

ISSN: 0034-2165

The **REDSTART**

VOLUME 83, NUMBER 1

JANUARY, 2016



PUBLISHED BY THE BROOKS BIRD CLUB

2016 - The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.

Founded September 1932
Named in honor of A. B. Brooks, Naturalist

OFFICERS

President	A. R. Buckelew Jr., 111 Logan Ct., Bethany, WV 26032	304-829-4392
President Elect	Janice Emrick, 52713 SR 800, Jerusalem, OH 43747	740-472-5212
Vice President	Cynthia Slater, 2310 Cowling Road, Scottsdale, PA 15683	724-570-8502
Imm. Past President	Carol McCullough, 1119 Queensbury St., Pittsburgh, PA 15205	412-921-6873
Administrator	Carl Slater, 57290 Mehlman Rd., Bellaire, OH 43906	740-635-9246
Treasurer	Scott Emrick, 52713 SR 800, Jerusalem, OH 43747	740-472-5212
Recording Secretary	Sally Egan, 910 Sunset Dr., Bridgeport, WV 26330	304-842-9511
Membership Secretary	Juanita Slater, 57290 Mehlman Rd., Bellaire, OH 43906	740-635-9246
Editor <i>The Redstart</i>	A. R. Buckelew Jr., 111 Logan Ct., Bethany, WV 26032	304-829-4392
Editor <i>The Mail Bag</i>	Ryan Tomazin, 348 Station St., Apt. 7, Bridgeville, PA 15017	412-220-9726

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Serve Through:

2016	Zachariah Fowler, 204 Wilson Ave., Morgantown, WV 26501	304-376-9936
	Mary Grey, 1989 Louisa Ave., Wheeling, WV 26003	304-242-8562
	Juanita Slater, 57290 Mehlman Rd., Bellaire, OH 43906	740-635-9246
2017	Mary Jacobs, 1027 Stoney Run Rd., Independence, WV 26374	304-864-6460
	Wilma Jarrell, HC 68, Box 10, Wileyville, WV 26581	304-889-2786
	Jane Robbins, 11909 Gordon Ave., Beltsville, MD 20705	301-937-7953
2018	Patty Arrington, 105 Crestbourne Dr., Goodview, VA 24095	540-819-7006
	Susan Buckelew, 111 Logan Ct., Bethany, WV 26032	304-829-4392
	Debra Tingley, 832 Cale Rd., Bruceton Mills, WV 26525	304-379-3753

ADVISORS

Greg E. Eddy, 2301 N. Tracy St., Alexandria, VA 22311	703-980-3751
Robert Rine, 1269 National Rd., Apt. 51, Wheeling, WV 26003	304-243-8766
Jane Whitaker, 3817 Windom Place NW, Washington, DC 20016	202-966-6218

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Budget	Cynthia Slater, 2310 Cowling Road, Scottsdale, PA 15683	724-570-8502
Research	Greg E. Eddy, 2301 N. Tracy St., Alexandria, VA 22311	703-980-3751
Foray	Janice Emrick, 52713 SR 800, Jerusalem, OH 43747	740-472-5212
Foray Directors	Janice Emrick, 52713 SR 800, Jerusalem, OH 43747	740-472-5212
	Ryan Tomazin, 348 Station St., Apt. 7, Bridgeville, PA 15017	412-220-9726
Backyard Sanctuary	Cynthia Ellis, 3114 Steel Ridge Rd., Red House, WV 25168	304-586-4135
Club Library	Dorothy Broemsen, 340 Peter's Run Rd., Wheeling, WV 26003	304-242-4498
Historian	Wilma Jarrell, HC 68, Box 10, Wileyville, WV 26186	304-889-2786
Webmaster	Matthew Fox, 6524 Morgantown Rd., Sturgis, MS 39769	662-465-6293
	mfox@brooksbirdclub.org	

The REDSTART

VOLUME 83, NUMBER 1

JANUARY, 2016

Contents	Page
The 2015 Foray, Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia	
The Bird List, 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Ryan Tomazin	2
Singing Male Census, 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—A. R. Buckelew Jr.	8
The 2015 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Carol McCullough and Frederick McCullough	10
Lepidoptera of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Janice K. Emrick	15
Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Christopher Tingley	16
Mammals of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Orion Metheny	17
Fungi of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Ryan Tomazin	19
Flowering Plants of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Richard L. Diener	21
Foray Participants	26
Weather at the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia	
—Patty Arrington	28
Book Review	
—Michael Breiding	29
Field Notes	
—Casey Rucker	31

Editorial Staff

Editor • Albert R. Buckelew Jr., 111 Logan Ct., Bethany, WV 26032

Associate Editor • Marjorie Keatley, Mountwest Community and Technical College, Huntington, WV 25701

Ryan Tomazin, Technical Assistant, 348 Station St., Apt. 7, Bridgeville, PA 15017

Field Notes Editor • Casey Rucker, P.O. Box 2, Seneca Rocks, WV 26884

Advisory Editorial Board • Greg E. Eddy, Joey Herron, Matthew Orsie, James D. Phillips

The Redstart is published quarterly in January, April, July, and October at P.O. Box 4077, Wheeling, WV 26003. The journal of the Brooks Bird Club, it is mailed to all members in good standing. Nonmember subscription price is \$17. Individual copies are \$4, except the Foray issue, which is \$8. Changes of address and requests for back issues should be mailed to P.O. Box 4077, Wheeling, WV 26003. Articles for publication and books for review should be mailed to the editor. Printed on recycled paper.

ISSN: 0034-2165

The Bird List, 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Ryan Tomazin

The 76th annual Brooks Bird Club Foray was held at Camp Galilee just outside of Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia, June 5 to 13, 2015. This was the sixth Foray held in Preston County and the BBC's third Foray at Camp Galilee in the last 10 years (Buckelew, 1980; Buckelew, 2006; Buckelew, 2011; Brooks, 1980; Report, 1943; Report, 1962). The Preston County territory is widely varied, including a lower elevation river valley, upland swamp and marsh habitat, various forest habitats, and open grasslands. There were 125 bird species found at the 2015 Foray, just outpacing the 2010 and 2005 Forays by a single species each. New species for the Preston County Foray were Northern Saw-whet Owl, Bank Swallow, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. We failed to find Eastern Screech-Owl and Common Nighthawk, both found in 2010; Pine Siskin, found in 2005; and we haven't had Black-billed Cuckoo at this location since 1979.

On the list breeding evidence is indicated in italics. 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—Common.

Wood Duck—Uncommon. Orion and Larry Metheny found Wood Ducks at camp and Rehe WMA.

Mallard—Common.

Ruffed Grouse—Rare. Thomas Fox heard one drumming on Camp Galilee Road.

Wild Turkey—Very common. *Chandler and Jane Robbins saw 6–8 half-grown chicks with 2 hens on private land just beyond Cheat Mountain Wildlife Management Area.* Turkeys were reported every day at Foray.

Great Blue Heron—Rare. One or two found along Terra Alta Lake were seen by many participants.

Green Heron—Uncommon.

Black Vulture—Uncommon. One to two seen in the Terra Alta/Alpine Lake area by many; also found at Larry Metheny's house in Sugar Valley by O. and L. Metheny.

Turkey Vulture—Common.

Osprey—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found one bird flying above Alpine Lake.

Bald Eagle—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found one bird sitting in a tree along Alpine Lake.

Sharp-shinned Hawk—Uncommon. Only three were reported all week.

Coopers Hawk—Rare. R. Tomazin found one on the BBS with food and located one at Hemlock Run.

Red-shouldered Hawk—Uncommon. Seen or heard at locations with open water.

Broad-winged Hawk—Uncommon. Reported on four days.

Red-tailed Hawk—Common.

Killdeer—Common.

Spotted Sandpiper—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found a single bird on the shore at Alpine Lake.

American Woodcock—Rare. Two were located at Cranesville Swamp in different areas, one by Frederick McCullough and one by R. Tomazin and O. Metheny.

Rock Pigeon—Common.

Mourning Dove—Very common. This dove was the 10th most abundant bird on the BBS.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo—Uncommon. Four were noted on BBS routes, while others were heard at camp and other locales.

Great Horned Owl—Rare. T. Fox awoke to one calling at Camp Galilee at 2 a.m.

Barred Owl—Uncommon. T. Fox and F. McCullough heard one calling at Camp Galilee at 4 a.m. Two different birds at Cranesville and one at Alpine Lake, all on the same night, were called in by R. Tomazin & O. Metheny.

Northern Saw-whet Owl—Rare. R. Tomazin and O. Metheny called in one male at night at Cranesville Swamp.

Eastern Whip-poor-will—Rare. Many heard two at John Jacob's home.

Chimney Swift—Common.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird—Common.

Belted Kingfisher—Common.

Red-bellied Woodpecker—Common.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—Rare. Two were found, one near C. R. 112 near the Trotter Property by F. McCullough and one at T. A. Lake Road/Alpine Lake Road intersection on a BBS route.

Downy Woodpecker—Common.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common.

Northern Flicker—Common. Nineteen heard on BBS routes.

Pileated Woodpecker—Common.

American Kestrel—Uncommon. Two individuals were seen in the vicinity of a farm near Cathedral State Park.

Eastern Wood-Pewee—Common.

Acadian Flycatcher—Common.

Alder Flycatcher—Uncommon. Observed on two days by F. McCullough; one at Terra Alta Lake marsh on the bird walk; R. Tomazin and L. Petruski had three along a BBS route in Terra Alta.

