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The Bird List, 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

James Triplett and Beverly Triplett

The 2009 Brooks Bird Club Foray was held at the 4-H Camp, Camp Pioneer, near Beverly, West Virginia in Randolph County, June 13 through June 21. The last time that the Foray was held at this location was 1989.

The Foray bird list was gathered from daily contributions to the camp bird checklist poster, comment cards, the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS), nest cards, and singing male census reports. In the list that follows, print set in italics indicates evidence of breeding.

Foray participants counted 129 species compared to 126 species in 1989. Species found in 1989 but not found in 2009 were Hooded Merganser, American Woodcock, Barn Owl, Horned Lark, Worm-eating Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, Swamp Sparrow, and Red Crossbill. Species found in 2009 but not found in 1989 were Ring-necked Pheasant, Black Vulture, Osprey, Bald Eagle, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Eastern Kingbird, Carolina Chickadee, Blue-winged Warbler, Nashville Warbler, and Grasshopper Sparrow.

The abundance terms used in this report are as follows:

Very common — Seen in large numbers every day in all appropriate habitats.

Common — Seen in appropriate habitat every day without any special effort.

Uncommon — Seen in appropriate habitat only with a lot of effort.

Rare — Seen once or twice during the reporting period.

Canada Goose—Uncommon. Janice Emrick, Jane Whitaker, Frederick McCullough, and others reported scattered sightings around the area.

Wood Duck—Rare. Janice and Scott Emrick and others reported these ducks daily at the *Valley Bend Wetlands, often with young*. One was reported on the BBS runs.

Mallard—Uncommon. Only a few were reported during the week.

Ring-necked Pheasant—Rare. One was found on a BBS run.

Ruffed Grouse—Uncommon. *Frederick McCullough saw a hen with young while hiking to the Falls of Cheat. James Triplett and Beverly Triplett, along with Albert Buckelew, saw a hen crossing FR92. After the hen crossed the road, she was heard calling for her chicks to cross. Jane Whitaker noted seeing two on Cheat Mountain. None were reported on the BBS runs.*

Wild Turkey—Common. Jane Whitaker saw three on Pearcy Road on June 16 near the graveyard and another with Frederick and Carol McCullough on June 18 on Ellis Ridge. Thomas and Dawn Fox along with Jane Robbins and Tina Long spotted *a hen with chicks on Files Creek Road on June 16.*

Great Blue Heron—Uncommon. Only a few were reported all week. Albert Buckelew et al. reported one on Laurel River Trail on June 19.

Green Heron—Uncommon. Janice Emrick reported seeing several. Only one was reported on the BBS runs.

Black Vulture—Uncommon. Thomas Fox saw two at the campground soaring with Turkey Vultures on June 17. Frederick and Carol McCullough and Dawn Fox also enjoyed the sighting. Mac Pritt along with Joe Rieffenberger found two sharing a Fox Squirrel road kill on Becky's Creek Road June 18.

Turkey Vulture—Common.

Osprey—Rare. Jane Whitaker spotted one near Rattlesnake Run along Shavers Fork on June 19. James Triplett, Beverly Triplett, and Reba Hutton heard it but did not see the bird.

Bald Eagle—Rare. Jane Whitaker saw an immature eagle near the Sinks of Gandy. None were reported on the BBS runs.

Northern Harrier—Rare. Two were reported during the week. None reported on the BBS runs.

Sharp-shinned Hawk—Uncommon. Thomas and Dawn Fox along with Tina Long saw one on June 16 while hiking to the High Falls of Cheat. Albert Buckelew spotted two, one on June 15 flying across U.S. Route 219 and the second on June 19 on Laurel River Trail. None were reported on the BBS runs.

Cooper's Hawk—Rare. Only two Cooper's Hawks were reported. Wilma Jarrell, Virginia Cronenberger, Betty Weimer, Janice Emrick, Scott Emrick, and Jane Whitaker saw one behind the Huttonsville prison at the graveyard. Albert Buckelew saw one on June 16.

Red-shouldered Hawk—Uncommon. Albert Buckelew and James Triplett and Beverly Triplett heard one calling June 15 on FR219. Catherine Bailey heard one calling near camp on June 17.

Broad-winged Hawk—Uncommon. Jane Whitaker and Frederick and Carol McCullough saw one near camp at Chenoweth Creek on June 18. Mac Pritt, Joseph Rieffenberger, Robert Ryan, and Keith McDonald saw one on June 15, stalking a Cottontail. None were reported on the BBS runs, but the bird was reported on the camp checklist poster four days.

Red-tailed Hawk—Common.

American Kestrel—Uncommon. Only three were reported all week on three different days. Ryan Tomazin saw one at the power station on Georgetown Road near Beverly on June 18. Catherine Bailey, Diane Holsinger, Jackie Hudnall, and Sharon Kearns found one in the top of a Maple tree near camp on June 20. None were reported on the BBS runs.

Killdeer—Common. *Wilma Jarrell found a nest near Beverly with four eggs on June 20.* The bird was reported every day on the checklist poster.

Rock Pigeon—Common.

Mourning Dove—Common. *Cliff Fowler found a nest in Beverly with two eggs on June 15.*

Black-billed Cuckoo—Rare. One was reported on a BBS run.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo—Uncommon.

Eastern Screech Owl—Rare. Stuart Robbins went owling on the night of June 17 and heard one calling.

Great Horned Owl—Rare. One was reported on the camp poster checklist June 19.

Barred Owl—Uncommon. Stuart Robbins saw two while owling on the night of June 17. Wilma Jarrell, Judy Norr, Virginia Cronenberger, and James Triplett heard one on CR 30 June 16. Jane Whitaker and Wilma Jarrell heard one at Otter Creek swamp on June 20. Joseph Rieffenberger, Mac Pritt, Keith McDonald, and Robert Rine heard one on June 15 at Elk Ridge.

Northern Saw-whet Owl—Rare. Albert Buckelew, James Triplett and Beverly Triplett heard one which responded to a recorded call at Whitmeadow Run on FR47 June 15.

Common Nighthawk—Rare. The species was reported only once on the camp checklist. None were reported on the BBS runs.

Whip-poor-will—Rare. Frederick and Carol McCullough found one on Files Creek Road (37/8). LeJay Graffious while on a BBS run in the Jones Run area reported the other record.

Chimney Swift—Common.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird—Common. Janice and Scott Emrick remarked that they saw more Ruby-throated Hummingbirds on this Foray than any Foray that they have ever attended. *Wilma Jarrell found a nest near Millcreek on June 14. Many campers saw another nest in the front yard of the camp caretaker's home*

Belted Kingfisher—Uncommon. Jane Whitaker saw one near the Isaac Walton League property. Catherine Bailey saw one on Laurel Fork about 2.5 miles from camp. On June 19, Albert Buckelew reported *a pair nesting near camp.*

Red-headed Woodpecker—Rare. Ryan Tomazin heard one near Alpena on June 19.

Red-bellied Woodpecker—Uncommon. John Fox and Dawn Fox saw a pair near Dailey on June 15. Others were reported on BBS runs and the camp checklist chart.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—Rare. Ryan Tomazin saw two on a BBS run.

Downy Woodpecker—Common.

Hairy Woodpecker—Uncommon. Frederick and Carol McCullough commented that they observed the bird every day. Albert Buckelew saw one on the Laurel River Trail on June 14.

Northern Flicker—Common.

Pileated Woodpecker—Common.

Eastern Wood-Pewee—Common.

Acadian Flycatcher—Common.

- Alder Flycatcher**—Rare. Albert Buckelew reported hearing the bird on County Rd. 25/3 east of Elkins.
- Willow Flycatcher**—Uncommon. Thomas Fox, Greg Eddy et al. reported seeing six near Mill Creek on June 15.
- Least Flycatcher**—Common. Brian McMillan found *a nest with an adult sitting upon the nest near Mill Creek on June 14*. Albert Buckelew reported two, one near Adolph and another on Laurel River Trail on June 14 and June 19.
- Eastern Phoebe**—Common.
- Great Crested Flycatcher**—Uncommon. Albert Buckelew reported seeing one on County Rt. 46 on June 14. Frederick and Carol McCullough found three during the week.
- Eastern Kingbird**—Uncommon. Scott and Janice Emrick found *two nests at Valley Bend Wetlands with adults feeding their young*. Frederick and Carol McCullough reported seeing three during the week. Albert Buckelew et al. reported one around the camp on a morning bird walk.
- White-eyed Vireo**—Uncommon. The BBS report noted three on the runs. Frederick and Carol McCullough observed one on a bike trail north of Elkins. James Triplett and Albert Buckelew heard one singing on US Route 33 east of Elkins.
- Yellow-throated Vireo**—Uncommon. Janice Emrick et al. reported one singing at camp. Seven were reported on the BBS runs.
- Blue-headed Vireo**—Common. Catherine Bailey et al. found *a nest with adult fussing at the hikers on High Falls Trail on June 16*.
- Red-eyed Vireo**—Very common. The BBS runs listed this vireo as widely distributed and the second most abundant species during the week.
- Warbling Vireo**—Rare. Jane Whitaker, Scott Emrick, Janice Emrick, and Wilma Jarrell reported the bird near the Georgetown Road Bridge, Beverly, West Virginia.
- Blue Jay**—Common.
- American Crow**—Very common. The crow had the fourth-highest count on the BBS runs.
- Common Raven**—Common. Jane Whitaker filed *a nest card after seeing the bird fly off a nesting area on June 13*. Whitaker noted that the adult was very agitated at the observers.
- Tree Swallow**—Common. Jane Whitaker found *a nest on Percy Road*.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow**—Uncommon. Albert Buckelew et al. found several in the old quarry on the road up Rich Mountain on June 18. Buckelew saw others at Adolph on June 14. Only two were reported on the BBS runs.
- Cliff Swallow**—Rare. Thomas Fox and LeJay Graffious located a bird on Rt. 51 at a barn on June 14.
- Barn Swallow**—Common.
- Carolina Chickadee**—Rare. Ryan Tomazin saw and heard one sing in Elkins. More might have been found if people had looked at every chickadee at lower elevations more carefully.

Black-capped Chickadee—Common. Jane Whitaker et al. saw *a nest with an adult carrying food and removing fecal sacs in Elkins on June 13.*

Tufted Titmouse—Common.

Red-breasted Nuthatch—Uncommon. Thomas Fox heard the bird on June 16 at the High Falls of the Cheat. Albert Buckelew, John Jacobs, and Catherine Bailey found the bird along Laurel River Trail on June 19.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Common.

Brown Creeper—Common. Ryan Tomazin recorded two east of Bemis on June 19. Frederick and Carol McCullough observed one on June 20 while on a BBS run. James Triplett, Beverly Triplett, Cliff Fowler, and Sarah Fowler heard several on a BBS run.

Carolina Wren—Common.

House Wren—Common.

Winter Wren—Common. Albert Buckelew, James Triplett, Beverly Triplett, and Greg Eddy heard several singing in the Red Spruce and Hemlock trees on FR92 June 15. Buckelew said he heard them often on a hike on the High Falls trail June 16. Catherine Bailey heard several singing on Rt. 22 near Bemis.

Golden-crowned Kinglet—Common. Thomas Fox reported seeing the bird June 19 at Bickle Knob. Scott and Janice Emrick found two at Otter Creek Bog. Albert Buckelew along with James Triplett and Beverly Triplett listed the bird on Cheat Mountain, Rt. 92 on June 14. Buckelew again saw them on Laurel River Trail June 14.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher—Common.

Eastern Bluebird—Common. Catherine Bailey saw *adults with young at the 4H camp barn on June 14.*

Veery—Very common.

Swainson's Thrush—Rare. Frederick and Carol McCullough et al. found one on FS92 while doing a BBS run on June 19.

Hermit Thrush—Common. Thomas Fox and Albert Buckelew counted four along High Falls Trail on June 16. Frederick and Carol McCullough observed the bird every day while doing their BBS runs. Jane Whitaker, Scott Emrick, Janice Emrick et al. found them on Bickle Knob.

Wood Thrush—Common.

American Robin—Very common. O. D. Metheny spotted *a fledgling in Beverly on June 15.* The bird received the highest count on the BBS during the week with 468.

Gray Catbird—Common.

Northern Mockingbird—Uncommon. Jane Whitaker found one at Huttonsville Cemetery. Albert Buckelew and Greg Eddy found one on Rich Mountain. Buckelew noted that the bird was seen on the morning bird walks around camp.

