REPORT OF THE
BROOKS BIRD CLUB
FORAY

CAMP CAESAR
WEBSTER COUNTY, W. VA.
JUNE 9-17, 1956
Friday, June 2 .......... Nevada Laitesch, Diary Reporter

The advance guard began "operation infiltration" of Camp Caesar this afternoon, spearheaded by Max Thacker, who was already on location attending Conservation Camp. Clark, Tresa, and Trecla Miller arrived around 4 p.m. and Chuck and Glenn shortly after supper. The Laiteschs and Larry Long came along about 10. Midnight found us still pouring over "tope" maps with Pete Samsell on side trips and study area possibilities and accessibility relative to camp.

Snack was skipped tonight because in the rush to get to camp no one remembered that we might be hungry. John came up with a can of peanuts and Clark shared his long can of sardines. We were temporarily, but comfortably, housed tonight—ladies in the old "ree" hall and gents in the barn. The last sound before falling asleep was the familiar patter of rain on the roof and we wondered whether or not weatherman Heimie was on the job.

Saturday, June 9 ........ Nevada Laitesch, Reporter

We awakened to the song of a water thrush as he went about his business along the stream behind our quarters and all that remained of last night's shower was myriad of raindrops glistening in the sun. We joined the Conservation Camp and camp personnel in Rhododendron dining hall for breakfast. The method of feeding and clearing the hall made our eyes bulge. Such efficiency! and such food! That crew fed more than 300 'healthy' boys and girls with the finesse of breakfast for two. We knew we were going to like Camp Caesar.

After breakfast Director Chuck divided us into groups with assignments and began to lay the groundwork for lodging, study areas, campfire possibilities, and the many other details. The spacious Recreation building offered good possibilities for the laboratory and museum as well as a general meeting place and game room. Inasmuch as there was adequate room for all, assignments were to be fairly flexible. Cottages Front View, Cakes, and Whippoorwill were chosen as exclusive ladies quarters. The men liked the area across the stream and chose the secluded lodge and some cottages. Families were given excellent accommodations in roomy "Trill's End" which is a large dormitory. The swimming pool and canteen were accessible to campers.

It was lunch time before we knew it. The dining hall seemed deserted with only two tables in use. Conservation Camp had departed and BBQ Camp hadn't officially opened. Shortly after lunch things began popping thick and fast. Campers were arriving by carloads—old campers, new campers, grown ups and "youngins." One wondered from such confusions of greetings and heaps of camping paraphernalia, if organization would ever prevail. But lo, before support time everyone was happily quartered, unpacked, freshened up, and raring to go.
The afternoon achievements were unbelievable. Population study areas were surveyed and approved. Clark Miller and George Hurley were in charge of the Sawyer's Run Project, which was unique by having a stream running practically the length of the area. The location chosen by Glenn Phillips and Dave Baker was aptly named Pleasant Ridge, descriptive of the clean woody ridge area that had a road which ran the length of the area. The one near camp and within easy walking distance was dubbed "Bear Hollow" and was handled by Pete Chandler and Heimerdingers.

Dr. Pete Chandler led the first campfire which featured introductory remarks and self-introduction of the entire camp personnel. Old campers expressing pleasure at being among those present were the Conrads, eight strong this year, including Mrs. Conrad, (the mother of Chuck, Dorothy, and Carolyn) Kay, Carol, Joanie, and Cindy. John Dieker, Ann Dougherty, Chandler family, Miller family, Heimerdingers, Hurley family, Olsen family, Evan and Ann Dressel, Ethel Dallymore, Glenn Phillips, Dave and Martha Baker, John and Nevada Laitsch, Nick Flour, George and Ruth Ballentine, John Handman, Dr. and Mrs. Burtt, John Lechosky, Fred Kift, Max Thacker, Clotus Murray, Helen Rayman, Bea Sager, Norm Murdock, Margaretta Stahl, and the Jacobs family, and Ed Postlewaite. New campers included were Bob Long, Ken Interson, Larry Long, Florence Roane, Lena Tinn, Wilma Jennings, Louis and Mac Giquelais, and Dr. Ed and Marian Thomas, and Rosamond Von Shroder.