Willow Flycatcher—Common.
Least Flycatcher—Common.
Eastern Phoebe—Common.
Great Crested Flycatcher—Common.
Eastern Kingbird—Uncommon. Not found in areas with excellent habitat.
White-eyed Vireo—Uncommon. Many noted that this species was hard to find.
Yellow-throated Vireo—Rare. One found on County Road 11/1 near Beaver Creek by O. and L. Metheny; F. McCullough heard one on a BBS route at C. R. 80.
Blue-headed Vireo—Common.
Warbling Vireo—Rare. One heard once at Terra Alta Lake dam by a single observer, but was not relocated.
Red-eyed Vireo—Very common. The Red-eyed Vireo was the second most abundant species on the BBS with 224 found.
Blue Jay—Common.
American Crow—Very common. The BBS found 147.
Common Raven—Uncommon.
Tree Swallow—Common.
Northern Rough-winged Swallow—Common. Lower elevation waterways held good numbers of this species.
Bank Swallow—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found one at Lake o' Woods.
Cliff Swallow—Uncommon. O. Metheny found this swallow in Hazleton and Terra Alta.
Barn Swallow—Very common. Found every day at Foray.
Black-capped Chickadee—Common.
Tufted Titmouse—Common. Eleven on the BBS. *R. Tomazin found a nest with young.*
Red-breasted Nuthatch—Uncommon. Locations included Camp Galilee, Oglebay Mountain Camp, Cranesville, and Old Hemlock.
White-breasted Nuthatch—Common.
Brown Creeper—Uncommon. A few were quite vocal at camp, and R. Tomazin heard one at Cranesville.
House Wren—Very common. Noted as abundant, and were indeed easy to find in most locations. Fifty were heard on BBS routes. This species was omitted from the 2010 Foray bird list (Buckelew, 2011), when 50 were heard on BBS routes.
Winter Wren—Rare. One was heard by many at Cathedral State Park; R. Tomazin had one, possibly two, between BBS stops.
Carolina Wren—Uncommon. Three were heard on BBS routes.
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher—Common.
Golden-crowned Kinglet—Uncommon. A couple were seen and heard in the vicinity of camp. The species was reported on three days at Foray.
Eastern Bluebird—Common.
Veery—Uncommon. Eleven were found on BBS routes but none at camp where they

had been heard and celebrated by Oglebay campers and Foray participants for many years. Maturing forests have caused the birds to move on.

Hermit Thrush—Uncommon. Only six to eight were reported all week.

Wood Thrush—Common.

American Robin—Very common. The robin was the third most abundant species on the BBS with 200 found.

Gray Catbird—Common.

Brown Thrasher—Common. *R. Tomazin found one young bird alongside a paved road.*

Northern Mockingbird—Uncommon.

European Starling—Common.

Cedar Waxwing—Common.

Ovenbird—Common. Fifty-seven individuals on BBS routes made this our second most common warbler.

Worm-eating Warbler—Rare. F. McCullough had one on a BBS on C. R. 110; One on southeast county back road found by R. Tomazin.

Northern Waterthrush—Uncommon. Individuals noted by multiple parties in the region near Cranesville Swamp.

Louisiana Waterthrush—Uncommon.

Golden-winged Warbler—Rare. Many saw and heard one reported by Lori Petruski on John Miller Road near Rt. 26, and R. Tomazin, O. Metheny, Zachariah Fowler found one on Beech Run Road northwest of Albright, later confirmed with a second bird. In spite of much habitat available, this species has gone from common to this area to rare in just 20 years.

Blue-winged Warbler—Rare. One bird was located at Rehe WMA and heard by all.

Black-and-white Warbler—Common.

Common Yellowthroat—Very common. Our most common warbler by far. Eighty-three were found on the BBS.

Kentucky Warbler—Rare. Two located during a BBS at Beech Run Road by R. Tomazin, O. Metheny, and Gerald Maravanyika.

Hooded Warbler—Common.

American Redstart—Common.

Cerulean Warbler—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found one on Woolen Mill Road, and F. McCullough found one on a BBS route south of Rt. 50.

Northern Parula—Uncommon. None was found at the Oglebay Terra Alta Camp where usually it is found easily.

Magnolia Warbler—Common.

Blackburnian Warbler—Rare. Only 1–2 heard at Cathedral State Park during a field trip.

Yellow Warbler—Common.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Common. Our third most abundant warbler species on BBS routes.

Black-throated Blue Warbler—Uncommon. Although 11 birds were listed on BBS routes, they were not common in their usual haunts.

Yellow-rumped Warbler—Uncommon. A new species for this foray that was located at Cranesville, Camp Galilee, and above Rt. 47 towards Cranesville, as well as 1–2 other locations.

Yellow-throated Warbler—Rare. O. and L. Metheny found one at Lake o' Woods, and O. and L. Metheny and R. Tomazin located one at Camp Dawson.

Prairie Warbler—Rare. Three on Beech Run Road, found on Beech Run Road by Ryan Tomazin and Orion Metheny et. al. None at other locations.

Black-throated Green Warbler—Common.

Canada Warbler—Rare. R. Tomazin heard at Cranesville, but none at their traditional Cathedral State Park grounds.

Yellow-breasted Chat—Rare. F. McCullough had one on a BBS route.

Eastern Towhee—Very common. Reported every day.

Chipping Sparrow—Very common. Reported every day.

Field Sparrow—Common.

Savannah Sparrow—Common.

Grasshopper Sparrow—Common. Found in many of this region's fields; R. Tomazin, O. Metheny, G. Maravanyika, and Z. Fowler found nine on Beech Run Road.

Henslow's Sparrow—Uncommon. R. Tomazin, O. Metheny, G. Maravanyika, and Z. Fowler found 8 to 10 in grasslands on Beech Run Rd.

Song Sparrow—Very common. The BBS recorded 124.

Swamp Sparrow—Common. R. Tomazin noted them as abundant in most every swamp area in the county.

Dark-eyed Junco—Common.

Scarlet Tanager—Common.

Northern Cardinal—Common.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Common.

Indigo Bunting—Very common. The Indigo Bunting was found 105 times on the BBS.

Bobolink—Very common. Found in most fields and listed as being abundant in numbers never seen in this area.

Red-winged Blackbird—Very common. Foray's most abundant bird. The BBS recorded 283.

Eastern Meadowlark—Common. Many on Beech Run Road in grasslands, *where R. Tomazin, O. Metheny, G. Maravanyika, and Z. Fowler found family groups.*

Common Grackle—Very common. The ninth most abundant species on the BBS.

Brown-headed Cowbird—Common

Orchard Oriole—Uncommon. Usually at lower elevations.

Baltimore Oriole—Uncommon.

House Finch—Uncommon. No House Finches were observed on the BBS.

Purple Finch—Uncommon. Found at Cranesville and Cathedral State Park by O. Metheny; one at camp and one on BBS route by F. McCullough et. al.
American Goldfinch—Common.
House Sparrow—Common.

Thanks to the Foray campers Albert R. Buckelew Jr., Janice Emrick, Dawn Fox, Thomas Fox, Mary Grey, Wilma Jarrell, Frederick McCullough, Orion Metheny, Lori Petrauski, and Jane Robbins who took the time to put their observations in the bird comment books.

References

- Buckelew, A. R. Jr. (1980). Area Survey – 1979 Foray. *The Redstart*, 47(1), 2.
Buckelew, A. R. Jr. (2006). The 2005 Foray bird list, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 73(1), 2–8.
Buckelew, A. R. Jr. (2011). The bird list, 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 78(1), 2–8.
Brooks, S. T. (1980). The 1979 Foray bird report. *The Redstart*, 47(2), 66–77.
Report of the Brooks Bird Club Foray, Terra Alta, West Virginia June 13–20, 1943. Wheeling, West Virginia: The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.
Report of the Brooks Bird Club 23rd Annual Foray, Bruceton Mills, West Virginia, June 16–24, 1962. Wheeling, West Virginia: The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.