Brown Thrasher—Common. Albert Buckelew noted seeing the bird on the morning

bird walks. Buckelew also commented that he and Greg Eddy found the bird on Rich Mountain June 18. Janice Emrick commented that she had seen many in the appropriate habitat.

European Starling—Very common.

Cedar Waxwing—Common. The bird was noted on the morning bird walks around camp. Frederick and Carol McCullough observed the bird every day on their BBS runs.

Blue-winged Warbler—Rare. Gordon Vujevic and Thomas Fox found the only reported bird at Rattlesnake Run on June 20.

Golden-winged Warbler—Rare. James Triplett and LeJay Graffious et al. located the bird on Bickle Knob.

Nashville Warbler—Rare. Frederick and Carol McCullough, LeJay Graffious, and James Triplett found one singing near Pumpkintown.

Northern Parula—Common.

Yellow Warbler—Common.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Common.

Magnolia Warbler—Common.

Black-throated Blue Warbler—Common. Albert Buckelew et al. counted four on the High Falls Trail.

Yellow-rumped Warbler—Rare. Frederick and Carol McCullough, LeJay Graffious, and James Triplett heard one singing near Pumpkintown.

Black-throated Green Warbler—Common. Dylan Fowler counted four along the High Falls Trail on June 16.

Blackburnian Warbler—Common.

Yellow-throated Warbler—Uncommon. The bird was singing each day at camp. Only one was found on the BBS runs. Frederick and Carol McCullough noted that they observed two during the week near Shavers Fork River.

Prairie Warbler—Rare. LeJay Graffious reported one on a BBS run near Pumpkintown.

Cerulean Warbler—Uncommon. Albert Buckelew and Greg Eddy found one while birding in Elkins (breeding bird survey, block 6) on June 18. Buckelew also reported two singing on CR 46 on June 15. Thomas Fox and Gordon Vujevic heard two singing on Rich Mountain.

Black-and-white Warbler—Common.

American Redstart—Common.

Ovenbird—Common. John Jacobs and John Fichtner found *a fledging on June 15*.

Northern Waterthrush—Uncommon. Greg Eddy reported one at Otter Creek trail head.

Louisiana Waterthrush—Uncommon. Scott and Janice Emrick along with Wilma Jarrell saw *one entering a nest near Kearns on June 17*. Jane Whitaker heard one singing on Files Creek Rd. and Pearcy Rd. Frederick and Carol McCullough observed two on Shavers Fork River CR 33/8. Albert Buckelew found one on CR

34/2. Catherine Bailey heard two singing, one on June 15 and another on June 19.

Mourning Warbler—Rare. Thomas Fox et al. heard one on Rich Mountain. James Triplett, John Fichtner, and LeJay Graffious found one at the Bickle Knob overlook on June 17. Triplett took photos to share with the campers.

Common Yellowthroat—Common. Frederick and Carol McCullough stated that the bird was observed daily but not in the high numbers that they had expected.

Hooded Warbler—Common.

Canada Warbler—Uncommon. Wilma Jarrell, Robert Rine, Sally Egan, and Albert Buckelew found the bird on CR 34/2 June 14. Buckelew further noted that he, along with James Triplett and Beverly Triplett, saw the bird on Whitmeadow Run June 15. Thomas Fox wrote that he had heard the bird on a regular basis in the proper habitat.

Summer Tanager—Rare. Mac Pritt reported seeing a male on June 18. Two were reported on the camp checklist.

Scarlet Tanager—Common.

Eastern Towhee—Common.

Chipping Sparrow—Very common. Sally Egan saw *an adult feeding a fledgling at camp on June 16*. Frederick and Carol McCullough commented seeing the bird “everywhere.”

Mourning Warbler. Photo by James Triplett.

Field Sparrow—Common.

Vesper Sparrow—Rare. One was reported on the camp checklist.

Savannah Sparrow—Uncommon. Reported in the fields around camp. Camp checklist shows that the bird was reported three days.

Grasshopper Sparrow—Uncommon. Seen on the morning bird walk around camp.

Song Sparrow—Very common. The bird received the third highest count on the BBS.

Dark-eyed Junco—Common.

Northern Cardinal—Common.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Uncommon. Frederick and Carol McCullough commented that the bird was “unusually difficult to observe.”

Indigo Bunting—Very common. The fifth most abundant species counted on the BBS runs.

Bobolink—Common.

Red-winged Blackbird—Very common. K. L. Crates found *a nest near Beverly with the female feeding her young on June 17.*

Eastern Meadowlark—Common. Catherine Bailey saw several in the field behind the 4-H barn; *one was feeding its young.*

Common Grackle—Common.

House Finches sang above camp every morning. Photo by James Triplett.

Brown-headed Cowbird—Common.

Orchard Oriole—Uncommon. The bird was found on the morning bird walk around camp. Thomas Fox noted two on a BBS run in the southern portion of the Foray territory.

Baltimore Oriole—Uncommon. James Triplett and Beverly Triplett noted *an adult feeding a fledging at camp*. Wilma Jarrell and Janice Emrick saw *an adult mail flying to its nest in Beverly on June 16*.

Purple Finch—Common. Campers reported seeing them around camp and other areas in the territory during the week.

House Finch—Common.

American Goldfinch—Common. Frederick and Carol McCullough saw large flock of 80 to 100 on CR 6/17 near Harmon.

House Sparrow—Common. Chandler Robbins noted *a nest in a bluebird box at camp*.

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The 2009 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys, Randolph County, West Virginia

Carol McCullough and Frederick McCullough

At the 2009 Foray, 4,305 individual birds of 104 species were counted at 386 stops on the surveys. Four teams participated in the 18 separate, 20-stop Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) routes. Teams were led by James Triplett and Beverly Triplett, LeJay Graffious, Ryan Tomazin, Carol McCullough, and Frederick McCullough. An additional 26 stops were surveyed by Thomas Fox as part of a USGS BBS run held during Foray. Each team started approximately one-half hour before sunrise and a new route was taken each day, stopping every half mile to record all birds heard or observed in a three-minute period. The only other Foray held in this same territory was in 1989 when 3,521 individuals of 101 species were counted at 280 stops.

Although the 1989 and 2009 Forays were held in the same place at the same time of the year, it is surprising the differences in the abundance of some species. Surveys identified 12.5 birds per stop in 1989; in 2009 there were 11.1 per stop, which is more than an 11% drop. Are these changes indicative of changes in habitat or weather, or do they illustrate the need to have surveys done more often than at 20-year intervals? It's hard to know.

Table 1 gives the number of species recorded on the Breeding Bird Survey routes and the number of stops where they were found.

Table 1
Birds Recorded by Species

Species	Number	Stops Present
Canada Goose	5	3
Wood Duck	1	1
Mallard	2	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	1
Great Blue Heron	1	1
Green Heron	1	1
Turkey Vulture	8	3
Osprey	1	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	1
Killdeer	5	4
Rock Pigeon	4	1
Mourning Dove	95	71

Species	Number	Stops Present
Black-billed Cuckoo	1	1
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	7	7
Barred Owl	1	1
Whip-poor-will	2	2
Chimney Swift	8	5
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	5	5
Belted Kingfisher	1	1
Red-headed Woodpecker	1	1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	8	7
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2	2
Downy Woodpecker	12	11
Hairy Woodpecker	6	6
Northern Flicker	16	13
Pileated Woodpecker	22	20
Eastern Wood-Pewee	53	47
Acadian Flycatcher	55	48
Willow Flycatcher	4	4
Least Flycatcher	9	8
Eastern Phoebe	67	56
Great Crested Flycatcher	5	5
Eastern Kingbird	1	1
White-eyed Vireo	3	3
Yellow-throated Vireo	7	7
Blue-headed Vireo	28	27
Red-eyed Vireo	397	233
Blue Jay	40	31
American Crow	182	115
Common Raven	25	14
Tree Swallow	17	9
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	2	2
Cliff Swallow	1	1
Barn Swallow	42	22
Black-capped Chickadee	45	35
Tufted Titmouse	68	62
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	1
White-breasted Nuthatch	14	12
Brown Creeper	6	4
Carolina Wren	31	28
House Wren	40	28

Species	Number	Stops Present
Winter Wren	19	15
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4	3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	16	14
Eastern Bluebird	6	6
Veery	103	72
Swainson's Thrush	1	1
Hermit Thrush	36	30
Wood Thrush	124	85
American Robin	468	197
Gray Catbird	112	79
Northern Mockingbird	3	3
Brown Thrasher	21	18
European Starling	164	42
Cedar Waxwing	54	29
Blue-winged Warbler	1	1
Northern Parula	22	19
Yellow Warbler	32	31
Chestnut-sided Warbler	36	30
Magnolia Warbler	38	29
Black-throated Blue Warbler	22	20
Black-throated Green Warbler	80	63
Blackburnian Warbler	4	4
Yellow-throated Warbler	1	1
Prairie Warbler	1	1
Cerulean Warbler	3	3
Black-and-white Warbler	40	36
American Redstart	55	44
Ovenbird	57	43
Louisiana Waterthrush	11	10
Mourning Warbler	1	1
Common Yellowthroat	53	47
Hooded Warbler	28	22
Canada Warbler	6	5
Scarlet Tanager	105	90
Eastern Towhee	114	98
Chipping Sparrow	114	73
Field Sparrow	45	41
Song Sparrow	199	130
Dark-eyed Junco	73	53

Species	Number	Stops Present
Northern Cardinal	113	91
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	12	12
Indigo Bunting	153	124
Bobolink	19	8
Red-winged Blackbird	130	46
Eastern Meadowlark	25	20
Common Grackle	64	22
Brown-headed Cowbird	31	16
Orchard Oriole	2	2
Baltimore Oriole	13	13
Purple Finch	2	2
House Finch	4	4
American Goldfinch	38	31
House Sparrow	66	18
Total species	104	
Total individuals	4,305	
Total stops	386	

Table 2 lists the 15 most abundant species recorded on the BBS routes and compares this with the prevalence of these species on the previous Foray at this site in 1989.

Table 2
Most Abundant Species

Abundance Rank		Species	No. for 2009	Percent of Total Individuals	
1989	2009			2009	1989
2	1	American Robin	468	10.9%	8.4%
1	2	Red-eyed Vireo	397	9.2%	10.6%
7	3	Song Sparrow	199	4.6%	3.2%
4	4	American Crow	182	4.2%	5.6%
12	5	European Starling	164	3.8%	1.8%
3	6	Indigo Bunting	153	3.6%	6.0%
5	7	Red-winged Blackbird	130	3.0%	4.4%
6	8	Wood Thrush	124	2.9%	4.3%
9	9	Eastern Towhee	114	2.6%	3.0%
8	9	Chipping Sparrow	114	2.6%	3.1%

Abundance Rank		Species	No. for 2009	Percent of Total Individuals	
1989	2009			2009	1989
13	11	Northern Cardinal	113	2.6%	1.7%
11	12	Gray Catbird	112	2.6%	1.9%
25	13	Scarlet Tanager	105	2.4%	1.3%
13	14	Veery	103	2.4%	1.7%
28	15	Mourning Dove	95	2.2%	1.1%

Table 3 indicates the 15 most widely distributed species found on the 386 stops on the BBS routes and compares this with the 1989 Foray.

