

BREEDING BIRD CENSUS: 2006

1. MIXED HARDWOOD POLETIMBER BOSQUE MIXTO MADERERO

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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; 40 yr. **Size:** 8.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Aud. Field Notes* 19:609–610 (1965), *J. Field Ornithol.* 64(Suppl.):36 (1993), and *Bird Populations* 8:125 (2007). White-tailed deer are ravaging the native ground cover, and succession is continuing among the tree component of the vegetation. Non-native, invasive species of shrubs (especially Japanese barberry) and vines (Asiatic bittersweet) are becoming increasingly dense. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 18.3°C (range 11–24°C). This year's weather was extremely wet from early May through late August. The wet conditions produced lush, green plant growth that provided excellent cover for nesting birds, plus an abundance of berries and insects for them to eat and feed to their young. Rainfall was well above average in May, June, and July: 17 wet days in May totaling 20.1 cm, 20 d in June with total measuring 30.5 cm, and 13 d in July totaling 16.1 cm. May's mean temperature was 13.3°C (below average). Mean temperatures in June (19.3°C) and July (22.4°C) were about average. Source: White Memorial's own weather station. **Coverage:** 19.0 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 5 sunset); 5, 16, 23, 30 May; 9, 16, 27 June; 6, 14, 24 July; 2006. **Census:** Red-eyed Vireo, 12.5 (59; 6FL); Veery, 12.0 (56; 12FL); Ovenbird, 11.5 (54; 1N,7FL); Gray Catbird, 11.0 (52; 3N,17FL); Eastern Towhee, 10.5 (49; 2N,17FL); American Redstart, 9.5 (45; 1N,21FL); Common Yellowthroat, 8.0 (38; 10FL); Wood Thrush, 5.0 (24; 2FL); Northern Cardinal, 5.0 (1N,8FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 4.5 (21; 2N,27FL); Chestnut-sided Warbler, 4.5 (4FL); Tufted Titmouse, 4.0 (19; 16FL); American Robin, 3.5 (16; 1N,12FL); Yellow Warbler, 3.5 (2N,8FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 2.5 (5FL); American Goldfinch, 2.5; American Crow, 2.0 (1N,7FL); Scarlet Tanager, 2.0; Baltimore Oriole, 2.0

(1N,3FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (2FL); Blue Jay, 1.5 (3FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5 (8FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.0; House Wren, 1.0 (1N,5FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.0; Song Sparrow, 1.0 (3FL); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.0; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, 0.5 (1N); Great Crested Flycatcher, 0.5; European Starling, 0.5 (1N,4FL); Cedar Waxwing, 0.5; Blue-winged Warbler, 0.5; Red-winged Blackbird, 0.5; Common Grackle, 0.5; House Finch, 0.5 (3FL); Wild Turkey, +; Cooper's Hawk, +; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Barred Owl, +; Northern Flicker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +; Warbling Vireo, +; Fish Crow, +; Brown-headed Cowbird, +; Purple Finch, +. **Total:** 50 species; 132.0 territories (621/40 ha). **Visitors:** Black-billed Cuckoo, Eastern Kingbird. **Remarks:** The number of species breeding in the plot, 50, decreased by 1 from last year. The 10-yr average is 44 species. Cooper's and Red-tailed hawks, Pileated Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Vireo, Red-winged Blackbird, and Common Grackle were all displaying some territoriality this year, but not last year. Species missed this year but found last year included Broad-winged Hawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Carolina Wren, Hermit Thrush, Magnolia Warbler, and Chipping Sparrow. All but Chipping Sparrow (which was 0.5) were pluses last year. The total number of territories found increased to 132.0 from 124.5 last year which is well above the 10-yr average of 112 territories, and is the sixth above-average year in a row. Red-eyed Vireo declined in number again, but only by 1.0 territory, and remained the most abundant species. Veery declined by 0.5 territories, but moved up to second place. Ovenbird dropped to third place, because it declined by 1.5 territories this year. Gray Catbird remained in fourth place, and Eastern Towhee moved into fifth place with an increase of 3.5 territories. Most birds trying to nest on or close to the ground weren't particularly successful due to the resultant flooding. Those that nested in trees or shrubs fared much better. **Other Observers:** John Eykelhoff and Margaret Sellers. **Acknowledgments:** Marie Kennedy helped compile and computerize the data.

2. SECOND-GROWTH HARDWOOD FOREST BOSQUE SECUNDARIO DE MADERAS DURAS

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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; 40 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 *Bird Populations* 8:126 (2007). A substantial amount of siltation has occurred in the seasonal streams that pass through the plot. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 18.5°C (range 10–25°C). This year's weather was extremely wet from early May through late August. The wet conditions did produce lush, green plant growth that provided excellent cover for nesting birds, plus an abundance of berries and insects for them to eat and feed to their young. Rainfall was well above average in May, June, and July: 17 d in May with rain totaling 20.1 cm, 20 d in June measuring 30.5 cm, and 13 d in July measuring 16.1 cm. May's mean temperature was 13.3°C (below average). Mean temperatures in June (19.3°C) and July (22.4°C) were about average. Source: White Memorial's own weather station. **Coverage:** 14.5 h; 10 visits (0 sunrise, 9 sunset); 4, 15, 22 May; 1, 11, 20, 29 June; 10, 20, 27 July; 2006. **Census:** Veery, 11.0 (44; 6FL); Ovenbird, 10.0 (40; 20FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 9.5 (38; 6FL); Wood Thrush, 4.0 (16); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 3.0 (12); Scarlet Tanager, 3.0; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2.5 (2N,9FL); American Robin, 2.5 (1N,8FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.0 (1N,15FL); Tufted Titmouse, 2.0 (4FL); Gray Catbird, 2.0 (3FL); Downy Woodpecker, 1.5 (1N,3FL); Blue Jay, 1.5 (7FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5 (1N,9FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5; American Redstart, 1.5 (4FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1.0; Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0 (1N,3FL); American Crow, 1.0; Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Song Sparrow, 1.0 (4FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.0 (2FL); Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5 (1N); Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Eastern Phoebe, 0.5 (3FL); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 0.5; Cedar Waxwing, 0.5; Louisiana Waterthrush, 0.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 0.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5 (1FL); Baltimore Oriole, 0.5; American Goldfinch, 0.5; Wild Turkey, +; Broad-winged Hawk, +; Northern Flicker, +; Great Crested Flycatcher, +; Hermit Thrush, +; Chestnut-sided Warbler, +; Black-throated Green Warbler, +. **Total:** 39 species; 70.0 territories (277/40 ha). **Visitors:** Eastern Kingbird, Yellow-throated Vireo, Brown Creeper, Pine Warbler, Canada Warbler, Eastern Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Purple Finch. **Remarks:** The number of species breeding in the plot increased slightly to 39 from 38 last year; two less than average. The only

species found on territory but not last year was Broad-winged Hawk. Three species that were visitors last year were showing some territoriality this year, while three that were territorial last year were visitors this year. Of the three that moved up this year, two went to pluses, and one went to 0.5 territories. The number of territories found in the plot increased slightly to 70.0, two more than last year, but still far below the 10-yr average of 94.5 territories. Veery moved up to first place in abundance, even though its number of territories remained at 11.0. Ovenbird dropped to second place, because its number of territories declined from 12.0 last year to 10.0 this year. Red-eyed Vireo remained in third place despite a decrease of 1.0 territory. Wood Thrush moved up to fourth place this year with an increase of 1.0 territory over last year. Eastern Wood-Pewee also increased by 1.0 territory this year and moved up to fifth place. Most birds trying to nest on or close to the ground weren't particularly successful due to the resultant flooding. Those that nested in trees or shrubs fared much better. **Other Observers:** John Eykelhoff and Lukas Hyder.