348 Station Street, Apt. 7
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Singing Male Census, 2015 Foray Preston County, West Virginia

Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

RUSTIC CAMPING AREA—Location: West Virginia; Preston County; one mile north of Terra Alta; 39°27'17" N, 79°31'39" W, Terra Alta Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: See Phillips (1980). Size 7.28 ha = 18.0 acres (roughly triangular). Description of plot: Camp used for nature study, partly wooded and partly open field. See Phillips, (1980) for a description of the plot, maps, and vegetation analysis; Eddy (2006 and 2011) for the 2005 and 2010 censuses. The dominant canopy trees in the older forest are Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*). Younger forest trees are secondary growth Red Maple and Black Cherry. An open strip approximately 20 yards wide cuts through the secondary growth forest under a power line. An approximately two-acre open area along the camp road was cut a few years before the 2010 survey for parking cars, but the area was not used for this purpose and was a wet, brushy field in 2015. The plot is bordered by a paved road, Lake Terra Alta and inlets, hay land, pasture, and open woodland with mowed ground underneath. Topography: A nearly level creek bottom adjoining a created lake. Elevation: 2,580 ft. Coverage: June 6 to June 11, approximately a week earlier than the 2010 study. Six trips between 0530 and 0730. Total party hours: 11. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 6 (117/sq. km., 33/100 acres); Common Yellowthroat, 2.5; Black-capped Chickadee, 2; American Robin, 2; Ovenbird, 2; Eastern Wood-Pewee, 1.5; House Wren, 1.5; Song Sparrow, 1.5; Downy Woodpecker, 1; Eastern Phoebe, 1; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Brown Creeper, 1; Gray Catbird, 1; American Redstart, 1; Magnolia Warbler, 1; Eastern Towhee, 1; Chipping Sparrow, 1; Indigo Bunting, 1; Tufted Titmouse, 0.5; Scarlet Tanager, 0.5; Canada Goose, +; Great Blue Heron, +; Red-bellied Woodpecker, +; Hairy Woodpecker, +; Northern Flicker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Blue Jay, +; American Crow, +; Red-breasted Nuthatch, +; Wood Thrush, +; Chestnut-sided Warbler, +; Field Sparrow, +; Purple Finch, +; American Goldfinch, +. A Canada Goose with young was recorded. Chimney Swifts were seen flying overhead. Total : 36 species; 31 territorial males (412/sq. km., 172/100 acres). The camp, owned and operated by Oglebay Institute of Wheeling, has been used for nature education camps and classes since about 1939. The first singing male census made on the Oglebay campground was in 1979 compiled by Glen Phillips (1980), who taught me the method in 1970. The varied habitat on the camp land yields a high number of species. The absence of Acadian Flycatchers, American Woodcock, Northern Paula, and Northern Cardinal on territory was noted. Census participants: Albert R. Buckelew Jr. (compiler), Zachariah Fowler, Michael Jones, Mary Grey, Gerald Maravanyika, and Lori Petruski.

TANNERY ROAD (Maple-Tulip-Red Oak forest)—Location: West Virginia, Preston County; 6 miles NNW of Terra Alta; 39°31'31"N, 79°34'22"W, Cuzzart Quadrangle, USGS, extends west. Continuity: Established 1979. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See Phillips (1980). Coverage: June 6 to June 12, 2015. Seven trips between 0530 and 0720. Total party hours: 9.1. Census: Scarlet Tanager 4 (66/sq. km., 27/100 acres); Red-eyed Vireo 3; Black-throated Green Warbler 3; Black-throated Blue Warbler 2; Black-and-white Warbler 1; Dark-eyed Junco 1; Acadian Flycatcher 0.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Downy Woodpecker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Blue-headed Vireo, +; Blue Jay, +; Wood Thrush, +; American Robin, +; Ovenbird, +; Hooded Warbler, +; Magnolia Warbler, +; Cardinal, +. Total 19 species, 15 territorial males (247/sq. km., 100/100 acres). Census participants: Marjorie Boyd, Scott Emrick (compiler), Zachariah Fowler, Wilma Jarrell, Gerald Maravanyika, Elizabeth Jane Oswald, Lori Petruski, Christopher Tingley, and Debra Tingley.

References

- Eddy, G. (2006). The 2005 Foray singing male census. Preston county. West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 73(1), 14–16.
- Eddy, G. (2011). Singing male census, 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 78(1), 14–16.
- Phillips, G. (1980). 1979 Foray singing male population studies. *The Redstart*, 47(1). 4–16.

111 Logan Ct.
Bethany, WV 26032

The 2015 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys Preston County, West Virginia

Carol McCullough and Frederick McCullough

Beginning in 2005, BBC Forays have been held every five years at Camp Galilee on Lake Terra Alta in Preston County, West Virginia. One other Foray was held at Camp Galilee in 1979. Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS) have been conducted, weather permitting, every morning at Foray. On each day of the 2015 Foray, one or two teams ran routes for a total of 11 routes; different routes were run each day. Each route usually consisted of 20 stops, stopping every one-half mile. Some routes were shortened due to weather. Each stop was for three minutes, and all birds heard or observed were recorded. All routes began approximately one-half hour before sunrise. This year 2,969 individual birds of 98 species were observed at 214 stops.

A disturbing trend has been observed. Wherever the BBC has held its annual Foray in Preston County, at Beverly in Pocahontas County, and at Camp Kidd in Tucker County, we have observed a steadily decreasing number of Wood Thrushes observed on our BBS. Wood Thrush numbers at the last four Forays in Preston County decreased from 0.50 individuals per stop in 1979 (Ilgenfritz, 1980), to 0.40 per stop in 2005 (McCullough et al., 2006), to 0.28 per stop in 2010 (Fox, 2011) to 0.25 per stop in 2015. These results mirror the national BBS that also shows a steady decline in Wood Thrush populations.

Table 1 gives the number of species recorded on the 11 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	4
Mallard	5	4
Wild Turkey	16	9
Green Heron	1	1
Turkey Vulture	4	3
Coopers Hawk	1	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	1
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1
Killdeer	15	10
American Woodcock	1	1

Species	Number	Stops Present
Rock Pigeon	9	1
Mourning Dove	78	53
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	4	3
Chimney Swift	14	5
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	2	2
Belted Kingfisher	1	1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	12	11
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	7	4
Downy Woodpecker	2	1
Hairy Woodpecker	6	6
Northern Flicker	19	19
Pileated Woodpecker	14	13
Eastern Wood-Pewee	22	21
Acadian Flycatcher	30	26
Alder Flycatcher	6	4
Willow Flycatcher	11	8
Least Flycatcher	11	10
Eastern Phoebe	12	12
Great Crested Flycatcher	7	6
Eastern Kingbird	4	4
Yellow-throated Vireo	1	1
Blue-headed Vireo	4	4
Red-eyed Vireo	224	124
Blue Jay	22	22
American Crow	147	98
Common Raven	3	3
Tree Swallow	33	18
Barn Swallow	74	31
Black-capped Chickadee	34	30
Tufted Titmouse	26	24
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	10	10
House Wren	50	44
Carolina Wren	3	3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	4	3
Golden-crowned Kinglet	3	3
Eastern Bluebird	5	4
Veery	11	7
Hermit Thrush	1	1

Species	Number	Stops Present
Wood Thrush	53	43
American Robin	200	113
Gray Catbird	48	36
Brown Thrasher	12	12
Northern Mockingbird	1	1
European Starling	105	26
Cedar Waxwing	57	30
Ovenbird	57	46
Worm-eating Warbler	1	1
Louisiana Waterthrush	1	1
Northern Waterthrush	2	2
Golden-winged Warbler	1	1
Black-and-white Warbler	16	15
Kentucky Warbler	2	1
Common Yellowthroat	83	71
Hooded Warbler	24	20
American Redstart	34	27
Cerulean Warbler	1	1
Northern Parula	8	8
Magnolia Warbler	15	14
Yellow Warbler	26	21
Chestnut-sided Warbler	37	33
Black-throated Blue Warbler	11	9
Prairie Warbler	1	1
Black-throated Green Warbler	28	25
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	1
Eastern Towhee	76	64
Chipping Sparrow	71	50
Field Sparrow	61	45
Savannah Sparrow	23	16
Grasshopper Sparrow	9	3
Henslow's Sparrow	4	2
Song Sparrow	124	88
Swamp Sparrow	8	6
Dark-eyed Junco	12	10
Scarlet Tanager	51	46
Northern Cardinal	39	34
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	19	18
Indigo Bunting	105	82

Species	Number	Stops Present
Bobolink	62	32
Red-winged Blackbird	283	71
Eastern Meadowlark	35	28
Common Grackle	80	13
Brown-headed Cowbird	18	16
Orchard Oriole	2	2
Baltimore Oriole	7	7
Purple Finch	2	2
American Goldfinch	57	32
House Sparrow	18	7

Table 2 lists the 10 most abundant species recorded on the 11 BBS routes and compares this with the prevalence of these species on the previous two Forays in Preston County.

Table 2
Most Abundant Species

Abundance Rank			Species	No. for 2015	Percent of Total Individuals		
2005	2010	2015			2015	2010	2005
3	3	1	Red-winged Blackbird	283	9.5%	6.5%	6.5%
1	2	2	Red-eyed Vireo	224	7.5%	9.0%	8.0%
2	1	3	American Robin	200	6.7%	9.2%	7.1%
6	4	4	American Crow	147	5.0%	5.6%	4.1%
4	10	5	Song Sparrow	124	4.2%	2.8%	4.2%
4	6	6	Indigo Bunting	105	3.5%	3.5%	4.2%
7	5	6	European Starling	105	3.5%	4.9%	3.8%
11	13	8	Common Yellowthroat	83	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%
28	19	9	Common Grackle	80	2.7%	1.2%	1.1%
8	12	10	Mourning Dove	78	2.6%	2.7%	3.4%

Table 3 indicates the 10 most widely distributed species found on the 214 stops on the 11 BBS routes and compares this with the previous two Forays in Preston County.

Table 3
Most Widely Distributed Species

Distribution Rank			Species	Stops in	Percent of Total Stops		
2005	2010	2015		2015	2015	2010	2005
1	1	1	Red-eyed Vireo	124	57.9%	55.8%	64.6%
3	2	2	American Robin	113	52.8%	51.7%	42.5%
5	3	3	American Crow	98	45.8%	42.1%	37.9%
2	5	4	Song Sparrow	88	41.1%	31.3%	45.0%
3	4	5	Indigo Bunting	82	38.3%	33.8%	42.5%
10	8	6	Common Yellowthroat	71	33.2%	27.5%	27.5%
12	9	7	Red-winged Blackbird	71	33.2%	25.8%	25.4%
11	7	8	Eastern Towhee	64	29.9%	28.3%	27.1%
6	10	9	Mourning Dove	53	24.8%	22.1%	32.5%
7	6	10	Chipping Sparrow	50	23.4%	28.8%	28.8%

Participants in one or more of the survey routes include Marjorie Boyd, Kelly Bowyer, Sally Egan, Dawn Fox, Thomas Fox, Zachariah Fowler, Wilma Jarrell, Gerald Maravanyika, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Orion Metheny, Jane Oswald, Lori Petruski, Christopher Tingley, Deborah Tingley, and Ryan Tomazin.

