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. White-tailed 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); Black-capped 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); Rose-breasted 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, Black-throated 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., 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); White-breasted 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, 1.0; American Robin, 1.0; European Starling, 1.0. 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. Area: 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; Broad-winged 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; Red-tailed 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, Blue-gray 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 ± 2.6). This year, two species (Red-eyed Vireo and Brown-headed 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 Rose-breasted Grosbeak, both absent as breeding species in 2004, compared to 3.3 ± 1.2 and 2.4 ± 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); Black-billed 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 SAVANNA
SAVANA 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; 16.7 km from Long Point Lighthouse; 42°33'40"N, 80°15'W; Big Bay Rice 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; 3N,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); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,1FL); Acadian Flycatcher, 5.0 (25); Great Crested Flycatcher, 5.0; Northern Parula, 4.0 (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-eyed 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. **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 normal precipitation.

**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); Yellow-billed 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. Ocoe Street
Cleveland TN 37312

Site Number: TN2392102. Location: Tennessee; Monroe Co.; Whig Ridge, Cherokee National Forest; 35°19’N, 84°2’W; Big Ridge Quadrangle, USGS.

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).


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–PIO 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 17.5°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); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.5 (13; 1N,17FL); Pine Warbler, 3.0 (11; 3FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 2.5 (5FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 2.5 (6FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.0 (4FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 2.0; American Crow, 2.0 (2N,5FL); 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); Broad-winged 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, 0.5; Eastern Kingbird, 0.5; Common Yellowthroat, 0.5; Eastern Towhee, 0.5; Chipping Sparrow, 0.5; 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 [140]
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; Litchfield 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; SFL); 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 (SFL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5 (2FL); Tufted Titmouse, 1.5 (SFL); Gray Catbird, 1.5; Northern Cardinal, 1.5 (4FL); Blue Jay, 1.0 (4FL); Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.0; Black-throated Green Warbler, 1.0; Black-and-white Warbler, 1.0; Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.0; Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Ruby-throated 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 Broad-winged Hawk, Mourning Dove, 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 RIVERENO
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; Red-winged 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 N0E 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., 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; Northern Mockingbird, 2.0 (2N); House Wren, 2.0; 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, Black-billed 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
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, catall, 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

Acknowledgements: Special thanks to Gage Canal for site access.
(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:** Red-shouldered 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 non-native 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); Ash-throated 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**  
**TALLULA BARBEE**  
*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 non-native 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; Black-chinned Hummingbird, 2.0; Anna’s Hummingbird, 2.0; Northern Flicker, 2.0; Common Yellowthroat, 2.0; Lark Sparrow, 2.0; California Quail, 1.0; Red-shouldered 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 breed 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. **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 SCRUB**

**MATORRAL 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:** Wrenxit, 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, +; White-crowned Sparrow, +; Dark-eyed Junco, +. **Total:** 25 species; 51.5 territories (254/40 ha). **Visitors:** Sharp-shinned Hawk, Band-tailed Pigeon, Anna’s Hummingbird, Hairry 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:** Wrenxit, 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; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1.0; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Hutton’s Vireo, 0.5; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 0.5; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 0.5; Swainson’s Thrush, 0.5; White-crowned Sparrow, 0.5; Dark-eyed Junco, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, +; Northern Flicker, +; Olive-sided 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 SHRUBLAND**  
**MATORRAL 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, Red-winged Blackbird, and Tree Swallow. The birdhouses were used by Tree Swallows.

24. ABANDONED UPLAND PASTURE II
PASTIZAL DE ALTURAS ABANDONADO II
LYNN BOWDERY, LIN FAGAN, ALLAN BOWDERY, TOM SARRO, JANE VECCHIONE, RUTH ELWELL, ELIZABETH MOFFET & BEA CONOVER
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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); White-breasted 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-and-white 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.