The REDSTART

VOLUME 81, NUMBER 1

JANUARY, 2014



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The Bird List, 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

The 2013 Brooks Bird Club Foray, held June 1 through June 8, was the 14th Foray to be held at Camp Pocahontas near Thornwood, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. Forays have been held at 5-year intervals at this site since 1948.

The Thornwood Foray area is a circle, with its center at Camp Pocahontas, including about 700 square miles of mountainous terrain between Cheat Mountain in the west and Allegheny Mountain in the east. Most of the land between lies above 3,000 feet, and five miles of Spruce Mountain is above 4,500 feet. The circle includes a small portion of the Tygart Valley near Huttonsville; Cheat and Shavers Mountains; the Greenbrier Valley as far south as Cass; Burner and Middle Mountains as far north as Glady; and the North Fork and South Branch Valley to Circleville and Harper. The area includes the headwaters of the Tygart, Shavers Fork of Cheat River, the Greenbrier River, and the South Branch of the Potomac River. There is a slight bulge added to the circle to cover parts of the Greenbrier Valley. Most of the area is forested. A virgin stand of red spruce-northern hardwood forest remains on Shavers Mountain near Gaudineer Knob.

The Foray bird list was compiled from daily bird lists, notes left by campers in the bird notebooks, and breeding bird survey and singing male census studies. A birding cup contest and other special efforts were aimed at adding records to the Breeding Bird Atlas II in the Foray area resulting in breeding records noted in italics in the bird list.

There were 123 bird species found at the 2013 Foray. Bird species numbers from past Thornwood Forays are as follows: 1948, 107; 1953, 118; 1958, 114; 1964, 123; 1968 (two weeks), 126; 1973, 125; 1978 (two weeks), 131; 1983 (two weeks), 133; 1988, 128; 1993, 132; 1998, 130; 2003, 118; and 2008, 124. Abundance terms used in the bird list 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—Only one or two seen in the entire study region during the study period.

Canada Goose—Uncommon. Fred McCullough reported seeing only a few. Orion Metheny said that 11 spent nights on Buffalo Lake, dispersing to the fields during the day.

Wood Duck—Uncommon. Reported on four days, campers found Wood Ducks at Buffalo Lake and Green Bank Observatory ponds.

- **Mallard**—Uncommon. Reported on four days, Ryan Tomazin saw a Mallard along the Thornwood Road near camp.
- **Common Merganser**—A. Buckelew, Phil Carter, and Zach Fowler saw a female perched on the Hermitage Motel chimney in Bartow on June 4. Wilma Jarrell reported seeing two flying overhead on a bird walk at Frank on June 7.
- **Ruffed Grouse**—Common. During the week, Jane Whitaker saw a hen with 10 chicks on a 10-mile BBS route, Fred McCullough reported a hen with 11 chicks, and Janice Emrick saw an adult with 10 chicks.
- Wild Turkey—Uncommon. Ryan Tomazin, Larry Metheny, and Orion Metheny found one on Back Mountain Road June 5. Janice Emrick had one for the week, and Fred McCullough saw none during Foray. Turkeys were reported on four days.
- **Pied-bill Grebe**—John Jacobs found one on June 6 at the Green Bank Observatory ponds, seen from a distance without binoculars. The record was not confirmed by others who visited the Observatory the next day.
- **Great Blue Heron**—Ryan Tomazin, Larry Metheny, and Orion Metheny found one on a pond in Bartow on June 4 and another on Back Mountain Road on June 5.
- **Black Vulture**—Uncommon. Mike Lanzone and Tricia Miller found four sitting in trees with Turkey Vultures along Rt. 250 on June 7. The species was reported on two days.
- Turkey Vulture—Common.
- **Osprey**—Rare. Larry and Orion Metheny reported one in a large pine on Buffalo Lake on June 6.
- **Bald Eagle**—Rare. On June 6 Fred McCullough, Carol McCullough, John Fichtner, and Chris Tingley saw an adult Bald Eagle sitting in a roadside tree on Pendleton County Rt. 19 about one mile farther south than the site where they found a Golden Eagle on the same morning.
- **Sharp-shinned Hawk**—Rare. Found on a BBS run by Wilma Jarrell and Jane Whitaker on June 4.
- **Cooper's Hawk**—Uncommon. Zach Fowler saw a pair in Blister Run Swamp that showed lots of interaction. He assumed they were a nesting pair. Jane Whitaker found two on Burner Mountain.

Red-shouldered Hawk—Common.

Broad-winged Hawk—Common.

Red-tailed Hawk—Common.

Golden Eagle—Rare. Fred McCullough, driving south on Pendleton County Rt. 19 on June 6, reported seeing a Golden Eagle. The BBS group, including Fred, Carol McCullough, John Fichtner, and Chris Tingley, watched the bird as it approached and flew over them, continuing north, never flapping its wings. Fred and Carol have experience with this species in northern California.

Killdeer—Common.

American Woodcock—Rare. Ryan Tomazin, Matthew Orsie, Wilma Jarrell, and John Burkhart saw one *performing a distraction display* on County Rt. 3.

Caspian Tern—Rare. Caspian Tern was the most unexpected bird at Foray. On June 7 Mike Lanzone heard at least two individuals while birding at the wetland on Rt 250. He heard, "six to eight calls, some were overlapping, so minimally there were two birds. It was raining and foggy, so we did not see them." Tropical depression Andrea moving up the mountains from the Gulf of Mexico may have been responsible for bringing these birds inland.

Rock Pigeon—Uncommon. Reported on only two days.

Mourning Dove—Common.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo—Uncommon. Reported on three days. Ryan Tomazin and Gerald Maravanyika found one on Back Mountain Rd. on June 4.

Black-billed Cuckoo—Rare. Mike Lanzone and Tricia Miller saw one at the intersection of Rt. 28 and the Buffalo Lake Road.

Great Horned Owl—Rare. Larry Metheny heard one at camp at 1 a.m. on June 7.

Barred Owl—Common. Heard every night in camp. Zach Fowler had one every morning near Blister Run Swamp. Two were reported from BBS routes.

Chimney Swift—Common.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird—Common. Orion Metheny observed at least 15 at feeders in Frank, Bartow, and Durbin.

Belted Kingfisher—Common. Wilma Jarrell and others saw four flying and calling together at the Sinks of Gandy.

Red-bellied Woodpecker—Uncommon. Reported on the camp list only on June 8. Three were found on the BBS.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—Very common. Fred McCullough reported more than all other woodpeckers combined. There were 25 reported at 23 BBS stops.

Downy Woodpecker—Uncommon. Reported on three days. Two were found on the BBS.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common. Ryan Tomazin and Orion Metheny found a nest with young at Blister Run Swamp.

Northern Flicker—Common. Orion Metheny found *a pair at Buffalo Creek* several days in a row.

Pileated Woodpecker—Common.

American Kestrel—Rare. Ryan and Yan Tomazin, Wilma Jarrell, and Janice Emrick *saw an immature bird* at Green Bank Observatory on June 7.

Eastern Wood-Pewee—Common.

Acadian Flycatcher—Common.

Alder Flycatcher—Uncommon. Ryan Tomazin reported three Alder Flycatchers: one at a wetland on Rt. 250 with Wilma Jarrell and Orion Metheny, June 6; one near the Cheat Mountain Club with Wilma Jarrell and Janice Emrick on June 6; and another at the "back end" of Buffalo Lake on June 7.

Willow Flycatcher—Uncommon. At least four were heard or seen at the Durbin industrial park along the river, often calling in opposition.

Least Flycatcher—Common. Nineteen were found on one BBS route on June 5.

Eastern Phoebe—Common.

Great Crested Flycatcher—Uncommon. One was reported at camp.

Eastern Kingbird—Uncommon. Reported on four days. Janice Emrick found one on the Thornwood Road, and Ryan Tomazin and Gerald Maravanyka found one at the Green Bank Observatory.

White-eyed Vireo—Rare. Reported on two days, Ryan Tomazin found one on Back Mountain

Blue-headed Vireo—Common.

Red-eved Vireo—Very common. There were 211 reported from the BBS.

Blue Jay—Common.

American Crow—Common.

Common Raven—Common.

Tree Swallow—Common.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow—Uncommon. Reported on three days.

Cliff Swallow—Uncommon. Reported in barns near Bartow.

Barn Swallow—Common.

Black-capped Chickadee—Common.

Tufted Titmouse—Uncommon. Most campers found only one or two during Foray.

Red-breasted Nuthatch—Common.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Uncommon. Reported on three days. Janice Emrick found one near the Green Bank Observatory.

Brown Creeper—Uncommon. Reported on four days. Orion Metheny and others saw Brown Creepers in camp.

House Wren—Common

Winter Wren—Common.

Carolina Wren—Common. Reported on five days.

Blue Gray Gnatcatcher—Uncommon. Four were heard on the BBS.

Golden-crowned Kinglet—Common.

Eastern Bluebird—Common.

Veery—Very common. Observed daily on BBS routes, Ryan Tomazin had a high count of 24 on a June 5 BBS route.

Swainson's Thrush—Common. Found at high elevations on Gaudineer Knob and other locations.

Hermit Thrush—Common. Observed daily on BBS routes at higher elevations.

Wood Thrush—Common. Observed daily at lower elevations.

American Robin—Very common. Found in most habitats from towns at lower elevation to spruce forest on Gaudineer Knob. There were 149 reported from the BBS

Gray Catbird—Common.

Northern Mockingbird—Uncommon. Reported six days, but hard to find. Orion Metheny reported one on Back Mountain Road near Judi's Salon.

Brown Thrasher—Common.

European Starling—Common.

Cedar Waxwing—Common.

Ovenbird—Very common. Seventy-three were found on the BBS.

Worm-eating Warbler—Uncommon. Reported on three days. Fred McCullough heard one singing on June 1 approximately 8 miles north of the intersection of Snowy Mountain Road and Rt. 220 in Pendleton County. Ryan Tomazin, Larry Metheny, and Orion Metheny heard one on June 7 on County Rt. 3.

Louisiana Waterthrush—Common.

Northern Waterthrush—Uncommon. Zach Fowler found several in the Blister Run Swamp. Ryan Tomazin found one at a pond on Rt. 250.

Golden-winged Warbler—Rare. Ryan Tomazin and Gerald Maravanyika found one singing on Back Mountain Road on June 4, which was found again on June 5 with Orion Metheny, and June 6 by Wilma Jarrell and Janice Emrick.

Black-and-white Warbler—Common.

Mourning Warbler—Common. Many campers enjoyed watching a pair in an opening between the steam and highway just a few feet east of the bridge into camp.

Common Yellowthroat—Common.