Our song leaders, Max and Carolyn were on hand to lead us in some old-time favorites to limber up the larynx and Pete read selections from Ogden Nash pertaining to the more subtle side of nature. An informal afterglow and some real close harmony around the dying campfire rounded out our first day in camp.

Sunday, June 10: Kay Conrad, Reporter

Fresh after a good night's rest, practically 95% of camp got up for the early bird walk. Max Thacker took half of the crowd along the river bottom land and Chuck Conrad, the other leader, took the others up the trail past Trails End to the new lake development. The weather was perfect and the birds sang their hearts out in a welcoming chorus. A towhee's nest with eggs was discovered against a beautiful background of mountain laurel. Ruth Ballentine said, "that bird must belong to a garden club to choose a setting like that."

Breakfast tasted wonderful after the walk. Goodbyes were said to Bob Long's parents who drove him down from Mt. Lebanon yesterday. They seemed sorry to leave us and we were indeed sorry to see them go.

About seventeen campers went to Webster Springs to church. They just about equalled the local congregation in number. After church, the group adjourned to the local drug store where John Laitsch set up the drinks -- cokes.

A meeting of the Foray Committee was held at 10 o'clock and a general meeting at 11. Chairmen and committees were named for the week. The bird-nesting contest was explained by Olsen and the study areas discussed by Glen Phillips. Chuck Conrad, as Foray Director, outlined briefly the tentative program for the week.
George Thorpe from Pittsburgh, Mary Louise Wright, and Claude Ross arrived in time for lunch. Eleanor Simms blow in unexpectedly during lunch. We thought she was still touring the Mediterranean but she got back in April. Teams and Team Captains for the nesting contest were appointed. The names of the teams were symbolic of our high plane of intelligence—the Morons, the Idiots, and the Imbeciles. Captains were Idiots—Nevada Laitsch-yellow tags; Imbeciles—Dr. Burtt-red tags; and Morons—Harold Jacobs-white tags. No wonder Eleanor Simms looked a little taken back when Pete said, "Look who's here—another good Idiot—Eleanor Simms."

Hack Burton, County Agent and Camp Custodian, again welcomed the group to Camp Caesar and gave a brief history of the camp development.

There was no planned program this afternoon but everyone seemed to find something to do. The young fry lost no time in initiating the swimming pool. Rachel Olson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green from Rainelle, came for lunch and spent the afternoon visiting.

Some more campers arrived this afternoon. Dick and Bunny Cole, Jean and Son George Worthing from Baltimore, and Bill and Jane Tamlin and Son Al and niece Sue came in from Charleston.

We had another delicious meal tonight followed by some good singing. The "Let's Sing" song sheets really got a work out. Chuck explained that all campers were covered by insurance and distributed individual forms to each person. As usual certain people came forth with such quips as "Regardless of whether you are a moron, imbecile or an idiot, you still get $2500 for loss of life" "Did you say "wife"? I'll take it."

A thousand dollar bill was given to Pete Chandler with the admonition that a southern accent was needed to us it because it was Confederate money. Alcide, the camp manager, was given two $1000 bills (to settle our account in case we forgot to pay our bill.)

Vespers were in charge of Ruth Ballentine and were held on Vesper Knoll which is a very picturesque spot. Bill and Norman Murrey were Co-chairmen but were unable to be present so they sent a mimeographed program with enough copies for everyone. Ruth was acting chairman with the following campers participating in the service—Glen Phillips, Martha Baker, Clark Miller, Hester Chandler, and Ken Anderson. The theme, of course, was nature and was very well done.