3. HARDWOOD SWAMP FOREST BOSQUE DE MADERAS DURAS PANTANOSO

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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; 14 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 brushiness is thinning as the understory trees grow up and shade the forest floor. Coarse woody debris is breaking down and rotting away, further opening up the forest floor. The plot vegetation was resurveyed in 1996 (unpublished). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 13.6°C (range 10–19°C). Temperatures and water levels were normal. **Coverage:** 13.7 h; 10 visits (10 sunrise); 20, 26, 28 April; 4, 9, 10, 13, 16, 25, 31 May; 2006. **Census:** Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 23.5 (116); Red-eyed Vireo, 9.0 (44); Prothonotary Warbler, 7.0 (35); Tufted Titmouse, 6.0 (30); Carolina Wren, 5.5 (27); Acadian Flycatcher, 4.0 (20); Northern Parula, 3.5 (17); Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.0 (15); Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.0; Yellow-throated Vireo, 2.0; Hooded Warbler, 2.0; Northern Cardinal, 2.0; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1.0; Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0; Yellow-throated Warbler, 1.0; White-eyed Vireo, 0.5; Black-throated Green Warbler, 0.5; Swainson's

Warbler, 0.5. **Total:** 19 species; 76.0 territories (375/40 ha). **Visitors:** Wood Duck, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Chimney Swift, Downy Woodpecker, American Crow, Fish Crow, White-breasted Nuthatch, Wood Thrush, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Pine Warbler, Ovenbird, Summer Tanager, Brown-headed Cowbird. **Other Observers:** Norman Brunswig, Phillip McKnight.

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

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Site Number: TN2392102. **Location:** Tennessee; Monroe Co.; Whigg Ridge, Cherokee National Forest; 35°19'36"N, 84°2'30"W; Big Junction Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1992; 14 yr. **Size:** 10.2 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *J. Field Ornithol.* 64(Suppl.):57-58 (1993) and 66(Suppl.):63 (1995). Hemlock woolly adelgid infestation has affected many Canada hemlocks in the area; tree mortality is underway. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 18.7°C (range 12-29°C). **Coverage:** 13.3 h; 6 visits (4 sunrise, 2 sunset); 27, 28 May; 1, 30 June; 1, 7 July; 2006. **Census:** Veery, 12.0 (47; 1N); Dark-eyed Junco, 11.5 (45; 1FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 8.5 (33); Ovenbird, 5.0 (20; 1N); Blackburnian Warbler, 3.0 (12); Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, +; Tufted Titmouse, +. **Total:** 8 species; 41.0 territories (161/40 ha). **Visitors:** Carolina Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Gray Catbird, Black-throated Blue Warbler. **Remarks:** Flyers: Chimney Swift, Cedar Waxwing, and American Goldfinch. Fewer than eight visits were accomplished this year. **Other Observers:** David F. Vogt and Hayden Wilson. **Acknowledgments:** We wish to acknowledge the financial and logistical support of the Cherokee National Forest.

5. CLIMAX HEMLOCK-WHITE PINE FOREST WITH TRANSITION HARDWOODS BOSQUE CLIMAX DE PICEA-PINO BLANCO EN TRANSICION A MADERAS DURAS

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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; 40 yr. **Size:** 10.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Aud. Field Notes* 19:594-595 (1965), *J. Field Ornithol.*

67(Suppl.):60 (1996), and *Bird Populations* 8:129-130 (2007). Succession is continuing in the blow-down areas. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 20.2°C (range 11-26°C). This year's weather was extremely wet from early May through late August. The wet conditions did produce lush, green plant growth that provided excellent cover for nesting birds, plus an abundance of berries and insects for them to eat and feed to their young. Rainfall was well above average in May, June, and July: 17 wet days in May totaling 20.1 cm, 20 in June totaling 30.5 cm, and 13 in July totaling 16.1 cm. May's mean temperature was 13.3°C (below average). Mean temperatures in June (19.3°C) and July (22.4°C) were about average. **Source:** White Memorial's own weather station. **Coverage:** 21.0 h; 10 visits (1 sunrise, 7 sunset); 5, 18, 25 May; 6, 11, 17, 28 June; 8, 17, 24 July; 2006. **Maximum number of observers/visit,** 3. **Census:** Veery, 14.5 (55; 14FL); Ovenbird, 12.5 (48; 1N,24FL); Black-throated Green Warbler, 10.5 (40; 9FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 8.0 (30; 8FL); Hermit Thrush, 6.0 (23; 5FL); Wood Thrush, 5.5 (21; 6FL); Blackburnian Warbler, 4.5 (17); Scarlet Tanager, 4.0 (15; 2FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.5 (13; 1N,20FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 3.0 (11; 3FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 2.5; Pine Warbler, 2.5 (2FL); Blue-headed Vireo, 2.0 (2FL); Blue Jay, 2.0 (3FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1.5 (2FL); American Robin, 1.5 (1N,6FL); Gray Catbird, 1.5 (2FL); Yellow-rumped Warbler, 1.5 (3FL); Purple Finch, 1.5; Great Horned Owl, 1.0 (3FL); Pileated Woodpecker, 1.0 (2FL); American Crow, 1.0 (3FL); Brown Creeper, 1.0; Black-and-white Warbler, 1.0 (2FL); Northern Cardinal, 1.0 (1N,3FL); Wild Turkey, 0.5 (5FL); Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5 (3FL); Mourning Dove, 0.5; Barred Owl, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5 (3FL); Eastern Phoebe, 0.5 (1N,4FL); Tufted Titmouse, 0.5 (4FL); Red-breasted Nuthatch, 0.5; Northern Waterthrush, 0.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5; Northern Flicker, +; White-breasted Nuthatch, +; American Redstart, +; Common Yellowthroat, +; Canada Warbler, +; Chipping Sparrow, +. **Total:** 42 species; 100.0 territories (381/40 ha). **Visitors:** Broad-winged Hawk, Cedar Waxwing, Magnolia Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Baltimore Oriole, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** The number of species found breeding in the plot rebounded to 42 from 36 last year thus returning to the 10-yr average. The number of territories also increased but was 13 below the 10-yr average. Blackburnian Warbler showed a population declines all over southern New England, so its reduction on this plot may be a result of larger scale issues. It is also possible that there was a scarcity of looper caterpillars again this year. The most abundant species was Veery, which increased by 0.5 territories from last year. The second most abundant species was Ovenbird, which declined by 2.5 territories from last year when it was the most

abundant species. Black-throated Green Warbler remained in third place even though it declined again, this time by 1.0 territory. Most birds trying to nest on or close to the ground weren't particularly successful due to the resultant flooding. Those that nested in trees or shrubs fared much better. **Other Observers:** John Eykelhoff, Mary Gendron, Caitlin MacGintey, Russ Naylor, Margaret Sellers, and Thomas Sellers.

