 (14; 9FL); Northern Flicker, 3.0 (8); Acadian Flycatcher, 3.0; American Crow, 3.0; Eastern Towhee, 3.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 2.0; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 2.0 (1FL); House Sparrow, 2.0; Chimney Swift, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.0; House Wren, 1.0; Wood Thrush, 1.0; Song Sparrow, 1.0; Common Grackle, 1.0; Mourning Dove, +; American Robin, +; European Starling, +. **Total:** 26 species; 94.0 territories (265/40 ha). Visitors: Mallard, Red-shouldered Hawk, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Eastern Phoebe, White-eyed Vireo, Blue Jay, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Northern Mockingbird, Brown-headed Cowbird, House Finch. Remarks: The periodical cicadas provided an unusual food source for birds and small mammals this year. Still, even fewer birds were seen on average than last year or previous years. There were few crows, and almost no jays, titmice, or chickadees. The Red-shouldered Hawks nested further north, near the community gardens. There were fewer territories for most species.

4. MATURE BROADLEAF FOREST BOSQUE DE HOJA ANCHA MADURA

CHARLES W. SAUNDERS* & STEVE PELIKAN *5561 Carlsbad Court Fairfield OH 45014

Site Number: OH1591043. Location: Ohio; Hamilton Co.; Hooven; Miami Whitewater Forest; 39°14'42"N, 84°45'38"W; Hooven Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1991; 10 yr. Size: 16.0 ha. Description of Plot: See J. Field Ornithol. 63(Suppl.):52 (1992) and 65(Suppl.):59 (1994). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 17.9°C (range 14-22°C). Coverage: 25.2 h; 10 visits (10 sunrise); 29, 30 May; 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 27 June; 10 July; 2004. Census: Wood Thrush, 16.0 (40; 3FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 12.5 (31); Acadian Flycatcher, 6.5 (16; 1N); Northern Cardinal, 5.5 (14; 2FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 5.0 (13); Brown-headed Cowbird, 5.0 (5FL); Tufted Titmouse, 4.5 (11); White-breasted Nuthatch, 4.5; Blue Jay, 4.0 (10); Scarlet Tanager, 4.0; American Robin, 3.5 (9; 6FL); Downy Woodpecker, 3.0 (8); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 3.0; Carolina Chickadee, 2.5; Yellow-throated Vireo, 2.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.5; Carolina Wren, 1.5; Broadwinged Hawk, 1.0; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; Ovenbird, 1.0; Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.0; Kentucky Warbler, 1.0; Cooper's Hawk, 0.5; Redtailed Hawk, 0.5; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, 0.5. Total: 29 species; 94.5 territories (236/40 ha). Visitors: Wild Turkey, Barred Owl, Bluegray Gnatcatcher, Hooded Warbler, Summer Tanager, Common Grackle, American Goldfinch. Remarks: The total number of territorial males was up from 88.0 in 2003, and within one standard deviation of the mean number from the eight censuses from 1991–98 (97 \pm 2.6). This year, two species (Red-eyed Vireo and Brownheaded Cowbird) were present in numbers greater than one standard deviation above their mean from 1991-98. In contrast, six species (Hairy Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Tufted Titmouse, Hooded Warbler, Scarlet Tanager, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak) declined more than one standard deviation from their 1991-98 mean. Of particular concern are Hooded Warbler and Rosebreasted Grosbeak, both absent as breeding species in 2004, compared to 3.3 \pm 1.2 and 2.4 \pm 1.1 territorial males, respectively, from 1991–98. Acknowledgments: We thank John Klein and the Hamilton County Park District for the use of the land.

5. RED OAK-SUGAR MAPLE FOREST BOSQUE DE ROBLE ROJO-ARCE DULCE

CHRISTIAN FRIIS 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; 15.3 km W of Long Point Lighthouse; 42°33'45"N, 80°14'30"W; Little Creek Ridges Quadrangle; DEMR. Continuity: Established 1973; 7 yr. Size: 11.0 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 27:967 (1973), J. Field Ornithol. 63(Suppl.):57-58 (1992) and 66(Suppl.):50-51 (1995). Weather: Mean start temp., 16.7°C (range 10-27°C). Coverage: 38.2 h; 10 visits (9 sunrise, 1 sunset); 3, 7, 13, 16, 20, 23, 26, 28, 30 June; 1 July; 2004. Census: House Wren, 24.5 (89; 1N,4FL); Tree Swallow, 17.0 (62; 11N,12FL); Common Yellowthroat, 14.5 (53); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 12.0 (44); Baltimore Oriole, 12.0 (5N,4FL); Song Sparrow, 9.0 (33; 3FL); Gray Catbird, 8.0 (29; 5FL); Indigo Bunting, 8.0; Red-winged Blackbird, 6.5 (24; 3FL); Eastern Kingbird, 6.0 (22); European Starling, 5.5 (20; 1N,3FL); Yellow Warbler, 5.5; Red-eyed Vireo, 4.5 (16); Mourning Dove, 4.0 (14); Northern Flicker, 4.0 (1N); Brown-headed Cowbird, 4.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.5 (13); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 3.0 (11; 1N,1FL); Downy Woodpecker, 3.0 (1N,2FL); Warbling Vireo, 3.0; Eastern Towhee, 3.0; Common Grackle, 3.0 (1N,3FL); Whip-poor-will, 2.5; American Robin, 2.5 (2FL); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Blue Jay, 2.0 (1FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.0 (1FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 2.0; American Redstart, 2.0; Northern Cardinal, 2.0; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 2.0; Field Sparrow, 1.5; American Woodcock, 1.0 (1FL); Blackbilled Cuckoo, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0; Scarlet Tanager, 1.0; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; Swamp Sparrow, +. Total: 39 species; 189.5 territories (689/40 ha). Visitors: Wood Duck, Bald Eagle, Great Horned Owl, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Wood Thrush, Brown Thrasher, Cedar Waxwing, Worm-eating Warbler, 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. Acknowledgments: I thank Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, Stu Mackenzie for field assistance, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.

6. RED OAK-SUGAR MAPLE SAVANNAHSAVANA DE ROBLE ROJO-ARCE DULCE

CHRISTIAN FRIIS Bird Studies Canada P.O. Box 160 Port Rowan ON NOE 1M0

Location: Ontario; Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk; Port Rowan; Long Point National Wildlife Area; 16.7 km from Long Point Lighthouse; 42°33'40"N, 80°15'W; Big Rice Bay Quadrangle, DEMR. Continuity: Established 1979; 5 yr. Size: 10.5

ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 34:51 (1980), J. Field Ornithol. 63(Suppl.):58-59 (1992) and 66(Suppl.):51–52 (1995). Weather: Mean start temp., 15.2°C (range 10–20°C). **Coverage:** 44.8 h; 10 visits (9 sunrise, 1 sunset); 1, 5, 12, 17, 21, 24, 27, 29 June; 1 July; 2004. Census: House Wren, 18.5 (70; 1N,5FL); Common Yellowthroat, 14.0 (53; 1N); Tree Swallow, 12.0 (46; 3N,10FL); Yellow Warbler, 12.0 (1N); Song Sparrow, 11.5 (44; 5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 10.5 (40; 1N); Red-winged Blackbird, 10.0 (38; 2FL); Baltimore Oriole, 9.0 (34; 5N,5FL); Gray Catbird, 8.0 (30; 1N,3FL); Eastern Kingbird, 7.0 (27); Warbling Vireo, 7.0 (1FL); Indigo Bunting, 6.0 (23); European Starling, 5.0 (19; 2N,2FL); American Robin, 4.0 (15; 1FL); Field Sparrow, 4.0 (1FL); Blue Jay, 3.5 (13); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.5 (3FL); Northern Flicker, 3.0 (11; 1FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.0; Red-eyed Vireo, 3.0 (1FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 3.0; Common Grackle, 3.0 (1FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.0; Eastern Towhee, 2.0; Northern Cardinal, 2.0 (1N); Brown-headed Cowbird, 2.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,1FL); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1.0; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0 (1FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 1.0. **Total:** 32 species, 175.0 territories (667/40 ha). Visitors: Wood Duck, Great Blue Heron, Bald Eagle, Red-tailed Hawk, American Woodcock, Mourning Dove, White-eved Vireo, Eastern Bluebird, Brown Thrasher, Cedar Waxwing, Scarlet Tanager, Chipping Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 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 Observer: Stu Mackenzie. Acknowledgments: I thank Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, Stu Mackenzie for field assistance, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.

7. OAK-MAPLE-POPLAR HOLLOWBOSQUE 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; 12 yr. Size: 11.3 ha. Description of Plot: See *J. Field Ornithol.* 65(Suppl.):61 (1994). Weather: Mean start temp., 15.6°C (range 8–25°C). Grounds were damp with winds calm to light. May 2004 received near normal precipitation,

however observers avoided days with heavy rain. Normal May temperatures: mean 16.7°C, minimum 11.1°C, maximum 22.2°C. Source: National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC (2000). Coverage: 16.5 h; 9 visits (9 sunrise, 0 sunset); 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 20, 25 May; 2004. Census: Wood Thrush, 5.0 (18); Ovenbird, 5.0; Red-eyed Vireo, 3.0 (11); Veery, 2.5; Northern Cardinal, 2.5; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; Blue Jay, 1.0; American Crow, 1.0; Tufted Titmouse, 1.0; Scarlet Tanager, 1.0. Total: 11 species; 24.0 territories (85/40 ha). Visitors: Mourning Dove, Downy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Great Crested Flycatcher, Whitebreasted Nuthatch, American Robin, Gray Catbird, Chipping Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, American Goldfinch. Other Observers: Lynn Scheirer, Patricia Mangas, Phyllis Reynolds, and David Reynolds.

8. HARDWOOD SWAMP FOREST

BOSQUE DE MADERAS DURAS PANTANOSO

MICHAEL R. DAWSON Francis Beidler Forest 336 Sanctuary Road Harleyville SC 29448

Location: South Carolina; Dorchester Co.; Harleyville; Francis Beidler Forest Sanctuary, Four Holes Swamp; 33°11'N, 80°19'W; Pringletown Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1979; 13 yr. Size: 8.1 ha. **Description of Plot:** See Am. Birds 34:50 (1980) and J. Field Ornithol. 64 (Suppl.):56 (1993). The plot is still recovering from the effects of hurricane Hugo in 1989. Post-hurricane profusion of bushes is thinning as the understory trees grow up and shade the forest floor. Coarse woody debris is rotting away, further opening up the forest floor. The plot vegetation was resurveyed in 1996 (unpublished). Weather: Mean start temp., 15.6°C (range 7-20°C). Temperatures were normal. Water levels were very low due to a springtime dry spell. Coverage: 14.7 h; 11 visits (11 sunrise); 30 April; 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27(2) May; 2004. Census: Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 29.0 (143); Northern Parula, 10.5 (52); Red-eyed Vireo, 8.0 (40); Tufted Titmouse, 7.0 (35); Prothonotary Warbler, 6.0 (30); Acadian Flycatcher, 5.0 (25); Great Crested Flycatcher, 5.0; Northern Cardinal, 3.0 (15); Yellowbilled Cuckoo, 2.5; White-eyed Vireo, 2.5; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.0; Carolina Wren, 2.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.5; Swainson's Warbler, 1.5; Hooded Warbler, 1.5; Yellow-throated Vireo, 1.0; American Crow, 1.0. **Total:** 17 species; 89.0 territories (440/40 ha). Visitors: Great Blue Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, White Ibis, Downy Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Warbler. Other Observer: Norman Brunswig.

9. MATURE MAPLE-BEECH-BIRCH FOREST BOSQUE MADURO DE ARCE-HAYA-ABEDUL

DAVID F. VOGT & 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; 12 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., 18.0°C (range 14–21°C). The 2 July visit followed heavy rain; stream noise was considerable. Coverage: 19.8 h; 8 visits (6 sunrise, 2 sunset); 29 May; 11, 18, 19, 24 June; 2, 3, 9 July; 2004. **Census:** Veery, 13.5 (53); Blue-headed Vireo, 11.5 (45); Dark-eyed Junco, 10.0 (39; 3FL); Ovenbird, 9.5 (37); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 5.5 (22; 1FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 4.5 (18); Chestnut-sided Warbler, 1.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Ruffed Grouse, 0.5 (4FL). Total: 9 species; 57.5 territories (225/40 ha). Visitors: Barred Owl, Hairy Woodpecker, Red-eyed Vireo, Common Raven, Carolina Chickadee, Black-capped Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Redbreasted Nuthatch, Winter Wren, Cedar Waxwing. Remarks: Flyovers included Northern Bobwhite, Chimney Swift, American Crow, and American Goldfinch. Mammals sighted included red squirrel, wild boar, and black bear (in Acknowledgments: Logistical and financial support provided by USDA Forest Service, Cherokee National Forest.

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; 38 yr. **Size:** 10.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Aud. Field Notes* 19:594–595 (1965), *J. Field Ornithol.* 67(Suppl.):60 (1996), and 2003 report (this volume). Succession is continuing in the areas where blowdowns have occurred in the past few years. These areas are thick with seedling and sapling eastern hemlocks, black birches, various other trees, and hobblebush. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 19.8°C (range 13–25°C). This year's weather was ideal for breeding