Hooded Warbler—Uncommon. Reported on four days. Ryan Tomazin reported two at Pig's Ear and one on Back Mountain Road.

American Redstart—Common.

Northern Parula—Common.

Magnolia Warbler—Common.

Blackburnian Warbler—Common.

Yellow Warbler—Common.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Common.

Black-throated Blue Warbler—Common.

Pine Warbler—Rare. Ryan and Yan Tomazin, Wilma Jarrell, and Janice Emrick found one singing near Arbovale.

Yellow-rumped Warbler—Common. A. Buckelew and Philip Carter had seven territorial males on the Gaudineer Knob spruce census plot. Ryan Tomazin found it at lower elevations including Middle Mountain Road and Top of Allegheny battlefield.

Yellow-throated Warbler—Rare. Wilma Jarrell, Janice Emrick, and Sara Miller found one off Buffalo Lake Road.

Prairie Warbler—Rare. Jane Whitaker and Richard Diener found two singing males at 1,141 meters on Forest Service Road 3 on Frank Mountain, Camp Allegheny.

Black-throated Green Warbler—Very common. Seventy-nine were found on the BBS.

Canada Warbler—Uncommon. Zach Fowler had Canada Warblers on the Blister Run Swamp study plot. A. Buckelew with Philip Carter, Sara Miller, and Mike Jones found one on the Huckleberry Trail about one mile north of the Spruce Knob observation tower.

Yellow-breasted Chat—Rare. Reported on two days. Ryan Tomazin found one on Back Mountain Road on June 4.

Eastern Towhee—Very common.

Chipping Sparrow—Common.

Field Sparrow—Common.

Vesper Sparrow—Uncommon. Campers reported Vesper Sparrows at Top of Alleheny, Pig's Ear, Mower Tract, and Sinks of Gandy.

Savannah Sparrow—Uncommon. Ryan Tomazin found this sparrow at Pig's Ear and the Sinks of Gandy, "but not in good numbers."

Grasshopper Sparrow—Rare. Ryan Tomazin reported one at Pig's Ear on June 2.

Song Sparrow—Common.

Swamp Sparrow—Uncommon. Zach Fowler found a *nest with four eggs in Blister Run Swamp*. Ryan Tomazin found one on Back Mountain Road.

Dark-eyed Junco—Very common.

Scarlet Tanager—Common.

Northern Cardinal—Common.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Uncommon. Reported five days.

Indigo Bunting—Very common. Seventy-nine were found on the BBS.

Bobolink—Uncommon.

Red-winged Blackbird—Very common.

Eastern Meadowlark—Common.

Common Grackle—Common.

Brown-headed Cowbird—Uncommon.

Orchard Oriole—Uncommon. Reported on two days.

Baltimore Oriole—Common. Larry Metheny reported four singing in Bartow. Orion Metheny found a first year male at the intersection of Rt. 28 and Rt. 250 near the Hermitage Motel in Bartow.

House Finch—Uncommon. Reported on three days.

Purple Finch—Rare. Reported on two days. One was heard on the Virgin Spruce study plot and another on Spruce Knob.

American Goldfinch—Common.

House Sparrow—Common.

Department of Biology Bethany College Bethany, WV 26032

Breeding Bird Surveys, 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Carol McCullough and Frederick McCullough

During the 2013 Foray, two teams participated in the 12 separate Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) routes centered at Thornwood, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. One team was led by Carol and Frederick McCullough, and the other team was led by Ryan Tomazin. Each route normally has 20 stops, but, due to rainy weather, three routes were not completed. Each team started approximately one-half hour before sunrise; a new route was taken each day stopping every half-mile to record all birds heard or observed for a 3-minute period.

Table 1 gives the number of each species recorded on the 12 Breeding Bird Survey routes and the number of stops where each was found.

Table 1 Birds Recorded by Species

Species	Number	Stops Present
Canada Goose	11	1
Ruffed Grouse	2	2
Wild Turkey	1	1
Turkey Vulture	1	1
Bald Eagle	1	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	1
Broad-winged Hawk	1	1
Red-tailed Hawk	4	4
Golden Eagle	1	1
Killdeer	1	1
American Woodcock	1	1
Mourning Dove	17	13
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	3	3
Barred Owl	2	2
Chimney Swift	4	3
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	4	4
Belted Kingfisher	2	2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	3	3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	25	23
Downy Woodpecker	2	2

Species	Number	Stops Present
Hairy Woodpecker	8	8
Northern Flicker	5	5
Pileated Woodpecker	3	2
Eastern Wood-Pewee	16	14
Acadian Flycatcher	18	18
Willow Flycatcher	2	1
Least Flycatcher	40	30
Eastern Phoebe	34	28
Great Crested Flycatcher	3	3
White-eyed Vireo	1	1
Blue-headed Vireo	30	25
Red-eyed Vireo	211	122
Blue Jay	10	10
American Crow	42	33
Common Raven	10	7
Tree Swallow	2	2
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	4	1
Barn Swallow	1	1
Black-capped Chickadee	22	21
Tufted Titmouse	18	14
Red-breasted Nuthatch	12	9
White-breasted Nuthatch	2	2
Brown Creeper	5	5
House Wren	24	19
Winter Wren	4	4
Carolina Wren	8	8
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	4	4
Golden-crowned Kinglet	14	8
Eastern Bluebird	4	3
Veery	90	62
Swainson's Thrush	5	5
Hermit Thrush	71	54
Wood Thrush	16	14
American Robin	149	72
Gray Catbird	32	25
Northern Mockingbird	4	4
Brown Thrasher	4	4
European Starling	20	9
Cedar Waxwing	23	13

Species	Number	Stops Present
Ovenbird	73	56
Worm-eating Warbler	1	1
Louisiana Waterthrush	5	5
Golden-winged Warbler	1	1
Black-and-white Warbler	13	12
Mourning Warbler	7	5
Common Yellowthroat	20	19
Hooded Warbler	2	2
American Redstart	47	30
Northern Parula	2	2
Magnolia Warbler	43	33
Blackburnian Warbler	28	22
Yellow Warbler	28	24
Chestnut-sided Warbler	42	29
Black-throated Blue Warbler	18	17
Yellow-rumped Warbler	8	7
Yellow-throated Warbler	1	1
Black-throated Green Warbler	79	61
Canada Warbler	2	2
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	1
Eastern Towhee	63	51
Chipping Sparrow	40	27
Field Sparrow	35	28
Vesper Sparrow	3	1
Song Sparrow	34	20
Swamp Sparrow	1	1
Dark-eyed Junco	74	54
Scarlet Tanager	59	51
Northern Cardinal	16	13
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	11	10
Indigo Bunting	79	62
Bobolink	1	1
Red-winged Blackbird	50	30
Eastern Meadowlark	14	12
Common Grackle	11	6
Brown-headed Cowbird	5	5
Orchard Oriole	1	1
Baltimore Oriole	8	8
House Finch	1	1

Species	Number	Stops Present			
American Goldfinch	22	15			
Total 99 species	2007				

Table 2 summarizes data from the 2013 Foray and three previous Thornwood Forays.

Table 2
Recent Thornwood Foray BBS Results

Date	No. of Individuals	No. of Species	No. of Stops	Notes
June 1-8, 2013	2,007	99	210	rainy
June 15-22, 2008	2,548	97	280	
June 14-21, 2003	1,693	96	198	rainy
June 4-13, 1998	2,809	96	300	

Table 3 lists the 15 most abundant species recorded on the 12 BBS routes and compares this with the prevalence of these species on the previous three Forays at this site. Table 4 indicates the 10 most widely distributed species found on the 210 stops on the 12 BBS routes and compares this with the previous three Thornwood Forays.

Table 3 Most Abundant Species

1998	12.9%	5.4%	2.8%	4.8%	3.2%	3.9%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%	0.2%	3.2%	6.3%	1.2%
of Total 2003	16.2%	%9.9	5.1%	6.7%	5.9%	4.6%	1.9%	3.1%	2.7%	4.3%	2.0%	%8.0	2.1%	4.8%	1.9%
Percent of Total 2008 2003	12.6%	7.8%	2.9%	5.2%	3.6%	2.3%	2.0%	2.5%	3.1%	2.2%	2.8%	0.3%	2.0%	3.6%	1.7%
2013	10.5%	7.4%	4.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
No. for 2013 Individuals	211	149	06	62	62	74	73	71	63	59	50	47	43	42	42
Species	Red-eyed Vireo	American Robin	Veery	Indigo Bunting	Black-throated Green Warbler	Dark-eyed Junco	Ovenbird	Hermit Thrush	Eastern Towhee	Scarlet Tanager	Red-winged Blackbird	American Redstart	Magnolia Warbler	American Crow	Chestnut-sided Warbler
ık 2013	_	2	3	4	4	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	14	14
ıce Raı 2008	_	7	_	\mathcal{E}	4	11	17	10	9	13	6	51	15	4	22
Abundance Rank 1998 2003 2008 20	_	3	2	7	4	7	19	10	15	~	18	35	17	9	19
Al 1998	_	33	6	4	7	5	21	20	17	13	14	58	∞	7	78

Table 4 Most Widely Distributed Species

	1998	67.3%	31.6%	36.3%	19.0%	24.0%	11.3%	26.0%	12.0%	15.0%	18.0%
otal Stops	2003	67.1%	22.2%	33.3%	23.7%	32.8%	15.1%	23.2%	18.1%	15.6%	25.7%
Percent of Total Stops	2008	61.4%	35.7%	38.2%	19.3%	25.0%	14.6%	16.8%	16.4%	23.6%	18.6%
Pe	2013	58.1%	34.3%	29.5%	29.5%	29.0%	26.7%	25.7%	25.7%	24.3%	24.3%
Stops	Present	122	72	62	62	61	56	22	75	51	51
	Species	Red-eyed Vireo	American Robin	Indigo Bunting	Veery	Black-throated Green Warbler	Ovenbird	Dark-eyed Junco	Hermit Thrush	Eastern Towhee	Scarlet Tanager
ık	2013	1	2	3	3	5	9	7	7	6	6
Distribution Rank	2008	1	α	7	8	4	14	10	11	2	6
istribut	998 2003	1	8	2	5	α	12	7	6	11	4
D	1998	1	4	2	6	7	18	9	17	14	12

Participants in one or more of the survey routes included John Burkhart, Andrew Emrick, Janice Emrick, John Fichtner, Wilma Jarrell, Gerald Maravanyika, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny, Sara Miller, Matthew Orsie, Christopher Tingley, Ryan Tomazin, Jane Whitaker.