References

- Ilgenfritz, E. W. (1980). The Breeding Bird Survey. *The Redstart*, 47(1), 18–22.
- McCullough, C., McCullough, F., & Bell, R. K. (2006). The 2005 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 73(1), 9–13.
- Fox, Thomas R. (2011). The 2010 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart*, 78(1), 9–13.

1119 Queensbury Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

Lepidoptera of the 2015 Foray Preston County, West Virginia

Janice K. Emrick

BUTTERFLIES

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>
Cabbage White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Cloudless Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>
Summer Azure	<i>Celastrina neglecta</i>
Great Spangled Fritillary	<i>Speyeria cybele</i>
Silvery Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne nycteis</i>
Baltimore Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas phaeton</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>
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>
European Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>

MOTHS

Yellow-shouldered Slug Moth	<i>Lithacodes fasciola</i>
Canadian Melanophia	<i>Melanolophia canadaria</i>
Muzaria Euchlaena	<i>Euchlaena muzaria</i>
Morrison's Pero	<i>Pero morrisonaria</i>
Straw Besma	<i>Besma endropiaria</i>
Rosy Maple Moth	<i>Dryocampa rubicunda</i>
Polyphemus	<i>Antheraea polyphemus</i>
White-dotted Prominent	<i>Nadata gibbosa</i>
Hickory Tussock Moth	<i>Lophocampa caryae</i>

Thanks to everyone who contributed to this list. No special trips were taken to find Lepidoptera.

52713 SR 800
Jerusalem OH 43747
emrick@gmn4u.com

Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2015 Foray Preston County, West Virginia

Christopher Tingley

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 monticola monticola*)
Eastern Redback Salamander (*Plethodon cinereus*)
Northern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea bislineata*)
Longtail Salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*)

Order Salienta—Toads and Frogs

Eastern American Toad (*Anaxyrus a. americanus* formerly *Bufo a. americanus*)
Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*)
Bull Frog (*Lithobates catesbeianus* formerly *Rana catesbeiana*)
Pickerel Frog (*Lithobates plautris* formerly *Rana palustris*)
Wood Frog (*Rana sylvatica*)

CLASS REPTILIA

Order Testudines—Turtles

Eastern Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra s. serpentina*)

Order Serpentes—Snakes

Common Watersnake (*Nerodia s. sipedon*)
Eastern Gartersnake (*Thamnophis s. sirtalis*)
Northern Ring-necked Snake (*Dadophis punctatus edwardsii*)
Northern Black Racer (*Coluber c. constrictor*)
Eastern Ratsnake (*Elaphe alleghaniensis*)

A big thanks to all campers who helped with the list.

835 Cale Road
Bruceton Mills, WV 26525

Mammals of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Orion Metheny

Mammals observed at the 2015 Foray at Camp Galilee in Terra Alta are listed as follows. I appreciated the reports of many campers and especially the enthusiastic support of Gerald Maravanyika.

CLASS MAMMALIA

Order Marsupialia

Family Didelphidae—Opossums

Virginia Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)

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—Beaver

Beaver (*Castor Canadensis*)

Family Muridae—Mice and Rats

Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*)

Order Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae—Rabbits and Hares

Eastern Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)

Order Carnivora

Family Canidae—Wolves, Dogs, and Foxes

Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

Gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)

Coyote (*Canis latrans*)

Family Ursidae—Bears

Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)

Family Procyonidae—Raccoons
Common Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)
Family Mustelidae—Mustelids
Mink (*Mustela vison*)
Family Mephitidae—Skunks
Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

Order Artiodactyla

Family Cervidae—Even-toed Ungulates
White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)

210 Sumac Circle
Morgantown, WV 26508

Fungi of the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Ryan Tomazin

The Foray area this year again had some cool temperatures, rain, and humidity while we were there. Not much special attention was paid to fungi this year, other than a couple of edibles.

<i>Pluteus atricappilus</i>	Deer Mushroom
<i>Mycena leaiana</i>	Orange Mycena
<i>Tricholomopsis platyphylla</i>	Platterful Mushroom
<i>Amanita ceciliae</i>	Strangulated Amanita
<i>Crepidotus</i> sp.	
<i>Marasmius capillaris</i>	
<i>Russula</i> sp.	At least two unidentified species
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Mane
<i>Boletus bicolor</i>	Bicolor Bolete
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist Conk
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	Chicken-of-the-Woods
<i>Phellinus robineae</i>	Crack-capped Polypore
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Tinder Polypore
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkey Tail
<i>Stereum ostrea</i>	False Turkey Tail
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Hardwood Varnish Shelf
<i>Ganoderma tsugae</i>	Hemlock Varnish Shelf
<i>Trichaptum biforme</i>	Violet Toothed Polypore
<i>Irpex lacteus</i>	Milk-white Toothed Polypore
<i>Polyporus varius</i>	
<i>Umbilicaria esculenta</i>	Rock Tripe
<i>Cryptoporus volvatus</i>	Veiled Polypore



Hemlock Varnish Shelf Fungus. Photo by Ryan Tomazin.

Reference

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

348 Station Street, Apt. 7
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Flowering Plants of the 2015 Foray Preston County, West Virginia

Richard L. Diener

The 76th annual Foray of the Brooks Bird Club was sited at Camp Galilee near Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia. This county is chosen for a Foray on a 5-year cycle; thus, the conditions of the areas surveyed in 2015 were very similar to the areas surveyed during the 2010 Foray. Because a large number of plant species were identified during the 2010 Foray, it was decided that a restricted number of species will be listed in this report. The list below includes those species not found during the 2010 Foray. Emphasis was placed on the families Poaceae (grasses) and Cyperaceae (sedges). See Diener (2011) for the 2010 flowering plant report.

The nomenclature used in this report was taken from Harmon et al. (2006). This Checklist will be available for general use at future Forays. The first column in the plant list is the 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 gives a common name for each species.

Native (N)—A taxon considered to have occurred in West Virginia 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 that 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 West Virginia that is not native to North America north of Mexico, and is now escaped and surviving in the state without cultivation.

The Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection and identification are A. R. Buckelew Jr., Zachariah Fowler, Thomas Fox, Dawn Fox, and Richard Diener. Also, I thank the other Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection of plant specimens.

Some of the noteworthy plants of the 2015 Foray are as follows:

Lysimachia terrestris (Bulbous Loosestrife).

Apocynum x floribundum (Intermediate Dogbane). This *Lysimachia* species and the *Apocynum* hybrid were not listed in the recent Foray reports for this area, and it is interesting to speculate on how they were missed. They were found in a rocky area along the Cheat River about 1 mile south of Camp Dawson.

Valeriana officinalis (Valerian or Garden Heliotrope). This garden species was found along a highway near the eastern border of West Virginia and Maryland. It is not recorded in Preston County, but it is recorded in the county to the south. The species name, *officinalis*, indicates that this species was listed in the Linnaean binomial system as having beneficial medicinal properties, and that it was used in the practice of medicine. Valerian root is reputed to be beneficial in treating anxiety disorders and insomnia. Valerian has been introduced and naturalized from Europe.

All the plants identified in the list below were collected from June 5 through June 13, 2015. There are 84 plant species listed, with a total of 19 families. They are listed in phylogenetic order.

Flowering Plants of the 2015 Foray Not Found During the 2010 Foray

POACEAE

- Agrostis gigantea*^E
- Agrostis hyemalis*^N
- Anthoxanthum odoratum*^E
- Arrhenatherum elatius* var. *elatius*^E
- Bromus commutatus*^E
- Bromus kalmii*^N
- Calamagrostis canadensis* var. *canadensis*^N
- Danthonia spicata*^N
- Deschampsia caespitosa*^N
- Dichantherium boscii*^N
- Dichantherium clandestinum*^N
- Dichantherium commutatum*^N
- Dichantherium latifolium*^N
- Dichantherium sphaerocarpon* var. *isophyllum*^N
- Eleusine indica*^I
- Elymus hystrix* var. *hystrix*^N
- Elymus repens*^E
- Festuca subverticillata*^N
- Festuca trachyphylla*^E
- Glyceria striata*^N
- Holcus lanatus*^E
- Lolium perenne*^E
- Leersia oryzoides*^N
- Microstegium vimineum*^E
- Milium effusum* var. *cisatlanticum*^N
- Panicum virgatum* var. *virgatum*^N
- Phalaris arundinacea*^N

GRASS FAMILY

- Redtop
- Hairgrass
- Sweet Vernal Grass
- Tall Oat-Grass
- Hairy Chess
- Canada Bromegrass
- Reedgrass
- Poverty Grass
- Tufted Hairgrass
- Panic Grass
- Deertongue Grass
- Variable Panic Grass
- Panic Grass
- Small-fruited Panic Grass
- Yard Grass
- Bottle-Brush Grass
- Quackgrass
- Nodding Fescue
- Hard Fescue
- Fowl Mannagrass
- Velvet Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass
- Rice Cutgrass
- Japanese Stilt Grass
- Millet Grass
- Switch Grass
- Reed Canary Grass