Instead of campfire tonight, a Games Party was held in the "recc" hall with Kay Conroy in charge. If there was any feeling of strangeness or aloofness in the crowd, it certainly disappeared in a hurry. Campers were asked to sit in teams with their captains at center front. Each captain was crowned (?) with a dunce cap bearing the name of his or her team. Paper dumbbells were distributed for each team member to use as a name call. A clothes relay, an agility contest, and a balloon contest were held. Almost complete silence reigned while teams attempted to form words on paper plates with letters made from alphabet macaroni. Any work relating to nature could be used and as might be expected from such an invenitious group, the lists compiled were amazing. The old favorite "Orange Passing Relay" and treasure hunt completed the planned games.
The snack committee was in action tonight and had their hot plates working to prepare cocoa and coffee. Mrs. Burtt was chairman ably assisted by Mrs. Dalrymple, Marian Thomas and Wilma Jennings. The more energetic folks lingered on to play some singing games led by Ruth Ballantine. Her patience and endurance makes her an excellent leader for this type of recreation. She can be sure that we will call upon her often.

Kenley June 11 . . . . . . . . Dorothy Conrad, Reporter

A good turnout at 5:30 for the study areas. Some of the people went with Clark Miller and George Hurley to the Sawyer’s Run plot, while another party headed for Pleasant Ridge with Dave Baker and Glenn Phillips as leaders, and a third group followed Howard Heimerdinger and Pete Chandler to the Bear Wallow Hollow Area.

Dr. Burtt and Harold Olsen led the 6:30 bird walk. A large crowd was up and out to enjoy a walk along the road and up to the site of the new lake.

After breakfast Claude Ross, a brand new camper, asked for the morning paper. He got it! And how!

Since it was a sunny day and camp attendance at a peak, PW asked that everyone be present at 5:30 this afternoon for camp picture. Chuck announced that Jack Burton, Jr. would take pictures also if anyone was interested, the price being $1.00. The pictures would be ready for delivery before we left camp. It was decided to postpone group picture taking for another day or so.

Camp Caesar was "tops" as a forsy site. With hot water, showers, nice cabins, delicious food and plenty of it, who could ask for more? The girls who lived in Front View cottage (by the swimming pool) are convinced that the name should be changed to Plain View cottage. Too many windows—there was hardly a corner to hide in. How well we know!

The Monday morning schedule was a varied one; six carloads of campers went to Cowen to a marsh and a small lake. Led by Glen Phillips they left at 9:30. Clark Miller was leader for a Tree and Shrub walk which interested twenty-five persons.

Also at 10 o’clock, a craft class for the children was offered with Kay Conrad in charge. They met on the porch of the "reef" hall. The older children made small figurines from colored pipe cleaners while the smaller fry used modeling clay to make animals.

Norma and Bill Murray and their two girls, Phillis and Sylvan, arrived just before noon. When the bell rang for lunch we all hurried to the dining hall and were hardly seated when Mary Frank and her son David, aged 7 walked in. On their footsteps came Dot "Flapjacks" Hartung.

Mail call and Fred Kift, our regular mail man came in wearing a postal hat and carrying a bag marked U.S Mail. Yes, there were many cards from Trixie and Egbert. Dot Conrad has a new name—"Cookie" the name given by Uppie when he inquired for her on a card.
Chuck made announcements, one of which was about the afternoon trip to Holly River State Park, some 30 miles away. It was decided that it be postponed until tomorrow. He reminded us that the Swinson's warbler has been found there and we should make serious effort to locate it even though birds or nests found there wouldn't count since the park is out of the nesting contest radius.

Dr. E2. Thomas (Museum Curator for Ohio State University) told all of us how to tell the Black-capped Chickadee from the Carolina Chickadee. He said the Black-capped Chickadee has white secondary coverlets.

Dinner was served at 6 o'clock and we had as guests Cal Price and Wayne Bailey from Marlinton, W. Va. Following dinner, Ruth Ballantine volunteered to lead the group in games and songs in the "rec" hall. After this lively song and game session we were ready to settle down for a slide and lecture program offered by Dr. Thomas. This proved to be an extremely interesting discourse. This is part of a series of six lectures illustrated with slides which takes you through the seasonal changes in Ohio. The first slide was a map of the state of Ohio which Dr. Thomas used to demonstrate the changing times and to locate by counties various plants, flowers, and rock formations.