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Singing Male Census for the 2013 Foray, Pocahontas and Randolph Counties, West Virginia

Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

We covered four singing male census plots at the 2013 Foray. The Gaudineer Knob and Virgin Spruce/Northern Hardwoods plots were first run in 1947 by Aldrich and Stewart (1947) and by Brooks Bird Club members at the Thornwood Foray in 1948 (DeGarmo, 1948). The Blister Run Swamp plot and Upland Black Cherry plots were first run in 1968. Maps of the Thornwood plots can be found in Phillips (1979). The Burner Mountain plot, first run by Aldrich and Stewart in 1947 and run by the BBC in 1948, also called the Maple-Oak-Beech forest, was last run in 1998 after the U. S. Forest Service constructed an 85-foot-wide road through the center of the plot. The data for both the 1947 and 1948 studies can be found in DeGarmo (1948, 1949). Greg Eddy made an extensive analysis of the results of six census plots covered by BBC members at past Thornwood Forays in 2008.

Study Plot Results From the 2013 Foray

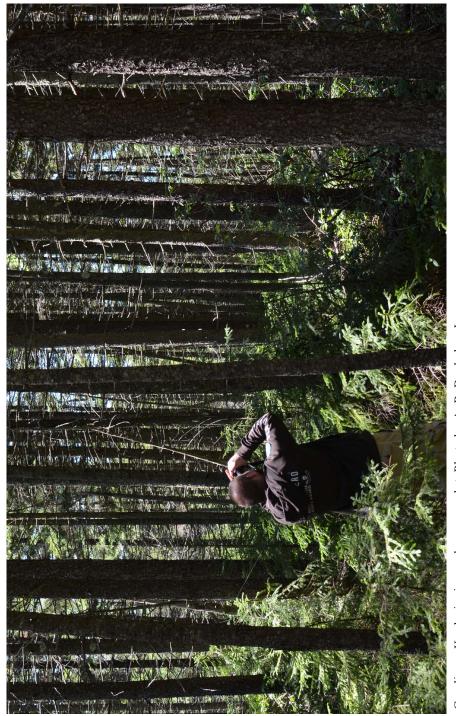
UPLAND BLACK CHERRY FOREST—Location: West Virginia; Pocahontas County; 6.5 miles NE of Durbin; 38° 36' 41"N, 79° 43' 34"W, Thornwood Quadrangle, USGS, extends S. Continuity: Established 1968 and studied at 5-year intervals. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 66(1), 8. Coverage: June 3 to June 7, 2013. All trips between 0520 and 0655 hours. Total party hours: 7.5. Census: Black-throated Green Warbler, 4 (66, 27); Red-eyed Vireo, 2; Hermit Thrush, 2; American Robin, 1; Magnolia Warbler, 1; Ovenbird, 1; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, +; Least Flycatcher, +; Blue-headed Vireo, +; Brown Creeper, +; Veery, +; Scarlet Tanager, +; Dark-eyed Junco, +. Total 13 species; 11 territorial males (181/sq.km., 73/100 acres). Census participants: Sally Egan, Andrew Emrick, Janice Emrick (compiler), Rachel Emrick, Gerald Maravanyika, Sara Miller, Debra Tingley, Martin Tingley.

BLISTER RUN SWAMP—Location: West Virginia; Randolph County; 5 miles NNW of Durbin; 38° 36′ 09"N, 79° 51′ 11"W, Durbin Quadrangle, USGS, extends W. Continuity: Established 1968 and studied at 5-year intervals. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 61(1), 16. Coverage: June 3 to June 7, 2013. All trips between 0525 and 0730 hours. Total party hours: 18. Census: Northern Waterthrush, 4(66, 27); Magnolia Warbler, 2; Canada Warbler, 2; Eastern Towhee, 2; Swamp Sparrow, 2; Dark-eyed Junco, 2; Common Yellowthroat, 1.5; Brown Creeper, 1; Winter Wren, 1;

Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1; Swainson's Thrush, 1; Gray Catbird, 1; Song Sparrow, 1; Cooper's Hawk, +; Black-capped Chickadee, +; American Robin, +, Blackburnian Warbler, +. Total 17 species; 21.5 territorial males (354/sq. km., 143/100 acres). Census participants: John Burkhart, Philip Carter, Christopher Tingley, Zachariah Fowler (compiler). Special thanks to A. Buckelew for helping to set up the plot and giving invaluable advice on running study plots and compiling the data.

GAUDINEER KNOB—Location: West Virginia; Pocahontas and Randolph Counties; 5 miles N of Durbin; 38° 37'05"N, 79° 50' 44"W, Durbin Quadrangle, USGS, extends S. Continuity: Established 1947 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; studied by the Brooks Bird Club in 1948, '53, '58, '64, '68, '73, '78, '83, '93, '98, 2003, and 2008. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated)laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 66(1), 4. Coverage: June 3 to June 7, 2013. All trips between 0515 and 0715 hours. Total party hours: 7. Census: Yellowrumped Warbler, 7 (115, 47); Dark-eyed Junco, 4 (66, 27); Magnolia Warbler, 2.5; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Blackburnian Warbler, 2; Blue-headed Vireo, 1; Winter Wren, 1; American Robin, 1; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 0.5; Brown Creeper, +; Veery, +; Hermit Thrush, +; Black-throated Green Warbler, +. Total 13 species; 21 territorial males (345/sq. km., 140/100 acres). Remarks: Two very tame Snowshoe Hares were seen most mornings at the edge of the parking lot. Heavy rain on June 7 cut short the census to only 15 minutes. The Yellow-rumped Warblers broke out in heavy song at about 0520 hours every morning and were mostly quiet by 0545 hours. Most Yellow-rumped Warbler song would have been missed after 0545 hours. A Swainson's Thrush sang off the plot about 7 yards to the east at the scenic overlook on several mornings. Without making a complete vegetative analysis, a measurement of canopy height was made. The average height of the spruce was 58.3 feet (range 48 to 62 feet). The average height in 1979 was 41 feet and in 1998 was 60 feet. The understory, consisting mostly of young spruce trees, is now well over six feet and very heavy in places, especially at the southern end of the plot. Census participants: A. R. Buckelew Jr. (compiler), John Burkhart, Philip Carter, Janice Emrick, and Martin Tingley.

VIRGIN SPRUCE/NORTHERN HARDWOODS FOREST—Location: West Virginia; Pocahontas County; 5 miles NNW of Durbin; 38° 37'44"N, 79° 50' 35"W, Durbin Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: Established 1947 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; studied by the Brooks Bird Club in 1948, '53, '58, '64, '68, '73, '78, '83, '88, '98, 2003, and 2008. Size: 6.07 ha. = 15 acres (rectangular 110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 51(1), 15. Edge: Forest continues on all sides except a small clearing near the southern end. Topography: The area is a steep mountainside sloping from west to east. Elevation: Centerline starts at 4,050 feet, slopes to 4,000 feet within 300 yards continuing level



Gaudineer Knob singing male census plot. Photo by A. R. Buckelew Jr.

to the south end. Coverage: June 2 to June 7, 2013. All trips between 0515 and 0715 hours. Total party hours: 10. Census: Magnolia Warbler, 5 (82, 33); Blackburnian Warbler, 4 (66, 27); Dark-eyed Junco, 2.5; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Swainson's Thrush, 2; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1.5; Black-throated Green Warbler, 1.5; Blueheaded Vireo, 1; Black-capped Chickadee, 1; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Winter Wren, 1; American Robin, 1; Hermit Thrush, 0.5; Red-eyed Vireo, +; Blue Jay, +; Brown Creeper, +; Veery, +; Yellow-rumped Warbler, +; Canada Warbler, +; Purple Finch, +. Total 20 species; 24 territorial males (395/sq. km., 160/100 acres). Census participants: A. R. Buckelew Jr. (compiler), John Burkhart, Philip Carter, Mary Grey, Gerald Maravanyika, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny, and Sara Miller.

References

- Aldrich, J. W., & Stewart, R. E. (1947). Unpublished notes on bird populations of spruce belt, Randolph and Pocahontas counties, West Virginia.
- DeGarmo, W. R. (1948). Breeding bird population studies in Pocahontas and Randolph counties, West Virginia. *Report of the Brooks Bird Club Foray*. Wheeling, WV: The Brooks Bird Club.
- DeGarmo, W. R. (1949). Breeding bird population studies in Pocahontas and Randolph counties, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 16(3), 37–45.
- Phillips, G. F. (1979). 1978 Foray singing male population studies. *The Redstart*, 46(1), 17–29.
- Eddy, G. (2008). Bird population declines in the central Appalachian Mountains of West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 75(2), 48–98.

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Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2013 Foray Thornwood, Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Martin Tingley

The heavily forested Thornwood area with its thick undergrowth made it difficult to find snakes, more easily found in open habitats. Special thanks to Thomas K. Pauley; Zachariah Fowler; John Buckhart; and the Berdine, Emrick, and Tingley families for specimens and to all the other campers for their observations.

CLASS AMPHIBIA Order Caudata—Salamanders

Eastern Hellbender (Cryptobranchus a. alleganienisis)

Spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)

Red-spotted newt (Notophthalmus v.viridescens)

Northern Dusky Salamander (Desmognathus fuscus)

Seal Salamander (Desmognathus monticola)

Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Desmognathus ochrophaeus)

Northern Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus p.porphyriticus*)

Four-toed Salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*)

Northern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea bislineata*)

Long-tailed Salamander (Eurycea l. longicauda)

Eastern Red-backed Salamander (*Plethodon cinereus*)

Northern Slimy Salamander (*Plethodon glutinosus*)

Cheat Mountain Salamander (Plethodon nettingi)

Wehrle's Salamander (Plethodon wehrlei)

Order Salienta—Toads and Frogs

Eastern American Toad (Anaxyrus a.americanus formerly Bufo a. americanus)

Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*)

Bullfrog (Lithobates catesbeianus formerly Rana catesbeiana)

Wood Frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus* formerly *Rana sylvatica*)

Pickerel Frog (*Lithobates palustris* formerly *Rana palustris*)

Northern Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans* formerly *Rana clamitans melanota*)



Hellbender. Photo by Martin Tingley.

CLASS REPTILIA Order Testudines—Turtles

Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*)

Order Serpentes—Snakes

Northern Ring-necked Snake (*Diadophis punctatus edwardsii*) Common Watersnake (*Nerodia s.sipedon*) Smooth Greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*) Eastern Gartersnake (*Thamnophis s.sirtalis*)

Reference

Green, N. B., & Pauley, T. K. (1987). *Amphibians and Reptiles in West Virginia*. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press.