Table 3
Most Widely Distributed Species

Distribution Rank		Species	Stops Present	Percent of Total Stops	
1989	2009			2009	1989
1	1	Red-eyed Vireo	233	60.4%	65.7%
3	2	American Robin	197	51.0%	50.0%
6	3	Song Sparrow	130	33.7%	31.4%
2	4	Indigo Bunting	124	32.1%	52.8%
4	5	American Crow	115	29.8%	40.3%
7	6	Eastern Towhee	98	25.4%	30.0%
12	7	Northern Cardinal	91	23.6%	17.9%
17	8	Scarlet Tanager	90	23.3%	15.0%
5	9	Wood Thrush	85	22.0%	35.7%
11	10	Gray Catbird	79	20.5%	18.6%
8	11	Chipping Sparrow	73	18.9%	29.6%
14	12	Veery	72	18.7%	16.8%
26	13	Mourning Dove	71	18.4%	11.4%
25	14	Black-throated Green Warbler	63	16.3%	11.8%
10	15	Tufted Titmouse	62	16.1%	18.9%

Participants in one or more of the survey routes included Virginia Cronenberger, Greg Eddy, Janice Emrick, Rachel Emrick, John Fichtner, Clifford Fowler, Mariah Fowler, Sarah Fowler, Dawn Fox, John Fox, Thomas Fox, LeJay Graffious, Ashley Hudnall, Reba Hutton, John Jacobs, Wilma Jarrell, Judith Knorr, Tina Long, Shirley Martin, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Keith McDonald, Orion Metheny, Jane Oswald, Deborah Tingley, Martin Tingley, Ryan Tomazin, Yan Tomazin, Beverly

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Singing Male Census, 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Greg Eddy

VALLEY BEND WETLAND—Location: West Virginia, Randolph County; 0.75 miles west of Valley Bend on U.S. 219 in the Valley Bend Wetland Wildlife Management Area. West end begins at 38.76830 N, 79.94168 W; Beverly West Quadrangle, U.S.G.S; west end extends east. Continuity: New. Size: 6.07 ha = 15.0 acres (660 x 990 ft.) rectangle. Description of plot: The plot is bisected, west to east by an old railroad bed. To the south the plot is a very wet marsh, more open in the western end, consisting of Cowlily (*Nuphar advena*), Arrowhead (*Sagittaria* sp.), and Skunk Cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*), and becoming an alder swamp (*Alnus* sp.) about halfway along the plot to the east. Many standing dead trees providing perches and nesting places for birds are found in the open marsh and alder swamp. At the most eastern station, the southern half, is a wet pasture with elm (*Ulmus* sp.), wild rose and multiflora rose, Japanese Barberry, and willow (*Salix* sp.). The northern half begins at the west end as a shallow pond containing many Cowlily plants. To the east, the ponds give way to hayfields about halfway along the rail bed center line. Various trees grow from the sides of the old rail bed. These include Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*), Red Oak (*Q. rubra*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and dead trees. These trees are mostly ½ to 1½ feet BHD. Topography: Level marsh at elevation of 1,920 ft. Coverage: June 14 to June 20, 2009. All trips between 0530 and 0725. Total party hours: 12.75. Census: Redwing Blackbird 7; Gray Catbird 7; Song Sparrow 4.5; Eastern Wood-Pee-wee 1; Willow Flycatcher 1; American Robin 1; Yellow Warbler 1; Red-eyed Vireo 1; Indigo Bunting 1; Great Crested Flycatcher +; Eastern Kingbird 1; Wood Duck +; Green Heron +; Blue Headed Vireo +; Tree Swallow +; Tufted Titmouse +; Mourning Dove +; Common Grackle +; Northern Flicker +; Belted Kingfisher +; Orchard Oriole +; Baltimore Oriole +; White-breasted Nuthatch +; American Goldfinch +; European Starling +; Great Blue Heron +; Eastern Towhee +; Pileated Woodpecker +; Blue Jay +; Cooper's Hawk +; Totals: 33 species; 24 territorial males. Census participants: Sally Eagan, Scott Emrick (compiler), Rachel Emrick, Michael Jones, Keith McDonald, Brian McMillan, Orion Metheny, Jane Oswald, and Gordon Vujevic.

BEECH-TULIPTREE (Oak-Tuliptree-Cherry)—Location: West Virginia; Randolph County; 4.5 miles E of Beverly; SE corner at 38°50'25"N; 79°47', Beverly East Quadrangle, USGS with sides extending N & W. Continuity: Established 1989. Size: 12.14 ha = 30 acres. See *The Redstart*, 57(1), 10-14. Description of plot: The dominant canopy trees are American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) and tulip tree (*Liriodendron*

tulipifera). Most prominent in the understory are American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) and black birch (*Betula lenta*). The ground cover is primarily New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*) and greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*). A quantitative survey of the vegetation gave the following results: Trees 3-inches diameter and over, based on six circular samples, 345/acre; total basal area 148.3 ft²/acre. Species comprising 90% of the total number of trees: American beech, 53, 25.6, 40.2, 100; tulip tree, 44, 21.3, 16.7, 50; fire cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), 35, 16.9, 13.8, 66.7; black birch (*Betula lenta*), 41, 19.8, 10.1, 83.3; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), 7, 3.4, 8.2, 50; red oak (*Quercus rubra*), 1, 0.5, 3.5, 16.7; flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), 5, 2.4, 1.5, 16.7; musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), 4, 1.9, 1.3, 33.3; sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), 4, 1.9, 1.2, 33.3; cucumber magnolia (*Magnolia acuminata*), 2, 1.0, 1.0, 16.7. Figures that follow each species denote number of trees per acre, relative density %, relative dominance %, and relative frequency. Trees by diameter size class: A (3-6 in.) 115, 33.3, 11.5, 7.8; B (6-9 in.) 176.7, 51.2, 53, 35.7; C (9-15 in.) 31.7, 9.2, 25.3, 17.1; D (15-21 in.) 6.7, 1.9, 12.0, 8.1; E (21-27 in.) 15.0, 4.3, 46.5, 31.3. Figures following each class show number of trees per acre, relative density, basal area per acre for that class, and relative dominance. Shrub stems/acre 2,042; ground cover 27.1%; canopy cover 100%; average canopy height and height range were not properly measured and

Eastern Kingbird at its nest at the Valley Bend Wetland. Photo by James Triplett.

Wood Duck family at the Valley Bend Wetland. Photo by James Triplett.

cannot be reported. Edge: Bordered by similar forest on most sides with some older growth forest along one edge. Topography: Varying with some level areas and some steep-banked streams. Elevation: 3,620-3,640 ft. Weather: Varying from clear and mild to rainy and cool. Coverage: June 15-20, 2009. All trips between dawn and 0700 hours. Total party hours: 32. Census: Ovenbird, 4 (33, 13.3); Red-eyed Vireo, 4 (33, 13.3); Hooded Warbler, 3; Acadian Flycatcher, 2; American Redstart, 2; Veery, 2; Wood Thrush, 1.5; Black-and-white Warbler, 1; Hermit Thrush, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 1; Black-throated Green Warbler, +; Blue-headed Vireo, +; Louisiana Waterthrush, +. Total: 13 species; 25 territorial males or females (206/km², 83 per 100 acres). Visitors: Blackburnian Warbler, Dark-eyed Junco, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Northern Cardinal, Rufous-sided Towhee, Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Census participants not provided. Zachariah Fowler (compiler).

13 Aster Dr., Clinton Hills
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Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Martin Tingley

Special thanks to the Emrick, Fowler, and Tingley families for specimens, and to all the other campers for their observations.

CLASS AMPHIBIA Order Caudata – Salamanders

Red-spotted newt (*Notophthalmus v. viridescens*)
Northern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*)
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus ochrophaeus*)
Seal Salamander (*Desmognathus m. monticola*)
Eastern Redback Salamander (*Plethodon cinereus*)
Wehrle's Salamander (*Plethodon wehrlei*)
Northern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea bislineata*)

Eastern Painted Turtle. Photo by James Triplett.

Order Salienta – Toads and Frogs

Eastern American Toad (*Bufo a. americanus*)
Northern Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris c. crucifer*)
Green Frog (*Rana clamitans melanota*)

CLASS REPTILIA

Order Testudines – Turtles

Eastern Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra s. serpentina*)
Eastern Painted Turtle (*Terrapene c. carolina*)
Eastern Spiny Softshell (*Apalone m. mutica*)

Order Serpentes – Snakes

Common Watersnake (*Nerodia s. sipedon*)
Northern Brown Snake (*Storeria d. dekayi*)
Northern Redbelly Snake (*Storeria occipitomaculata*)
Eastern Gartersnake (*Thamnophis s. sirtalis*)
Northern Ring-neck Snake (*Diadophis punctatus edwardsii*)
Northern Black Racer (*Coluber c. constrictor*)
Eastern Smooth Green Snake (*Opheodrys v. vernalis*)

832 Cale Rd.
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Mammals of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Jane Whitaker

CLASS MAMMALIA

Order Marsupialia

Family Didelphidae—Opossums

Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)

Order Insectivores

Family Soricidae—Shrews

Shrew species

Order Chiroptera

Family Vespertilionidae—Bats

Little Brown Bat (*Myotis lucifugus*)

Order Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae—Rabbits and Hares

Eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)

Order Rodentia

Family Sciuridae—Squirrels

Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*)

Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*)

Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)

Fox Squirrel (*S. niger*)

Red Squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*)

Family Cricetidae

Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*)

Order Carnivora

Family Canidae—Dogs

Coyote (*Canis latrans*)

Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereogentus*)

Family Ursidae—Bears

Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)

Family Procyonidae—Raccoons

Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

Family Mustelidae—Weasels

Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

Order Artiodactyla

Family Cervidae—Deer

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoiles virginianus*)

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Lepidoptera of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Janice Emrick

Butterflies

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor</i>
Cabbage White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Orange Sulphur	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>
Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>
Summer Azure	<i>Celastrina ladon neglecta</i>
Great Spangled Fritillary	<i>Speyeria cybele</i>
Atlantis Fritillary	<i>Speyeria atlantis</i>
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Boloria bellona</i>
Question Mark	<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Red-spotted Purple	<i>Limenitis arthemis</i>
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>
Common Ringlet	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>
Common Wood Nymph	<i>Cercyonis pegala</i>
Peck's Skipper	<i>Polites peckius</i>
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>
Long Dash Skipper	<i>Polites mystic</i>
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>
Little Glassywing	<i>Pompeius verna</i>

Moths

Polyphemus Moth	<i>Antheraea polyphemus</i>
Giant Leopard Moth	<i>Hyperopic scribonia</i>
Leconte's Haploa	<i>Haploa lecontsi</i>
White Marked Tussock Moth	<i>Orgyia leucostigma</i>
Io Moth	<i>Automeris io</i>
Day flying Moth sp.	

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Skippers and a Fritillary. Photo by James Triplett.

Mushrooms of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Diane Holsinger

Crepidotus millis
Crepidotus versutus
Galerina autumnalis
Amanita caesarea
Amanita virosa
Lactarius subpuspureus
Lactarius volemus
Lactarius camphoratus
Hygrophorus flavescens
Hygrocybe borealis
Xeromphalina campanella
Gomphus floccosus
Omphalotus illudens, Jack-o'-Lantern
Callistosporium purpureo marginatum
Coprinus micaceus
Marasmius rotunda
Mycena leaiana, Orange Mycenas
Mycena pura
Mycena sp.
Collybia tenuipes
Collybia dryophila
Panaeolous foenicisecii
Psathyrella velutina
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Pleuteus cervinus
Russula redolens
Red russula
Purple russula
Russula variata
Phaeocollybia christinae
Phlebia radiata
Laetiporus sulphureus, Chicken of the Woods
Polyporus varius
Polyporus arcularius
Polyporus squamosus
Cryptoporus volvatus
Fomes fomentarius
Ganoderma applanatum
Ganoderma tsuaga
Ganoderma lucidum
Trametes versicolor
Polyporus umbellatus
Mutinus elegans
Cyathus striatus
Crucibulum laeve
Dasyscyphus virgineus
Lycooperdon perlatum
Xerula furfuracea
Bolete subveluptipes
Stereum ostrea
Trametes vericolor
Exidia glandulosa
Auricularia auricula
Tremella mesenterica
Scutellinia scutellata
Cryptoporus volvatus
Xylaria magnoliae
Fistulina hepatica
Suillus luteus
Bolete pseudosensibilis
Bolete pulverlentus
Boletus variipes
Tylopilus felleus
Mycorrhaplum adustum
Mycena sp.
Oudemansiella radicata
Ustulina deusta
Mitrula paludosa
Exidia glandulosa
Correna unicolor

References

- Roody, W. C. (2003). *Mushrooms of West Virginia and the central Appalachians*. Lexington: The University Press of Kentucky.
- Lincoff, G. H. (1981). *National Audubon Society field guide to North American mushrooms*. New York: Knopf.

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Ferns and Fern Allies of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Thomas R. Fox and Dawn A. Fox

A nice list of 39 ferns was compiled at the Foray by the botany crew; however, no special trips were made to locate ferns specifically. Most of the ferns were located while working on atlas blocks for the West Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas II.

A new location for Allegheny Cliff Fern, *Woodsia appalachiana*, a rare fern in West Virginia, was found during our hike to the High Falls of Cheat. Thanks to all who contributed to the list, particularly to Zack Fowler, who swam the Cheat River to obtain a specimen of the Allegheny Cliff Fern. This list is in order and nomenclature as found in “Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia,” Harmon, et al. (2006).