6. YOUNG MIXED HARDWOOD-CONIFER STAND BOSQUE JOVEN-MIXTO DE MADERAS DURAS/RODAL DE CONIFEROS

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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; 29 yr. **Size:** 8.5 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 33:72 (1979). Despite stepped-up law enforcement efforts, off-road vehicles continued to destroy the eastern and northeastern portions of the plot this year. Severe flooding along the streams that pass through the plot and in the swamp in its south-central portion altered the vegetation communities. Otherwise, habitat succession is continuing in the upland portions of the plot. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 19.9°C (range 10–26°C). This year's weather was extremely wet from early May through late August. The wet conditions did produce lush, green plant growth that provided excellent cover for nesting birds, plus an abundance of berries and insects for them to eat and feed to their young. Rainfall was well above average in May, June, and July: 17 wet days in May totaling 20.1 cm, 20 d in June totaling 30.5 cm, and 13 d in July totaling 16.1 cm. May's mean temperature was 13.3°C (below average). Mean temperatures in June (19.3°C) and July (22.4°C) were about average. Source: White Memorial's own weather station. **Coverage:** 11.0 h; 8 visits (1 sunrise, 4 sunset); 25 May; 2, 10, 22, 30 June; 10, 20, 31 July; 2006. **Census:** Veery, 11.5 (54; 6FL); Ovenbird, 9.5 (45; 10FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 7.0 (33; 3FL); Wood Thrush, 4.5 (21; 1N,3FL); American Robin, 4.0 (19; 2N,12FL); Scarlet Tanager, 3.5 (16); Hermit Thrush, 3.0 (14; 2FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 2.5 (1N,14FL); Gray Catbird, 2.5 (1N,3FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2.0; American Redstart, 2.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5; Tufted Titmouse, 1.5 (9FL); White-breasted Nuthatch, 1.5 (4FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.0; Blue Jay, 1.0 (3FL); American Crow, 1.0 (3FL); Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.0; Common Yellowthroat, 1.0; Northern Cardinal, 1.0 (2FL); Mourning Dove, 0.5;

Great Horned Owl, 0.5 (2FL); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 0.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Song Sparrow, 0.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 0.5; American Goldfinch, 0.5; Wild Turkey, +; Hairy Woodpecker, +; Eastern Phoebe, +; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, +; Cedar Waxwing, +; Blackburnian Warbler, +. **Total:** 35 species; 68.5 territories (322/40 ha). **Visitors:** Broad-winged Hawk, Acadian Flycatcher, Yellow-throated Vireo, Brown Creeper, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Canada Warbler, Baltimore Oriole. **Remarks:** It was another terrible year for birds attempting to breed in this plot due to frequent disturbance by off-road vehicles and the resultant habitat destruction. Frequent floods throughout the breeding season were a secondary problem. Consequently, the number of breeding species recorded dropped to 35, which is the lowest it's been since 1984. Last year, 38 species were found and the 10-yr average is 43 species. Species found on territory this year but not last year were Mourning Dove, Great Horned Owl, Eastern Phoebe, and Song Sparrow. Species missed this year but found last year included Northern Flicker, Black-throated Green Warbler, Eastern Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, and Brown-headed Cowbird. The number of territories found increased slightly to 68.5; 3.5 more than last year, but still far less than the 10-yr average of 84.5 territories. Veery was the most abundant species both this year and last year (11.5 territories each year). Ovenbird was the second most abundant species, even though it declined by 1.5 territories this year. **Other Observers:** Lukas Hyder and Russ Naylor. **Acknowledgments:** Margaret Sellers was very helpful in compiling and computerizing this year's data.

7. RIPARIAN WOODLAND ARBOLADO RIVEREÑO

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Location: Idaho; Kootenai Co.; Coeur d'Alene; Blackwell Island; 47°41'N, 116°48'W; Coeur d'Alene Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1997; 10 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 fourth year post construction of the day-use recreation site. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 8.5°C (range 0–16°C). No flooding this year. This year's mosquito hatch occurred between visits 7 and 8. **Coverage:** 11.8 h; 8 visits (8 sunrise); 3, 10, 17, 23, 31 May; 7, 15 June; 6 July; 2006. **Census:** Tree Swallow, 6.0 (27); American Robin, 6.0; Yellow Warbler, 4.0 (18); Red-winged Blackbird, 4.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 4.0; Spotted Sandpiper, 3.0 (13); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.0; Gray Catbird, 3.0;

European Starling, 3.0; Song Sparrow, 2.5; Mallard, 2.0; Northern Flicker, 2.0; Wood Duck, 1.0; Ring-necked Pheasant, 1.0; Mourning Dove, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Violet-green Swallow, 1.0; Cedar Waxwing, 1.0; Yellow-rumped Warbler, 1.0; Bullock's Oriole, 1.0. **Total:** 20 species; 50.5 territories (227/40 ha). **Visitors:** Canada Goose, California Quail, Double-crested Cormorant, Great Blue Heron, Bald Eagle, Killdeer, Ring-billed Gull, Calliope Hummingbird, Red-naped Sapsucker, Western Wood-pewee, American Crow, Pygmy Nuthatch, Common Yellowthroat, Western Tanager, Spotted Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Black-headed Grosbeak, Yellow-headed Blackbird, House Finch.