Phleum pretense^E
Poa alsodes^N
Poa annua^E
Poa compressa^E
Poa pratensis var. *pratensis*^E
Poa sylvestris^N
Sphenopholis nitida^N

CYPERACEAE

Carex atlantica ssp. *atlantica*^N
Carex baileyi^N
Carex communis var. *communis*^N
Carex conjuncta^N
Carex crinite var. *crinita*^N
Carex folliculata^N
Carex gynandra^N
Carex interior^N
Carex lacustris^N
Carex laxiflora^N
Carex lurida^N
Carex platyphylla^N
Carex radiata^N
Carex rosea^N
Carex scabrata^N
Carex scoparia var. *scoparia*^N
Carex stipata var. *stipata*^N
Carex stricta^N
Carex tribuloides^N
Carex trisperma^N
Carex utriculata^N
Carex vesicaria^N
Carex vulpinoides^N
Eleocharis obtusa^N
Eleocharis palustris^N
Eleocharis tenuis var. *tenuis*^N
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani^N
Scirpus atrovirens var. *solutus*^N
Scirpus expansus^N

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum ssp. *stewardsonii*

Timothy Grass
Bluegrass
Annual Bluegrass
Canada Bluegrass
Kentucky Bluegrass
Sylvan Bluegrass
Shining Wedgegrass

SEDGE FAMILY

Prickly Bog Sedge
Bailey's Sedge
Fibrous-Root Sedge
Soft Fox Sedge
Fringed Sedge
Northern Long Sedge
Nodding Sedge
Inland Sedge
Lakebank Sedge
Broad Loose-Flower Sedge
Sallow Sedge
Broadleaf Sedge
Eastern Star Sedge
Rosy Sedge
Rough Sedge
Pointed Broom Sedge
Awl-fruited Sedge
Tussock Sedge
Blunt Broom Sedge
Three-seeded Sedge
Beaked Sedge
Lesser Bladder Sedge
Foxtail Sedge
Blunt Spikerush
Common Spikerush
Killcow
Great Bulrush
Black Rush
Bulrush

ARUM FAMILY

Bog Jack-in-the-Pulpit

LEMNACEAE

Lemna sp.

JUNCACEAE

Juncus brevicaudatus^N

Juncus effusus^N

Juncus tenuis^N

FABACEAE

Vicia sativa ssp. nigra^E

ONAGRACEAE

Ludwigia palustris^N

APIACEAE

Ligusticum canadense^N

Angelica atropurpurea^N

ERICACEAE

Vaccinium pallidum^N

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia terrestris^N

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum x floribundum^N

CUSCUTACEAE

Cuscuta gronovii var. gronovii^N

POLEMONIACEAE

Polemonium vanbruntiae^N

LAMIACEAE

Monarda clinopodia^N

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Gratiola neglecta^N

RUBIACEAE

Galium pilosum var. pilosum^N

DUCKWEED

Duckweed

RUSHFAMILY

Narrow-Panicle Rush

Common Rush

Path Rush

PEA FAMILY

Common Vetch

EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Marsh Purslane

CARROT FAMILY

American Lovage

Angelica

HEATH FAMILY

Upland Low Blueberry

PRIMROSE FAMILY

Bulbous Loosestrife

DOGBANE FAMILY

Intermediate Dogbane

DODDER FAMILY

Common Dodder

POLEMONIUM FAMILY

Jacob's Ladder

MINT FAMILY

Basil Balm

FIGWORT FAMILY

Clammy Hedge-Hyssop

MADDER FAMILY

Hairy Bedstraw

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera morrowii^E

Viburnum lantanoides^N

Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides^N

VALERIANACEAE

Valeriana officinalis^I

ASTERACEAE

Antennaria howellii ssp. petaloidea^N

HONEYSUCKLEFAMILY

Morrow's Honeysuckle

Hobblebush

Wild Raisin

VALERIANFAMILY

Valerian

ASTERFAMILY

Field Pussytoes

Reference

- Diener, R. L. (2011). Flowering plants of the 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia. *The Redstart* 78(1), 21–37.
- Harmon, P. J., Ford-Werntz, D., & Grafton, W. (2006). *Checklist and atlas of the vascular flora of West Virginia*. Elkins: West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Section.

4260 Village Dr., Apt. 116
Kissimmee, FL 34746

The 2015 Foray Participants

Andrew Arrington, Patty Arrington, Abby Berisford, Brent Berisford, Jack Berisford, Neal Berisford, Kelly Bowyer, Marjorie Boyd*, Albert R. Buckelew Jr., Richard L. Diener, Sally Egan, Janice Emrick†, Scott Emrick, Rachel Emrick, Zack Fowler, Dawn Fox, Thomas Fox, Mary Grey, Brynn Buckley, Aden Hubbard, John Jacobs, Mary Jacobs, Brandon Jacobs, Natalie Jacobs, Wilma Jarrell, Michael Jones, Laurel Klein, Gerald Maravanyika*, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny*, Jane Oswald, Lori Petruski*, Annie Petsonk, Chan Robbins, Jane Robbins, Carl Slater, Juanita Slater, Christopher Tingley*, Debra Tingley, and Ryan Tomazin†.

Speakers, field trip leaders, and guests included Katie Fallon, Gretchen Nareff, Lori Petruski, Terry Bronson, Zachariah Fowler, Richard Thomas, James Rensch, Tom Rodd, LeJay Graffious, Peggy Pings, Ross Brittain, Claudette Simard, and Rich Bailey.

*scholarship

†director



Foray Participants. Photo by A. R. Bucklew Jr.

Weather at the 2015 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Patty Arrington

Sometime on June 11 our maximum/minimum thermometer was broken by boys playing with a football after which we relied on the radio for local temperatures.

Date	Temperature	Precipitation
June 6	64°–76°	No morning reading. Clear.
June 7	54°–84°	Sunny.
June 8	64°–76°	About 0.4 inches of rain in the afternoon.
June 9	58°–66°	About 0.25 inches of rain in the morning.
June 10	54°–83	Clear.
June 11	High 90°	Clear.
June 12	64°–84°	Clear.

105 Crestbourne Dr.
Goodview, VA 24095

Book Review

Northeast Ferns: A Field Guide to the Ferns and Fern Relatives of the Northeastern United States by Steve W. Chadde. 2013. Self-published on CreateSpace. Paperback 5.5 x 8.5" 427 pp, line drawings, black and white photos, distribution maps. Price varies, both new and used available at Amazon.com.

Note: Published simultaneously with "Midwest Ferns: A Field Guide to the Ferns and Fern Relatives of the North Central United States," which is nearly identical in layout and content treatment.

Steve Chadde's *A Field Guide to the Ferns and Fern Relatives of the Northeastern Untied States* covers Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The simultaneously published *Midwest Ferns* covers the midwestern states. West Virginia is not covered by either book. Included are keys, descriptions, and distribution maps for 19 families and 36 genera of true ferns, and 3 families and 8 genera of fern relatives (quillworts, club mosses, and spike-mosses.) With over a dozen field guilds already, Steve Chadde's credits are well established.

My first reaction to a skimming of this book was, "Yippee! Maps, maps, and more maps!" Not only does Chadde include county-by-county distribution maps generated from data provided by the Biota of North America Project, he has also included overview maps for state coverage and North American range. But he does not stop there. Also included for easy consumption are Northeast Range "alphabetic maps" that quickly show which states have reported the species being discussed. More maps are used outside the species discussion section of the book. These include an "area covered" map on the back cover as well and a state specific map on the title page showing the individual states that the book covers. This focused and thorough use of maps is great for displaying both specific and general distributions of species that are quick and easy to understand.

After the maps my eyes began to feast on all the beautiful drawings. Some were originally used in the New York State Museum's *Field Guide to Northeastern Ferns* (Bulletin 444) by Eugene C. Ogden (1981). These illustrations are by Anne E. Lacy and Kathryn M. Conway. Others are from various public domain sources as well as author-created silhouettes. The combination of beautifully detailed drawings, photographs, and simple silhouettes should make identification of most common species quick and easy, even for the novice. The book is organized alphabetically by family and species, which further enhances the ease of use. The layout of side-by-side double-column text and full-page illustrations is user friendly, as is the way the species discussion is organized.

Chadde has included lots of information that is practical as it relates to identification, as well as other interesting tid-bits. Although I am not a regular user of

identification keys, a superficial run through Chadde's keys seems to indicate they would lead one in the right direction. The Introduction hits all the bases for anyone new to ferns or for individuals like me who could use a refresher course. Chadde gives the reader easily digestible information on the Carboniferous Era of fern domination, as well as general habitat requirements and basic morphology as it relates to size from *Azolla* to tree ferns. Chadde then moves on to fern reproduction, which is complete with clearly drawn and easy-to-understand illustrations of alternation of generations. Chadde includes a nicely explained section on vegetative reproduction and apogamy as well.

Fern structure is the next topic and again the clearly written text and excellent drawings will help the reader get a good understanding of how ferns are built. The up-close-and-personal drawings of an indusium and spore types as well as that of an indusium cross-section are a real treat. Chadde then moves on to more meaty topics like taxonomy and classification. Having a fern guide that is up-to-date in this area will allow the user to get up to speed on recent changes in taxonomy and classification thinking. Chadde includes a table of subclasses and orders that will give the reader a quick overview of the Fern Kingdom.