activity, except for a few cold nights in May. Overall, temperatures were below average from May through August; May's mean temperature was 15.9°C, June's was 17.7°C, and July's was 20.8°C. No days exceeded 32.2°C. Rain fell on 19 days in May with precipitation totaling 11.2 cm (average); there were 10 days of rain totaling 5.7 cm during June (5 cm below normal); and 14 days of rain totaling 11.9 cm during July (1 cm below normal). The only significant rainstorm in July (on the 28th) produced 3 cm of rain. Coverage: 24.5 h; 12 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 1, 7, 14, 21, 29 May; 8, 15, 26 June; 6, 16, 24, 31 July; 2004. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Black-throated Green Warbler, 16.0 (61; 3N,46FL); Ovenbird, 15.0 (57; 2N,19FL); Veery, 14.0 (53; 20FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 12.0 (46; 6FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 11.5 (44; 16FL); Hermit Thrush, 6.0 (23; 14FL); Scarlet Tanager, 5.0 (19; 8FL); Wood Thrush, 4.5 (17; 1N,13FL); Blackcapped Chickadee, 3.5 (13; 1N,17FL); Pine Warbler, 3.0 (11; 3FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.5 (5FL); Blackand-white Warbler, 2.5 (6FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0 (4FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 2.0; American Crow, 2.0 (2N,8FL); American Robin, 2.0 (10FL); Purple Finch, 2.0 (5FL); Wild Turkey, 1.5 (10FL); Blue Jay, 1.5 (4FL); Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5 (3FL); Brown Creeper, 1.5; Yellow-rumped Warbler, 1.5 (5FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.5 (3FL); Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); Tufted Titmouse, 1.0 (5FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (1N,5FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0 (1FL); Broadwinged Hawk, 0.5; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Barred Owl, 0.5; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5 (2FL); Gray Catbird, 0.5 (3FL); Cedar Waxwing, 0.5; American Redstart, 0.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 0.5; Great Horned Owl, +; Eastern Kingbird, +; Common Yellowthroat, +; Eastern Towhee, +; Chipping Sparrow, +; American Goldfinch, +. Total: 43 species; 123.5 territories (470/40 ha). Visitors: Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Canada Warbler. Remarks: The total number of species found (43) was three more than last year, six fewer than 2002, and similar to the long-term average. No new species were found. Several species were found again after having been missed last year: Eastern Kingbird, Cedar Waxwing, and Eastern Towhee. Species found last year but missed this year included Ruby-throated Hummingbird and Louisiana Waterthrush. Despite an increase in the number of breeding species, the total number of territories decreased to 123.5. This is only one below the previous 10-yr average, but it is 13.0 fewer than last year. This was the third year of a decline following a record high number of territories, of 141.0, found in 2001. The six most abundant species this year were the same and in the same order of abundance as last year. This was despite the fact that all except Hermit Thrush declined by as much as 2.5 territories. Other Observers: John Eykelhoff, Lukas Hyder, Richard Kania, Marie Kennedy, Russ Naylor, Hugh Schoelzel, Perry Stafford, Pamela Velez, Edward Yescott, James Zingo, and Amy Zingo. **Acknowledgments:** Marie Kennedy was instrumental in helping to compile our Breeding Bird Census data this year.

11. YOUNG MIXED HARDWOOD-CONIFER STAND

BOSQUE JOVEN-MIXTO DE MADERAS DURAS/RODAL DE CONIFEROS

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

Site Number: CT2778262. Location: Connecticut; Co.; Morris; White Memorial Foundation-Pitch Road; 41°42'N, 73°10'W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1978; 27 yr. Size: 8.5 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 33:72 (1979). Weather: Mean start temp., 19.4°C (range 12-23°C). This year's weather was ideal for breeding activity, except for a few cold nights in May. Overall, temperatures were below average from May through August. May's mean temperature was 15.9°C, June's was 17.7°C, and July's was 20.8°C. No days exceeded 32.2°C. Rain fell on 19 days in May with precipitation totaling 11.2 cm (average); there were 10 days of rain totaling 5.7 cm in June (5 cm below normal); and 14 days of rain totaling 11.9 cm in July (1 cm below normal). The only significant rainstorm in July (on the 28th) produced 3 cm of rain. Coverage: 13.5 h; 8 visits (1 sunrise, 6 sunset); 13, 20, 28 May; 11, 22 June; 2, 15, 26 July; 2004. Census: Ovenbird, 11.0 (52; 14FL); Veery, 10.5 (49; 12FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 10.0 (47; 4FL); Wood Thrush, 5.0 (24; 2N,7FL); Scarlet Tanager, 3.5 (16; 5FL); Hermit Thrush, 3.0 (14; 2FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2.5 (3FL); American Robin, 2.5 (5FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.0 (12FL); American Redstart, 2.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (5FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5 (2FL); Tufted Titmouse, 1.5 (5FL); Gray Catbird, 1.5; Northern Cardinal, 1.5 (4FL); Blue Jay, 1.0 (4FL); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.0; Blackthroated Green Warbler, 1.0; Black-and-white Warbler, 1.0; Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.0; Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Rubythroated Hummingbird, 0.5; Northern Flicker, 0.5; Great Crested Flycatcher, 0.5; American Crow, 0.5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 0.5 (4FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 0.5; Eastern Towhee, 0.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5 (1FL); American Goldfinch, 0.5; Wild Turkey, +; Barred Owl, +; Red-bellied Woodpecker, +; Eastern Phoebe, +; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, +; Cedar Waxwing, +; Canada Warbler, +; Chipping Sparrow, +; Baltimore Oriole, +. Total: 40 species; 71.0 territories (334/40 ha). Visitors: Mourning Dove, Pileated Woodpecker, Blue-headed Vireo, Pine Warbler.

Remarks: The number of breeding species decreased to 40 (from 43 last year and 50 in 2002). The 1994-2003 average is 44.5 species. The continued harassment of wildlife by dirt bikers, ATV users, and partiers partly may be to blame. The only species found on territory this year but not last year were Canada Warbler and Chipping Sparrow. Species that were missed entirely included Broad-winged Hawk, Mourning Dove, and Chestnut-sided Warbler. The number of territorial males declined by 23 to 71, compared to last year, and is 21 birds fewer than the previous 10-yr average. This shows that something was really wrong. Species declining by more than 1.0 territory from last year included Red-eyed Vireo (-2.0) and Hermit Thrush (-1.5). A total of 29 species decreased in number of territories. The only species showing increases were Northern Flicker, Black-throated Green Warbler, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Ovenbird was the most common species, followed by Veery and Red-eyed Vireo. Other Observers: Lukas Hyder, Russ Naylor, and Ed Yescott. **Acknowledgments:** Marie Kennedy was instrumental in helping to compile our Breeding Bird Census data this year.

12. RIPARIAN WOODLAND ARBOLADO RIVEREÑO

SCOTT R. ROBINSON Bureau of Land Management 3815 N. Schreiber 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; 8 yr. **Size:** 8.9 ha. **Description of Plot:** See 1997 BBC report (unpublished) and Bird Populations 7:106 (2006) and 7:123 (2006). This is the second year post construction of the day-use recreation site. Weather: Mean start temp., 9.7°C (range 6-14°C). The seven sunrise visits explain the lower starting temperatures than during the first five years of the census. No flooding this year. This year's mosquito hatch between 15 and 22 June was less than last year's hatch for the same time period. Coverage: 11.5 h; 7 visits (7 sunrise); 3, 11, 17 May; 1, 8, 15, 22 June; 2004. Census: American Robin, 6.5 (29); Mallard, 4.0 (18; 11FL); Tree Swallow, 4.0 (2N); Yellow Warbler, 4.0; Song Sparrow, 3.0 (13); Brown-headed Cowbird, 3.0; Spotted Sandpiper, 2.5 (3FL); European Starling, 2.0; Redwinged Blackbird, 2.0; Bullock's Oriole, 2.0; Canada Goose, 1.0; Calliope Hummingbird, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Violet-green Swallow, 1.0 (1N); Black-capped Chickadee, 1.0; Gray Catbird, 1.0; Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Common Yellowthroat, 1.0. Total: 19 species; 42.0 territories (189/40 ha). Visitors: California Quail, Great Blue Heron, Osprey, Killdeer, Ring-billed Gull, Mourning

Dove, Red-naped Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Western Wood-Pewee, Warbling Vireo, Black-billed Magpie, American Crow, Common Raven, Barn Swallow, Pygmy Nuthatch, Yellow-rumped Warbler, American Redstart, Chipping Sparrow, Black-headed Grosbeak. Remarks: The second artificial nest box fell from a tree within the census plot. Swallows have continually occupied these nest boxes in place of Wood Ducks.