<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium rhizophyllum</i>	Walking Fern
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	Northeastern Lady Fern
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>asplenioides</i>	Southern Lady Fern
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern
<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>	Bulbiferous Bladder Fern
<i>Cystopteris protrusa</i>	Lowland Brittle Fern
<i>Cystopteria tennesseensis</i>	Brittle Fern
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Hay-scented Fern
<i>Deparia acrostichoides</i>	Silvery Athyrium
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	Mountain Wood Fern
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Spinulose Shield Fern
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Shield Fern
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie’s Shield Fern
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Intermediate Shield Fern
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Shield Fern
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Stiff Clubmoss
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Common Clubmoss
<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>	Groundpine
<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	Tree Clubmoss
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern

Onoclea sensibilis
Osmunda cinnamomea
Osmunda claytoniana
Osmunda regalis
Phegopteris connectilis
Phegopteris hexagonoptera
Polypodium virginianum
Polystichum acrostichoides
Pteridium aquilinum
Selaginella apoda
Thelypteris noveboracensis
Thelypteris palustris
Woodsia appalachiana
Woodsia obtusa

Sensitive Fern
Cinnamon Fern
Interrupted Fern
Royal Fern
Long Beech Fern
Broad Beech Fern
Common Polypody Fern
Christmas Fern
Bracken Fern
Meadow Spikemoss
New York Fern
Marsh Fern
Allegheny Cliff Fern
Blunt-lobed Woodsia

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Plants of the 2009 Foray, Randolph County, West Virginia

Richard L. Diener

The 50th annual Foray of the Brooks Bird Club was sited at Camp Pioneer near Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia. This was the first time this site was chosen for a Foray. Randolph County is the largest county in West Virginia, and much of the county is drained by the Cheat River and its tributaries. A rich description of Randolph County with its wonderful terrain and topography is found in *The Redstart* for January, 1990 (Buckelew, 1990, p. 2). The fertile valleys and rich woodlands provided an abundance of interesting plants, which were collected and identified during the nine days of the varied and very active Foray programs. A short list of 43 plant species includes some of the interesting plants observed by the 1989 Foray participants (Hutton, 1990). Twenty years later, in 2009, Randolph County was again selected for the 70th annual Foray with Camp Pioneer as headquarters.

The nomenclature used in this report was taken from the *Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia* (Harmon et al., 2006). This Checklist will be available for general use at future Forays. The first column in the listing below is the official scientific name, and the superscript at the end of the scientific name designates the origin of that species. The origin of each species is indicated by the letters N, A, I, or E. The second column lists a common name for each species.

Native (N)—A taxon considered to have occurred in WV prior to European settlement, and that still occurs naturally within the state or may be considered extirpated.

Adventive (A)—A taxon native elsewhere in North America north of Mexico which is not native to West Virginia, but is now growing in the state, arriving without known intentional introduction.

Introduced (I)—A taxon native elsewhere in North America north of Mexico, which has been intentionally planted in West Virginia, and is now escaped and surviving without cultivation.

Exotic (E)—A taxon occurring in the state that is not native to North America north of Mexico, and is now escaped and surviving without cultivation.

Some noteworthy plants of the 2009 Foray follow:

Chamaelirium luteum (Devil's Bit)

Ornithogalum pyrenaicum (Pyrenees Star of Bethlehem) Bickle Knob Road. This is the first known record for North America.

Rubus tomentosus (Wooly Blackberry) Bickle Knob Road. This is the first known North America record for this south European species.

Triantha glutinosa (False Asphodel) On an island in the Shaffer's Fork of the Cheat River, this delicate plant survives the annual scouring of the islands by the river ice floes.

Listera smallii (Kidney-Leaf Twayblade)

Chrysosplenium americanum (Golden Saxifrage or Water Carpet)

Geum rivale (Purple Avens)

Origanum vulgare (Wild Marjoram) Found in a quarry on Rich Mountain; escaped from cultivation; this is the first record for the state.

Stachys olympica (Wooly Hedge Nettle or Lamb's Ear) Found in a quarry on Rich Mountain; escaped from cultivation; this is the first record for the state in the wild.

Helianthus mollis (Gray Sunflower) A Midwest prairie species.

Inula helenium (Elecampane)

Deutzia scabra (Fuzzy Pride-of-Rochester) Escaped from cultivation, not in Strausbaugh and Core (1977).

Forsythia suspensa (Forsythia or Golden Bells) Escaped from cultivation; not in Strausbaugh and Core (1977).

Pyrenees Star of Bethlehem. Photo by Richard Diener.

Amelanchier bartramiana (Oblong-Fruited Serviceberry)

Ilex collina (Long-stalked Holly)

Gaultheria hispidula (Creeping Snowberry)

Akebia quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia) Escaped from cultivation; Davis & Elkins College campus and Reba Hutton's backyard.

All the plants identified in the list below were collected from June 13 through June 21, 2009. There are 497 plant species and 94 families listed. The species are divided by plant type with 352 herbaceous, 129 trees and shrubs, and 16 woody vines.

The Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection and identification are Reba Hutton, Jane Whitaker, Thomas Fox, Dawn Fox, Kevin Campbell, A. R. Buckelew Jr., Gordon Vujevic, Zachariah Fowler, Christopher Gatens, Joseph Rieffenberger, and Richard Diener. I extend my thanks to Elizabeth Beyers of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources and Ashton Berdine of the Nature Conservancy for their participation in some of the daily trips. They identified many of the wetland plants included in the list. Also, I thank the many other Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection of plant specimens.

Herbaceous Flowering Plants

WVHP Name	Common Name
TYPHACEAE	CATTAIL FAMILY
<i>Typha latifolia</i> ^N	Broad-leaved Cattail
SPARGANIACEAE	BURREED FAMILY
<i>Sparganium americanum</i> ^N	American Burreed
ALISMATACEAE	WATER PLANTAIN FAMILY
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> ^A	Long-Lobe Arrowhead
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> ^E	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ^E	Orchard Grass
<i>Elymus hystrix</i> ^N	Bottle-Brush Grass
<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i> ^N	Mannagrass
<i>Glyceria striata</i> ^N	Fowl Mannagrass
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> ^E	Velvet Grass
<i>Leersia virginica</i> ^N	White Grass
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> ^E	Japanese Stilt Grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ^N	Reed Canary Grass

CYPERACEAE

- Carex aquatili*^N
- Carex atlantica*^N
- Carex canescens*^N
- Carex debilis*^N
- Carex echinata*^N
- Carex gynandra*^N
- Carex intumescens*^N
- Carex lurida*^N
- Carex plantaginea*^N
- Carex torta*^N
- Carex tribuloides*^N
- Carex trisperma*^N
- Eriophorum virginicum*^N
- Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*^N
- Scirpus atrocinctus*^N
- Scirpus cyperinus*^N

ARACEAE

- Arisaema triphyllum* ssp. *stewardsonii*^N
- Arisaema triphyllum* ssp. *triphyllum*^N
- Symplocarpus foetidus*^N

ACORACEAE

- Acorus calamus*^N

COMMELINACEAE

- Commelina communis*^N

PONTEDERIACEAE

- Pontederia cordata*^I

JUNCACEAE

- Juncus effusus*^N

LILIACEAE

- Allium canadense*^N
- Allium tricoccum*^N
- Allium vineale*^E
- Asparagus officinalis*^E
- Chamaelirium luteum*^N

SEDGEFAMILY

- Leafy-Tussock Sedge
- Prickly Bog Sedge
- Hoary Sedge
- White-Edge Sedge
- Star Sedge
- Nodding Sedge
- Greater Bladder Sedge
- Sallow Sedge
- Plantain Sedge
- Twisted Sedge
- Blunt Broom Sedge
- Three-seeded Sedge
- Cottongrass
- Great Bulrush
- Woolgrass
- Woolgrass

ARUMFAMILY

- Bog Jack-in-the-Pulpit
- Common Jack-in-the-Pulpit
- Skunk Cabbage

CALAMUS FAMILY

- Sweet Flag

SPIDERWORT FAMILY

- Asiatic Day-Flower

PICKERELWEEDFAMILY

- Pickerelweed

RUSHFAMILY

- Common Rush

LILYFAMILY

- Meadow Garlic
- Ramp
- Wild Garlic
- Garden Asparagus
- Devil's Bit

<i>Clintonia borealis</i> ^N	Yellow Clintonia
<i>Clintonia umbellulata</i> ^N	White Clintonia
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> ^E	Common Day Lily
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i> ^N	Yellow Stargrass
<i>Lilium canadense</i> ^N	Canada Lily
<i>Lilium superbum</i> ^N	Turk's Cap Lily
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> ^N	Canada Mayflower
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> ^N	Plumelily
<i>Medeola virginiana</i> ^N	Indian Cucumber Root
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> ^E	Pyrenees Star of Bethlehem
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> ^N	King Solomon's Seal
<i>Prosartes lanuginosa</i> ^N	Hairy Disporum
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i> ^N	False Asphodel
<i>Trillium undulatum</i> ^N	Painted Trillium
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i> ^N	Mealy Bellwort
<i>Veratrum viride</i> ^N	False Hellebore

Devil's Bit. Photo by Richard Diener.

IRIDACEAE

Belamcanda chinensis^E
Iris pseudacorus^E
Sisyrinchium angustifolium^N

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium acaule^N
Galearis spectabilis^N
Goodyera pubescens^N
Liparis lilifolia^N
Listera smallii^N
Platanthera clavellata^N
Platanthera flava^N
Platanthera grandiflora^N
Platanthera lacera^N
Platanthera orbiculata^N
Spiranthes lucida^N

IRIS FAMILY

Blackberry Lily
Yellow Iris
Blue-eyed Grass

ORCHIS FAMILY

Pink Lady's Slipper
Showy Orchis
Downy Rattlesnake Plantain
Lily-leaved Twayblade
Kidney-Leaf Twayblade
Small Green Wood Orchid
Pale Green Orchid
Large Purple Fringed Orchid
Ragged Fringed Orchid
Large Round-leaved Orchid
Shining Ladies' Tresses

Canada Lily. Photo by Richard Diener.

URTICACEAE

Boehmeria cylindrica^N

Laportea canadensis^N

Pilea pumila^N

SANTALACEAE

Comandra umbellata^N

ARISTOLOCHACEAE

Asarum canadense^N

Hexastylis virginica^N

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum aviculare^E

Polygonum cuspidatum^E

Polygonum hydropiper^N

Polygonum persicaria^E

NETTLEFAMILY

False Nettle

Wood Nettle

Clearweed

SANDALWOOD FAMILY

Bastard Toadflax

BIRTHWORTFAMILY

Wild Ginger

Coltsfoot

BUCKWHEATFAMILY

Knotweed

Japanese Knotweed

Common Smartweed

Lady's Thumb

Large Purple Fringed Orchid. Photo by Richard Diener.

Polygonum sagittatum^N
Polygonum scandens^N
Polygonum scandens^N
Polygonum virginianum^N
Rumex acetosella^E
Rumex crispus^E
Rumex obtusifolius^E

Arrowleaf Tearthumb
Hedge Buckwheat
Climbing False Buckwheat
Virginia Knotweed
Sheep Sorrel
Curly Dock
Broadleaf Dock

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium album^E

GOOSEFOOTFAMILY

Lamb's Quarters

AMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus hybridus^N

AMARANTH FAMILY

Common Pigweed

PHYTOLACCACEAE

Phytolacca americana^N

POKEWEEDFAMILY

Pokeweed

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Cerastium arvense^N
Cerastium fontanum^E
Cerastium glomeratum^E
Dianthus armeria^E
Dianthus barbatus^E
Saponaria officinalis^E
Silene vulgaris^E
Stellaria graminea^E
Stellaria longifolia^N
Stellaria pubera^N

PINK FAMILY

Field Chickweed
Common Mouse-Ear Chickweed
Sticky Chickweed
Deptford Pink
Sweet William
Soapwort
Bladder Campion
Lesser Stitchwort
Longleaf Stichwort
Great Chickweed

NYMphaeACEAE

Nuphar lutea^N
Nymphaea odorata^I

WATERLILYFAMILY

Cowlily
Fragrant Waterlily

RANUNCULACEAE

Aconitum uncinatum^N
Actaea pachypoda^N
Actaea racemosa^N
Anemone lancifolia^N
Anemone quinquefolia var. *minima*^N
Anemone quinquefolia var. *quinquefolia*^N
Anemone virginiana^N

CROWFOOTFAMILY

Blue Monkshood
White Baneberry
Black Snakeroot
Mountain Anemone
Dwarf Anemone
Wood Anemone
Thimbleweed