Then it is on to esoterica such as Economic Importance and to the all-important issue of Fern Conservation.

Chadde's book is sprinkled throughout with black-and-white illustrations of ferns that include habitat detail and individual shots of ferns. For a touch of the poetic, he includes the charming illustration of "The Fern Gatherer" by Charles Sillem Lidderd. It was painted in 1877 during the Victorian fern craze and will certainly pique the interest of any fern newbie who is paging through the book.

Overall I find few shortcomings with Chadde's guide(s). The only ones I see are those of a physical nature and not content. The binding is "perfect bound." I consider this type of binding unsuitable for books that are often paged through and the spines cracked, so they will lay flat. This always leads to pages separating from the glue base and dropping out of the book. Binding with sewn in signatures would have assured repeated and long-term use without pages loosening. The paper used is uncoated white stock. Had coated stock been used, as it is for many of the mass market field guides of today, it would have resulted in much crisper line drawings and allowed the use of color photos in place of the rather drab black-and-white ones. Additionally, coated paper is more resistant to moisture absorption—a valuable trait in a book if it is actually used in the field.

All in all I have found Chadde's fern book a delight to page though at random or for answers to specific questions. As a result of reading this book, I feel I am up-to-date on nomenclature and taxonomy, or as up-to-date as one can feel in the constantly changing world of plant classification and taxonomy.

Michael Breiding

Field Notes
Summer Season
June 1–August 31, 2015

Casey Rucker

June and July were each the 12th wettest on record, while August was the 15th driest since records began, according to the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University. June was the 17th warmest on record, July was about normal, and August was cooler than average.

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>. (Sightings from the Brooks Bird Club Foray held at Camp Galilee near Terra Alta, Preston County, from June 5 to 13, may be found in the Foray articles elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart*.)

On June 28, Richard Bailey reported that Walt Kordek had photographed four **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks** at Riverbend Park in Elkins, Randolph County, and the birds were also seen and photographed by Randy Bodkins. Prior to these sightings there were only two records of **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** in West Virginia. There were 181 species reported in 34 West Virginia counties this summer; it should be noted that many breeding birds are not reported in summer.

Ducks, Swans, Geese—The sightings of **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks** in Elkins, Randolph County, are mentioned previously. Otherwise, West Virginia birders observed the usual variety of **waterfowl** this summer season. **Canada Geese**, **Wood Ducks**, and **Mallards** appeared on their breeding grounds throughout the state. On June 3, Laura Ceperley and Martha Hopper saw three hen **Wood Ducks** *watching over 42 chicks* in Canaan Valley, Tucker County. David Patick saw an **American Wigeon** and a **Ruddy Duck**, both unusually late, at Gallipolis Ferry, Mason County, on June 6. On June 20 Derek Courtney saw an **American Black Duck** near Cheat Lake, Monongalia County, *with a mostly-grown brood*. August 29 was the date to see **Blue-winged Teals**, as reported by Donny Good at Summit Lake, Greenbrier County, and by John Boback and David Daniels at Rehe Wildlife Management Area, Preston County, where they also observed a **Green-winged Teal**. **Hooded Mergansers** appeared in Grant (FA), Mason (MG), Monongalia (TB), and Randolph (SKi) Counties. Herb Myers spotted a lone *juvenile* **Common Merganser** on the Dry Fork River near Harman, Randolph County, on June 5; and on July 12 Frederick Atwood saw a mother **Common Merganser** *with 15 chicks* near Royal Glen Road, Grant County.

Bobwhites—Michael Griffith listened to a **Northern Bobwhite** call several times near Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on June 30.

Pheasants, Grouse, Turkeys—James and Judy Phillips saw a hen **Ruffed Grouse** *with five chicks* at the Cranberry Glades boardwalk, Pocahontas County, on July 1, and on the next day Terry Bronson heard a **Ruffed Grouse** drumming at Curtisville Lake, Marion County. Observers reported **Wild Turkeys** in seven counties. On June 18 Wade Snyder saw a hen **Wild Turkey** *with at least 10 poults* near Shenandoah Junction, Jefferson County.

Grebes—Wilma Jarrell spotted a **Pied-billed Grebe** above Hannibal Dam, Wetzel County, on August 7; and on August 29 Donny Good saw a **Pied-billed Grebe** at Summit Lake, Greenbrier County.

Cormorants—Reports of **Double-crested Cormorants** came from Jefferson (DHa), Lewis (TB), Mason (GR), Pendleton (DH), Summers (JP), and Wood (JB) Counties.

Hérons, Egrets—**Great Blue Herons** and **Green Herons** continued to appear throughout much of the state. **Great Egrets** appeared in Barbour County (JD), Cabell County (GR), Grant County (DH, FA), Lincoln County (MP), Putnam County (CE), and Wood County (JB). Diane Holsinger saw five **Great Egrets** at Belle Babb pond, Grant County, on July 7. Acting on a tip from Michael Griffith, Gary Rankin found a pair of **Black-crowned Night-Hérons** at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area, Cabell County, on August 1; and on August 18 James Phillips saw an adult **Black-crowned Night-Heron** at Bertha Campground, Summers County.

Vultures—Birders in five counties reported **Black Vultures**, and nine counties boasted **Turkey Vulture** reports.

Hawks, Eagles—**Ospreys** and **Bald Eagles** were reported throughout the state, generally in small numbers. Cynthia Burkhart watched a pair of **Ospreys** *building a nest* on North Bend Lake, Ritchie County, on the late date of August 11. **Northern Harriers** occasioned reports from Mason County (MG) and Tucker County (JBo, FA) this summer. Once again, **accipiters** inspired few reports this summer, with **Sharp-shinned Hawk** sightings from Jefferson (JBz), Kanawha (HG), and Wood (JB) Counties, and observations of **Cooper's Hawks** in Summers (JP) and Wetzel (WJ) Counties. Birders in many parts of the state reported **Red-shouldered Hawks**, **Broad-winged Hawks**, and **Red-tailed Hawks**. The author of these notes reported the only **Golden Eagle** of the season, an adult flying over Canaan Valley, Tucker County, on June 4.

Rails—Gretchen Nareff continued to host a **Common Gallinule** at a pond in front of her house in Vandalia, Lewis County, from June 1 to 3.

Plovers—**Semipalmated Plovers** appeared at the beginning and end of the season in Marion County (TB), Mason County (MG), and Preston County (JBo, DD). **Killdeer** appeared in reports from 10 counties.

Sandpipers, Phalaropes—West Virginia birders reported members of 11 **sandpiper** and **phalarope** species this summer, mainly during migration season in August.

Sandpipers were reported in the following counties by the contributors listed: **Spotted Sandpipers**: Barbour (TB), Jefferson (WS), Kanawha (HG), Marion (TB), Mason (MG, GR), Monongalia (TB), and Taylor (TB); **Solitary Sandpipers**: Barbour (TB), Cabell (MG), Hardy (DH, KKi), Jefferson (WS), Kanawha (HG), Marion (TB), Mason (MG), Preston (TB), and Taylor (RBo); **Greater Yellowlegs**: Barbour (TB), Hardy (DH), Marion (TB), and Randolph (RBo); **Lesser Yellowlegs**: Mason (MG) and Taylor (RBo); **Least Sandpipers**: Barbour (TB), Hardy (DH, KKi), Mason (MG), Preston (JBo), and Taylor (TB); **Semipalmated Sandpipers**: Mason (MG, GR); **Short-billed Dowitcher**: Mason (GR); **Wilson's Snipe**: Mason (MG); **American Woodcock**: Pocahontas (FA) and Summers (JP); **Wilson's Phalarope**: Mason (MG); and **Red-necked Phalarope**: Lewis (JH, GN).

Gulls, Terns—Terry Bronson spotted a **Bonaparte's Gull** at Tygart Lake, Taylor County, on August 7. Gary Rankin observed **Herring Gulls** in Mason County, at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam on August 2 and 30, and at Gallipolis Ferry on August 2. James Phillips saw three **Black Terns** at the mouth of Indian Creek, Summers County, on August 18, and two days later Derek Courtney spotted two **Black Terns** on the Monongahela River in Star City, Monongalia County. Randy Bodkins found the season's only reported **Forster's Terns**, two individuals at Tygart Lake, Taylor County, on August 16.

Pigeons, Doves—**Rock Pigeons** again drew little interest from West Virginia birders this summer, occasioning reports from only three counties. **Mourning Doves** continue to reside throughout the state.

Cuckoos—Reports of **cuckoos** were again relatively sparse this summer. **Yellow-billed Cuckoos** prompted reports in nine counties: Berkeley (AT), Hardy (DH), Jefferson (DH, JBz), Marion (TB), Monongalia (TB), Nicholas (CE), Preston (TB, RT), Tucker (CR), and Webster (Rbi). Contributors reported **Black-billed Cuckoos** in Kanawha (HG), Mason (MG), Monongalia (TB), and Randolph (CE) Counties.

Owls—Owl reports were more numerous this summer compared to the last few years. Birders in seven counties each reported **Eastern Screech-Owls**: Fayette (DG), Greenbrier (DG), Jefferson (JBz), Kanawha (DG), Tucker (CR), Wayne (GR), and Wetzel (WJ); **Barred Owls**: Barbour (JD), Grant (FA), Jefferson (DH), Kanawha (DG), Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (LS), and Randolph (HMy); and **Northern Saw-Whet Owls**: Mercer, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Summers, and Tucker, all reported by Ross Brittain. **Great Horned Owl** reports came from six counties: Fayette (DG), Greenbrier (DG), Kanawha (HG), Randolph (HMy), Summers (JP), and Wayne (GR). On June 6, the author of these notes heard a **Long-eared Owl** calling in Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker County.