The whistle blew at 8:30 for campfire. Did you ever hear of a covered campfire circle? Camp Caesar has the only one in the state. In the center where the fire is built, there is a hole in the roof for the smoke to escape. There is ample room and seats and ruy we say—it works fine. Harold Olsen was leader and the fire was lit by Mrs. Tamplin. Following our campfire song, Carolyn led the group in two songs—Rhododendron and Dawn by the Old Mill Stream. Next on the program was a bird walk demonstration with Chuck, Pete, and Clark as the "clowns". Natural observations were in order after which our guest speaker Cal Price was presented to the audience. He gave an interesting talk on the early and present conservation status of Webster and Pocahontas counties. We joined hands for two and another campfire ended.

A group stayed around the fire and as we sang PM more tape recordings. On playing it back we found that we were in good voice and close harmony.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sturm and their three girls arrived at this time from Cleveland, Ohio. Lou is an old camper but this is Mrs. Sturm and the girls first camp. They fit right into the crowd like old timers and we hope to see them again very soon and surely at next foray.

Finally we sang ourselves out and retired to the "rec" hall where we had a snack of cookies, cocoa and coffee. We talked some and listened to Jacobs recordings of bird songs and eventually one by one we turned in, thus ending another busy day of this year's foray.

Tuesday, June 12 . . . . . . . . . Helen Ryman, Reporter

Twenty-two persons answered the 4:30 alarm for work in the study areas.

Chandler's group enjoyed an extra half hour snooze before taking off for Bear Wallow Hollow.

Twenty-five campers turned out for the 6:30 walk led by Dr. Thomas and Bill Murray. They covered the Storables Temple area where bird life is very abundant.
of him—finally it came close enough to pick it up and offered no resistance when he held it ani stroked its feathers. Deciding to photograph it he called Glen and Clark and handed the bird to Glen. They set up their cameras but when Glen opened his hand to give them a better view, the bird flew away.

After more songs and taps we adjourned to the "rec" hall where the loyal and active snack committee served donuts and coffee and cocoa. Small talk and pun exchanges finally dwindled into silence as we meandered off to bed to await the morrow.

Wednesday, June 13 ............ Nevada Laitsch, Reporter

The usual study area enthusiasts rose long before the sun and systematically made their checks. Much interest has been shown this year in this particular project which has been an integral part of each foray since 1948. The average turn out each morning for each area has been about ten persons. Consequently camp records are lengthening with possibilities of many new records being established in every field with which we are concerned. Of course, camp record attendance gives added advantage. We have over a hundred registrants and I dare say some of the best brains in the world of nature are at our command. Advantageous also is the fact that many of us worked Camp Caesar nine years ago, and are anxious for comparisons in bird, plant and animal life, now, and then.

A normal attendance was noted on the 6:30 walk which was shortened up a little in anticipation of the rigorous day ahead.

At breakfast it appeared as if camp would be deserted for the Cranberry Glades—Hill's Creek Canyon trip. After Mr. Ring's series of slides which Mr. Spencer presented last night, no one wanted to be left behind. Volunteers put up a sack lunch and at 9 o'clock the caravan left for a full day afield. We stopped in Richwood for Mr. Spencer who would be our guide for the day. Several hours were spent in the glades (West Virginia's botanical wonderland) where it is a rich experience to visit whether it is for the first or the fiftieth time. The Pitcher plant was new to many of us and Dr. Thomas was busy comparing this bog to other's he had visited. A picnic lunch was eaten at the entrance of the glades.