<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> ^N	Wild Columbine
<i>Caltha palustris</i> ^N	Marsh Marigold
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> ^N	Sharp-lobed Hepatica
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> ^N	Round-lobed Hepatica
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i> ^N	Kidneyleaf Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> ^E	Tall Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i> ^N	Allegheny Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> ^E	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> ^N	Hispid Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i> ^N	Hooked Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> ^E	Creeping Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> ^N	Cursed Crowfoot
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> ^N	Early Meadowrue
<i>Thalictrum pubens</i> ^N	Tall Meadowrue
<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i> ^N	Tasselrue

BERBERIDACEAE

<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> ^N
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> ^N

PAPAVERACEAE

<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> ^N

BRASSICACEAE

<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> ^E
<i>Arabis canadensis</i> ^N
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> ^E
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ^E
<i>Cardamine diphylla</i> ^N
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i> ^E
<i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i> ^N
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> ^E
<i>Lepidium campestre</i> ^E
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> ^N

DROSERACEAE

<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> ^N

CRASSULACEAE

<i>Sedum ternatum</i> ^N

BARBERRY FAMILY

Blue Cohosh
May-Apple

POPPY FAMILY

Bloodroot

MUSTARD FAMILY

Garlic Mustard
Sicklepod
Winter Cress
Shepherd's Purse
Two-leaved Toothwort
Bittercress
Mountain Watercress
Dame's Rocket
Field Cress
Wild Peppergrass

SUNDEW FAMILY

Sundew

ORPINE FAMILY

Wild Stonecrop

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Chrysosplenium americanum^N
Heuchera sp.^N
Mitella diphylla^N
Saxifraga micranthidifolia^N
Saxifraga virginianensis^N
Tiarella cordifolia^N

ROSACEAE

Agrimonia pubescens^N
Aruncus dioicus^N
Dalibarda repens^N
Fragaria virginiana^N
Geum canadense^N
Geum rivale^N
Geum vernum^N
Porteranthus trifoliatus^N
Potentilla recta^E
Potentilla simplex^N
Rubus hispidus^N
Rubus odoratus^N
Rubus phoenicolasius^E
Rubus tomentosus^E
Sanquisorba canadensis^N
Sanquisorba minor^E
Waldsteinia fragarioides^N

FABACEAE

Amphicarpacea bracteata^N
Apios americana^N
Baptisia tinctoria^N
Coronilla varia^E
Desmodium paniculatum^N
Lathyrus odoratus^E
Lespedeza sp.^N
Lotus corniculatus^E
Medicago lupulina^E
Medicago sativa^E
Melilotus officinalis^E
Trifolium aureum^E

SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Golden Saxifrage
Heuchera
Bishop's Cap
Lettuce Saxifrage
Early Saxifrage
Foamflower

ROSE FAMILY

Soft Agrimony
Goatsbeard
Star-Violet
Virginia Strawberry
White Avens
Purple Avens
Spring Avens
Bowman's Root
Upright Cinquefoil
Common Cinquefoil
Bristly Dewberry
Flowering Raspberry
Wineberry
Woolly Blackberry
Burnet
Garden Burnet
Barren Strawberry

PEA FAMILY

Hog-Peanut
Groundnut
Wild Indigo
Crown Vetch
Panicked-Leaf Tick-Trefoil
Sweet Pea
Bushclover
Birdsfoot Trefoil
Black Medic
Alfalfa
Yellow Sweetclover
Yellow Hop Clover

Trifolium campestre^E
Trifolium pratense^E
Trifolium repens^E
Vicia sativa^E

Low Hop Clover
Red Clover
White Clover
Common Vetch

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis dillenii^N
Oxalis montana^N
Oxalis stricta^N

WOOD SORREL FAMILY

Slender Yellow Wood Sorrel
White Wood Sorrel
Yellow Wood Sorrel

GERANIACEAE

Geranium maculatum^N
Geranium robertianum^N

GERANIUM FAMILY

Wild Geranium
Herb Robert

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia cyparissias^E
Euphorbia purpurea^N
Euphorbia spathulata^N

SPURGE FAMILY

Graveyard Weed
Glade Spurge
Blunt-leaved Spurge

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis^N
Impatiens pallida^N

TOUCH-ME-NOT FAMILY

Spotted Touch- me-not
Pale Touch-me- not

MALVACEAE

Malva moschata^E
Malva neglecta^E

MALLOW FAMILY

Musk Mallow
Common Mallow

CLUSIACEAE

Hypericum perforatum^E
Hypericum punctatum^N

ST. JOHN'S WORT FAMILY

Common St. John's-Wort
Dotted St. John's-Wort

VIOLACEAE

Viola canadensis^N
Viola cucullata^N
Viola hastata^N
Viola rotundifolia^N
Viola sagittata^N
Viola sororia^N
Viola striata^N
Viola x primulifolia^N

VIOLET FAMILY

Canada Violet
Marsh Blue Violet
Halberd-Leaf Yellow Violet
Roundleaf Violet
Arrowleaf Violet
Common Blue Violet
Striped Violet
Primrose-Leaf Violet

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea lutetiana^N

Oenothera perennis^N

ARALIACEAE

Aralia nudicaulis^N

Aralia racemosa^N

APIACEAE

Aegopodium podagraria^E

Angelica atropurpurea^N

Angelica triquinata^N

Cicuta maculata^N

Conium maculatum^E

Cryptotaenia canadensis^N

Daucus carota^E

Heracleum maximum^N

Hydrocotyle sp.^N

Osmorhiza claytonii^N

Osmorhiza longistylis^N

Pastinaca sativa^E

Peucedanum ostruthium^E

Sanicula canadensis^N

Sanicula odorata^N

Sanicle trifoliata^N

Taenidia integerrima^N

Taenidia montana^N

Thaspium trifoliatum^N

Zizia aptera^N

Zizia aurea^N

MONOTROPACEAE

Monotropa uniflora^N

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia ciliata^N

Lysimachia nummularia^E

Lysimachia quadrifolia^N

Trientalis borealis^N

EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Intermediate Enchanter's-

Nightshade

Sundrops

GINSENG FAMILY

Wild Sarsaparilla

American Spikenard

CARROT FAMILY

Goutweed

Purple Angelica

Filmy Angelica

Water Hemlock

Poison Hemlock

Honewort

Queen Anne's Lace

Cow Parsnip

Water-Pennywort

Hairy Sweet Cicely

Smooth Sweet Cicely

Parsnip

Masterwort

Black Snakeroot

Clustered Snakeroot

Trifoliolate Snakeroot

Yellow Pimpernel

Mountain Pimpernel

Woodland Meadow-Parsnip

Golden Alexanders

Golden Alexanders

INDIAN PIPE FAMILY

Indian Pipe

PRIMROSE FAMILY

Fringed Loosestrife

Moneywort

Whorled Loosestrife

Star Flower

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium^N
Apocynum cannabinum^N
Vinca minor^E

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias exaltata^N
Asclepias quadrifolia^N
Asclepias syriaca^N

CONVOLVULACEAE

Calystegia sepium^E

CUSCUTACEAE

Cuscuta sp.^N

POLEMONIACEAE

Phlox divaricata^N
Phlox maculata^N
Polemonium reptans^N

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Hydrophyllum canadense^N
Hydrophyllum virginianum^N

BORAGINACEAE

Cynoglossum virginianum^N
Echium vulgare^E
Myosotis scorpioides^E

VERBENACEAE

Phryma leptostachya^N

LAMIACEAE

Ajuga reptans^E
Blephilia hirsuta^N
Clinopodium vulgare^N
Collinsonia canadensis^N
Glechoma hederacea^E
Hedeoma pulegioides^N
Leonurus cardiaca^E

DOGBANEFAMILY

Spreading Dogbane
Indian Hemp
Periwinkle

MILKWEED FAMILY

Poke Milkweed
Four-leaved Milkweed
Common Milkweed

MORNING-GLORY FAMILY

Hedge Bindweed

DODDER FAMILY

Dodder

POLMONIUM FAMILY

Wild Blue Phlox
Wild Sweet William
Greek Valerian

WATERLEAF FAMILY

Broad-leaved Waterleaf
Virginia Waterleaf

BORAGE FAMILY

Wild Comfrey
Viper's Bugloss
Forget-me-not

VERVAIN FAMILY

Lopseed

MINT FAMILY

Blue Bugle
Hairy Woodmint
Field Basil
Richweed
Ground-Ivy
American Pennyroyal
Motherwort

Lycopus americanus^N
Lycopus uniflorus^N
Meehania cordata^N
Mentha spicata^E
Monarda clinopodia^N
Nepeta cataria^E
Origanum vulgare^E
Prunella vulgaris^E
Salvia lyrata^N
Stachys olympica^E

Water Horehound
Northern Bugleweed
Meehania
Spearmint
Basil Balm
Catnip
Wild Marjoram
Heal-All
Lyre-leaved Sage
Lamb's Ear

SOLANACEAE

Physalis alkekengi^E
Physalis heterophylla^N
Solanum carolinense^N

NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Chinese Lantern
Villous Ground-Cherry
Horse Nettle

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Melampyrum lineare^N
Pedicularis canadensis^N
Penstemon digitalis^N
Penstemon laevigatus^N
Verbascum blattaria^E
Verbascum thapsus^E
Veronica americana^N
Veronica anagallis-aquatica^N
Veronica arvensis^E
Veronica officinalis^E
Veronica peregrina^N
Veronica persica^E
Veronica polita^E
Veronica serpyllifolia^E

FIGWORT FAMILY

Cow-Wheat
Common Lousewort
Foxglove Beardtongue
Smooth Beardtongue
Moth Mullein
Great Mullein
American Brooklime
Water Speedwell
Corn Speedwell
Common Speedwell
Purslane Speedwell
Bird's-Eye
Field Speedwell
Thyme-leaved Speedwell

OROBANCHACEAE

Conopholis americana^N
Epifagus virginiana^N

BROOMRAPE FAMILY

Cancerroot
Beechdrops

LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia gibba^A

BLADDERWORT FAMILY

Humped Bladderwort

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago lanceolata^E

PLANTAIN FAMILY

Narrow-Leaf Plantain

Plantago major^E
Plantago rugelii^N

Great Plantain
Common Plantain

RUBIACEAE

Galium aparine^N
Galium circaezans^N
Galium latifolium^N
Galium mollugo^E
Galium triflorum^N
Houstonia caerulea^N
Houstonia longifolia^N
Houstonia serpyllifolia^N

MADDER FAMILY

Common Bedstraw
Wild Liquorice
Purple Bedstraw
White Bedstraw
Sweet-scented Bedstraw
Bluets
Summer Bluets
Thyme-leaved Bluets

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus fullonum^E

TEASEL FAMILY

Common Teasel

ASTERACEAE

Achillea millefolium^E
Ageratina altissima^N
Ambrosia artemisiifolia^N
Ambrosia trifida^N
Antennaria plantaginifolia^N
Antennaria virginica^N
Arctium minus^E
Arnoglossum atriplicifolium^N
Bidens bipinnata^N
Centaurea biebersteinii^N
Centaurea nigra^E
Chichorium intybus^E
Cirsium arvense^E
Cirsium discolor^N
Cirsium pumilum^N
Cirsium vulgare^E
Erigeron annuus^N
Erigeron philadelphicus^N
Erigeron pulchellus^N
Eupatorium fistulosum^N
Eupatorium maculatum^N
Eupatorium perfoliatum^N
Eupatorium purpureum^N
Eurybia divaricata^N

ASTER FAMILY

Common Yarrow
Wild Snakeroot
Common Ragweed
Giant Ragweed
Pussytoes
Shalebarren Pussytoes
Common Burdock
Pale Indian Plantain
Spanish Needles
Spotted Knapweed
Black Knapweed
Chicory
Canada Thistle
Field Thistle
Bull Thistle
Common Thistle
White-Top
Philadelphia Fleabane
Robin's Plantain
Common Joe-Pye Weed
Mottled Joe-Pye Weed
Boneset
Sweet Joe-Pye Weed
White Wood Aster