8. MIXED UPLAND FOREST BOSQUE EN ALTURAS MIXTOS

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& ALLAN BOWDERY
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Site Number: NY1383002. **Location:** New York; Ulster Co.; New Paltz; Duck Pond Watershed; 41°46'N, 74°9'W; Mohonk Lake Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1975; 8 yr. **Size:** 42.3 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 29:1083 (1975) and 38:69 (1984). The plot (shortest side 335 m, longest 915 m) has a closed canopy dominated by red oak, sugar maple, and eastern hemlock. The stand is 61–100 years of age with a mean canopy height of 17 m (range 12–21 m). The understory is dominated by striped maple, sassafras, and witch-hazel. The ground cover is dominated by low blueberry, mountain laurel, and Virginia creeper. There is one permanent stream with a maximum width of 1.5 m and a maximum depth of 0.5 m, and there are also a few ephemeral streams. There is one pond with a maximum diameter of 61 m and a maximum depth of 2 m. Some of the hemlocks have been killed by woolly adelgids, but many still remain. **Edge:** More than 75% of the plot's perimeter is bordered by the same habitat, and the plot lies within a tract of similar habitat >500 ha in size. **Topography and Elevation:** Minimum elevation 183 m, maximum 274 m. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 13.8°C (range 8–20°C). The average temperature for May was 15°C (0.7°C above normal), and precipitation for May was 12.3 cm (1.7 cm above normal). The average temperature for June was 19.5°C (0.6°C above normal), and precipitation for June was 22.2 cm (12.1 cm above normal). Source: Mohonk Lake Cooperative Weather Station (NOAA). **Coverage:** 33.1 h; 13 visits (12 sunrise, 1 sunset); 11, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31 May; 5, 6, 9, 13, 16, 19, 21 June; 2006. Maximum number of observers/visit: 8. **Census:** Ovenbird, 27.0 (26;

1N,1FL); Red-eyed Vireo, 22.0 (21); Wood Thrush, 19.0 (18; 2FL); Scarlet Tanager, 17.0 (16; 1N); Worm-eating Warbler, 12.0 (11; 1FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 11.0 (10); Tufted Titmouse, 6.0 (6; 3FL); Gray Catbird, 6.0; Black-and-white Warbler, 5.0 (5); Common Yellowthroat, 5.0; Song Sparrow, 5.0; Louisiana Waterthrush, 4.5 (4; 2FL); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 4.5; Red-winged Blackbird, 4.0 (4; 3N,2FL); Baltimore Oriole, 3.0 (3); Blue Jay, 2.5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 2.5 (1FL); Indigo Bunting, 2.5; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.0; Yellow-throated Vireo, 2.0; Black-capped Chickadee, 1.5; Pied-billed Grebe, 1.0 (1FL); Wilson's Snipe, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0 (1FL); Hairy Woodpecker, 1.0 (1FL); Acadian Flycatcher, 1.0; Eastern Phoebe, 1.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.0; Blue-winged Warbler, 1.0; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.0; American Redstart, 1.0; Eastern Towhee, 1.0; Northern Cardinal, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0; Wild Turkey, 0.5; Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; American Crow, 0.5; Chipping Sparrow, 0.5; Barred Owl, +; American Robin, +; Black-throated Green Warbler, +; Field Sparrow, +. **Total:** 43 species; 181.0 territories (171/40 ha). **Visitors:** Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Mallard, Great Blue Heron, Green Heron, Red-tailed Hawk, Mourning Dove, Belted Kingfisher, Blue-headed Vireo, Common Raven, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Eastern Bluebird, Veery, Cedar Waxwing, Yellow Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Dark-eyed Junco, Common Grackle, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** The pond is inhabited by many huge snapping turtles; ducks and geese visit but do not breed. The immature grebe was spotted in an area thick with loosestrife, cattails, and other emergent vegetation. **Other Observers:** Elizabeth Moffett, Bea Conover, Ruth Elwell, John Thompson, Mike Schaeffer, Amanda Mitchell, and Peter Rossi. **Acknowledgments:** Thanks for the cooperation of the Mohonk Preserve and the Mohonk Mountain House.

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

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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; 9 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., 17.9_C (range 15–20_C). **Coverage:** 49.7 h; 11 visits (9 sunrise, 2 sunset); 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 June; 2006. **Census:** Tree Swallow, 9.5 (35; 8N); Chipping Sparrow, 5.0 (18;

3N,2FL); House Wren, 4.5 (16; 2N); Field Sparrow, 4.0 (15; 3N,2FL); Eastern Kingbird, 2.5 (1N); Northern Mockingbird, 2.5 (2N,2FL); Brown Thrasher, 2.5 (2N); Mourning Dove, 2.0 (2N); Common Grackle, 2.0 (2N,2FL); Red-winged Blackbird, 1.5 (1N); Gray Catbird, 1.0 (1N). **Total:** 11 species, 37.0 territories (135/40 ha). **Visitors:** Killdeer, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Whip-poor-will, Northern Flicker, Eastern Phoebe, Warbling Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Cedar Waxwing, Yellow Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Song Sparrow, Indigo Bunting, Bobolink, Baltimore Oriole, House Finch, 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, Stuart Mackenzie for field assistance, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for permission to access the National Wildlife Area.

10. RIPARIAN SCRUB MATORRAL RIBEREÑO

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Location: California; Riverside Co.; Norco; Norco Burn; 33°57'29"N, 117°31'56"W; Corona North Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** New. **Size:** 14.6 ha. **Description of Plot:** The plot is located within the Santa Ana River watershed. This section of the Santa Ana River is perennial, and habitat-altering flows are possible depending on local precipitation. The plot is irregularly shaped with shortest side 89 m and longest side 563 m. After a late summer fire in 2003 that burned close to 200 ha of *Arundo donax* dominated riparian habitat, the Santa Ana Watershed Association began to treat the burned *Arundo*, castor bean, and tamarisk. Prior to the fire, *Arundo* dominated the landscape with small to large fragments of the native riparian woodland plants. In 2003, an additional 75 ha of *Arundo* was removed from the surrounding area and a portion of the plot. Currently, the plot is roughly one-third vegetated in native riparian plants in the early seral stages of growth. Native canopy species include Fremont cottonwood and arroyo willow. Understory species include mulefat, arroyo willow, and Fremont cottonwood. Site disturbances include equestrian and ATV use. **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 101–500 ha in size. The surrounding land use includes a dairy and

golf course to the north and northeast. Open water and riparian habitat border the plot to the south, southwest, and southeast. **Topography and Elevation:** The plot is nearly level with a slope of <5%. Minimum elevation 182 m, maximum 186 m. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 18.3°C (range 15–25°C). Temperatures were mild, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. Source: a Kestrel 3000 was used to measure temperature and wind speed. **Coverage:** 16.8 h; 8 visits (0 sunrise, 0 sunset); 16 March; 3, 19 April; 30 May; 9, 20 June; 3, 14 July; 2006. **Census:** Song Sparrow, 17.0 (47; 2N); House Wren, 7.0 (19); Spotted Towhee, 6.0 (16; 1N); Mourning Dove, 5.0 (14); Anna's Hummingbird, 5.0; Least Bell's Vireo, 5.0 (13N,9FL); Common Yellowthroat, 5.0 (1N); Black-headed Grosbeak, 5.0 (1N); California Thrasher, 3.0 (8); Yellow-breasted Chat, 3.0 (1FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 3.0; Black-chinned Hummingbird, 2.0; Northern Flicker, 2.0; California Towhee, 2.0; American Goldfinch, 2.0 (2N); Black Phoebe, 1.0; Bushtit, 1.0; White-tailed Kite, 0.5 (2FL); Western Bluebird, 0.5. **Total:** 19 species; 75.0 territories (205/40 ha). **Visitors:** California Quail, Cooper's Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel, Common Ground-Dove, Nuttall's Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Willow Flycatcher, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Cassin's Kingbird, Western Scrub-Jay, Common Raven, Tree Swallow, Barn Swallow, Bewick's Wren, Orange-crowned Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Lincoln's Sparrow, Blue Grosbeak, House Finch, Lesser Goldfinch. **Remarks:** Song Sparrow was the most abundant breeder due to the presence of a dense understory. House Wren was the second most abundant, inhabiting snags produced by the fire that burned the plot in 2003. A White-tailed Kite nest was located off the plot, but the plot was used for foraging by both adults and two juveniles. Species of concern that bred on the plot include Yellow-breasted Chat. A Brown-headed Cowbird trap was present adjacent to the plot for part of the breeding season. This site continues to be treated for *Arundo* re-growth on a yearly basis. In addition to winter and breeding bird surveys, this site is currently being monitored for the nests of the endangered Least Bell's Vireo.