832 Cale Rd Bruceton Mills, WV 26525

Mammals of the 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Jane Whitaker

CLASS MAMMALIA Order Marsupialia

Family Didelphidae

Virginia Opossum (Didelphis virginiana)

Order Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae—Rabbits and Hares

Eastern Cottontail (Sylvilagus floridanus)

Snowshoe Hare (Lepus americanus)

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 Castoridae—Beavers

Beaver (Castor Canadensis)

Family Cricetidae—Muskrat

Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*)

Order Carnivora

Family Canidae—Dogs

Coyote (Canis latrans)

Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes)

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*)

3817 Windom Pl. N.W. Washington, DC 20016

Butterflies and Moths of the 2013 Foray Pocahontas County, West Virginia*

Susan Olcott

Lepidoptera species photographed and vouchered between June 4 and 5 at Camp Pocahontas, Thornwood, West Virginia are included in my report.

Butterflies

Appalachian Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio appalachiensis)

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio glaucus)

Pipevine Swallowtail (Battus philenor)

West Virginia White (Pieris virginiensis)

Spring Azure (Celastrina ladon)

Appalachian Azure (Celastrina neglectamajor)

Pearl Crescent (*Phycioded tharos*)

Silver-spotted Skipper (*Epargyreus clarus*)

Dreamy Duskywing (Erynnis icelus)

Juvenal's Duskywing (*Erynnis juvenalis*)

Pepper-and-salt Skipper (*Amblyscirtes hegon*)

Hobomok Skipper (*Poanes hobomok*)

Moths

Small Oak Dagger (*Acronicta increta*)

Oak Besma (Besma quercivoraria)

Pale Beauty (Campaea perlata)

Waved Sphinx (Ceratomia undulosa)

Morbid Owlet (Chytolita morbidalis)

Little White Lichen Moth (*Clemensia albata*)

Arched Hooktip (*Deprana arcuata*)

Rosy Maple Moth (*Dryocampa rubicunda*)

Grateful Midget (*Elaphria grata*)

Salt Marsh Moth (*Estigmene acrea*)

Powder Moth (Eufidonia notataria)

Sharp-angled Carpet Moth (*Euphyia intermediata*)

Curve-toothed Geometer (Eutrapela clemataria)

Dotted Gray (Glena cribrataria)

Lettered Habrosyne (*Habrosyne scripta*)



Red Maple Borer. Photo by Susan Olcott.

Wavy-lined Heterocampa (Heterocampa biundata)

White-blotched Heterocampa (*Heterocampa umbrata*)

Deceptive Snout (Hypena deceptalis)

Bent-line Gray (Iridopsis larvaria)

Bristly Cutworm Moth (Lacinipolia renigera)

Yellow-headed Looper (Lambdina pellucidaria)

Canadian Melanolophia (Melanolophia canadaria)

A geometrid moth (*Metarranthis amyrisaria*)

Drab Prominent (Misogada unicolor)

Fluid Arched (*Morrisonia latex*)

Red-fringed Emerald (Nemoria bitriaria)

White-fringed Emerald (Nemoria mimisaria)

Blinded Sphinx (Paonias exaecata)

Small-eyed Sphinx (Paonias myops)

Oak Beauty (*Phaeoura quernaria*)

Tufted Apple Bud Moth (Platynoda idaeusalis)

Friendly Probole (*Probole amicaria*)

Virgin Moth (Protitame virginalis)

Agreeable Tiger Moth (Spilosoma congrua)

Red Maple Borer (Synanthedon acerrubri)

White Slant-line (*Tetracis cachexiata*)

Tissue Moth (*Triphosa haesiata*)

False Crocus Geometer (*Xanthotype urticaria*)

Lunate Zale (*Zale lunata*)

WV DNR Wildlife Diversity & Technical Services Unit P.O. Box 99 Farmington, WV 26571

^{*}Editor's note: I received three separate reports of Lepidoptera from the 2013 Foray. These are published as they were received. There is some duplication in these reports.

Butterflies of the 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia*

Jane Whitaker

CLASS INSECTA Order Lepidoptera

I would like to thank the participants in Susan Olcotts' butterfly class for their contributions to the following list.

Family Papilionidae—Swallowtails

Appalachian Tiger Swallowtail (*Papillo appalachiensis*) Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (*Papillo glaucus*)

Family Nyphalidae—Brushfoots

Silvery Checkerspot (*Chlosyne n. nyctesis*)
Pearl Crescent (*Phyciodes tharos*)
Baltimore Checkerspot (caterpillar) (*Euphydryas p. phaeton*)
Little Wood Satyr (*Megisto cymela*)
Common Ringlet (*Coenonympha tullia*)

Family Hesperiidae—True Skippers

Silver-spotted Skipper (Epargyreus clarus)
Dreamy Duskywing (Erynnis icelus)
Juvenal's Duskywing (Erynnis juvenalis)
Indian Skipper (Hesperia s. sassacus)
Peck's Skipper (Polites peckius)
Tawny-edged Skipper (Polites Themistocles)
Long Dash (Polites m. mystic)
Hobomoke Skipper (Poanes hobomoke)
Zabulon Skipper (Poanes zabulon)
Pepper and Salt Skipper (Amblyscirtes hegon)

Family Pieridae—Whites and Sulphurs

West Virginia White (*Pieris virginiensis*) Orange Sulphur (*Colias eurytheme*)

Family Lycaenidae—Gossamer Wings

Eastern tailed-blue (Everes c. comytas)
Spring Azure (Celastrina l. ladon)
Appalachian Azure (Celastrina neglectamajor)

Reference

Allen, T. J. (1997). *The butterflies of West Virginia and their caterpillars*, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: University of Pittsburgh Press.

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Moths of the 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia*

Ryan Tomazin

Curved-toothed Geometer (*Eutrapela clematoria*)

Yellow-headed Looper (*Lambdina pellucidaria*)

Little White Lichen Moth (Clemensia albata)

Porcelain Gray (Protoboarmia porcelaria)*

Sharp-angled Carpet (*Euphyia intermediata*)

Small-eyed Sphinx (*Paonias myops*)

Virginian Tiger Moth (Spilosoma virginica)*

Friendly Probole (Probole amicaria)

Yellow-headed Looper (*Lambdina pellucidaria*)

Black-dashed Hydromenia (Hydromenia divisaria)*

One-spotted Variant (Hypagyrtis unipunctata)*

Bent-lined Gray (Iridopsis larvaria)

Yellow-headed Looper (Lambdina pellucidaria)

Small Oak Dagger (Acronicta increta)

Small Engrailed (*Ectropis crepuscularia*)

Maple Zale (*Zale galbanata*)

Tulip-Tree Beauty (*Epimecis hortaria*)

Saddled Prominent (*Heterocampa guttivitta*)

White-banded Toothed Carpet (*Epirrhoe alternate*)

Sharp-angled Carpet (*Euphyia intermediate*)

Tulip-Tree Beauty (Epimecis hortaria) - worn

Cherry Scallop Shell (*Rheumaptera prunivorata*)

Ambiguous Moth (female) (Lascoria ambigualis)*

Blinded Sphinx (Paonias excaecata)

Rosy Maple Moth (*Dryocampa rubicunda*)

Black-dashed Hydromenia (Hydomenia divisaria)*

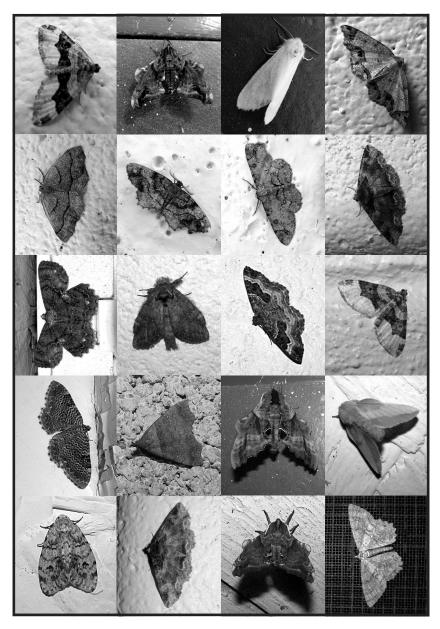
Little White Lichen Moth (*Clemensia albata*)

Lunate Zale (*Zale lunata*)

Small-eyed Sphinx (*Paonias myops*)

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^{*}Editor's note: I received three separate reports of Lepidoptera from the 2013 Foray. These are published as they were received. There is some duplication in these reports.



From top, I to r: Sharp-angled Carpet, Small-eyed Sphinx, Virginian Tiger Moth, Friendly Probole, Yellow-headed Looper, One-spotted Variant, Bent-lined Gray, Maple Zale, Tulip-Tree Beauty, Saddled Prominent, White-banded Toothed Carpet, Sharp-angled Carpet, Cherry Scallop Shell, Ambiguous Moth, Blinded Sphinx, Rosy Maple Moth, Little White Lichen Moth, Lunate Zale, Small-eyed Sphinx, Tulip-Tree Beauty (worn). Moth composite photos by Ryan Tomazin.

Fungi of the 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Ryan Tomazin

The 2013 Foray area year had a lot of cool temperatures, rain, and humidity while we were there, but in spite of the weather, we did not have a decent mushroom bloom.

Ganoderma applanatum Artist's Conk

Laetiporus cincinnatusSulphur Shelf (pale version)Phellinus robineaeCrack-capped PolyporeFomes fomentariusTinder Polypore

Trametes versicolor Turkey Tail

Inonotus obliquus Chaga, Birch Canker Polyporus volvatus Veiled Polypore

Ganoderma tsugae Hemlock Varnish Shelf
Pluteus atricannilus Deer Mushroom

Pluteus atricappilusDeer MushroomGeastrum fimbriatumSessile Earth StarMycena leaianaOrange MycenaMicroglossum rufumOrange Earth Tongue

Morchella esculenta Yellow Morel
Stereum ostrea False Turkey Tail

Trichaptum biforme Violet-toothed Polypore
Peziza badioconfusa Common Brown Cup
Polyporus betulina Birch Polypore

References

Bessette, A. E., Bessette, A. R., & Fischer, D. W. (1997). *Mushrooms of northeastern North America*. Syracuse, New York: Syracuse University Press.

Roody, W. C. (2003). *Mushrooms of West Virginia and the central Appalachians*. Lexington, Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky.

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Flowering Plants of the 2013 Foray, Thornwood Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Richard L. Diener

Flowering plant lists for Pocahontas County Forays of 1993, 1998, 2003, and 2008 were reported and compared in Diener, 2009. The Foray territory is a circle with its center at Camp Pocahontas in Thornwood, West Virginia. The circle includes portions of Pocahontas, Pendleton, and Randolph Counties. Since most of the land covered in this Foray lies above 3,000 feet, and an extensive area of Spruce Mountain lies above 4,500 feet, many of the common plants normally found at Forays are not commonly found at these elevations.