13. DRY COTTONWOOD-JUNIPER SAVANNAH SAVANA DE ALAMO SECO-JUNIPERO

JANUS ETHELBERG
Bird Studies Canada
P.O. Box 160
Port Rowan ON NOE 1M0

Location: Ontario; Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk; Port Rowan; Long Point National Wildlife Area; 42°32'35"N, 80°6'30"W; Gravelly Bay Quadrangle, DEMR. Continuity: Established 1991; 4 yr. Size: 10.5 ha. Description of Plot: See J. Field Ornithol. 63(Suppl.):81 (1992) and 67(Suppl.):64-65 (1996). Weather: Mean start temp., 15°C (range 12-20°C). Coverage: 34.0 h; 8 visits (7 sunrise, 1 sunset); 3, 6, 7, 20, 22, 23, 28, 30 June; 2004. Census: Song Sparrow, 8.5 (32); Chipping Sparrow, 6.0 (23; 2N); Field Sparrow, 4.0 (15); Mourning Dove, 2.0 (2N); Eastern Kingbird, 2.0; Tree Swallow, 2.0 (2N); Redwinged Blackbird, 2.0; Yellow Warbler, 1.5; Eastern Towhee, 1.5; House Wren, 1.0; American Robin, 1.0; Northern Mockingbird, 1.0; Brown Thrasher, 1.0; Common Grackle, 1.0; House Finch, 1.0; Total: 15 species, 35.5 territories (135/40 ha). Visitors: Killdeer, Whip-poor-will, Black-capped Chickadee, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Eastern Bluebird, Gray Catbird, European Starling, Cedar Waxwing, Common Yellowthroat, Brown-headed Cowbird. 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: I thank Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for financial support.

14. INTERGRADING DUNE-SWALE SAVANNAH SAVANA CON GRADIENTE DE DUNA A CIENAGA

JANUS ETHELBERG
Bird Studies Canada
P.O. Box 160
Port Rowan ON NOE 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; 8 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., 16.8°C (range 12–25°C). Coverage: 34.8 h; 8 visits (7 sunrise, 1 sunset); 5, 9, 15, 16, 18, 24, 26, 27 June; 2004. Census: Tree Swallow, 10.5 (38; 10N); Chipping Sparrow, 7.0 (25; 1N); Eastern Kingbird, 2.5 (2N); Killdeer, 2.0; Mourning Dove, 2.0 (2N); House Wren, 2.0; Northern Mockingbird, 2.0 (1N); Brown Thrasher, 2.0; Field Sparrow, 2.0; Common Grackle, 2.0; Whip-poor-will, 1.0, European Starling, 1.0 (1N). Total: 12 species, 36.0 territories (131/40 ha). Visitors: American Woodcock, Blackbilled Cuckoo, Northern Flicker, American Robin, Common Yellowthroat, Song Sparrow, Indigo Bunting, Red-winged Blackbird. 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 Observer: Christian Friis. 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. RIPARIAN SCRUB BASIN CUENCA CON MATORRAL RIBEREÑO

MELODY AIMAR Santa Ana Watershed Association 25864-K Business Center Drive Redlands CA 92374

Location: California; Riverside Co.; Riverside; Mockingbird Canyon; 33°53'33"N, 117°24'47"W; Riverside West Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: New. **Size:** 12.7 ha. **Description of Plot:** The irregularly shaped plot is within the Santa Ana River watershed, and is located in the basin between Mockingbird Canyon Reservoir and the adjoining narrow riparian canyon. In general the stream is mostly perennial, but it is only ephemeral on the plot. Site disturbance includes historical grazing and other human-related activities (e.g., paintball games and ATVs). The plot contains both riparian woodland and disturbed scrub; the dominant plants are black willow and mulefat. The study area originally contained a multitude of exotic plant species, most notably Arundo donax, castor bean (Ricinus communis), and mustard (Brassica nigra). Persons from the Santa Ana Watershed Association removed Arundo and castor bean throughout the plot in 2003. Edge: Between 26 and 50% 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. Surrounding land use includes moderately dense riparian habitat north to the open-water reservoir, rural

and agricultural land use, and gentle slopes of historically grazed hillsides bisected by major roads and development. The southernmost edge of the plot is the upper canyon connection, which passes through a large underpass to a narrow, winding canyon surrounded by development. Topography and **Elevation:** The plot is nearly level with a slope of <5%. Elevation is 300 m. A sandy wash traverses the plot. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 21.4°C (range 11–33°C). Temperatures were mildly warm, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. There was no precipitation during, or within 24 hours of, survey visits. Coverage: 23.2 h; 10 visits (3 sunrise, 0 sunset); 19, 25, 27 May; 7, 13, 24 June; 8, 14, 22, 23 July; 2004. Census: Spotted Towhee, 14.5 (46); California Towhee, 12.5 (39); Bewick's Wren, 9.0 (28); Blackheaded Grosbeak, 6.0 (19); Lesser Goldfinch, 5.5 (17); Anna's Hummingbird, 5.0 (16); Phainopepla, 5.0; Song Sparrow, 4.0 (13); House Finch, 4.0; Mourning Dove, 3.0 (9); California Thasher, 3.0; Western Scrub-Jay, 2.5; California Quail, 2.0; Nuttall's Woodpecker, 2.0; Goldfinch, 2.0; Black-chinned Hummingbird, 1.5; Black Phoebe, 1.5; Red-tailed Hawk, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Ash-throated Flycatcher, 1.0; Bushtit, 1.0; House Wren, 1.0; California Gnatcatcher, 1.0; Hooded Oriole, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 0.5; Yellow-breasted Chat, 0.5; Lawrence's Goldfinch, 0.5. Total: 27 species; 91.5 territories (288/40 ha). Visitors: Cooper's Hawk, Say's Phoebe, Western Kingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, Least Bell's Vireo, American Crow, Northern Mockingbird, Orangecrowned Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Brownheaded Cowbird, Bullock's Oriole. Remarks: Spotted and California towhees were the most abundant potential breeders. All species observed were common with the exception of California Gnatcatcher, Yellowbreasted Chat, and Least Bell's Vireo. The latter two species nested offsite and only partially used the plot. The Red-tailed Hawk nest was on the plot, but the territory was larger than the plot. The small number of Brown-headed Cowbirds on the plot is attributed to the Santa Ana Watershed Association's cowbird trapping program nearby. In addition to winter and breeding bird surveys, this site is currently being monitored for invasive plant re-growth and Least Bell's Vireo nesting. Acknowledgements: Special thanks to Gage Canal for site access.