<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i> ^E	Raceweed
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i> ^N	Thinleaved Sunflower
<i>Helianthus mollis</i> ^I	Gray Sunflower
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> ^E	Mouse-Ear Hawkweed
<i>Hieracium venosum</i> ^N	Rattlesnake-Weed
<i>Hieracium x floribundum</i> ^E	Smooth Hawkweed
<i>Inula helenium</i> ^N	Elecampane
<i>Krigia biflora</i> ^N	Cynthia
<i>Lactuca biennis</i> ^N	Tall Blue Lettuce
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i> ^N	Horse-Weed
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> ^E	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Lapsana communis</i> ^E	Nipplewort
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> ^E	Ox-Eye Daisy
<i>Llonactis linariifolius</i> ^N	Stiff Aster
<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i> ^N	Barbara's Buttons
<i>Matricaria discoideal</i>	Pineapple Weed
<i>Oclemena acuminata</i> ^N	Mountain Aster
<i>Packera aurea</i> ^N	Golden Groundsel
<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i> ^N	Lion's Foot
<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i> ^A	False Dandelion
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> ^N	Black-Eyed Susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> ^N	Tall Coneflower
<i>Smallanthus uvedalius</i> ^N	Yellow Flowered Leafcup
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ^N	Wrinkled-Leaf Goldenrod
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> ^N	Bog Goldenrod
<i>Sonchus asper</i> ^E	Spiny Sow Thistle
<i>Symphyotrichum prenanthoides</i> ^N	Crooked-Stem Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i> ^N	Purple-Stem Aster
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> ^E	Common Dandelion
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> ^E	Coltsfoot
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> ^N	Wing-Stem
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> ^N	New York Ironweed

Trees and Shrubs

TAXACEAE

Taxus canadensis^N

PINACEAE

Picea abies^I

Picea rubens^N

YEW FAMILY

American Yew

PINE FAMILY

Norway Spruce

Red Spruce

Pinus echinata^N
Pinus pungens^N
Pinus resinosa^N
Pinus rigida^N
Pinus strobes^N
Pinus sylvestris^E
Pinus virginiana^N
Tsuga canadensis^N

Shortleaf Pine
Table Mountain Pine
Red Pine
Pitch Pine
White Pine
Scotch Pine
Scrub Pine
Hemlock

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus virginiana^N

REDCEDAR FAMILY

Red Cedar

SALICACEAE

Populus alba^E
Populus grandidentata^N
Populus tremuloides^N
Populus x jackii^N
Salix discolor^N
Salix interior^N
Salix nigra^N
Salix sericea^N
Salix x pendulina^E

WILLOW FAMILY

White Poplar
Bigtooth Aspen
Quaking Aspen
Balm of Gilead
Glaucous Willow
Sandbar Willow
Black Willow
Silky Willow
Weeping Willow

JUGLANDACEAE

Carya alba^N
Carya cordiformis^N
Carya glabra^N
Carya ovata^N
Juglans cinerea^N
Juglans nigra^N

WALNUT FAMILY

Mockernut Hickory
Bitternut Hickory
Pignut Hickory
Shagbark Hickory
Butternut
Black Walnut

BETULACEAE

Alnus glutinosa^E
Alnus incana^N
Betula alleghaniensis^N
Betula lenta^N
Carpinus caroliniana^N
Corylus cornuta^N

HAZEL FAMILY

Black Alder
Speckled Alder
Yellow Birch
Black Birch
American Hornbeam
Beaked Hazlenut

FAGACEAE

Castanea dentata^N

BEECH FAMILY

Chestnut

<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> ^N	American Beech
<i>Quercus alba</i> ^N	White Oak
<i>Quercus coccinea</i> ^N	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> ^N	Scrub Oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i> ^N	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus prinus</i> ^N	Chestnut Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i> ^N	Red Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i> ^N	Black Oak
ULMACEAE	ELMFAMILY
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> ^N	Hackberry
<i>Ulmus rubra</i> ^N	Slippery Elm
MENISPERMACEAE	MOONSEEDFAMILY
<i>Menispermum canadense</i> ^N	Canada Moonseed
MAGNOLIACEAE	MAGNOLIA FAMILY
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ^N	Yellow-Poplar
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> ^N	Cucumber Magnolia
<i>Magnolia fraseri</i> ^N	Mountain Magnolia
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i> ^N	Umbrella Magnolia
ANNONACEAE	CUSTARD APPLE FAMILY
<i>Asimina triloba</i> ^N	Pawpaw
LAURACEAE	LAUREL FAMILY
<i>Lindera benzoin</i> ^N	Spicebush
<i>Sassafras albidum</i> ^N	Sassafras
HYDRANGEACEAE	HYDRANGEA FAMILY
<i>Deutzia scabra</i> ^E	Fuzzy Pride-of-Rochester
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ^N	Wild Hydrangea
<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i> ^N	Appalachian Mock-Orange
GROSSULARIACEAE	GOOSEBERRY FAMILY
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i> ^N	Prickly Gooseberry
<i>Ribes rotundifolium</i> ^N	Smooth Gooseberry
HAMAMELIDACEAE	WITCH HAZEL FAMILY
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> ^N	Witch-Hazel

PLATANACEAE

Platanus occidentalis^N

ROSACEAE

- Amelanchier arborea*^N
- Amelanchier bartramiana*^N
- Amelanchier laevis*^N
- Crataegus* sp.^N
- Malus pumila*^E
- Prunus pennsylvanica*^N
- Prunus serotina*^N
- Prunus virginiana*^N
- Rosa carolina*^N
- Rosa multiflora*^E
- Rosa palustris*^N
- Sorbus americana*^N
- Spiraea alba*^N
- Spiraea japonica*^E
- Spiraea tomentosa*^N

FABACEAE

- Cercis canadensis*^N
- Robinia pseudoacacia*^N

SIMAROUBACEAE

Ailanthus altissima^E

ANACARDIACEAE

- Rhus glabra*^N
- Rhus typhina*^N

AQUIFOLIACEAE

- Ilex collina*^N
- Ilex montana*^N
- Ilex verticillata*^N
- Nemopanthus mucronatus*^N

CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus atropurpurea^N

PLANETREEFAMILY

Sycamore

ROSEFAMILY

- Common Serviceberry
- Oblong-Fruited Serviceberry
- Smooth Serviceberry
- Hawthorn
- Common Apple
- Fire Cherry
- Wild Black Cherry
- Choke Cherry
- Pasture Rose
- Multiflora Rose
- Swamp Rose
- Mountain Ash
- Broadleaf Meadowsweet
- Japanese Spiraea
- Steeplebush

PEAFAMILY

- Redbud
- Black Locust

QUASSIAFAMILY

Tree-of-Heaven

CASHEWFAMILY

- Smooth Sumac
- Staghorn Sumac

HOLLYFAMILY

- Long-stalked Holly
- Mountain Holly
- Winterberry Holly
- Mountain Holly

STAFFTREEFAMILY

Burning Bush

ACERACEAE

- Acer negundo* var. *negundo*^N
- Acer pensylvanicum*^N
- Acer platanoides*^E
- Acer rubrum*^N
- Acer saccharinum*^N
- Acer saccharum*^N
- Acer spicatum*^N

HIPPOCASTANACEAE

- Aesculus hippocastanum*^E

TILIACEAE

- Tilia americana*^N

CLUSIACEAE

- Hypericum densiflorum*^N
- Hypericum prolificum*^N

ELAEAGNACEAE

- Elaeagnus umbellata*^E

ARALIACEAE

- Aralia spinosa*^N

CORNACEAE

- Cornus alternifolia*^N
- Cornus amomum*^N
- Cornus canadensis*^N
- Cornus florida*^N
- Cornus racemosa*^N
- Nyssa sylvatica*^N

ERICACEAE

- Epigaea repens*^N
- Gaultheria hispidula*^N
- Gaultheria procumbens*^N
- Kalmia latifolia*^N
- Menziesia pilosa*^N
- Oxydendrum arboreum*^N
- Rhododendron calendulaceum*^N

MAPLE FAMILY

- Boxelder
- Striped Maple
- Norway Maple
- Red Maple
- Silver Maple
- Sugar Maple
- Mountain Maple

BUCKEYEFAMILY

- Horse-Chestnut

LINDENFAMILY

- Basswood

ST. JOHN'SWORT FAMILY

- Glade St. John's-Wort
- Shrubby St. John's-Wort

OLEASTER FAMILY

- Autumn Olive

GINSENGFAMILY

- Hercules' Club

DOGWOODFAMILY

- Alternate-leaved Dogwood
- Kinnikinnik
- Bunchberry
- Flowering Dogwood
- Panicked Dogwood
- Sour Gum

HEATHFAMILY

- Trailing Arbutus
- Creeping Snowberry
- Teaberry
- Mountain Laurel
- Allegheny Menziesia
- Sourwood
- Flame Azalea

Rhododendron maximum^N
Rhododendron prinophyllum^N
Vaccinium erythrocarpum^N
Vaccinium pallidum^N
Vaccinium stamineum^N

Rhododendron
Rose Azalea
Southern Mountain Cranberry
Upland Low Blueberry
Buckberry

EBENACEAE

Diospyros virginiana^N

EBONY FAMILY

Persimmon

OLEACEAE

Forsythia suspensa^E
Fraxinus americana^N

OLIVE FAMILY

Forsythia
White Ash

BIGNONIACEAE

Catalpa bignonioides^I

BIGNONIA FAMILY

Common Catalpa

RUBIACEAE

Mitchella repens^N

MADDER FAMILY

Partridge Berry

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera canadensis^N
Lonicera tatarica^E
Sambucus nigra^N
Sambucus racemosa^N
Viburnum acerifolium^N
Viburnum lantanoides^N
Viburnum nudum^N
Viburnum prunifolium^N
Viburnum recognitum^N

HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Fly Honeysuckle
Tartarian Honeysuckle
Black Elderberry
Red Elderberry
Maple-Leaf Viburnum
Hobblebush
Wild Raisin
Black Haw
Smooth Arrowwood

Woody Vines

SMILACACEAE

Smilax herbacea^N
Smilax rotundifolia^N
Smilax tamnoides^N

GREENBRIER FAMILY

Carrion Flower
Common Greenbrier
Hispid Greenbrier

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea quaternata^N
Dioscorea villosa^N

YAM FAMILY

Four-leaved Wild Yam
Wild Yam

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE <i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i> ^N	BIRTHWORT FAMILY Dutchman's Pipe
RANUNCULACEAE <i>Clematis virginiana</i> ^N	CROWFOOT FAMILY Virgin's Bower
LARDIZABALACEAE <i>Akebia quinata</i> ^E	AKEBIA FAMILY Fiveleaf Akebia
ANACARDIACEAE <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> ^N	CASHEW FAMILY Eastern Poison Ivy
CELASTRACEAE <i>Celastrus scandens</i> ^N	STAFFTREE FAMILY Climbing Bittersweet
VITACEAE <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> ^N <i>Vitis aestivalis</i> ^N <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> ^A	VINE FAMILY Virginia Creeper Summer Grape Muscadine
ARALIACEAE <i>Hedera helix</i> ^E	GINSENG FAMILY English Ivy
SOLANACEAE <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> ^E	NIGHTSHADE FAMILY Bittersweet Nightshade
CAPRIFOLIACEAE <i>Lonicera japonica</i> ^E	HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY Japanese Honeysuckle

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4260 Village Dr., Apt. 117
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The 2009 Foray Weather, Randolph County, West Virginia

Beverly Triplett

Date	Time	Temperature	Precipitation	Comments
June 14	6 a.m.	55°F	0	Sunny
	noon	73°F		
	6 p.m.	75°F		
June 15	6 a.m.	60°F	0	Sunny
	noon	78°F		
	6 p.m.	79°F		
June 16	6 a.m.	58°F	0.01 in.	Trace of rain
	noon	75°F		
	6 p.m.	74°F		
June 17	6 a.m.	62°F	1.5 in.	Heavy rain from 5 a.m. until 9 a.m. No early morning BBS runs possible because of rain
	noon	70°F		
	6 p.m.	75°F		
June 18	6 a.m.	70°F	0	
	noon	75°F		
	6 p.m.	80°F		
June 19	6 a.m.	63°F	0.17 in.	Light rain between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
	noon	69°F		
	6 p.m.	83°F		
June 20	6 a.m.	75°F	0.46 in.	Rain between 6 a.m. and noon, heaviest from 9-10 a.m.
	noon	75°F		
	6 p.m.	79°F		

1198 Fledderjohn Rd.
Charleston, WV 25314

Chan Robbins relaxes after a day in the field. Photo by James Triplett.