The nomenclature used in this report was taken from Harmon et al. (2006). The current official scientific names are listed in the first column of the table below. The second column lists the common name(s) for each species. Species origins are defined as follows:

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

Adventive (A)—A species 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 species 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 species occurring without cultivation in the state that is not native to North America north of Mexico.

Medicinal Herbs

A presentation by William Beatty during the 2013 Foray introduced the subject of medicinal herbs. Certain plants have been proven to have, or have been believed to have, beneficial medicinal properties. In the Linnaean binomial system of plant taxonomy, more than 60 species have been given the species names *officinalis*, *officinale*, or *officinarum*. These adjectives are derived from the Medieval Latin word officina. The usage of officina has evolved over time from referring to a workshop to finally referring to a pharmacy. The adjective ending in botanical Latin must agree with the noun gender, case, and number; thus each of the three declined adjectival forms mean *used in the practice of medicine*.

Sixteen plants with species names of *officinalis* or *officinale* are included in Harmon et al. (2006). Three species are introduced taxa not confirmed as naturalized. One species is included as a reported species not documented. An additional species had a name change from *officinalis* to *petiolata* (*Alliaria petiolata* – Garlic Mustard). Consequently, there are 11 plants with the species names of *officinalis* or *officinale* confirmed in West Virginia.

The 11 species are Asparagus officinalis (Asparagus), Cynoglossum officinale (Hound's Tongue), Fumaria officinalis (Fumitory), Melissa officinalis (Lemon Balm), Melilotus officinalis (Sweet Clover), Nasturtium officinale (Watercress), Saponaria officinalis (Soapwort), Sisymbrium officinale (Hedge Mustard), Symphytum officinale (Comfrey), Taraxacum officinale (Dandelion), and Veronica officinalis (Common Speedwell). Six plants with species names officinalis or officinale were identified at the 2013 Foray.

Some plants reported at the 2013 Foray are worthy of special mention:

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir, Blister Pine): The bark of young trees is smooth and gray, with resin blisters that tend to spray when ruptured. These resin blisters are the source of the tree's common name. The Blister Swamp in Pocahontas County is so named from the presence of this tree adjacent to the swamp.

Alyssum alyssoides (Yellow Alyssum): Several specimens of this small plant were found on Spruce Knob. It was introduced from Europe. Some species of Alyssum were thought to prevent hydrophobia. The name Alyssum is derived from a, meaning without; and lyssa, meaning rabies.

Callitriche heterophylla ssp. heterophylla (Larger Water Starwort): This is a small submerged plant with minute naked flowers. Heterophylla means diverseleaved.

Caltha palustris var. palustris (Marsh Marigold): This plant is found in numerous locations in West Virginia, but in the Blister Swamp it is especially abundant and large.

Carex lasiocarpa var. americana (Wooly-Fruit Sedge, Slender Sedge): A relatively rare sedge found in five counties, it is very abundant in the Blister Swamp.

Carex utriculata (Northwest Territory Sedge, Beaked Sedge): A relatively rare sedge found in six counties, it is very abundant in the Blister Swamp.

Coptis trifolia (Goldthread): A relatively rare plant found in wet areas of seven counties, it was found on moss hammocks in the Blister Swamp.

Cymophyllus fraserianus (Fraser's Sedge): This sedge is a relatively rare plant found in the mountainous counties.

Euphorbia purpurea (Glade Spurge): A rare plant found in five mountainous counties, it is very abundant in the Blister Swamp.

Geum rivale (Purple Avens): A rare plant found in four mountainous counties, it is very abundant in the Blister Swamp.

Menyanthes trifoliata (Buckbean): A rare plant found in four mountainous counties, it was found in the Cranberry Glades of Pocahontas County.

Parnassia asarifolia (Kidneyleaf Grass-of-Parnassus): This is a relatively rare plant in West Virginia. It is normally found in wet areas, but a single specimen was found at Camp Pocahontas just one foot from the edge of the unpaved road.

Pinus pungens (Table Mountain Pine): Some very old Table Mountain Pines were found on Pike Knob. The bases of these trees' trunks have very thick bark of several inches. This adaptation very likely protects the trees from ground fires.

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine): Pike Knob is one of the driest mountains of the eastern United States. It is also the home to the most southern natural occurrence of Red Pine.

Polemonium vanbruntiae (Jacob's Ladder): A rare plant found in six counties, it is very abundant in the Blister Swamp.

Rhamnus alnifolia (Alder-leaved Buckthorn): A rare plant found in four counties, it is relatively common in the Blister Swamp.

Saxifraga pensylvanica (Swamp Saxifrage): This is not a rare plant in West Virginia, but its presence in Blister Swamp is the first known occurrence in this location.

All the plants identified in the following table were collected from June 1 through June 8, 2013. The Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection and identification are Jane Whitaker, Albert Buckelew, William Beatty, Zachariah Fowler, John Burkhart, and Richard Diener. I extend my thanks to Elizabeth Beyers of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for her participation in the field trip to the Blister Swamp.

The number of species identified at the 2013 Foray was 450.

Flowering Plants of the 2013 Foray Not Found at the 2008 Foray

Herbaceus Plants

POACEAEGRASS FAMILY $Phleum\ pretense^E$ Timothy Grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex debilis var. debilis^N

Carex intumescens^N

Carex lasiocarpa var. americana^N

Carex utriculata^N

Cymophyllus fraserianus^N

SEDGE FAMILY

White-Edge Sedge

Greater Bladder Sedge

Wooly-Fruit Sedge

Beaked Sedge

Fraser's Sedge

 $\begin{array}{ll} ACORACEAE & CALAMUS FAMILY \\ Acorus \ calamus^{N} & Sweet Flag \end{array}$

LEMNACEAE

Lemna sp.^N

JUNCACEAE

Juncus effuses var. solutus^N

LILIACEAE

Trillium sessile^N

IRIDACEAE

Sisyrinchium mucronatum^N

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum caepitosum var. longisetum^E

Polygonum hydropiper^N Polygonum persicaria^E

ARMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus hybridus^N

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Paronychia canadensis^N

Stellaria longifolia var. longifolia^N

RANUNCULACEAE

Coptis trifolia^N

 $Ranunculus abortivus^N$

Ranunculus hispidus var. hispidus^N

Ranunculus recurvatus var. recurvatus^N

PAPAVERACEAE

Chelidonium majus var. majus^E

BRASSICACEAE

Alyssum alyssoides^E

Cardamine pensylvanica^N

Lepidium densiflorum var. densiflorum¹

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Parnassia asarifolia^N

Saxifraga pensylvanica^N

Saxifraga virginiensis var. virginiensis^N

DUCKWEEDFAMILY

Duckweed

RUSHFAMILY

Common Rush

LILYFAMILY

Sessile Trillium

IRIS FAMILY

Blue-eyed Grass

BUCKWHEATFAMILY

Asiatic Water Pepper

Common Smartweed

Lady's Thumb

AMARANTH FAMILY

Common Pigweed

PINK FAMILY

Smooth-forked Chickweed

Longleaf Stitchwort

CROWFOOT FAMILY

Goldthread

Kidneyleaf Crowfoot

Hispid Buttercup

Hooked Crowfoot

POPPY FAMILY

Celandine

MUSTARDFAMILY

Yellow Alyssum

Pennsylvania Bittercress

Dense Peppergrass

SAXIFRAGEFAMILY

Kidneyleaf Grass-of-Parnassus

Swamp Saxifrage

Early Saxifrage

ROSACEAE ROSE FAMILY

Agrimonia gryposepala^N

Duchesnea indica^E

Potentilla norvegica ssp. monspeliensis^N

Tall Agrimony
Indian Strawberry
Rough Cinquefoil

Potentilla recta^E

FABACEAE PEA FAMILY

Amphicarpaea bracteata N Hog-Peanut

Trifolium dubium E Small Hop Clover

GERANIACEAE GERANIUM FAMILY Geranium carolinianum var. carolinianum Carolina Cranesbill

Geranium pusillum^E Small-flowered Cranesbill

EUPHORBIACEAE SPURGEFAMILY

Acalypha rhomboidea^N Common Three-seeded Mercury

Upright Cinquefoil

Euphorbia corollata^N Flowering Spurge

CALLITRICHACEAE WATERSTARWORT FAMILY

Callitriche heterophylla ssp. heterophylla^N Larger Water Starwort

VIOLACEAE VIOLET FAMILY

Viola appalachiensisAppalachian Blue VioletViola blanda var. blandaSweet White VioletViola rostrataLong-spurred VioletViola x palmataPalmate-leaved Violet

ONAGRACEAE EVENINGPRIMROSEFAMILY

Circaea lutetiana ssp. canadensis^N Intermediate Enchanter's-Nightshade

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{ARALIACEAE} & \text{GINSENGFAMILY} \\ \textit{Panax trifolius}^{\textit{N}} & \text{DwarfGinseng} \\ \end{array}$

APIACEAE CARROTFAMILY

Thaspium trifoliatum var. trifoliatum^N Woodland Meadow Parsnip

MONOTROPACEAE INDIANPIPE FAMILY

Monotropa uniflora^N Indian Pipe

PYROLACEAE WINTERGREEN FAMILY

Chimaphila umbellata ssp. cisatlantica^N Pipsissewa

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia ciliata^N

POLEMONIACEAE

Polemonium vanbruntiae^N

LAMIACEAE

Lamium amplexicaule^E

Lycopus virginicus^N Marrubium vulgare^E

Meehania cordata^N

Salvia lyrata^N

Scutellaria elliptica var. hirsute^N

Scutellaria saxatilis^N

SOLANACEAE

Solanum carolinense var. carolinense^N

Solanum ptychanthum^N

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Veronica americana^N Veronica arvensis^E