16. STREAMSIDE RIPARIAN WOODLAND I BOSQUE RIBEREÑO I

TERRY REESER
Santa Ana Watershed Association
25864-K Business Center Drive
Redlands CA 92374

Location: California; Orange Co.; Yorba Linda; Featherly Regional Park; 33°52'24"N, 117°42'23"W;

Black Star Canyon and Prado Dam Quadrangles, USGS. Continuity: New. Size: 16.4 ha. Description of **Plot:** The plot is a narrow corridor of riparian forest approximately 2.3 km in length and 40-165 m in width edged by disturbed upland coastal sage scrub and chaparral elements set in a highly urban environment. It is part of a narrow wildlife corridor in the Santa Ana Canyon connecting two large wildlife reserve fragments, the Cleveland National Forest/Limestone Canyon Reserve and Chino Hills State Park. The keystone species, the mountain lion, is frequent in the plot area. Cottonwoods and black willow line the river, but sycamore, scrub oak, California walnut, eucalyptus, and Peruvian pepper occur in the upland edge of the plot. Patchy cobblestone and gravel floodplain occurs within the riparian understory, which is dominated by mulefat and elderberry and also includes toyon, cattail, wild grape, poison oak, and cocklebur. The upland plant community consists of California sage, California buckwheat, laurel sumac, conyza, brittle bush, and tarragon. Non-native invasive plants such as mustard, castor bean, tree tobacco, and giant reed occur in the plot. Invasive weed management is done sporadically. The river has a maximum depth of approximately 3 m. The maximum width is 15.2 m. Manholes for a hazardous waste line that runs under the river occur along the length of the plot. The plot is roughly bisected longitudinally by a dirt service road (6-13 m in width), which is maintained by the local sanitation district for access to the manholes. Edge: Between 51 and 75% of the plot's perimeter is bordered by the same habitat, and the plot lies within a tract of similar habitat 101-500 ha in size. The Santa Ana River forms the southern edge and is included in the plot. The plot will vary slightly from year to year due to river flow that is east to west. Similar habitat occurs on the south side of the river and upstream and downstream from the plot. Just outside the northern edge are citrus groves, a bike trail, and railroad tracks beyond which is a residential community. Topography and Elevation: The plot is nearly level with a slope of <5%. Minimum elevation 111 m, maximum 121 m. Weather: Mean start temp., 18.0°C (range 17–21°C). Temperatures were mild, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. There was no precipitation during, before, or after (within 24 hours of) survey visits. Coverage: 36.8 h; 8 visits (7 sunrise, 0 sunset); 30 April; 12, 17 May; 3, 15, 23 June; 2, 9 July; 2004. Census: Common Yellowthroat, 34.5 (84; 2FL); Spotted Towhee, 21.5 (52); Song Sparrow, 21.5 (1FL); Yellow Warbler, 19.5 (48); Bewick's Wren, 17.5 (43); House Wren, 15.5 (38; 1FL); Black-headed Grosbeak, 11.5 (28; 2N,3FL); Least Bell's Vireo, 11.0 (27; 4N,3FL); Black Phoebe, 10.0 (24); Wrentit, 10.0; Anna's Hummingbird, 9.0 (22); California Towhee, 8.0 (20); Lesser Goldfinch, 8.0 (2FL); Nuttall's Woodpecker, 6.0

(15); Ash-throated Flycatcher, 4.0 (10); American Crow, 3.0 (7); Yellow-breasted Chat, 3.0; American Goldfinch, 3.0 (1N); Western Scrub-Jay, 2.5; California Thrasher, 2.0; Mallard, 1.0; California Quail, 1.0; Cooper's Hawk, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Northern Rough-winged Swallow, 1.0 (2FL); Bushtit, 1.0; Savannah Sparrow, 1.0; Blue Grosbeak, 0.5. Total: 28 species; 228.5 territories (557/40 ha). Visitors: Redshouldered Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Mourning Dove, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Western Wood-Pewee, European Starling, Orange-crowned Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Western Tanager, Hooded Oriole, Bullock's Oriole, House Finch. Remarks: The breeding bird community includes riparian, coastal sage, and chaparral species. The endangered Least Bell's Vireo and California Species of Concern Yellow Warbler and Yellow-breasted Chat bred on the plot along with other species of local concern such as Downy Woodpecker. We possibly over-counted some species due to surveying only one side of the river, but we took this into account for some species. Nest monitoring for the Least Bell's Vireo and winter bird surveys take place on the plot. Other Observer: Susan Hoffman. Acknowledgements: I thank Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Resources and Development Department, County of Orange, for site access and its continuing logistical support.

17. STREAMSIDE RIPARIAN WOODLAND II

BOSQUE RIBEREÑO II

BONNIE NASH Orange County Water District 14980 River Road Corona CA 92880

Location: California; Riverside Co.; Corona; Prado Basin; 33°55'N, 117°36'W; Corona North Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: New. Size: 10.3 ha. Description of Plot: The plot is part of a 770 ha riparian preserve behind Prado Dam. It is approximately rectangular with shortest side 141 m and longest side 767 m. The site is recovering from a September 2002 fire that killed much of the vegetation above ground. The plot contains approximately 50% natives consisting of a mixed willow (black willow and arroyo willow)cottonwood-mulefat plant community without an associated upland component. The dominant nonnative plant is giant cane (Arundo donax), which is under spray management since the fire. The dominant ground cover plants are blackberry and mustard. As of September 2003, there has been significant regrowth of black willow, cottonwood, mulefat, and blackberry. Patches of Arundo still occur. Mature willows, cottonwoods, and eucalyptus are dense along the bluff side of the plot and spread sparsely throughout the rest of the plot. The plot contains a 1400 m2 pond with a depth of 1-1.5 m. Vegetation

covers approximately one-third of the pond. Site disturbances include a newly constructed access road and human encroachment such as ATV, paintball, and equestrian activities. Edge: Between 26 and 50% of the plot's perimeter is bordered by the same habitat, and the plot lies within a tract of similar habitat >500 ha in size. The plot is bordered by the Santa Ana River to the north and a bluff with residential development to the south. Similar habitat occurs to the east and west, but there is also a busy two-lane road that borders the plot on the east. Topography and Elevation: The plot is nearly level with a slope of <5%. Minimum elevation 520 m, maximum 540 m. Weather: Mean start temp., 20.6°C (range 16-28°C). Temperatures were mildly warm, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. Coverage: 13.4 h; 8 visits (1 sunrise, 0 sunset); 13, 20, 28 May; 4, 11, 18 June; 13, 23 July; 2004. Census: Song Sparrow, 17.0 (66); Common Yellowthroat, 16.5 (64); Spotted Towhee, 8.5 (33); Anna's Hummingbird, 7.5 (29); Yellow-breasted Chat, 7.5; Black-headed Grosbeak, 6.5 (25; 1FL); Yellow Warbler, 6.0 (23); Bewick's Wren, 5.0 (19); Ashthroated Flycatcher, 3.5 (14); California Thrasher, 2.5; California Towhee, 2.5; Common Ground-Dove, 2.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2.0; Selasphorus sp., 1.5; Nuttall's Woodpecker, 1.5; Downy Woodpecker, 1.5; Western Scrub-Jay, 1.5; House Finch, 1.5; Lesser Goldfinch, 1.5; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Black Phoebe, 1.0; Cassin's Kingbird, 1.0; Least Bell's Vireo, 1.0 (1N,2FL); American Crow, 1.0; Bushtit, 1.0; House Wren, 1.0; Bullock's Oriole, 1.0; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; American Kestrel, +; Wrentit, +. Total: 30 species; 104.5 territories (406/40 ha). **Visitors:** Cooper's Hawk, Hooded Oriole, American Goldfinch. Remarks: Snowy Egrets, Great Blue Herons, and Black-crowned Night-Herons foraged on the plot. Least Bell's Vireo nesting was monitored. This plot was damaged during 2004-2005 winter flooding and has not been accessible since then. Invasive giant cane grew in the plot and is currently being cut and sprayed. Whether surveys continue here, has not yet been determined.