The 2009 Foray Participants

Kitty Bailey, Jeanne Barnes, Mike Barnes, Brent Berisford, Ian Berisford, Hanna Berisford, Donald Berisford, Albert R. Buckelew Jr., Kevin Campbell, Virginia Cronenberger, Richard Diener, Greg Eddy, Sally Egan, Janice Emrick, Scott Emrick, Andrew Emrick*, Rachel Emrick*, John Fichtner, Clifford Fowler*, Dylan Fowler*, Rose Fowler*, Sarah Fowler*, Zachariah Fowler*, Mariah Fowler*, Dawn Fox, John Fox, Thomas Fox, Christopher Gatens, LeJay Graffious, Diane Holsinger, Ashley Hudnall, Reba Hutton, John Jacobs, Michael Jones, Wilma Jarrell, Sharon Kearns, Joseph Kinney, Kathy Kinney, Judy Knorr, Tina Long, Shirley Martin, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Keith McDonald*, Orion Metheny*, Brian McMillan*, Elizabeth Oswald, Mac Pritt, Joseph Riffenberger, Robert Rine, Chandler Robbins, Jane Robbins, Cathy Robbins, Stuart Robbins, Donald Shearer, Martha Shearer, Claudette Simard, Barbara Smith, James Smith, Bruce Stein, Susan Stein, Benjamin Stein, Christopher Tingley*, Deborah Tingley*, Martin Tingley*, Ryan Tomazin, Yan Tomazin, Beverly Triplett, James Triplett, Gordon Vujevic*, Elizabeth Weimer, Jane Whitaker, and Mikki Williamson.

*scholarship

Foray scholarship participants. Photo by John Jacobs.

Two Books About One of the Best Birders Ever: Phoebe Snetsinger

Birding on Borrowed Time by Phoebe Snetsinger. 2003. Colorado Springs, Colorado: American Birding Association, 307 pages, color and black-and-white drawings by H. Douglas Pratt, \$19.95, soft cover.

Life List by Olivia Gentile. 2009. New York: Bloomsbury, 345 pages, 19 color photographs, \$26, hard cover.

Probably the best lister ever was Phoebe Snetsinger, a housewife from St. Louis, Missouri. She was a good housewife, but frustrated. She had wanted to be a scientist, but females rarely became scientists in the 1950s. So instead she married and raised four children. When she was 34 and the children were in school, she had a few hours to herself, and a neighbor took her birding. The first bird she saw was a Blackburnian Warbler and she was hooked. *Two books, Birding On Borrowed Time* and *Life List* chronicle this amazing woman's life and transformation from housewife to the world's top birder.

After several years, she became a serious and competent birder. She had been on a few birding trips and had a life list of about 1,900. She was 49 in 1981 when her cancer was detected, and the medical world gave her one year to live. She said if she only had a year left she was going to do the one thing that gave her the most pleasure. So, for the next 18 years she birded. With her scientific mind, talent, physical abilities, and unlimited income, she became the top lister ever. The money came from her father who founded and owned the sixth largest advertising firm in the country. Phoebe's work ethic may have come from her father as well. She kept detailed notes of every bird she saw. Field guide authors and scientists studying rare species have used her notes. She didn't die of cancer. It came back a couple of times, but she beat it every time. She went on about 100 birding trips to every part of the world. Eventually, she was gone as much as eight months a year, and when she was home, she spent most of her time updating her notes and planning the next trip. Therefore, Phoebe Snetsinger became the first person to ever reach a life list of over 8,000 bird species. She also saw at least one of every bird family and over 2,000 genera. But there was a cost. While on bird trips she was assaulted and raped, shipwrecked, experienced earthquakes, political upheavals, and finally, died in a bus wreck.

These two books tell her whole story. *Birding on Borrowed Time* is her memoir about how she became the top lister. It was almost finished when she died and was finished by her children. The book is full of beautiful bird drawings and paintings by H. Douglas Pratt. A foldout map of the world shows how many times Phoebe visited each country. That map will make most birders, and I think, most people, envious. *Life List*, a biography of Phoebe by Olivia Gentile, covers Phoebe's birding, but from a

different perspective. It includes the effect this type of obsession has on a person and a family.

Some years ago I was talking to a fellow birder about our life lists when she told me that her husband didn't keep a list. At that he said, "Of course not. I have had the thrill of seeing a species for the first time, several times." So I guess there may be a reason for not keeping a life list.

Greg Eddy

Field Notes Summer Season

June 2009 through August 2009

James Triplett and Beverly Triplett

The summer weather in West Virginia was average according to the data from the Cornell University Climate Center. The average temperature for the state for the summer period was 69.3° F and the average precipitation was 12.13 inches. The precipitation amounts were 92% of normal, according to the Northeast Regional Climate Center of Cornell University. The average temperatures were slightly lower, a -0.8° F departure from normal.

The following field notes were gathered from the National Audubon Society sponsored West Virginia Bird Listserv; field notes from the Brooks Bird Club Foray at Camp Pioneer, at Beverly in Randolph County from June 13 to June 20; and from field notes submitted to the editor by phone, e-mail, and regular mail. The full content of the notes submitted by the contributors of the WV Listserv may be viewed by visiting the archives at the following Web site: www.list.audubon.org/archives/wv-bird.html. Birders from 32 out of 55 West Virginia counties reported their bird sightings on the WV Listserv during the summer season. If some commonly seen summer season birds were not mentioned in this report, it is not because they were not seen. Certain species of birds were not reported to the editors or posted on the listserv. Details of sightings during the Brooks Bird Club Foray (BBCF) held in Randolph County in 2009 are found in the Foray articles elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart*.

James Phillips notified the editors that his report of a **Great Blue Heron** being a late sighting on October 14, 2008, should have been listed as a **Green Heron**. This was reported in the Fall 2008 Field Notes in the April 2009 edition of *The Redstart*, 76(2).

Ducks, Swans, and Geese—Canada Geese, Wood Ducks, and Mallards were regularly mentioned over the entire state. Elliot Kirschbaum reported a seasonally late female **Gadwall** along with two **Mallards** on a pond near the Home Depot in Ranson, Jefferson County, on June 8. **American Black Ducks** were noted by Gary Felton in August in Preston County, and by the Mountwood Bird Club, Wood County. Gary Rankin found a dozen **Blue-winged Teals** at the Fish Hatchery Ponds at the Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Cabell County, on August 19. On the same date, Terry Bronson spotted a nonbreeding male **Blue-winged Teal** on a pond on Route 26 in Preston County. In Preston County, Gary Felton had a **Ring-necked Duck** on a pond from July into the fall. The bird changed from juvenile plumage to breeding plumage between July and the fall months. **Hooded Mergansers** were spotted in four counties. On June 27, Robert Tallman found a female **Hooded Merganser** *with 6 little ones in*

the beaver pond across from Falls of Hills Creek along WV Rt. 39. Derek Courtney spotted a juvenile **Hooded Merganser** along the Cheat Lake Trail on August 5. Casey Rucker reported that Mike Powell of the Nature Conservancy in Tucker County took a photo of 2 female **Common Mergansers** with 15 chicks at the Smoke Hole in Pendleton County around July 8. [See Rucker, 2009. Photographic evidence of Common Merganser breeding in West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 76(4), 119-120.] Matthew Orsie saw a male **Ruddy Duck** in Jefferson County on July 25. Orsie said this was the first **Ruddy Duck** he had seen in the state during July.

Northern Bobwhite—Matthew Orsie made a single report of a **Bobwhite** on June 25th in Berkley County.

Pheasants, Grouse, and Turkeys—**Ringed-necked Pheasants** were recorded during BBC Foray in June. **Ruffed Grouse** were sighted in Cabell County (TI, 6/22), Hardy County (MO, 7/3), Randolph County (BBCF, 6/15), and Wood County (KCa, 6/25). **Wild Turkeys** were commonly noted in the state. In Putnam County Cynthia Ellis reported that on June 17, “As I was hanging clothes on the line, a turkey ran past me, about 10 yards away.”

Loons, Grebes—Terry Bronson spotted an immature **Common Loon** flying, then landing, on Tygart Lake, Taylor County, on June 21. Hullet Good found a **Pied-billed Grebe** on the pond at Coonskin Park on August 23.

Cormorants—**Double-crested Cormorants** were observed in three counties: Mason (DP, 8/29), Summers (JJP, 8/31), and Wetzel (WJ, 8/5).

Bitterns, Herons, Egrets—Steve Gillespie got a good look at a **Least Bittern** on August 12 in Putnam County. **Great Blue Herons** and **Great Egrets** were commonly noted throughout the state. Robert Dean had a “great day for herons” on July 25 at Stauffer’s Marsh, Berkley County. Dean and several other birders saw a **Great Blue Heron, Little Blue Heron, Tri-colored Heron**, and a **Green Heron** at the marsh. **Green Herons** were observed in most areas of the state. Two sightings of **Black-crowned Night Herons** were noted on July 29 in Mason County (WA) and in Summers County (JJP).

White Ibis—Robert Tallman said that Walt Kordek photographed an immature **White Ibis** along the Buckhannon River, Upshur County, during the July 19 weekend.

Vultures—**Black Vultures** and **Turkey Vultures** were abundant during the summer period.

Accipitridae—**Ospreys** were seen in many areas of the state during the summer period. **Osprey nests** were observed in Huntington, on the 17th St. Bridge, Cabell County (GR, 7/26); and in Wood County at the Bellville Dam (2 chicks); at Muskingham Island (2 chicks); Walker Lane (2 chicks); and at Neale Island, Willow Island, and Grandview Island (RJE, 6/22, 8/27). On June 6, John Taylor saw a little **Bald Eagle** eaglet in the nest at Tygart Lake, Barbour County. Other **Bald Eagles** were noted in several areas around the state. **Northern Harriers** were seen in Preston County on August 15 by Gary Felton and by Robert Tallman, in Randolph County,

on August 24. **Sharp-shinned Hawks, Cooper's Hawks, Red-Shouldered Hawks, Broad-winged Hawks, and Red-tailed Hawks** were seen in many areas during the period. On June 10, Bruni Haydl described an encounter with a **Red-shouldered Hawk**. On the first day, the hawk was trying to get squirrel remains from the middle of a road, and Haydl removed the remains to the roadside to prevent the hawk from being hit by a car. On the second day, the hawk flew up with the remains of another animal. Haydl thought a "Hawk Crossing" sign might be needed! The Mountwood Bird Club, Wood County, saw lots of **Red-tailed Hawks** during the summer, including two that were very light. Jeanette Esker said they looked like pictures of the Krider's variant in field guides and were apparently adults with only a bit of red in their tails.

Falcons—**American Kestrels** were noted in several counties. Casey Rucker had a good look at a group of **Merlins** in Tucker County on July 30. Included were a *female, two juveniles, and a male*. Rucker believes *this was a breeding record*, and that the numbers of **Merlins** are increasing. [See Rucker, 2009. Possible breeding record for Merlins in West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 76(4), 121-122.] **Peregrine Falcons** nested again under the Parkersburg-Belpre Bridge in Wood County, according to Jeanette Esker. *A chick was seen in May, 2 adults but no chick were seen in June, and another chick was spotted in July on the decking under the bridge. There were no further sightings of a chick but 2 adults were seen later.* During the summer, **Peregrine Falcons** continued to be seen (JBT) around the I-64 Fort Hill Bridge in Charleston, Kanawha County. As the state begins to repaint that bridge, the editors believe that the falcons will probably be disturbed and move elsewhere.

Coots—Wilma Jarrell spotted one **American Coot** at Proctor, Wetzel County, on August 5.

Plovers, Killdeer—In Mason County, Wendell Argabrite and Gary Rankin spotted an **American Golden Plover** on August 19 at the Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam area. Argabrite reported a **Semipalmated Plover** on July 29 in the same area. **Killdeer** were observed in most every area of the state this summer.

American Avocets—Steve Gillespie found 3 **American Avocets** at Sutton Lake near the dam on July 23. Gary Rankin and Wendell Argabrite saw 2 **American Avocets** at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on August 19.

Sandpipers—The following **Sandpipers** were observed this summer in counties as noted: **Greater Yellowlegs**—Brooke (7/15,JLC), Cabell (7/19,DP), Mason (7/25,WA); **Lesser Yellowlegs**—Berkley (7/25,MO), Cabell (7/19,DP), Mason (7/26,DP); **Solitary Sandpipers**—Berkley (7/29,RD), Jefferson (7/24,MO), Kanawha (8/23,HG), Marion (7/25,JH), Mason (7/26,DP), Pocahontas (8/15,DP); **Willet**—Mason (8/19,GR); **Spotted Sandpipers**—Berkley (7/19,MO), Greenbrier (8/21,JBT), Jefferson (7/11,MO), Kanawha (7/18,HG), Marion (7/25,JH), Mason (7/20,SA), Monongalia (7/9,TB); **Upland Sandpiper**—Preston (8/15,GF), **Ruddy Turnstone**—Mason (7/29,DP); **Sanderling**—Mason (8/31,WA); **Semipalmated Sandpipers**—Berkley (6/3,MO), Jefferson (7/11,MO), Mason (7/20 SA), Preston (8/15,GF), Wood 8/27,(MBC); **Western Sandpiper**—Mason

(8/31, WA); **Least Sandpiper**—Berkley (7/19, MO), Jefferson (7/11, MO), Mason (7/20, SA), Preston (8/15, GF); **Baird's Sandpiper**—Mason (8/19, GR), Pocahontas (8/15, DP) Wood (8/27, MBC); **Pectoral Sandpiper**—Jefferson (8/23, MO), Mason (7/25, WA); **Stilt Sandpiper**—Mason (7/29, WA); **Short-billed Dowitcher**—Jefferson (7/26, RH), Mason (8/19, GR), **Wilson's Snipe**—Preston (7/10, TB); and **Red-necked Phalarope**—Preston (8/15, GF).