11. 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:** Established 2004; 3 yr. **Size:** 12.7 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Bird Populations* 8:142–143 (2007). **Weather:**

Mean start temp., 20.0°C (range 11–25°C). Temperatures were mild, as is typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. There was no precipitation during, or within 24 hours of, survey visits. **Coverage:** 20.2 h; 8 visits (0 sunrise, 0 sunset); 15, 24 March; 25 April; 4 May; 1, 23 June; 5, 21 July; 2006. **Census:** Song Sparrow, 26.5 (83; 1FL); Bewick's Wren, 22.5 (71); California Towhee, 17.0 (54; 1FL); Spotted Towhee, 11.0 (35); Common Yellowthroat, 10.5 (33; 1FL); California Quail, 9.5 (30; 5FL); Anna's Hummingbird, 9.0 (28); Bushtit, 7.0 (22; 1N); Black-headed Grosbeak, 6.0 (19; 1FL); Mourning Dove, 3.0 (9); Nuttall's Woodpecker, 3.0 (1FL); California Thrasher, 3.0; Phainopepla, 3.0 (3FL); Lesser Goldfinch, 3.0 (1FL); American Goldfinch, 3.0 (2FL); House Wren, 2.5; Western Scrub-Jay, 2.0 (1FL); Yellow Warbler, 2.0; Hooded Oriole, 2.0; California Gnatcatcher, 1.5 (1FL); Red-tailed Hawk, 1.0 (1N,3FL); Black-chinned Hummingbird, 1.0; Northern Flicker, 1.0 (1N); Black Phoebe, 1.0; Wrentit, 1.0; House Finch, 1.0 (9FL); Cooper's Hawk, 0.5; Barn Swallow, 0.5 (1N). **Total:** 28 species; 154.0 territories (485/40 ha). **Visitors:** Downy Woodpecker, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Cassin's Kingbird, Least Bell's Vireo, Northern Mockingbird, Bullock's Oriole. **Remarks:** Song Sparrow was the most abundant breeder with 26.5 territories. The species observed during the census are common with the exception of Yellow Warbler and California Gnatcatcher. The actual California Gnatcatcher nest location was probably just off the plot. The Red-tailed Hawk nest was on the plot, but the territory was larger than the plot. The most common and abundant species on the plot was House Finch. There was only evidence of one breeding territory for this species, however. The lack of Brown-headed Cowbirds on the plot can be explained by a major trapping effort throughout the watershed, including a nearby location. **Acknowledgements:** Special thanks to Gage Canal for site access.

12. STREAMSIDE RIPARIAN WOODLAND I

BOSQUE RIBEREÑO I

TERRY REESER

Santa Ana Watershed Association

P.O. Box 219

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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:** Established 2004; 3 yr. **Size:** 17.8 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Bird Populations* 8:143–144 (2007) and 2005 report (this volume). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 27.8°C (range 19–32°C). Temperatures were mild, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. Source: National Weather Service. **Coverage:** 38.8 h; 8 visits (0 sunrise, 0 sunset);

15 March; 19 April; 17 May; 21 June; 7, 12, 17, 19 July; 2006. **Census:** Common Yellowthroat, 22.0 (49); Song Sparrow, 22.0; Bewick's Wren, 15.0 (34; 1FL); Yellow Warbler, 14.0 (31); Anna's Hummingbird, 13.0 (29; 1N,1FL); House Wren, 11.0 (3N,2FL); Nuttall's Woodpecker, 10.0 (22); Spotted Towhee, 8.0 (18); Black Phoebe, 6.0 (13); Least Bell's Vireo, 6.0 (3N,6FL); Wrentit, 5.0 (11); Bushtit, 4.0 (9; 1N); Black-headed Grosbeak, 4.0; California Towhee, 3.0 (7); Mallard, 2.0 (2FL); Mourning Dove, 2.0; American Crow, 2.0; California Thrasher, 2.0; Cooper's Hawk, 1.0; Killdeer, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Ash-throated Flycatcher, 1.0; Yellow-breasted Chat, 1.0; Red-shouldered Hawk, 0.5. **Total:** 24 species; 156.5 territories (352/40 ha). **Visitors:** California Quail, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Acorn Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Say's Phoebe, Western Kingbird, Western Scrub-Jay, Common Raven, Tree Swallow, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Northern Mockingbird, Phainopepla, Blue Grosbeak, Red-winged Blackbird, Hooded Oriole, House Finch, Lesser Goldfinch. **Remarks:** The breeding bird community includes riparian, coastal sage, and chaparral species. The endangered Least Bell's Vireo and two listed as California "species of concern" (as defined by California Department of Fish and Game), Yellow Warbler and Yellow-breasted Chat, bred on the plot along with other species of concern such as Downy Woodpecker. The mature stands of cottonwood and black willow throughout the plot benefit many species observed including Yellow Warbler, Nuttall's Woodpecker, and Downy Woodpecker. Two pairs of Red-shouldered Hawks probably used this plot. The census was hindered because it was only possible to survey one side of the river. Nest monitoring for Least Bell's Vireo and winter bird surveys take place on the plot. **Acknowledgements:** I thank Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Resources and Development Department, County of Orange, for site access and its continuing logistical support.