18. STREAMSIDE RIPARIAN WOODLAND III BOSQUE RIBEREÑO III

TALULA BARBEE Santa Ana Watershed Associat:

Santa Ana Watershed Association 14980 River Road Corona CA 92880

ALLYSON BECKMAN Santa Ana Watershed Association 25864-K Business Center Drive Redlands CA 92374

Location: California; Riverside Co.; Redlands; San Timoteo Canyon; 33°59'5"N, 117°7'45"W; Sunnymead Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** New. **Size:** 13.0 ha. **Description of Plot:** The linear plot is located along

San Timoteo Creek, in a fairly narrow canyon that drains approximately 198,000 ha of the San Bernardino Mountains and foothills in western Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It is approximately 1 km in length and varies from 46-200 m in width. Two wide, low-lying terraces within the canyon constitute the widest portions of the plot. The habitat is characterized by typical southern California riparian vegetation including a canopy of cottonwood and black willow. The understory is dominated by black willow, stands of mulefat, and arroyo willow, but also includes elderberry, mugwort, golden currant, and toyon. Associated upland plants include Artemisia californica and California buckwheat. A large portion of the ground cover is composed of leaf litter and bare soil. The study area originally was dominated by invasive plants, most notably giant cane (Arundo donax) and tamarisk. Removal of invasives in 1997-2001, however, has allowed restoration of the native plant community. The water is shallow (<1 m in depth) and meanders through the plot. The maximum width of the creek is 15 m. Water flow is usually perennial and predominantly from discharged treated water and agricultural and urban runoff. Edge: Less than 25% of the plot's perimeter is bordered by the same habitat, and the plot lies within a tract of similar habitat >500 ha in size. The plot is enclosed by 9-12 m steep cliff walls, and the surrounding upland area consists mostly of nonnative grasslands used for grazing and agriculture. The riparian habitat along the stream, however, is continuous for approximately 20 km above and below the plot. Topography and Elevation: The plot is nearly level with a slope of <5%. Minimum elevation 515 m, maximum 533 m. Weather: Mean start temp., 20.8°C (range 12-29°C). Temperatures were mildly warm, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. There was no precipitation during, or within 24 hours of, survey visits. Source: Western Regional Climate Center for Beaumont, CA. Coverage: 21.5 h; 8 visits (1 sunrise, 0 sunset); 14, 21, 28 May; 4, 8, 25 June; 2, 9 July; 2004. Census: Bewick's Wren, 12.0 (37); Spotted Towhee, 12.0; Song Sparrow, 12.0; Mourning Dove, 10.0 (31); House Wren, 9.0 (28); Least Bell's Vireo, 8.0 (25); California Towhee, 8.0; American Goldfinch, 7.0 (22); Ash-throated Flycatcher, 5.0 (15); Lesser Goldfinch, 4.5 (14); Barn Owl, 4.0 (12); Nuttall's Woodpecker, 4.0; Bushtit, 4.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 4.0; Oak Titmouse, 3.0 (9); Yellow Warbler, 3.0; Yellow-breasted Chat, 3.0; Blackchinned Hummingbird, 2.0; Anna's Hummingbird, 2.0; Northern Flicker, 2.0; Common Yellowthroat, 2.0; Lark Sparrow, 2.0; California Quail, 1.0; Redshouldered Hawk, 1.0 (1N); Red-tailed Hawk, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Pacific-slope Flycatcher, 1.0; Black Phoebe, 1.0; American Crow, 1.0; European Starling, 1.0; Phainopepla, 1.0; Black-headed

Grosbeak, 1.0; Blue Grosbeak, 1.0; House Finch, 1.0; Bullock's Oriole, 0.5; Total: 35 species; 135.0 territories (415/40 ha). **Visitors:** White-tailed Kite, Cooper's Hawk, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Common Raven, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Northern Mockingbird, California Thrasher. Remarks: The plot that has been undergoing passive restoration for three years after removal of over 80 ha of invasive giant cane that choked the entire canyon. Thirty-five avian species bred within it, including one endangered species, Least Bell's Vireo. Endangered Southwestern Willow Flycatchers have been reported as breeders here on occasion. Other breeding species that have suffered declines and are of state or local concern include Yellow-breasted Chat, Yellow Warbler, and Downy Woodpecker. Raptors are present, as are a number of cavity nesters, which previously had been sparse. Nest monitoring for the Least Bell's Vireo and winter bird surveys are also done on this plot. **Acknowledgements:** Special thanks to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for providing funding for the surveys.

19. 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; 38 yr. Size: 8.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Aud. Field Notes 19:625-627 (1965) and Bird Populations 7:125–126 (2006). Succession is continuing with more shrubs and trees and less herbaceous vegetation present every year. Flooding last year caused several more trees in the 8-15 cm DBH size range to die. There are now quite a few snags in the plot. Weather: Mean start temp., 19.6°C (range 15–25°C). This year's weather was ideal for breeding activity. The only exceptions were a few cold nights in May. Overall, temperatures were below average from May through August. May's mean temperature was 15.9°C, June's was 17.7°C, and July's was 20.8°C. No days exceeded 32.2°C. Rain fell on 19 days in May with precipitation totaling 11.2 cm (average). There were 10 days of rain totaling only 5.7 cm in June (5 cm below normal), and 14 days of rain totaling 11.9 cm in July (1 cm below normal). The only significant rainstorm in July (on the 28th) produced 3 cm of rain. Coverage: 24.5 h; 12 visits (1 sunrise, 4 sunset); 1, 8, 17, 25 May; 3, 11, 18, 29 June; 9, 16, 24, 31 July; 2004. Maximum number of observers/visit, 3. Census: Swamp Sparrow, 35.0 (173; 6N,90FL); Red-winged Blackbird, 34.0 (168; 8N,74FL); Yellow Warbler, 30.0