Gulls and Terns—A juvenile **Bonaparte's Gull** was spotted by Wilma Jarrell, Wetzel County, on August 31 swimming with some Mallards above Hannibal Locks and Dam. Matthew Orsie saw a **Ring-billed Gull** flying over a parking lot in Charles Town, Jefferson County. Orsie said this was the first time he had seen this gull in West Virginia during the month of June. David Patick noted a **Herring Gull** around the Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam on July 26. Wendell Argabrite spotted a **Forster's Tern** in Mason County on July 24. **Black Terns** were noted by Matthew Orsie (8/14, Berkley County) and by Gary Rankin (8/19, Mason County).

Rock Pigeons and Mourning Doves were widespread throughout the state.

Cuckoos—**Black-billed Cuckoos** and **Yellow-billed Cuckoos** were noted in many areas during the summer.

Owls—Patty Morrison saw two **Barn Owls** near her residence in Belleville several times during July and August. **Eastern Screech-Owls** were noted in Greenbrier County (8/21, JBT), Hardy County (7/3, MO), Putnam County (8/12, CE), and Randolph County (6/15, BBCF). A **Great Horned Owl** and a **Northern Saw-whet Owl** were seen in Randolph County during the BBC Foray in mid-June. **Barred Owls** were seen in four counties: Clay (6/2, HG), Preston (7/17 TB), Putnam (8/12, CE), and Randolph (6/15, BBCF).

Nighthawks, Whip-poor-wills—**Common Nighthawks** were observed in most areas during the summer season. Cynthia Ellis, Putnam County, noted a **Whip-poor-will** calling at 10 p.m. on June 7 near her home. Two other reports of **Whip-poor-wills** calling were at the BBC Foray in Randolph County in June and in Wood County on July 15 by Kevin Campbell.

Chimney Swifts were recorded in many areas in the state.

Hummingbirds—**Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** were recorded in most counties and seemed to be more numerous this summer than in recent years, according to several birders. Constance Bergmark and three other folks got a very good look at a **Rufous Hummingbird** at her feeders on July 18. The bird visited for about an hour.

Belted Kingfishers were common throughout the state.

Woodpeckers—All seven species of Woodpeckers were sighted this season. *Breeding pairs of Red-headed Woodpeckers* were observed by the following birders in several regions: Scott Wilkinson, in Harper's Ferry, Jefferson County; Bob Summers and Margaret Straley, near Spencer, Roane County; and Casey Rucker, Canaan Valley, Tucker County. **Red-bellied, Downy, Hairy, Northern Flicker,** and **Pileated Woodpeckers** were spotted in most areas during the summer. The BBC Foray

in Randolph County had several reports of **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** in June.

Flycatchers—Nine species of Flycatchers were noted during the summer season. Gary Felton saw an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** on August 15 in Preston County. Commonly noted flycatchers included the **Eastern Wood-Pewee**, **Acadian**, **Willow**, **Eastern Phoebe**, **Great Crested Flycatcher**, and **Eastern Kingbird**. Those reported in fewer areas were the **Alder Flycatcher**, seen in Randolph County by Robert Tallman on June 2, and the **Least Flycatcher**, observed by LeJay Graffious in Pocahontas County on June 1, and by the BBC Foray in Randolph County in June. On June 25, Ron Perrone, of the Three Rivers Avian Center, in Summers County, told of using wild **Eastern Phoebes** as “volunteers” to raise abandoned young **Phoebes**. See the full text of this interesting story at www.list.audubon.org/archives/wv-bird.html.

Loggerhead Shrikes- Matthew Orsie received a report from Robert Hilton about the sighting of a **Loggerhead Shrike** in Jefferson County on July 25. William Tolin noted a **Loggerhead Shrike** on the old Cass Road near Greenbank in Pocahontas County on August 28.

Vireos—Five species of vireos were widespread in the reporting areas, including **White-eyed Vireo**, **Yellow-throated Vireo**, **Blue-headed Vireo**, **Warbling Vireo**, and **Red-eyed Vireo**.

Crows, Jays, and Ravens—**American Crows**, **Blue Jays**, and **Common Ravens** were abundant. Matthew Orsie noted a **Fish Crow** on June 25 in Jefferson County.

Larks—On July 26, Rob Hilton *observed a young Horned Lark* closely following two adults in Jefferson County, near Washington High School.

Swallows—Five species of Swallows were recorded in the summer period. Dave and Claire Rieger estimated that between 10,000 to 20,000 **Purple Martins** were concentrated over a single residential block in Huntington, Cabell County, on August 4, around 8:30 p.m. Hullet Good reported that **Barn Swallows** and **Cliff Swallows** *nested again under the Elk River Bridge at Big Chimney this summer*. **Tree Swallows**, **Northern Rough-winged Swallows**, **Cliff Swallows**, and **Barn Swallows** were noted in most areas of the state.

Chickadees, Titmice—**Carolina Chickadees**, **Black-capped Chickadees**, and **Tufted Titmouse** were observed and *seen nesting in numerous areas* during the summer period. Casey Rucker had a Tufted Titmouse fly into his house through his dog-torn screen door. Rucker said, “Luckily I was able to coax the little guy out without any harm other than the emotional trauma.”

Nuthatches and Creepers—**Red-Breasted** and **White-Breasted Nuthatches** were seen in many areas of the state. **Brown Creepers** were noted in three counties: Pocahontas (6/1, LeJ), Preston (7/17, TB), and Randolph (6/15, BBCF).

Wrens—**Carolina** and **House Wrens** were commonly sighted and were *nesting during the summer period*. **Winter Wrens** were noted in four counties: Grant (6/8, DMi), Pendleton (6/28, MO), Randolph (6/15, BBCF), and Tucker (6/2, DMi).

Kinglets and Gnatcatchers—**Golden-crowned Kinglets** were observed during

the BBC Foray in Randolph County in mid June. **Blue-gray Gnatcatchers** increased from 3 sightings in 2008 to 14 for 2009.

Thrushes—**Eastern Bluebirds, Veerys, Swainson’s Thrush, Hermit Thrushes,** and **Wood Thrushes** were reported in good numbers in the appropriate habitats for the summer period. Accordingly, the **Swainson’s Thrushes** and **Hermit Thrushes** were noted in the higher altitudes of the state. **American Robins** were very common throughout the entire state.

Mockingbirds and **Thrashers**—During the summer period **Gray Catbirds,** **Northern Mockingbirds,** and **Brown Thrashers** were commonly observed and were observed *nesting in many areas of the state.*

European Starlings were very abundant over the entire state.

Cedar Waxwings were common and *nesting in Randolph County during BBC Foray in June.* **Cedar Waxwings** were observed in most areas of the state. Hullet Good noted that the **Cedar Waxwings** were not nearly as abundant as usual around his home in the Elk River area of Kanawha County in the summer period.

Warblers—Those warblers with five or fewer reported sightings are listed below with the counties and contributors. The warblers listed without contributors were found in six or more counties. The warblers include **Blue-winged, Golden-winged**—Randolph (6/15, BBCF); **Nashville**—Randolph (6/15, BBCF); **Northern Parula, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Magnolia, Cape May**—Wayne (8/30, DP); **Black-throated Blue, Yellow-rumped**—Hardy (6/28, MO), Pocahontas (6/4, KA), Randolph (6/15, BBCF), Tucker (6/2, CR); **Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Yellow-throated, Pine-Berkley** (8/27, MO), Cabell (6/5, TI), Grant (6/8, DMi), Pendleton (6/8, DMi), Wayne (8/30, DP); **Prairie, Blackpoll**—Kanawha (6/1, RY); **Cerulean, Black-and-white, American Redstart, Prothonotary**—Jefferson (6/27, MO), Monongalia (6/1, TB); **Worm-eating, Swainson’s**—Fayette (6/19, MBC), Monongalia (6/1, TB), Preston (6/8, LeJ); **Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush**—Monongalia (6/16, TB); **Louisiana Waterthrush, Mourning**—Randolph (6/2, JT), Tucker (6/2, CR); **Common Yellowthroat, Hooded, Canada, and Yellow-breasted Chat**—Brooke (6/10, JBo), Jefferson (6/27, MO), Mason (7/20, SA), Monongalia (6/8, TB), Putnam (6/14, CE).

Tanagers—**Scarlet Tanagers** were observed in 15 counties. James and Judy Phillips noted the sighting of the orange variant of the **Scarlet Tanager** on July 14 in Pipestem State Park. Hullet Good saw a male **Summer Tanager** on only two days this summer, July 6 and 7, at his home in Kanawha County. Additional sightings of **Summer Tanagers** were noted in the following counties: Richie (6/27, JT), Randolph (6/15, BBCF), Summers (7/14, JJP), and Wayne (8/30, DP).

Towhees, Sparrows, and Juncos—The most commonly reported members of the Emberizidae family during the summer season were the following species: **Eastern Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.** Less frequently noted species were the **Vesper Sparrow**—Jefferson County (6/25, MO) and Randolph County (6/15 BBCF); **Savannah Sparrows**—Monongalia County (6/8, TB), Preston

County (6/18, TB), and Randolph County (6/15, BBCF); **Grasshopper Sparrows**—Berkley County (6/25, MO), Brooke County (6/10, JBo), Jefferson County (7/26, RH), Preston County (8/15, GF), and Randolph County (6/15, BBCF); **Henslow's Sparrows**—Brooke County (6/10, JBo) and Preston County (6/18, JBo); and **Dark-eyed Juncos**—Pocahontas County, (6/1, LeJ), Preston County (6/1, LeJ), and Randolph County (6/15, BBCF). Gary Felton noted that the **Grasshopper Sparrow** that he saw in August in Preston County was away from the normal breeding grounds.

Cardinals and allies—**Northern Cardinals**, **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks**, and **Indigo Buntings** were abundant throughout the state during the summer period. On July 2, Casey Rucker in Tucker County, said, "*The first baby Rose-breasted Grosbeak was just being fed ...by its father on my porch railing.* There are four pairs of **Grosbeaks** in my yard this year, one more than last year." James and Judy Phillips had at least 3 males, a female, and at least 2 different sets of Rose-breasted Grosbeak fledglings. **Blue Grosbeaks** were reported in five areas. The Mountwood Bird Club had great looks at a male, a female, and a juvenile **Blue Grosbeak** while birding in Mason and Cabell Counties on August 27. **Blue Grosbeaks** were also observed by Cynthia Ellis, Putnam County, on July 5; Tom Igou in Cabell County on June 22; Matthew Orsie in Jefferson County on July 20; and Susan Aaron in Mason County on July 20.

Bobolinks, Blackbirds, and allies—**Bobolinks** were listed in Pocahontas County (6/1, LeJ), Preston County (7/10, TB), and Randolph County (6/15, BBCF). **Red-winged Blackbirds**, **Eastern Meadowlarks**, **Common Grackles**, and **Brown-headed Cowbirds** were abundant throughout the state. **Orchard Orioles** and **Baltimore Orioles** were observed mostly in the months of June and July in 8 counties.

Finches, Siskins, Crossbills, and allies—Four counties listed sightings of **Purple Finches**: Brooke (7/5, JLC), Monongalia (7/13, TB), Pocahontas (6/4, KA), and Randolph (6/15, BBCF). **House Finches** were noted in several areas of the state. **Red Crossbills** and one **White-winged Crossbill** were seen on June 4 by Kyle Aldinger at the Big Spruce Overlook on the scenic highway in Pocahontas County. **Pine Siskins** were still lingering in many areas of the state following the huge influx from the winter and spring of 2009. Very abundant this summer around the state were the **American Goldfinches**.

House Sparrows were common throughout the entire state.

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