Goatsuckers, Swifts—**Common Nighthawk** reports began in early July this year, coming from Barbour (JD), Grant (FA), Kanawha (LC, HG), Monroe (RD), Putnam (KK), Summers (JJP), and Tucker (DMI, DH) Counties. On August 28, Kim Kazmierski watched 112 **Common Nighthawks** in Hurricane, Putnam County, and on the next

night Jeffrey Del Col counted 84 **Common Nighthawks** over Philippi, Barbour County. On June 12, acting on a tip from Kevin Campbell, Jerry Westfall found a **Chuck-will's-widow** near Parkersburg, Wood County. **Eastern Whip-poor-wills** inspired reports from Grant County (FA), Jefferson County (JBz), Upshur County (CR), and Webster County (RBi). **Chimney Swifts** were reported in 10 counties this summer: Barbour (JD), Berkeley (AT), Fayette (TB), Jefferson (DH_a, JBz), Kanawha (LC), Monongalia (GN), Pocahontas (JJP), Summers (JP), Webster (TB, RBi), and Wood (JB). On August 16, Joette Borzik reported the nesting of **Chimney Swifts** in a tower built by volunteers in 2014 to accommodate birds used to nesting in the chimneys of the Claymont mansion, Jefferson County.

Hummingbirds—Birders in 14 counties reported sightings of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** this summer. On August 18, Cynthia Ellis watched one **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** pursue a **Pileated Woodpecker** and another go after a **Cedar Waxwing** in her yard in Red House, Putnam County.

Kingfishers—There were reports of Belted Kingfisher in 11 West Virginia counties this summer.

Woodpeckers—For the third summer in a row, on June 30 Cynthia Ellis hosted a *juvenile* **Red-headed Woodpecker** at her home in Red House, Putnam County. Other reports of **Red-headed Woodpecker** came from Berkeley (AT), Hardy (DH), and Jefferson (DH_a) Counties. The most sparsely-reported **woodpecker** was **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**, with two Tucker County reports, one by Richard Bailey on June 2 and the other by Frederick Atwood on July 7. **Red-bellied Woodpeckers**, **Downy Woodpeckers**, **Hairy Woodpeckers**, **Northern Flickers**, and **Pileated Woodpeckers** all appeared widely.

Falcons—**American Kestrels** inspired reports in seven West Virginia counties this summer: Barbour (JD), Grant (FA), Monongalia (TB), Pendleton (FA), Preston (TB), Tucker (FA), and Wood (JB). Birders reported **Merlins** only in Kanawha (JW_a) and Tucker (FA, CR, LC) Counties. Elizabeth Mankins reported on June 24 that a pair of **Peregrine Falcons** was again being seen regularly on the Saint Marys Bridge in Pleasants County. On July 3 James and Judy Phillips watched a **Peregrine Falcon** carrying a bird in its talons at Bluestone Dam, Summers County. **Peregrine Falcons** were also observed in Grant County (FA), Hardy County (DH, KK_i), and Mercer County (JP).

Flycatchers—Terry Bronson, Fred Atwood, and Larry Schwab observed one or more **Olive-sided Flycatchers** near the Cranberry Glades Visitor Center, Pocahontas County, between July 5 and 22. On August 10, Wilma Jarrell found an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** near her home in Wileyville, Wetzel County; and on August 21, James Phillips observed an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** at Hanging Rock Tower, Monroe County. **Eastern Wood-Pewees**, **Acadian Flycatchers**, **Eastern Phoebes**, and **Eastern Kingbirds** were all widely reported in West Virginia. The following birds were reported in the counties and by the contributors listed—**Alder Flycatchers**:

Tucker (FA); **Willow Flycatchers**: Cabell (GR), Grant (FA), Monongalia (TB), and Preston (RTo, TB); **Least Flycatchers**: Randolph (CR) and Webster (KK); and **Great Crested Flycatchers**: Jefferson (DHa), Kanawha (HG), Marion (TB), Monongalia (TB), Raleigh (JJP), Summers (JJP), and Webster (RBi).

Shrikes—On June 7, Joette Borzik spotted the **Loggerhead Shrike** seen this spring near the Virginia border in Jefferson County. Richard Bailey reported on August 10 that surveyors had discovered nine **Loggerhead Shrikes** in Greenbrier, Monroe, and Pocahontas Counties during July.

Vireos—**Warbling Vireos** inspired reports from Jefferson (DHa), Kanawha (HG), Marion (TB), Raleigh (JJP), and Summers (JJP) Counties. Our other four breeding **vireos**—**White-eyed**, **Yellow-throated**, **Blue-headed**, and **Red-eyed**—appeared in nesting grounds throughout the state.

Crows, Jays, Ravens—**Blue Jays**, **American Crows**, and **Common Ravens** were reported in their usual territories. Jefferson County once again hosted the only **Fish Crows** reported in West Virginia this summer, as seen on two occasions by Deborah Hale.

Larks—On July 12 Frederick Atwood heard a lone **Horned Lark** on Hogueland Lane, Grant County.

Swallows—**Purple Martins** prompted reports from Jefferson County (DHa), Kanawha County (HG), Summers County (JJP), and Webster County (RBi). **Tree Swallows**, **Northern Rough-winged Swallows**, and **Barn Swallows** were the subject of many summer reports in West Virginia. On August 30, Gary Rankin saw two **Bank Swallows** at Greenbottom WMA, Cabell County. Birders reported **Cliff Swallows** in Cabell (GR), Kanawha (HG), Monongalia (TB), Pendleton (FA), Summers (JJP), and Webster (TB) Counties. During the month of June Hullet Good hosted **Purple Martins** as well as **Tree**, **Northern Rough-winged**, **Cliff**, and **Barn Swallows** at his property in Milliken, Kanawha County.

Chickadees, Titmice—**Carolina** and **Black-capped Chickadees** occasioned few reports in their bifurcated territories in West Virginia. **Tufted Titmice** were widely reported throughout the state.

Nuthatches—**Red-breasted Nuthatches** appeared in reports from Randolph (RBi) and Tucker (FA, TB) Counties. **White-breasted Nuthatches** were the subject of many reports this season.

Creepers—West Virginia's only report of **Brown Creepers** this season was from Pipestem State Park, Summers County, where James Phillips saw two individuals on June 1.

Wrens—**House Wrens** and **Carolina Wrens** appeared in reports from many parts of the state. **Winter Wrens** were reported in Preston (TB) and Randolph (CR) 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 reports from Grant (FA), Pocahontas (DP), and Tucker (RBI) Counties.

Thrushes—Five breeding species of **thrush** appeared in West Virginia reports this summer. **Eastern Bluebirds**, **Wood Thrushes**, and **American Robins** were again seen in many reporting counties. Reports of **Veery** came from Pocahontas (TB, LS, DP), Preston (TB), Randolph (CR, HMy), Tucker (CR, RBI), Upshur (CR), and Webster (TB, KK) Counties, and of **Hermit Thrush** from Grant (FA), Pocahontas (TB, LS), Preston (TB), Randolph (HMy), and Tucker (FA, TB) Counties.

Mockingbirds, Thrashers—Gray Catbirds, Northern Mockingbirds, and Brown Thrashers prompted reports from their breeding grounds throughout the state. On June 4, John Snyder hosted his first-ever **Gray Catbird** at his home in Persinger, Nicholas County.

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

Waxwings—Cedar Waxwings inspired many West Virginia birders this summer, with reports from 16 counties. On August 11, Mimi Kibler watched a pair of **Cedar Waxwings** *building a nest* at her home in Parsons, Tucker County.

Warblers—On June 5, for the second year in a row, Herb Myers located a “**Brewster’s**” **Warbler (Golden-winged x Blue-winged)** singing the song of a **Golden-winged Warbler** near Harman in Randolph County. West Virginia birders reported 30 species of warblers this season. 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**: Grant (FA), Hardy (DH, KKi), Pendleton (FA), Summers (JJP), and Webster (RBI); **Louisiana Waterthrush**; **Northern Waterthrush**: Pocahontas (JJP, TB, FA); **Golden-winged**: Preston (RTo); **Blue-winged**: Berkeley (AT), Kanawha (HG), Nicholas (CE, MH, LC, KC), Preston (TB, JBo), and Webster (RBI); **Black-and-white**; **Prothonotary**: Jefferson (DHa) and Kanawha (HG); **Swainson’s**: Fayette (JBo); **Tennessee**: Tucker (CR); **Nashville**: Monongalia (TB) and Preston (TB); **Mourning**: Pocahontas (TB, FA, LS) and Randolph (HMy); **Kentucky**: Jefferson (DHa), Marion (TB), Nicholas (CE, MH, LC, KC), Webster (RBI), and Wetzel (WJ); **Common Yellowthroat**; **Hooded**; **American Redstart**; **Cerulean**: Jefferson (DHa), Nicholas (CE, MH, LC, KC), Preston (TB), Upshur (CR), and Webster (KK, RBI); **Northern Parula**; **Magnolia**; **Blackburnian**: Berkeley (AT), Monongalia (TB), Pendleton (FA), Pocahontas (JJP, TB), and Tucker (RBI); **Yellow**; **Chestnut-sided**; **Black-throated Blue**: Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (JJP, DP), Preston (TB), Randolph (CR), and Tucker (RBI); **Pine**: Kanawha (HG) and Pendleton (FA); **Yellow-rumped**: Grant (FA), Pocahontas (TB, DP), and Tucker (FA, TB); **Yellow-throated**; **Prairie**; **Black-throated Green**; **Canada**: Berkeley (AT), Pocahontas (JJP, DP), and Wetzel (WJ); and **Yellow-breasted Chat**: Jefferson (DHa), Monongalia (TB), and Webster (RBI). On July 10 Deborah Hale watched a *fledgling Prothonotary Warbler fluttering closely behind its mother* along the Shenandoah River in Jefferson County.