Veronica persica var. persica^E

OROBANCHACEAE

Conopholis americana^N

RUBIACEAE

Galium latifolium^N

Galium triflorum^N

Houstonia serpyllifolia^N

ASTERACEAE

Antennaria plataginifolia^N

Antennaria virginica^N

Crepis capillaris^E

Hieracium paniculatum^N

Lactuca hiennis^N

Lactuca serriola^E

Prenanthes aspera^N

Veronia noveboracensis^N

PRIMROSE FAMILY

Fringed Loosestrife

POLEMONIUM FAMILY

Jacob's Ladder

MINT FAMILY

Henbit

Bugleweed

Common Horehound

Meehania

Lyre-leaved Sage

Hairy Skullcap

Rock Skullcap

NIGHTSHADEFAMILY

Horse-Nettle

Eastern Black Nightshade

FIGWORT FAMILY

American Brooklime

Corn Speedwell

Bird's-Eye Spedwell

BROOMRAPEFAMILY

Cancerroot

MADDER FAMILY

Purple Bedstraw

Sweet-scented Bedstraw

Thyme-leaved Bluets

ASTER FAMILY

Plantainleaf Everlasting

Shalebarren Pussytoes

Smooth Hawkbeard

Panicled Hawkweed

Tall Blue Lettuce

Compass Plant

Tall White Lettuce

New York Ironweed

Trees and Shrubs

PINACEAE

Pinus pungens^N Pinus rigida^N

Pinus virginiana^N

SALICACEAE

Populus $alba^E$

Salix humilis var. $humilis^N$

Salix sericea^N

BETULACEAE

Betula nigra^N

FAGACEAE

Ouercus velutina^N

GROSSULARIACEAE

Ribes cynosbati^N

Ribes glandulosum^N

ROSACEAE

 $Amelanchier\ arborea\ var.\ arborea^{N}$

Amelanchier bartramiana^N
Photinia melanocarpa^N

Prunus americana^N

Prunus virginiana var. virginiana^N

Sorbus americana^N

Spiraea alba var. latifolia^N

FABACEAE

Cercis canadensis var canadensis^N

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallinum var. copallinum^N

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex collina^N

Ilex opaca var. opaca^N

PINEFAMILY

Table Mountain Pine

Pitch Pine

Scrub Pine

WILLOW FAMILY

White Poplar Upland Willow

Silky Willow

HAZEL FAMILY

River Birch

BEECHFAMILY

Black Oak

GOOSEBERRYFAMILY

Prickly Gooseberry

Skunk Currant

ROSEFAMILY

Common Serviceberry

Oblong-fruited Serviceberry

Black Chokeberry

Wild Plum Choke Cherry Mountain Ash

Broadleaf Meadowsweet

PEAFAMILY

Redbud

CASHEW FAMILY

Winged Sumac

HOLLYFAMILY

Long-stalked Holly

American Holly

ACERACEAE MAPLE FAMILY

Acer negundo var. $negundo^N$ Boxelder

Acer nigrum^N Black Sugar Maple

RHAMNACEAE BUCKTHORN FAMILY

Rhamnus alnifolia^N Alder-leaved Buckthorn

CLUSIACEAE ST.JOHN'SWORT FAMILY

Hypericum densiflorum^N Glade St. John's-wort

ARALIACEAE GINSENG FAMILY

Aralia spinosa^N Devil's Walking Stick

ERICACEAE HEATH FAMILY

Gaultheria procumbens^N Teaberry
Oxydendrum arboretum^N Sourwood

Vaccinium angustifolium^N Lowbush Blueberry

OLEACEAEOLIVE FAMILY $Fraxinus\ nigra^N$ Black Ash $Syringa\ vulgaris^E$ Common Lilac

RUBIACEAE MADDER FAMILY

Cephalanthus occidentalis^N Buttonbush

CAPRIFOLIACEAE HONEYSUCKLEFAMILY

Viburnum prunifolium^N Black Haw

Viburnum recognitum^N Smooth Arrowwood

Woody Vines

SMILACACEAE GREENBRIER FAMILY

Smilax glauca^N Saw Brier

Smilax tamnoides^N Hispid Greenbrier

References

Diener, R. L. (2009). Flowering plants of the 2008 Foray, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 76(1), 24-40.

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Weather for the 2013 Foray

Orion Metheny

Date	Temperature	Precipitation
June 1	81°	Clear, no overnight rain
June 2	63-81°	0.4 in. rain, off and on all day
June 3	55 - 79°	0.16 in. light to heavy rain off and on all day
June 4	45 - 78°	Partly cloudy
June 5	53 - 75°	Overcast, windy
June 6	50 - 73°	0.8 in. strong, persistent rain all day
June 7	50 - 77	0.6 in. persistent rain all day
June 8	56°	0.05 in. continuing rain at night; off and on in morning

210 Sumac Circle Morgantown, WV 26508

The 2013 Foray Participants

Jeanne Barnes, Mike Barnes, William Beatty, Addie Berdine*, Ashton Berdine, Ella Berdine*, Heather Bobbitt, Robert Bobbitt, Albert R. Buckelew Jr., Elizabeth Bullard, James Bullard, Aira Burkhart, John Burkhart*, Jill Carle, Michael Carle, Philip Carter*, Richard Diener, Sally Egan, Andrew Emrick*, Janice Emrick, Rachel Emrick*, John Fichtner, Zachariah Fowler*, Mary Grey, Brandon Jacobs, John Jacobs, Mary Jacobs, Natalie Jacobs, Wilma Jarrell, Michael Jones, Mike Lanzone, Phoebe Lanzone, Willow Lanzone, Gerald Maravanyika*, Carol McCullough*†, Frederick McCullough, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny*, Sara Miller*, Tricia Miller, Susan Olcott, Matthew Orsie, Thomas Pauley, Chandler Robbins, Jane Robbins, Jan Runyan, Donald Shearer, Martha Shearer, Juanita Slater*†, Andrew Strauss, Debra Tingley*, Christopher Tingley*, Martin Tingley*, Ryan Tomazin, Yan Tomazin, Jane Whitaker.

*Scholarship †Foray Codirector



THE REDSTART — APRIL, 2010

Field Notes Summer Season

June 1 – August 31, 2013

Casey Rucker

West Virginia had a soggy summer, according to the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University. All three months saw greater precipitation than normal throughout the state, which saw its proportion of abnormally dry territory shrink from 38% to zero. June and July were slightly warmer than average, while August was slightly cooler. A storm on June 13 brought 75 m.p.h. winds to Wirt County and severe flooding to Roane County.

These notes were gathered from the National Audubon Society sponsored West Virginia Bird Listserv, and from field notes submitted to the editor by e-mail and regular mail. The full content of the submitted notes by the contributors to the WV Listserv may be viewed by visiting the archives at the following web site: http://list.audubon.org/archives/wv-bird.html. (Bird sightings from The Brooks Bird Club Foray held at the Pocahontas County 4-H Camp near Thornwood, from June 1 to 8, may be found in the Foray articles elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart*.) Breeding records are printed in italics in these field notes.

The most tantalizing birds in West Virginia this season were a pair of **Olive-sided Flycatchers** repeatedly seen during early summer near the Cranberry Glades Visitor Center, Pocahontas County. The birds were first reported by Matthew Orsie on June 21 and last observed on July 6. Unfortunately, there were no reports of breeding activity. There were 177 species reported in 33 West Virginia counties this summer; it should be noted that many breeding birds are not reported in summer. Additionally, many West Virginia birders were engaged this summer with the West Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Project II, the results of which are available at http://bird.atlasing.org/Atlas/WV/Main?viewResults=1.

Ducks, Swans, Geese—Cynthia Ellis reported a pair of Mute Swans at McClintic Wildlife Management Area, Mason County, on August 19. Canada Geese, Wood Ducks, and Mallards appeared on their breeding grounds throughout the state. On July 20, Diane Holsinger saw a family of Wood Ducks and three families of Mallards at Kimsey Run Dam, Hardy County. Observations of American Black Ducks came from Kanawha (HG) and Marion (JBo) Counties. Blue-winged Teals arrived early in mid-August, as seen by Michael Griffith and Wendell Argabrite at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on August 17 with a second report by David Patick from the same location on August 31. Hullet Good observed a female Ring-necked Duck at Coonskin Lake, Kanawha County, on June 5. Common Mergansers prompted reports from six counties: Grant (DCo, LeJ), Jefferson (BH, DHa, JF), Kanawha (DG),

Marshall (TB), Randolph (DH), and Webster (ReT). On July 28 Diane Holsinger saw a female **Common Merganser** *with 13 young* on the Dry Fork River, Randolph County.

Grouse, Turkeys—Reports of **Ruffed Grouse** came from Pocahontas County (ReT, DP) and Webster County (ReT). Observers reported **Wild Turkeys** in eight counties. On August 10, Nancy Moran saw a hen **Wild Turkey** with several poults near Grandview, Raleigh County.

Loons, Grebes—A juvenile **Common Loon** excited a number of observers in Canaan Valley, Tucker County, in mid-June. Once again, **Pied-billed Grebes** were reported in only four counties: Jefferson (JF), Monongalia (TB), Preston (LeJ), and Wetzel (TB).

Cormorants—Reports of **Double-crested Cormorants** came from Hardy (DH), Jefferson (JBz, BH, DHa), Mason (MG. DJE), and Monongalia (JBo) Counties.

Bitterns, Herons, Egrets—Art Blecher found an American Bittern in Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker County, on August 8. On August 14 Hillar Klandorf saw two American Bitterns at Prickett's Fort State Park, Marion County. Michael Griffith saw a Least Bittern at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area, Cabell County, on July 10. Great Blue Herons, Great Egrets, and Green Herons continued to appear throughout much of the state. Elaine George spotted and photographed a Great Egret in Canaan Valley, Tucker County, during the third week of June and on July 28, Diane Holsinger saw a Great Egret in Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge. Terry Bronson saw two juvenile Green Herons at Pedlar Wildlife Management Area in Monongalia County on August 14, representing the third year of breeding at that location out of the last four years. Joette Borzik discovered a Little Blue Heron at Altona Marsh, Jefferson County, on June 10. On July 28 Michael Griffith saw a Black-crowned Night Heron at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County.

Vultures—Birders in five counties reported **Black Vultures**, and nine counties boasted **Turkey Vulture** reports. On June 14 Larry Metheny saw a kettle of **vultures** near Cheat Lake in Monongalia County, and on closer inspection they turned out to be 11 **Black Vultures**, the most he had ever seen at one time.

Hawks, Eagles—Birders reported Ospreys in Jefferson (JBz, DHa), Kanawha (HG), Mason (MG, SM, CE, DJE), Randolph (HMy), and Summers (JP) Counties. Bald Eagles were reported throughout the state, generally in small numbers. Diane Holsinger was at Kimsey Run Dam, Hardy County, on July 11, when she saw two juvenile Bald Eagles begging for food from their nearby mother. Northern Harriers occasioned reports from Hardy County (CR), Jefferson County (DHa), and Tucker County (StK) this summer. Accipiters inspired few reports this summer, with Sharpshinned Hawk sightings from Kanawha (CE, BW, KC, KK, BBo, RU, LC), Monongalia (JBo), and Preston (LeJ) Counties and observations of Cooper's Hawks in Jefferson (JBz), Kanawha (HG), Mason (DP, WA, MG, DJE), Pendleton (TB), Pocahontas (GR), and Summers (JP) Counties. Birders in most parts of the state

reported **Broad-winged Hawks** and **Red-tailed Hawks**, but reports of **Red-shouldered Hawks** only came from Jefferson (JBz, DHa, SS, JF), Kanawha (HG), Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (TB, DP, GR), and Wetzel (TB) Counties. The author of these notes saw a juvenile **Golden Eagle** fly over North River Road in Hardy County on July 1.