(148; 16N,87FL); Common Yellowthroat, 23.0 (114; 58FL); Gray Catbird, 18.5 (91; 7N,61FL); Common Grackle, 9.0 (44; 7N,37FL); Song Sparrow, 6.0 (30; 21FL); Cedar Waxwing, 5.0 (25; 1N,11FL); American Goldfinch, 5.0 (1N,8FL); Eastern Kingbird, 4.0 (20; 3N,12FL); Willow Flycatcher, 3.5 (17; 1N,10FL); Tree Swallow, 3.5 (2N,18FL); Warbling Vireo, 3.0 (15; 1N,9FL); Baltimore Oriole, 3.0 (3N,14FL); Least Flycatcher, 2.5 (7FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.5 (2N,10FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 2.5 (2N,8FL); Veery, 2.5 (6FL); Alder Flycatcher, 2.0 (5FL); American Robin, 2.0 (2N,8FL); Mallard, 1.5 (11FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,7FL); Northern Flicker, 1.5 (6FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.5 (3FL); Yellow-throated Vireo, 1.5 (3FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5 (4FL); American Redstart, 1.5 (4FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.5 (2FL); Mourning Dove, 1.0 (2FL); Tufted Titmouse, 1.0 (6FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.0 (1N,5FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.0 (1N,5FL); Mute Swan, 0.5 (1N); Wood Duck, 0.5 (6FL); Great Blue Heron, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5 (2FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 0.5 (3FL); Northern Waterthrush, 0.5; Spotted Sandpiper, +; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, +; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, +; Red-eyed Vireo, +; Purple Finch, +. **Total:** 43 species; 215.5 territories (1064/40 ha). Visitors: Canada Goose, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Remarks: The number of breeding species decreased dramatically this year. The total of 43 species was 5 fewer than last year, but still higher than the previous 10-yr average of 36.8 species. The only species found this year but not last year were Yellow-billed Cuckoo and Purple Finch. Species found last year but not this year included Canada Goose, American Crow, Marsh Wren, Eastern Bluebird, Wood Thrush, Chestnut-sided Warbler, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. The total absence of Chestnut-sided Warbler is perplexing. Despite the decrease in the number of species, the total number of territorial males rose to the second-highest total ever. The 215.5 territories counted this year is well above the previous 10-yr average of 175. Swamp Sparrow was the most abundant species with an increase of 6.0 territories over last year. Other Observers: Eric Adam, John Eykelhoff, Marie Kennedy, Bruce Sebastian, Pamela Velez, and Edward Yescott. Acknowledgments: Marie Kennedy was instrumental in helping to compile our Breeding Bird Census data this year.

20. COASTAL SCRUBMATORRAL COSTANERO

GERHARD EPKE & ELIZABETH PORZIG PRBO Conservation Science 3820 Cypress Drive #11 Petaluma CA 94954

Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°45'W; Bolinas Quadrangle,

USGS. Continuity: Established 1971; 30 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., 10°C (range 5-14°C). Coverage: 170.5 h; 49 visits (24 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2004. Census: Wrentit, 11.0 (54; 8N,23FL); Bewick's Wren, 8.0 (40); Spotted Towhee, 7.5 (37; 2N); Wilson's Warbler, 5.5 (27; 1N); Orange-crowned Warbler, 4.5 (22; 2N); Allen's Hummingbird, 2.5; Hutton's Vireo, 2.0 (3N); Bushtit, 2.0; Swainson's Thrush, 2.0; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 1.5; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5; California Quail, 1.0; Purple Finch, 1.0; Pacific-slope Flycatcher, 0.5; Western Scrub-Jay, 0.5; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 0.5 (1N); Red-tailed Hawk, +; Mourning Dove, +; Northern Flicker, +; Olive-sided Flycatcher, +; Steller's Jay, +; American Robin, +; Song Sparrow, +; Whitecrowned Sparrow, +; Dark-eyed Junco, +. Total: 25 species; 51.5 territories (254/40 ha). Visitors: Sharpshinned Hawk, Band-tailed Pigeon, Anna's Hummingbird, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Mockingbird, American Goldfinch. Remarks: The increase in cover is likely responsible for some changes in bird numbers and species composition. Other Observer: Dennis Jongsomjit. Acknowledgments: We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1605.

21. DISTURBED COASTAL SCRUB A

MATORRAL PERTURBADO A

ERRIN KRAMER-WILT & ELIZABETH PORZIG PRBO Conservation Science 3820 Cypress Drive #11 Petaluma CA 94954

Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°45'W; Bolinas Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1972; 30 yr. Size: 4.7 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 26:987-988 (1972). Weather: Mean start temp., 10°C (range 5-14°C). Coverage: 136.1 h; 65 visits (22 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2004. Census: Wrentit, 4.5 (38; 5N,13FL); Allen's Hummingbird, 3.5 (30); Spotted Towhee, 3.0 (26; 2N); Bushtit, 2.5; Song Sparrow, 2.5 (10N,20FL); Purple Finch, 2.5; American Goldfinch, 2.5 (3N); California Quail, 2.0; Anna's Hummingbird, 2.0; Wilson's Warbler, 2.0; Bewick's Wren, 1.0; Orangecrowned Warbler, 1.0; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Hutton's Vireo, 0.5; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 0.5; Redbreasted Nuthatch, 0.5; Swainson's Thrush, 0.5; White-crowned Sparrow, 0.5; Dark-eyed Junco, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, +; Northern Flicker, +; Olivesided Flycatcher, +; Pacific-slope Flycatcher, +; Steller's Jay, +; Western Scrub-Jay, +; Golden-crowned Kinglet, +; American Robin, +; California Towhee, +; Black-headed Grosbeak, +; Brown-headed Cowbird, +; House Finch, +. Total: 31 species; 32.5 territories (277/40 ha). Visitors: Osprey. Remarks: Cover of trees (firs) and shrubs continues to increase. Overall territory density decreased by 23% from 2003. Species with notable decreases in density from last year include Wrentit (from 7.5 to 4.5 territories). This is the first year that Red-breasted Nuthatch was recorded breeding on the plot. Other Observers: None reported. Acknowledgments: We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1606.

22. DISTURBED COASTAL SCRUB B MATORRAL PERTURBADO B

LAURA KAPLAN & ELIZABETH PORZIG PRBO Conservation Science 3820 Cypress Drive #11 Petaluma CA 94954

Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°46'W; Bolinas Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1971; 30 yr. Size: 8.1 ha. Description of Plot: See Am. Birds 25:1002 (1971) and J. Field Ornithol. 66(Suppl.):104 (1995). Weather: Mean start temp., 10°C (range 5-14°C). Coverage: 204.2 h; 68 visits (25 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2004. Census: Song Sparrow, 10.0 (49; 5N,10FL); American Goldfinch, 9.0 (44; 6N); Wrentit, 7.0 (35; 6N,10FL); Swainson's Thrush, 4.0 (20); Bewick's Wren, 3.5 (17); Wilson's Warbler, 3.5 (1N); Spotted Towhee, 3.5 (3N); Anna's Hummingbird, 3.0 (15); Orange-crowned Warbler, 3.0; Allen's Hummingbird, 2.5; Purple Finch, 1.5; Mourning Dove, 1.0; Western Scrub-Jay, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 0.5; Bushtit, 0.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5; Northern Flicker, +; Steller's Jay, +; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, +; Golden-crowned Kinglet, +; American Robin, +; California Towhee, +; White-crowned Sparrow, +. Total: 23 species; 54.0 territories (267/40 ha). Visitors: California Quail, Band-tailed Pigeon. Remarks: Cover of trees (firs) and shrubs continues to increase. Overall territory density decreased by 24% from 2003. No single species decreased dramatically, but rather a majority of species exhibited slight declines. This is the first year that Downy Woodpecker was recorded with a territory in the plot. Other Observers: None reported. Acknowledgments: We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1607.