Towhees, Sparrows, Juncos—**Eastern Towhees, Chipping Sparrows, Field Sparrows,** and **Song Sparrows** were all widely reported in West Virginia this summer. A **Clay-colored Sparrow** took up singing on Thorn Hill Road, Grant County, as discovered by Frederick Atwood on June 27, and was heard through July 13 by him, John Boback, and Matthew Orsie. The following **sparrows** were reported only in the counties listed: **Vesper** in Grant (FA), Tucker (FA), and Upshur (CR); **Savannah** in Grant (FA), Hardy (DH), Preston (TB), and Tucker (FA, DH); **Grasshopper** in Grant (FA), Hardy (DH), Jefferson (DHa), Monongalia (TB), Preston (RTo), and Tucker (FA); **Henslow's** in Grant (FA), Preston (RTo) and Tucker (DCo); **Swamp** in Tucker (FA); and **Dark-eyed Junco** in Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (JJP, LS), Randolph (CR), and Tucker (Rbi, FA, TB). On June 10 Ryan Tomazin found at least eight **Henslow's Sparrows** and 10 **Grasshopper Sparrows** on a breeding bird survey run in Preston County grasslands.

Tanagers, Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings—Cynthia Ellis, Martha Hopper, Chuck Wirts, Laura Ceperley, and Kevin Cade found a **Summer Tanager** in Nicholas County on June 12. Gretchen Nareff found a pair of **Summer Tanagers** at her home in Vandalia, Lewis County, on June 29, and John Boback saw the male **Summer Tanager** on July 2. **Scarlet Tanagers, Northern Cardinals, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks,** and **Indigo Buntings** prompted numerous reports from birders in most parts of the state. **Blue Grosbeaks** graced reports from Grant County (FA), Hardy County (DH, KKi), Jefferson County (DHa, WS), Mason County (GR), and Monongalia County (TB).

Blackbirds, Allies—**Red-winged Blackbirds,** as well as **Orchard** and **Baltimore Orioles,** were reported widely this summer. **Bobolinks, Eastern Meadowlarks, Common Grackles, Brown-headed Cowbirds,** and **Orioles** were the subjects of fewer than the usual number of reports statewide.

Finches, Allies—**House Finches** did not draw the attention of many birders this summer, with reports only from seven counties. **Purple Finches** inspired reports from Grant (FA), Pocahontas (TB), and Tucker (TB) Counties. **Red Crossbills** continued in Cranberry Glades Wilderness, Pocahontas County (JJP, JBo, TB, FA, LS, DP), from early July to early August. It was a good summer for **Pine Siskin** sightings, with reports from Jefferson County (BH), Kanawha County (HG), Ritchie County (CB), Summers County (JJP), and Tucker County (CR). **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: Frederick Atwood (FA), Richard Bailey (Rbi), Jon Benedetti (JB), John Boback (JBo), Randy Bodkins (RBo), Joette Borzik (JBz), Terry Bronson (TB), Cynthia Burkhart (CB), Kevin Cade (KC), Laura Ceperley (LC), Derek Courtney (DCo), Rodney Davis (RD), Jeff Del Col (JD), Cynthia Ellis (CE), Donny Good (DG), Hullet Good (HG), Michael Griffith (MG), Deborah

Hale (DHa), Bruni Haydl (BH), Joseph Hildreth (JH), Diane Holsinger (DH), Martha Hopper (MH), Wilma Jarrell (WJ), Kim Kazmierski (KK), Stephen Kimbrell (SKi), Kathy King (KKi), David Miller (DMI), Herb Myers (HMy), Gretchen Nareff (GN), David Patick (DP), Maggi Perl (MP), James Phillips (JP), James and Judy Phillips (JJP), Gary Rankin (GR), Casey Rucker (CR), Larry Schwab (LS), N. Wade Snyder (WS), Ryan Tomazin (RTo), Alex Tsiatsos (AT), and James Waggy (JW).

P.O. Box 2
Seneca Rocks, WV 26884
autoblock@frontiernet.net

PATRONIZE YOUR CLUB STORE

ORNITHOLOGICAL BOOKS

Wings Over the Mountains by J. Lawrence Smith	\$10.00
Birding Guide to West Virginia 2nd edition, compiled by Greg E. Eddy	\$10.00
Wildflowers and Trees of West Virginia by Christopher M. Gatens and Emily Grafton	\$9.95
Birds of the Kanawha Valley by J. Lawrence Smith	\$10.00
The West Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas by A.R. Buckelew Jr and George A. Hall	\$5.00
West Virginia Birds by George Hall	\$20.00
All issues of <i>The Redstart</i> 1933-2008 on one searchable CD	\$10.00
All issues of <i>The Mail Bag</i> 1943-2011 on one searchable CD	\$10.00
BBC archived photographs and other materials on DVD	\$20.00

SPECIAL BBC PUBLICATIONS

No. 1, 1986 Birds of the Lower Ohio River Valley in West Virginia by Kiff, Igou, Slack, and Wilson	\$1.00
No. 2, 1990 Endangered and Threatened Species in West Virginia edited by A.R. Buckelew Jr.	\$1.00
No. 3, 2007 The Allegheny Front Migration Observatory: A Long-term Bird Banding Project, by George A. Hall	\$2.50

Add \$3.50 for postage per order.
West Virginia residents add 6% sales tax per order.

REDSTART EDITORIAL POLICY

Original papers in the field of natural history are published in *The Redstart*. Papers are judged on the basis of their contributions to original data, ideas, or interpretations. Scientific accuracy and clarity are most important, and to this end, an advisory board, selected by the editorial staff, will review submitted papers as needed. Papers should be submitted in Word, by e-mail if possible, to jbuckelew@bethanywv.edu or on a CD and sent to the editor; otherwise, papers should be typewritten, double-spaced on one side of the paper only, and sent to the editor at 111 Logan Ct., Bethany, WV 26032.

BROOKS BIRD CLUB MEMBERSHIP

The Brooks Bird Club, Inc. is a nonprofit organization whose objective is to encourage the study and conservation of birds and other phases of natural history. Membership includes subscriptions to *The Redstart* and *Mail Bag* and entitles one to all the privileges offered by the Club. Classes of membership are Student, \$10; Individual, \$25; Family, \$30; Sustaining, \$50; Life, \$500; Family Life, \$650. Checks should be written payable to The Brooks Bird Club and mailed to P.O. Box 4077, Wheeling, WV 26003.

2016 Calendar of Events The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.

Date	Activity	Place
January	BBC Membership Month	Wheeling, WV
February	Write an article for the <i>Mail Bag</i> or <i>The Redstart</i>	mail to editors
February 3-5	Trip to Killdeer Plains (Contact Gene Hilton)	
March 4-6	Early Spring Meeting (Contact Dick Esker)	North Bend State Park Harrisville, WV
March 13	Waterfowl Field Trip (day trip) (Contact Carl Slater)	Seneca Lake, OH
April 23	Three Rivers Bird Club (day trip) (Contact Ryan Tomazin)	Raccoon Creek State Park, PA
May 5-8	Wildflower Pilgrimage, Blackwater Falls State Park	Davis, WV
May 14	International Migratory Bird Day/N. American Migration Count local chapters
June 13-21	Foray - Camp Kidd (contact Janice Emrick or Ryan Tomazin) Tucker County, Parsons, WV
August-October	Bird Banding	Dolly Sods, WV
October 14-16	BBC Fall Retreat/Annual Meeting, Tygart Lake	Grafton, WV
November 9-13	Eastern Shore (Contact Carl Slater)	
Dec. 14-Jan. 5, '17	Christmas Bird Counts local chapters

BBC FORAYS (dates and places tentative)

2016	Camp Kidd, Tucker County	Parsons, WV
2017	Lost River Retreat Center, Hardy County	Lost City, WV
2018	Thornwood 4-H Camp, Pocahontas County	Thornwood, WV

SEASONAL FIELD NOTES DUE

Winter: March 15 Spring: June 15 Summer: September 15 Fall: December 15
 MAIL TO: Casey Rucker, 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 2016 BBC program may be changed if necessary. Changes will be announced on the Web page or in *The Mail Bag*.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Dick Esker, eskerrb@frontier.com	Dawn Fox, dafox210@gmail.com
Carl & Juanita Slater, gusind@stratuswave.net	Ryan Tomazin, wwwarblers@hotmail.com
Gene Hilton, treehugger@suddenlink.net	Janice Emrick, emrick@gmn4u.com

The Brooks Bird Club
P.O. Box 4077
Wheeling, WV 26003

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Wheeling, WV
Permit No. 593