13. STREAMSIDE RIPARIAN WOODLAND III

BOSQUE RIBEREÑO III

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P.O. Box 219

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Location: California; Riverside Co.; Redlands; San Timoteo Canyon; 33°59'5"N, 117°7'45"W; Sunnymead Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 2004; 3 yr. **Size:** 12.3 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Bird Populations* 8:144–145 (2007) and 2005 report (this volume). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 24.0°C (range 13–33°C). Temperatures were warm, as typical for southern California's Mediterranean climate. Source: the

Western Regional Climate Center for Beaumont, CA. **Coverage:** 27.0 h; 9 visits (0 sunrise, 0 sunset); 22 March; 12, 24 April; 3, 11, 18, 24 June; 2, 4 July; 2006. **Census:** Song Sparrow, 18.5 (60); Northern Rough-winged Swallow, 14.0 (46); Bewick's Wren, 13.5 (44); House Wren, 13.0 (42); Lesser Goldfinch, 13.0; Spotted Towhee, 11.0 (36); California Towhee, 9.0 (29); Common Yellowthroat, 8.0 (26); American Goldfinch, 7.0 (23); Mourning Dove, 6.0 (20); Anna's Hummingbird, 6.0; Bushtit, 6.0; Black Phoebe, 3.0 (10); Least Bell's Vireo, 3.0 (4N,2FL); Oak Titmouse, 3.0; House Finch, 3.0; Barn Owl, 2.0; Nuttall's Woodpecker, 2.0; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1.0; Black-chinned Hummingbird, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0; Ash-throated Flycatcher, 1.0; Common Raven, 1.0; Western Bluebird, 1.0; European Starling, 1.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1.0; White-tailed Kite, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; Orange-crowned Warbler, 0.5; Yellow Warbler, 0.5; Blue Grosbeak, 0.5. **Total:** 31 species; 151.5 territories (493/40 ha). **Visitors:** California Quail, Cooper's Hawk, American Kestrel, Killdeer, Greater Roadrunner, Northern Flicker, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Western Scrub-Jay, American Crow, Wrentit, Phainopepla, Yellow-breasted Chat, Red-winged Blackbird, Bullock's Oriole. **Remarks:** Thirty-one species bred on this plot that has been undergoing passive restoration for five years after the removal of invasive *Arundo donax* from approximately 50% of the plot. The three male endangered Least Bell's Vireos detected were paired. Other breeding species that have exhibited declines and are of state or local concern include Downy Woodpecker and Yellow Warbler. The White-tailed Kite roosted in the plot and foraged in the grassland just off the plot. Cowbird trapping took place just off of the plot. Winter bird surveys are also conducted on this plot. These data represent minimum numbers given that territories were determined based on 4–6 registrations. **Other Observers:** Linette Lina and Melody Aimar. **Acknowledgements:** Special thanks to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for providing funding for the surveys.

14. FIELD, RIDGE, SHRUBBY TREES, AND WOODS

CAMPOS, COLINAS, ARBUSTOS Y BOSQUES

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Location: Ontario; Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth; Dundas; Dundas Valley Plot #1; 43°15'N, 79°54'W. **Continuity:** Established 1994; 11 yr. **Size:** 5.8 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *J. Field Ornithol.* 60(Suppl.):14 (1989), 66(Suppl.):27–28 (1995), and 67(Suppl.):73–74 (1996). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 24.0°C (range 19–29°C). Average temperatures from May through July were 5.2% above the 30-year norm. Below normal rainfall (–36%) for May and June likely

negatively impacted breeding numbers. Overall, rainfall was 9.1% above the norm for the 3-mo study period. Source: Environment Canada. **Coverage:** 12.1 h; 8 visits (0 sunrise, 2 sunset); 3, 24, 31 May; 7, 22, 28 June; 5, 13 July; 2006. **Census:** Yellow Warbler, 30.0 (207); Gray Catbird, 27.0 (186); Northern Cardinal, 7.0 (48); Indigo Bunting, 4.0 (28); Willow Flycatcher, 3.0 (21); American Robin, 3.0; Field Sparrow, 3.0; Song Sparrow, 3.0; American Goldfinch, 3.0; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2.0; Black-capped Chickadee, 2.0; Baltimore Oriole, 2.0; Blue Jay, 1.0 (2FL); House Wren, 1.0 (2FL); Wood Thrush, 1.0; Eastern Towhee, 1.0. **Total:** 16 species; 93.0 territories (641/40 ha). **Visitors:** Sharpshinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Downy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Great Crested Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo, European Starling, Blue-winged Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, American Redstart, Common Yellowthroat, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird. **Remarks:** The near record below normal rainfall (–36%) for May and June, and ongoing vegetative succession (two sizable areas in the once more open south sector now feature dense canopies), may account for the lowest number of territorial males (93) recorded in 16 years. Warblers, seedeaters, and icterids were well below respective 11-yr means (–28%). The three territorial Song Sparrows were nine birds below average. Mimids, flycatchers, and thrushes held their own or exceeded averages with the three Willow Flycatchers making a welcome reappearance after a three-year absence (as did Yellow-billed Cuckoos). The 16 breeding species noted were 2.5 species under the mean.

15. SEDGE-TAMARACK DUNE POND

DUNA DE ESPARGANIO-LARICE AMERICANO

MIKE BOYD
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; 9.0 km W of Long Point Lighthouse; 42°32'54"N, 80(9'45"W; Little Creek Ridges Quadrangle, DEMR. **Continuity:** Established 1978; 5 yr. **Size:** 10.0 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 33:103–104 (1979), *J. Field Ornithol.* 63(Suppl.):93–94 (1992) and 65(Suppl.):103 (1994). **Weather:** Mean start temp., 21.3°C (range 20–23°C). **Coverage:** 39.5 h; 10 visits (8 sunrise, 2 sunset); 6, 8, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 28 June; 2006. **Census:** Red-winged Blackbird, 30.0 (120; 11N); Yellow Warbler, 15.5 (62; 1N); Common Yellowthroat, 11.0 (44); Song Sparrow, 9.5 (38); Eastern Kingbird, 5.0 (20; 5N); House Wren, 5.0 (5N); Baltimore Oriole, 3.5 (14; 2N); Chipping Sparrow, 3.0 (12); Mourning Dove, 2.5 (1N); Tree Swallow, 2.5 (1N); Eastern Towhee, 2.0;

Field Sparrow, 2.0; Swamp Sparrow, 2.0; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5; Red-eyed Vireo, 1.5; American Robin, 1.5; Hooded Merganser, 1.0; Pied-billed Grebe, 1.0; Least Flycatcher, 1.0; Warbling Vireo, 1.0; Black-capped Chickadee, 1.0; Common Grackle, 1.0; Great Crested Flycatcher, 0.5; Northern Rough-winged Swallow, 0.5; Whip-poor-will, +. **Total:** 25 species, 105.0 territories (420/40 ha). **Visitors:** Canada Goose, Mallard, Cooper's Hawk, Killdeer, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Blue Jay, Gray Catbird, Northern Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, Cedar Waxwing, Orchard Oriole, American Goldfinch. **Remarks:** This study is part of a long-term project designed to monitor the response of plant and breeding bird communities to a reduction in deer browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie. **Other Observers:** Simone Immler and Stuart Mackenzie. **Acknowledgments:** Thanks to Jon McCracken for project supervision, Jane Bowles and Michael Bradstreet for measuring vegetation parameters, Stuart Mackenzie for field assistance, and the Canadian Wildlife Service for permission to access the National Wildlife Area.