23. RED OSIER DOGWOOD SHRUBLANDMATORRAL DE CORNEJO DE HOJAS ROJAS

RYAN MADER 4192 West King Edward Avenue Vancouver BC V6S 1N3

Location: Ontario; Waterloo; Laurel Creek

Conservation Area; 43°29'N, 80°35'W. Continuity: New. Size: 10.0 ha. Description of Plot: A roughly square plot located within the Laurel Creek Conservation Area. The park itself contains a variety of habitats: deciduous forest, coniferous woodland, wetland marsh, meadowland, and shrubland. The primary habitat of the plot is shrubland dominated by red osier dogwood, which is scattered in varying densities throughout. The dogwoods range from 1-3 m in height, and are tallest and most dense in the southeast end of the plot. Both the height and density of the dogwoods gradually decrease toward the northwest end such that the sparse shrubs are separated by a ground cover of tall grass. A few small deciduous trees are dispersed within the shrubland. Within the plot, there is a teardrop-shaped pond with a diameter of approximately 50 m. Also within the plot, there are grass- or gravel-covered trails and nine birdhouses. **Edge:** The plot is surrounded by a variety of habitats. There is a deciduous forest and a private residence to the north. To the east is marshland, Laurel Creek Reservoir, and Laurel Creek itself. The southern border is delineated by an east-west running powerline. To the southwest is a deciduous swamp forest, and to the west there is a long, thin, tall swath of trees (primarily cedar) and then more shrubland. **Topography and Elevation:** The plot is roughly level with a gentle slope down towards the reservoir at the eastern end. This area can be exceptionally wet. Weather: Mean start temp., 14.2°C (range 7–18°C). The 10 June visit was ended early due to heavy rain. The 27 May visit began with heavy fog, which soon lifted to clear skies. Coverage: 12.2 h; 6 visits (6 sunrise, 0 sunset); 13, 18, 27 May; 3, 10, 14 June; 2004. Census: Yellow Warbler, 19.0 (76; 1N); American Goldfinch, 18.0 (72); Song Sparrow, 14.0 (56); Tree Swallow, 10.0 (40); Red-winged Blackbird, 10.0; Willow Flycatcher, 8.0 (32; Gray Catbird, 6.0 (24); Brown-headed Cowbird, 5.0 (20); Black-capped Chickadee, 4.0 (16); American Robin, 4.0; Northern Flicker, 2.0; Blue Jay, 2.0; Common Yellowthroat, 2.0; Northern Cardinal, 2.0; Canada Goose, 1.0 (FL); Great Blue Heron, 1.0; Eastern Kingbird, 1.0; American Crow, 1.0; Brown Thrasher, 1.0; Indigo Bunting, 1.0; Baltimore Oriole, 1.0. **Total:** 21 species; 113.0 territories (452/40 ha). Visitors: Mallard, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Downy Woodpecker, Red-eyed Vireo, Cedar Waxwing, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Clay-colored Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Remarks: Mosquitoes and dragonflies were numerous during the second half of the census. In general, the most intense amount of bird activity was in the southeastern corner of the plot where the dogwoods were the tallest and densest. The bordering powerlines and the birdhouses showed a considerable amount of bird activity. The powerlines were used by a variety of species including Brown-headed

Cowbird, Willow Flycatcher, Gray Catbird, Redwinged Blackbird, and Tree Swallow. The birdhouses were used by Tree Swallows.

24. ABANDONED UPLAND PASTURE IIPASTIZAL DE ALTURAS ABANDONADO II

Lynn Bowdery, Lin Fagan, Allan Bowdery, Tom Sarro, Jane Vecchione, Ruth Elwell, Elizabeth Moffet & Bea Conover Mohonk Preserve, Inc. Daniel Smiley Research Center P.O. Box 715 New Paltz NY 12561

Site Number: NY1394089. Location: New York: Ulster Co.; Marbletown; Spring Farm; 41°47'30"N, 74°7'30"W; Mohonk Lake & Rosendale Quadrangles, USGS. Continuity: Established 1994; 3 yr. Size: 30.0 ha. Description of Plot: See J. Field Ornithol. 66(Suppl.):114-115 (1995). Brush conditions in the fields were similar to 1999. Ash trees at the edges continue to die, and the dead elms are losing branches and rotting away. Woolly adelgid has killed some of the hemlocks in the surrounding woods. Weather: Mean start temp., 17.3°C (range 12-23°C). We enjoyed good observing weather for this census. In particular, there were no days in which wind noise prevented us from hearing the birds. Coverage: 33.0 h; 13 visits (12 sunrise, 1 sunset); 14, 17, 19, 24 May; 2, 4, 7, 9, 14, 16, 21, 23 June; 4 August; 2004. Maximum number of observers/visit, 9. Census: Indigo Bunting, 36.0 (48; 2N); Red-eyed Vireo, 17.0 (23; 1N); Field Sparrow, 12.0 (16); Tufted Titmouse, 9.5 (13; 3FL); Common Yellowthroat, 8.0 (11); Prairie Warbler, 7.0 (9); American Goldfinch, 7.0; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 6.0 (8); Northern Cardinal, 6.0; Chipping Sparrow, 5.0 (7; 2FL); Downy Woodpecker, 4.0 (5; 2FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 4.0 (3FL); Wood Thrush, 4.0; Gray Catbird, 4.0; Scarlet Tanager, 4.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 4.0; Baltimore Oriole, 4.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 3.5 (5); Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 3.0 (4); Eastern Phoebe, 3.0 (1FL); Blue Jay, 3.0; Tree Swallow, 3.0 (3FL); Whitebreasted Nuthatch, 3.0; American Robin, 3.0 (2FL); Blue-winged Warbler, 3.0; Eastern Towhee, 3.0 (1FL); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 3.0; Red-winged Blackbird, 3.0; Mourning Dove, 2.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.0; Eastern Bluebird, 2.0 (5FL); American Redstart, 2.0; Wild Turkey, 1.0 (4FL); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; Eastern Kingbird, 1.0; Barn Swallow, 1.0 (1N); House Wren, 1.0 (1N); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0; Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Black-andwhite Warbler, 1.0; Ovenbird, 1.0; Song Sparrow, 1.0; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 0.5; Yellow-throated Vireo, 0.5; American Crow, 0.5; European Starling, +; Yellow Warbler, +; Worm-eating Warbler, +; Common Grackle, +. Total: 52 species; 197.5 territories (263/40 ha). Visitors: Red-tailed Hawk, Black-billed Cuckoo, Acadian Flycatcher, Least Flycatcher, Carolina Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Cerulean Warbler, House Finch. Remarks: New species this year were Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Black-billed Cuckoo, Acadian Flycatcher, Golden-crowned Kinglet, and Carolina Wren. Chestnut-sided Warbler had been seen on territory previously but was not seen this year. There were substantial declines in the numbers of territories of Field Sparrow, Common Yellowthroat, Prairie Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, American Redstart, American Robin, and Song Sparrow. Species that increased their numbers included Indigo Bunting, Red-eyed Vireo, Tufted Titmouse, Downy Woodpecker, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Baltimore Oriole, and Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Other Observers: Barbara Rubin, David Arner, Betty Boomer, Tom Crepet, John Thompson, Ethan Pierce, Lauren McPhillips, and Clea Bowdery. Acknowledgments: Thanks to the Mohonk Preserve for its cooperation, and especially to the Daniel Smiley Research Center, for which these censuses are done.