Plovers—Acting on a report by Chuck Parker, Joette Borzik found a **Semipal-mated Plover** at Huntfield Pond, Jefferson County, on August 2. **Killdeer** appeared in reports from only nine counties. On August 20, Terry Bronson counted 250 **Kildeer** in a flock near Bruceton Mills, Preston County.

Sandpipers—West Virginia birders reported members of nine sandpiper species this summer, mainly during migration season in August. Spotted Sandpipers, Solitary Sandpipers, and Lesser Yellowlegs were widely seen in reporting counties. Mark Johnson visited the Moorefield sewage plant, Hardy County, on August 3, and saw two Sanderlings and two Semipalmated Sandpipers. On August 31 David Patick, Wendell Argabrite, and Michael Griffith saw a Stilt Sandpiper and a Semipalmated Sandpiper at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County. David Campbell reported the only American Woodcock of the season, observed at Boaz Swamp in Wood County. Other sandpipers were reported in the following locations: Greater Yellowlegs, in Berkeley (JBz), Jefferson (MO), and Marion (JBo) Counties; Semipalmated Sandpiper in Berkeley (JBz), Hardy (MJ), Jefferson (DM), and Mason (DP, WA, MG), Counties; Least Sandpiper in Berkeley (MO), Grant (FA), Jefferson (JBz, DM), and Mason (DP, WA, MG) Counties.

Gulls, Terns—Hillar Klandorf spotted a Herring Gull in Morgantown, Monongalia County, on June 16. On July 1, Joette Borzik was rafting on the Shenandoah River in Jefferson County when she spotted a Herring Gull. Michael Griffith saw six adults and three juvenile Herring Gulls at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on July 10; and David Patick, Wendell Argabrite, and Michael Griffith saw a Herring Gull at the same location on August 10. Forster's Terns made appearances late in the summer, as observed by Randy Bodkins and reported by Cynthia Ellis at Tygart Lake in Taylor County on August 21 and by Gary Rankin at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on August 25.

Pigeons, Doves—Rock Pigeons again drew little interest from West Virginia birders this summer, occasioning reports from only four counties. Wendell Argabrite found two **Eurasian Collared-Doves** in Union, Monroe County, on June 26; and James Farley reported that Tom Masters hosted a **Eursasian Collared-Dove** at his home in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, on July 9. **Mourning Doves** continue to reside throughout the state.

Cuckoos—Reports of cuckoos were relatively sparse this summer. Yellow-billed Cuckoos prompted reports in 10 counties: Barbour (JD), Grant (TB), Jefferson (JBz, CD, SS, DHa, JF), Kanawha (HG), Mason (CE, RU, BW), Monongalia (TB), Morgan (JA), Pendleton (TB), Tucker (CR), and Wayne (BDe); and Black-billed Cuckoos were found in five counties: Jefferson (JBz, CD), Kanawha (DG),

Pendleton (TB), Preston (LeJ), and Tucker (MJ). On June 15 Carol Del-Colle was on a butterfly survey training outing led by Susan Olcott near Cool Spring Farm, Jefferson County, when they encountered a singing **Black-billed Cuckoo**, the first that participants had encountered in Jefferson County.

Owls—Owl reports were scanty as usual this summer. Birders in four counties reported **Eastern Screech-Owls**: Jefferson (JBz), Monongalia (JBo, HK), Wetzel (WJ), and Wood (KCa). On June 25 Hullet Good heard a **Great Horned Owl** hooting in the neighborhood of his home in Milliken, Kanawha County. Birders reported **Barred Owls** in Grant (FA), Jefferson (SS, JBz, JN), Kanawha (HG), Monongalia (HK, JBo), Morgan (JA), Pendleton (TB), and Tucker (JoH) Counties.

Goatsuckers, Swifts—Reports of migrating Common Nighthawks began in late August, coming from Barbour (JD), Berkeley (BD), Gilmer (TF), Marion (JoH), Monongalia (GN, JBo), Preston (GF), Putnam (CE, KK), and Randolph (RB) Counties. Cynthia Ellis counted 261 Common Nighthawks flying by her home in Red House, Putnam County, on August 29. On June 6 Terry Bronson found three Chuckwill's-widows south of Petersburg in Grant County, and Frederick Atwood re-found two of these birds on June 15. In late June and early July, Derek Courtney, Wendell Argabrite, and John Boback found Chuck-will's-widows at Cedar Lakes in Jackson County, where the birds have appeared for four years in a row. Eastern Whip-poorwill reports came from Grant (FA), Kanawha (DG), Morgan (JA), Pendleton (TB), Putnam (CE), and Wood (KCa) Counties. There were seven counties with reports of Chimney Swifts: Barbour (JD), Jefferson (SS, DHa, JF, JBz, DSy, DHa), Kanawha (CE, BW, KC, KK, BBo, RU, LC), Mason (CE, RU, BW), Monongalia (LS, DCo, TB, JBo, HMy), Preston (LeJ), and Randolph (RB). The old stone chimney at the Seneca Center in Morgantown, Monongalia County, hosted multitudes of Chimney Swifts this August. On August 25, John Boback estimated that there were 2,500 swifts at Seneca Center, and during the month the spectacle was also enjoyed by Terry Bronson and Herb Myers.

Hummingbirds—Birders in only 12 counties reported sightings of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** this summer. Joey Herron was leading a group of birders near Parsons, Tucker County, when they found an eye-level **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** *on the nest* on June 1.

Kingfishers—There were reports of Belted Kingfisher in 11 counties.

Woodpeckers—Our state's seven species of woodpeckers all appeared widely except for Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, with one Preston County report by Terry Bronson on July 29 at Coopers Rock State Forest. Kevin Campbell reported that a nesting pair of Red-headed Woodpeckers fledged young this summer in Parkersburg, Wood County. John and Caroline Snyder hosted Red-bellied, Downy, and Hairy Woodpecker youngsters at their feeders in Summersville, Nicholas County, during the second week of June. Earl Melton watched a mother Pileated Woodpecker feeding her young in his yard in Charleston, Kanawha County, on July 10.

Falcons—American Kestrels were widely reported in West Virginia this summer. Once again the only summer report of Merlin in West Virginia came from Canaan Valley, Tucker County, by Stephen Kimbrell on July 14. Deborah Hale spotted a Peregrine Falcon on Independence Day in Bolivar Heights, Jefferson County.

Flycatchers—In addition to Matthew Orsie, the following birders observed one or both members of the Olive-sided Flycatcher pair, mentioned at the beginning of these notes, near the Cranberry Glades Visitor Center, Pocahontas County, between June 21 and July 6: Derek Courtney, Wendell Argabrite, David Patick, Diane Holsinger, and Beverly and James Triplett. Derek Courtney spotted an Olive-sided Flycatcher at Cranesville Swamp, Preston County, on August 31. West Virginia birders reported eight species of breeding flycatcher this summer. Commonly reported throughout the state were Eastern Wood-Pewees, Acadian Flycatchers, Eastern Phoebes, Great Crested Flycatchers, and Eastern Kingbirds. Of our other Empidonax flycatchers, there were reports in two counties of Alder Flycatcher: Pocahontas (ReT, WA) and Tucker (DCo, JoH, HMy, TB, MJ); in five counties of Willow Flycatcher: Jefferson (JBz), Mason (GR), Monongalia (LS), Tucker (LeJ, DCo, JoH, HMy, MJ), and Wetzel (TB); and in three counties of Least Flycatcher: Monongalia (LS), Preston (LeJ), and Tucker (MJ).

Vireos—Our five breeding vireos—White-eyed, Yellow-throated, Blue-headed, Warbling, and Red-eyed—appeared in nesting grounds throughout the state, although birders reported Blue-headed Vireos only in Monongalia (TB), Pendleton (TB), Pocahontas (JBT, TB, DP, GR), Preston (GF, LeJ, DCo), and Tucker (HMy) Counties. Gary Felton was birding with his son Christopher between Terra Alta and Aurora in Preston County on June 9 when he had a first-in-a-lifetime experience: Northern-Appalachian and Southern Appalachian Blue-headed Vireos within one view of his binoculars.

Crows, Jays, Ravens—Blue Jays, American Crows, and Common Ravens were reported widely throughout the state. Jefferson County once again hosted the only **Fish Crows** reported in West Virginia this summer (SS, DHa, JBz).

Larks—Frederick Atwood saw six **Horned Larks** on Hogueland Lane, Grant County, on June 15. Joette Borzik discovered five **Horned Larks** on Candlewood Drive, Jefferson County, on July 23, and on August 2 she and Charles Parker found at least eight of the birds in the same location.

Swallows—Purple Martins, Tree Swallows, Northern Rough-winged Swallows, Cliff Swallows, and Barn Swallows were the subject of widespread summer reports in West Virginia. On July 23 Kim Kazmierski estimated that there were tens of thousands of Purple Martins flocking in Teays Valley, Putnam County. John Boback and Michael Dietrich saw several Bank Swallows feeding at the Pike Island Dam, Ohio County, on July 1.

Chickadees, Titmice—Carolina and Black-capped Chickadees made their usual appearances in their bifurcated territories in West Virginia. Tufted Titmice were well reported throughout the state as well.

Nuthatches—**Red-breasted Nuthatches** appeared in three counties: Pocahontas (DP, GR), Preston (LeJ, GF, DCo), and Tucker (HMy, StK). **White-breasted Nuthatches** occupied their usual spots in reports from throughout the state.

Creepers—LeJay Graffious reported the only **Brown Creepers** of the season, found at Cranesville Swamp, Preston County, on June 16.

Wrens—House Wrens and **Carolina Wrens** appeared in good numbers of reports from many parts of the state. **Winter Wrens** were only reported in Grant (FA) and Tucker (JoH, HMy) Counties.

Gnatcatchers—Reports of **Blue-gray Gnatcatchers** in their usual breeding grounds came from locations throughout the state.

Kinglets—Golden-crowned Kinglets made appearances in the Cranberry Glades Wilderness, Pocahontas County (DP, GR), and at Cranesville Swamp, Preston County (LeJ, DCo).