16. DESERT RIPARIAN-FRESHWATER MARSH DESIERTO RIVEREÑO-PANTANO

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Location: California; San Bernardino Co.; Morongo Valley; Big Morongo Wildlife Reserve; 34°3'N, 116°35'W; Morongo Valley Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1977; 29 yr. **Size:** 15.4 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *J. Field Ornithol.* 62 (Suppl.):76 (1991), 64 (Suppl.):92-93 (1993), and 65 (Suppl.):106-107 (1994). On 22 June 2005, one-third of the plot burned. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 12.8°C (range 5-19°C). **Coverage:** 25.5 h; 8 visits (8 sunrise); 21, 26 April; 2, 10, 16, 23, 30 May; 6 June; 2006. **Census:** Bewick's Wren, 16.0 (42; 2N); Lesser Goldfinch, 16.0 (4N,4FL); House Finch, 14.0 (36; 6N,1FL); Song Sparrow, 12.0 (31); House Wren, 11.0 (29; 1N,1FL); Spotted Towhee, 11.0; Common Yellowthroat, 10.0 (26; 4FL); Verdin, 8.0 (21; 2N); European Starling, 7.0 (18; 7N); Bushtit, 6.0 (16; 3N,9FL); Gambel's Quail, 5.0 (13); Anna's Hummingbird, 5.0 (3N,2FL); Yellow-breasted Chat, 5.0; Brown-headed Cowbird, 5.0; Virginia Rail, 4.0 (10); Summer Tanager, 4.0; Nuttall's Woodpecker, 3.0 (8); Brown-crested Flycatcher, 3.0; Yellow Warbler, 3.0; Lawrence's Goldfinch, 3.0 (2N,3FL); Mourning Dove, 2.0; Black Phoebe, 2.0 (2N); Bell's Vireo, 2.0; California Thrasher, 2.0; California Towhee, 2.0 (2FL); Hooded Oriole, 2.0 (2N); Cooper's Hawk, 1.0 (1N,2FL); Ash-

throated Flycatcher, 1.0; Phainopepla, 1.0; Black-throated Sparrow, 1.0 (1N,3FL); Black-headed Grosbeak, 1.0. **Total:** 31 species; 168.0 territories (436/40 ha). **Visitors:** Green Heron, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Vermilion Flycatcher, Cassin's Kingbird, Western Kingbird, Mountain Chickadee, Cactus Wren, Bullock's Oriole. **Remarks:** Despite the 2005 fire, breeding birds increased from 138.0 territories to 168.0 this year. This may be due to increased vegetation from both the record 2005 rainfall and annuals sprouting after the burn. **Other Observers:** Dori Myers, Alice Ashbaugh, and Dee Zeller. **Acknowledgments:** San Bernardino County Museum, San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society, and Bureau of Land Management.

17. SHRUBBY SWAMP AND SEDGE HUMMOCKS PANTANO ARBUSTIVO-MOGOTE

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Location: Connecticut; Litchfield Co.; Litchfield; White Memorial Foundation-North Shore Marsh; 41°43'N, 73°13'W; Litchfield Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1965; 40 yr. **Size:** 8.1 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Aud. Field Notes* 19:625-627 (1965) and *Bird Populations* 7:125-126 (2006). Severe flooding events in October 2005 and January, May, and June 2006 killed a few trees, setting back succession, with shrubs also replacing herbaceous vegetation. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 19.6°C (range 8-26°C). This year's weather was extremely wet from early May through late August. The wet conditions did produce lush, green plant growth that provided excellent cover for nesting birds, plus an abundance of berries and insects for them to eat and feed to their young. Rainfall was well above average in May, June, and July: 17 d in May totaling 20.1 cm, 20 d in June totaling 30.5 cm, and 13 d in July totaling 16.1 cm. May's mean temperature was 13.3°C (below average). Mean temperatures in June (19.3°C) and July (22.4°C) were about average. Source: White Memorial's own weather station. **Coverage:** 27.0 h; 12 visits (1 sunrise, 3 sunset); 4, 15, 22, 29 May; 5, 13, 19, 28 June; 6, 13, 20, 27 July; 2006. **Census:** Red-winged Blackbird, 34.0 (168; 2N,76FL); Swamp Sparrow, 32.5 (160; 68FL); Yellow Warbler, 25.5 (126; 6N,47FL); Common Yellowthroat, 22.0 (109; 35FL); Gray Catbird, 18.0 (89; 3N,37FL); Song Sparrow, 7.5 (37; 1N,21FL); Common Grackle, 6.5 (32; 3N,19FL); American Goldfinch, 6.0 (30; 1N,3FL); Veery, 4.5 (22; 15FL); Tree Swallow, 4.0 (20; 4N,21FL); Black-capped Chickadee, 3.5 (17; 1N,13FL); Warbling Vireo, 3.0 (15; 1N,3FL); American Robin, 3.0 (1N,10FL); Baltimore Oriole, 3.0 (1N,4FL); Eastern Kingbird, 2.5 (1N,3FL); Blue-gray

Gnatcatcher, 2.5 (1N,8FL); Cedar Waxwing, 2.5 (1N,3FL); Mourning Dove, 1.5 (3FL); Willow Flycatcher, 1.5 (3FL); Great Crested Flycatcher, 1.5 (2FL); Tufted Titmouse, 1.5 (9FL); Black-and-white Warbler, 1.5 (8FL); American Redstart, 1.5 (1N,3FL); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1.0; Downy Woodpecker, 1.0 (1N,3FL); Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.0 (2FL); Alder Flycatcher, 1.0; Least Flycatcher, 1.0; Yellow-throated Vireo, 1.0; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 1.0; Northern Cardinal, 1.0; Mallard, 0.5 (8FL); Great Blue Heron, 0.5; Spotted Sandpiper, 0.5; Hairy Woodpecker, 0.5; Northern Flicker, 0.5 (1N,2FL); Pileated Woodpecker, 0.5; Red-eyed Vireo, 0.5; Blue Jay, 0.5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 0.5 (4FL); Wood Thrush, 0.5; Northern Waterthrush, 0.5 (4FL); Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5 (1FL); House Finch, 0.5; Canada Goose, +; Osprey, +; American Woodcock, +; Red-bellied Woodpecker, +; House Wren, +; Eastern Bluebird, +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, +; Purple Finch, +. **Total:** 52 species; 204.0 territories (1007/40 ha). **Visitors:** Mute Swan, Hooded Merganser, Green Heron, Virginia Rail, Ovenbird. **Remarks:** Despite high water levels during spring and summer, breeding birds did very well again this year. The number of breeding species hit a new record high thanks to vegetation succession. The total of 52 species recorded was 12 more than the previous 10-yr average of 40 species. Species showing breeding evidence here this year but not last year included Blue Jay, Eastern Bluebird, House Finch, House Wren, Osprey, and Wood Thrush. The only species that was found last year but not this year was Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Overall, the number of territories decreased slightly to 204.0 from 209.0 last year which is still well above the previous 10-yr average of 185. Red-winged Blackbird was the most abundant species, while Swamp Sparrow was the second most common, a reversal from last year. Yellow Warbler remained the third most abundant species, and Common Yellowthroat was fourth. **Other Observers:** Lorraine Amalavage, John Eykelhoff, Ann Orsillo, Margaret Sellers, and Terry Weaver. **Acknowledgments:** Marie Kennedy helped compile the data and enter them into our computer database.