Thrushes—Five breeding species of thrush were present in West Virginia this summer. Eastern Bluebirds, Wood Thrushes, and American Robins were again seen throughout most reporting counties. Reports of Veery came from Pocahontas (JBT) and Tucker (DCo, HMy) Counties, and of Hermit Thrush from Pocahontas (TB, DP, GR), Preston (TB, DCo), Randolph (FA), and Tucker (DCo, HMy) Counties. Derek Courtney found a Swainson's Thrush at Big Spruce Overlook on the Highlands Scenic Highway, Pocahontas County, on June 22. On June 15, Frederick Atwood saw a Hermit Thrush carrying food near Dolly Sods, Randolph County.

Mockingbirds, Thrashers—Gray Catbirds, Brown Thrashers, and Northern Mockingbirds prompted reports from their breeding grounds throughout the state. In early June, Bruni Haydl hosted a Brown Thrasher on the nest in her yard in Charles Town, Jefferson County.

Starlings—European Starlings continued to occupy widespread habitats throughout our state.

Waxwings—Cedar Waxwings summered in appropriate habitats throughout the state.

Warblers—On June 6, Doren Burrell relocated a "Brewster's" Warbler (Goldenwinged x Blue-winged) that he had previously seen along Fields Creek in Kanawha County. Warbler species reported in five or fewer counties are listed below with the counties and contributors. Species simply listed were reported in at least six counties. Our summer warblers included Ovenbird, Worm-eating—Berkeley (AT), Grant (TB), Kanawha (DB), Pendleton (TB), and Summers (JP); Louisiana Waterthrush, Northern Waterthrush—Marion (JBo) and Pocahontas (DP, JBT, TB, GR); Golden-winged—Randolph (DCo, JoH, HMy) and Summers (WP); Blue-winged—Kanawha (CE, BW, KC, KK, BBo, RU, LC), Mason (DP), and Wetzel (TB); Black-and-white, Swainson's—Fayette (WA) and Kanawha (JWa, DB); Tennessee—Mason (DP, WA, MG) and Summers (JP); Nashville—Tucker (SO, DCo); Mourning—Pocahontas (DCo, DP, DH, JBT, GR) and Randolph (RB); Kentucky, Common Yellowthroat, Hooded, Ameri-

can Redstart, Cerulean – Marshall (TB), Pendleton (TB, DCo), Randolph (JoH), Wayne (BDe), and Wetzel (TB); Northern Parula, Magnolia – Mason (DP, WA, MG), Pocahontas (ReT, DP, DH, JBT, GR), Preston (LeJ), Randolph (HMy), and Tucker (HMy); Blackburnian – Mason (DP, WA, MG), Pocahontas (TB, GR), Preston (GF), and Randolph (JoH, HMy); Yellow, Chestnut-sided – Monongalia (LS), Pocahontas (DP, GR), Preston (LeJ, GF, TB), Randolph (JoH, HMy), and Tucker (JoH, HMy, CR); Blackpoll – Summers (JP); Black-throated Blue, Pine, Yellow-rumped – Pocahontas (DP, TB) and Preston (LeJ); Yellow-throated, Prairie, Black-throated Green, Canada – Pocahontas (DCo, ReT, DP, TB), Preston (LeJ), Randolph (HMy), and Tucker (JoH); and Yellow-breasted Chat. James Phillips had a good warbler day in Pipestem State Park, Summers County, on June 4, finding Ovenbird, Worm-eating, Louisiana Waterthrush, Black-and-white, Hooded, American Redstart, Northern Parula, Blackpoll, Pine, Yellow-throated, and Black-throated Green Warblers. On Independence Day Rodney Bartgis was pleasantly surprised to find four singing Mourning Warblers near Harman, Randolph County.

Towhees, Sparrows, Juncos—Eastern Towhees, Chipping Sparrows, Field Sparrows, Savannah Sparrows, Grasshopper Sparrows, and Song Sparrows were all widely reported in West Virginia this summer. The Northern Tract of Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker County, hosted Clay-colored Sparrows once again this summer, as observed by Derek Courtney and LeJay Graffious on June 2. The following sparrows were reported only in the counties listed: Vesper in Tucker (StK); Henslow's in Berkeley (JBz), Hardy (CR), Monongalia (JBo, JoH, AW), Preston (LeJ), and Tucker (DCo); Swamp in Preston (LeJ, DCo) and Tucker (DH, StK); and Darkeyed Junco in Monongalia (JBo), Pocahontas (GR), and Tucker (JoH, PH, HMy). Stephen Kimbrell had a six-sparrow day in Canaan Valley NWR, Tucker County, on August 10, finding Chipping, Field, Vesper, Savannah, Song, and Swamp Sparrows.

Tanagers, Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings—Summer Tanagers appeared in Braxton (DH, WG), Jackson (JBo), Kanawha (HG), Putnam (CE, KC, BW, LC, RU), and Wetzel (WJ) Counties. Scarlet Tanagers, Northern Cardinals, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Blue Grosbeaks, and Indigo Buntings prompted numerous reports from birders in most parts of the state. On July 14 and 21 Deborah Hale observed a female Blue Grosbeak carrying nesting material in Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County. Dickcissels were the subjects of reports from Grant County (DCo, LeJ, FA), Hardy County (DH, KKi), and Jefferson County (JL, DHa, JBz).

Blackbirds, Allies—Bobolinks, Red-winged Blackbirds, Eastern Meadow-larks, Common Grackles, Brown-headed Cowbirds, and Orchard and Baltimore Orioles all appeared widely statewide. On June 12 Jeff Del Col saw a male Baltimore Oriole fly up to a nest near Volga, Barbour County.

Finches, Allies—West Virginia birders mentioned **House Finches** only in reports from Cabell (DJE), Jefferson (SS, DHa), Kanawha (HG), and Putnam (CE, KC, BW, LC, RU) Counties. **Purple Finches** inspired reports from Pocahontas (ReT, DP,

TB), Preston (LeJ, TB), and Tucker (HMy) Counties. Throughout the summer, reports of **Red Crossbills** came from Cranberry Glades Wilderness, Pocahontas County (DP, DCo, ReT, WA, TB, JJP, GR), where there were also two reports of **Pine Siskins** (DP, JJP). Joey Herron found **Pine Siskins** at Blackwater Falls State Park, Tucker County, on June 1. **American Goldfinches** were reported widely throughout the state.

Weaver Finches—The **House Sparrow** continues throughout the state, despite reports from only six counties.

Contributors to the Summer Field Notes: Janet Ardam (JA), Wendell Argabrite (WA), Frederick Atwood (FA), Rodney Bartgis (RB), John Boback (JBo), Randy Bodkins (RBo), Ben Borda (BBo), Joette Borzik (JBz), Terry Bronson (TB), Doren Burrell (DB), Kevin Cade (KC), Kevin Campbell (KCa), Laura Ceperley (LC), Derek Courtney (DCo), Robert Dean (BD), Jeff Del Col (JD), Carol Del-Colle (CD), Beverly Delidow (BDe), Cynthia Ellis (CE), Richard and Jeanette Esker (DJE), James Farley (JF), Gary Felton (GF), Thomas Fox (TF), Donny Good (DG), Hullett Good (HG), LeJay Graffious (LeJ), Willa Grafton (WG), Michael Griffith (MG), Deborah Hale (DHa), Paula Hallberg (PH), Bruni Haydl (BH), Joey Herron (JoH), Diane Holsinger (DH), Wilma Jarrell (WJ), Mark Johnson (MJ), Kimberly Kazmierski (KK), Stephen Kimbrell (StK), Kathy King (KKi), Hillar Klandorf (HK), Jon and BJ Little (JL), Steven Mace (SM), Herbert Myers (HMy), David Myles (DM), Gretchen Nareff (GN), Jean Neely (JN), Susan Olcott (SO), Matthew Orsie (MO), David Patick (DP), Wendy Perrone (WP), James Phillips (JP), James and Judy Phillips (JJP), Gary Rankin (GR), Casey Rucker (CR), Sanford Sagalkin (SS), Larry Schwab (LS), Diane Sylvester (DSy), Rennie Talbert (ReT), James and Beverly Triplett (JBT), Alex Tsiatsos (AT), Randy Urian (RU), James Waggy (JWa), Andrew Weaks (AW), and Beverly Wright (BW).

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2014 Calendar of Events The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.

Date	Activity	•	
January	BBC Membership Month	,	
February	Write an article for the Mail Bag or The Redstart mail to editors		
February 5-7	Trip to Killdeer Plains (Contact Gene Hilton 304-428-8641)		
March 7-9	Early Spring Meeting (Contact Dick Esker)North Bend State Park		
March 13-14	Funk/Killbuck Marsh (Contact Shirley Ratcliffe)Shreve, OH	ĺ	
March 16	Waterfowl Field Trip (day trip) (Contact Carl Slater)Seneca Lake, OH	ĺ	
April 26	Three Rivers Bird Club (day trip) (Contact Ryan Tomazin) Raccoon Creek State Park, PA		
May 10	International Migratory Bird Day, N. American Migration Count local chapters		
May 8-11	Wildflower Pilgrimage, Blackwater Falls State Park Davis, WV		
June 1-8 Sortie - (Contact Dawn Fox)			
June 13-20 Foray - Camp Pioneer, Randolph CountyBeverly			
July 25-27 Terra Alta Bonus Bird Weekend (Contact Juanita Slater Terra Alta, '			
August 16-Oct. 5 Bird Banding Dolly Sods, V			
September 13 Board of Trustees Meeting, Schrader Center, Oglebay Pk			
0 . 1 . 17 10	(Contact Carl Slater)		
October 17-19	BBC Reunion/Annual Meeting, Blackwater Falls State Park Davis, WV		
November 12-16 Eastern Shore (Contact Carl Slater) Page 14 Jun 5 115 Christmas Bird Counts (Cond reports to June Whiteless)			
Dec. 14-Jan. 5, '15	Christmas Bird Counts (Send reports to Jane Whitaker) local groups		
BBC FORAYS (dates and places tentative)			
2014	Camp Pioneer, Randolph County Beverly, WV	,	
2015	Camp Galilee, Preston County Terra Alta, WV		
2016	Camp Kidd, Tucker County Parsons, WV	,	
	SEASONAL FIELD NOTES DUE		

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Winter: March 15	Spring: June 15	Summer: September 15	Fall: December 15
MAIL TO: Casey Rucker	r, P.O. Box 2, Seneca	Rocks, WV 26884	autoblock@frontiernet.net

ARTICLES FOR THE MAIL BAG DUE

February 15	May 15	August 15	November 15
MAIL TO:	Ryan Tomazin, 348 Station St.,	Apt. 7, Bridgeville, PA 15017	wwwarblers@hotmail.com

http://brooksbirdclub.org

The dates for the 2014 BBC program may be changed if necessary. Changes will be announced on the Web page or in *The Mail Bag*.

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