18. COASTAL SCRUB

MATORRAL COSTANERO

JOHN MUSINA, SCOTT JENNINGS & ELIZABETH PORZIG

PRBO Conservation Science

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Petaluma CA 94954

Location: California; Marin Co.; Bolinas; Palomarin Field Station; 37°55'N, 122°45'W; Bolinas Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** Established 1971; 32 yr. **Size:** 8.1 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 25:1003–1004 (1971). The habitat composition continues to change from coastal scrub to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga*

menziesii) forest. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 12.9°C (range 9–21°C). Bioyear rainfall (1 July 2005–30 June 2006) was 1291.0 mm. The average bioyear rainfall from 1976–2008 is 860.7 mm. The breeding season rainfall (1 April–31 July) was 187.5 mm. The 1975–2008 average breeding season rainfall is 97.2 mm. **Coverage:** 236.4 h; 60 visits (28 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2006. **Census:** Wrentit, 9.5 (47; 11N,18FL); Bewick's Wren, 5.0 (25); Spotted Towhee, 4.5 (22; 1N,3FL); Allen's Hummingbird, 3.5 (17); Purple Finch, 3.0 (15); Orange-crowned Warbler, 2.5; Anna's Hummingbird, 2.0; Bushtit, 2.0; White-crowned Sparrow, 2.0 (2N,4FL); Wilson's Warbler, 1.5 (1N); Western Scrub-Jay, 1.0; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 1.0; Swainson's Thrush, 1.0; American Robin, 1.0; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; Band-tailed Pigeon, 0.5; Mourning Dove, 0.5; Northern Flicker, 0.5; Steller's Jay, 0.5; Song Sparrow, 0.5; Dark-eyed Junco, 0.5. **Total:** 21 species; 43.0 territories (212/40 ha). **Visitors:** None listed. **Remarks:** Territory density decreased 32% from 2005 to 2006. The eight most common species in 2005 declined markedly in 2006; most notable among these was Wilson's Warbler (6.0 to 1.5 territories). Hutton's Vireo and Golden-crowned Kinglet were present in 2005 but not 2006, with the converse true for Mourning Dove, Steller's Jay, and Dark-eyed Junco. **Acknowledgments:** We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1674.

19. DISTURBED COASTAL SCRUB A

MATORRAL PERTURBADO A

LIBBY PORZIG & SCOTT JENNINGS

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; 32 yr. **Size:** 4.7 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 26:987–988 (1972). The habitat composition continues to change from coastal scrub to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forest. This succession began around the 1950s when agriculture ceased on the study site. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 12.9°C (range 9–21°C). Bioyear rainfall (1 July 2005–30 June 2006) was 1291.0 mm. The average bioyear rainfall from 1976–2008 is 860.7 mm. The breeding season rainfall (1 April–31 July) was 187.5 mm. The 1975–2008 average breeding season rainfall is 97.2 mm. **Coverage:** 143.5 h; 62 visits (25 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2006. **Census:** Wrentit, 6.0 (51; 4N,13FL); Song Sparrow, 3.5 (30; 7N,3FL); Bewick's Wren, 2.5; Wilson's Warbler, 2.5; Spotted Towhee, 2.5 (2N,4FL); Anna's Hummingbird, 2.0; Bushtit, 2.0; American Goldfinch, 1.5; Pacific-slope Flycatcher, 1.0; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 1.0; Swainson's Thrush, 1.0; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1.0; Purple Finch, 1.0;

California Quail, 0.5; Allen's Hummingbird, 0.5; Downy Woodpecker, 0.5; Northern Flicker, 0.5; Hutton's Vireo, 0.5; Warbling Vireo, 0.5; Western Scrub-Jay, 0.5; American Robin, 0.5; European Starling, 0.5; California Towhee, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Band-tailed Pigeon, +; Mourning Dove, +; Steller's Jay, +; Golden-crowned Kinglet, +; Dark-eyed Junco, +; Brown-headed Cowbird, +; House Finch, +. **Total:** 31 species; 32.5 territories (277/40 ha). **Visitors:** None listed. **Remarks:** Territory density decreased by 23% from 2005 to 2006, apparently due to relatively minor decreases among all species; no dramatic decrease was exhibited by any one species. Pacific-slope Flycatcher and Warbling Vireo were present in 2006 but not in 2005, with the converse true for Winter Wren. Western Bluebird and White-crowned Sparrow were present in 2005 with pluses but were not present in 2006. **Acknowledgments:** We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1675.

20. DISTURBED COASTAL SCRUB B

MATORRAL PERTURBADO B

SCOTT JENNINGS

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; 32 yr. **Size:** 8.1 ha. **Description of Plot:** See *Am. Birds* 25:1002–1003 (1971) and *J. Field Ornithol.* 66(Suppl.):104 (1995). The

habitat composition continues to change from coastal scrub to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forest. This succession began around the 1950s when agriculture ceased on the study site. **Weather:** Mean start temp., 12.9°C (range 9–21°C). Bioyear rainfall (1 July 2005–30 June 2006) was 1291.0 mm. The average bioyear rainfall from 1976–2008 is 860.7 mm. The breeding season rainfall (1 April–31 July) was 187.5 mm. The 1975–2008 average breeding season rainfall is 97.2 mm. **Coverage:** 203.9 h; 72 visits (30 sunrise, 0 sunset). 2006. **Census:** Song Sparrow, 10.5 (52; 9N,10FL); Wrentit, 10.0 (49; 5N,9FL); Bewick's Wren, 4.0 (20); Wilson's Warbler, 3.5 (17); Orange-crowned Warbler, 3.0 (15); Spotted Towhee, 3.0; American Goldfinch, 3.0 (2N); Allen's Hummingbird, 2.5; Swainson's Thrush, 2.5; Anna's Hummingbird, 2.0; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 1.5; Bushtit, 1.5; Mourning Dove, 1.0; Purple Finch, 1.0; California Quail, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, 0.5; Northern Flicker, 0.5; Olive-sided Flycatcher, 0.5; Western Scrub-Jay, 0.5; American Robin, 0.5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 0.5; California Towhee, +; White-crowned Sparrow, +; Dark-eyed Junco, +. **Total:** 24 species; 52.5 territories (259/40 ha). **Visitors:** None listed. **Remarks:** Territory density decreased 27% from 2005 to 2006. Notable decreases were seen in Wilson's Warbler (7.0 to 3.5 territories), Swainson's Thrush (7.0 to 2.5), and American Goldfinch (9.0 to 3.0). California Quail, Olive-sided Flycatcher, California Towhee, and Dark-eyed Junco were present in 2006 but not in 2005. **Acknowledgments:** We thank Point Reyes National Seashore for their cooperation. This is PRBO contribution No. 1676.