The entourage was traveling late when the mouth of Hill's Creek was reached. The cars were parked here and 54 hardy souls filed across the bog for what appeared to be a short hike up to the waterfalls. There was a roll of distant thunder now and then and the hint of rain in the air but no one seemed to mind. Once across the bog and into the creek, (there was no other place to walk unless you were adept at tripping across rhododendron bushes or swinging from tree to tree) the going really began to get rough. The age range of the party was from five to seventy, with more on the long end than the short. However, no complaints were registered and everyone seemed helpful to the other fellow. The AH's had it when the main waterfall was sighted. Here was a veritable fairyland, hidden by an inaccessible approach, which few people had ever seen. The slides made in winter had been beautiful but the summer setting was even more breath taking. It was the consensus of the group, then and there, that in spite of the rugged climb they wouldn't have missed it for anything. After relaxing in enjoyment for a little while the homeward trek began. No casualties
were suffered. Helen Ryman turned her ankle but was able to return to the
car on her own feet. I have it on good authority that somewhere along the
trail (?) inside a certain stump is cached away a spot of brandy which was part
of the emergency equipment but was not needed.

Checking up before returning to camp revealed that there were three persons
unaccounted for—Pete, Hester, and Marnie. No alarm, of course, as Pete
knows his way around and the group agreed with Helen that they would be along
any minute. And around it was, for the minutes became hours before Pete led
his party out at Lobelia, which was miles from the car and had to get a native
to drive them back to Hill’s creek entrance where Helen was still waiting.
That was a tricky “holler” as the Leitsches found out when they wandered
around in the underbrush for a considerable spell, having taken a wrong fork
of the stream, and finally coming back out without reaching the rain falls. For
years we will be hearing of the Hill’s creek adventure and the name has already
been changed by some of our wiseacres to Hell’s canyon.

Pop Cowger, Dick and Bunny Cole, and Jean and George Worthly left for home
today. New arrivals were Tom, Violet, and Dotty Shields and Orville Crawford.

We all had king size appetites for the wonderful steak supper and tiredness
seemed to have disappeared after we had replenished our energy with food and
freshened ourselves by good hot showers. There was plenty of puns and big
talk about the afternoon’s experience, and in no time at all we were gathering
around the campfire.

This is girl’s night around the campfire circle. Doc Hartung was leader and
the fire was built by Ballentine and Von Shroder and lit by Bea Sager. The
show was divided into two parts, with the junior group putting on a show all
of their own and without any adult supervision. And what a show it was!
All the small fry were included in acts, songs and skits which gave us a
real display of talent and originality. Their act “The Ants Go Marching On”
was especially clever.

The senior group took their theme from “Boom, Boom, Aint It Great To Be
Crazy” and changed the camp name to Camp Seizure. From the hit song “Hot
Ziggety” a parody explained how we got to be Morons, Idiots, and Imbeciles.
Several new species were introduced such as “Cut House Wren, Double-breasted
Dowager, Kentucky Cardinal, Scarlet Teenager, and the Extra Marital Lark.”

Singing and snack followed campfire but it was a brief session for most of
us after such a full day.

Following are parodies used at campfire:

TUNE OF "HOT ZIGGETY, DOG ZIGGETY"

Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom what they did to me.
It’s so new to me, what they did to me
Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom, what they did to me
at the Bird Club Paray.

When I sent in my money to Chuck back in May
Never dreamed on that day
That I’d end up this way.
For they made me a moron
And I'm here to say
I'll be one the rest of my life!

REPEAT:

Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom, what they did to me
It's so new to me, what they did to me
Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom, what they did to me
At the Bird Club Party.

TUNE OF "BOOM BOOM AIN'T IT GREAT TO BE CRAZY"

A good director is our Chuck
With him our bird club has good luck
Cheerful and witty all week through
We're happy and proud we all have you.

If you would hide and enjoy the view
Clark Miller's the man to guide all of you
He fills his station wagon and off he goes
Where—he will stop only heaven knows.

Our Glen and his family of three
A real surprise for all to see
Married and settled but full of fun
We all enjoy his laugh and puns.

CHORUS

Dr. Burt we do love him
Full of jokes and full of vim
Just be careful what you do
He will psycho-analyze you.

Even Dressel and his wife
Take very well to this camp life
Found his head in Old Nick's lap
The way he missed his usual nap.

Harold Jacobs is a regular clown
On his face there's never a frown
The thing he takes most seriously
Is his hobby Photography.

CHORUS

Pete likes the morning best
Up and out and full of zest
Hörps and bir's are his first love
And of course his turtle-dove.
A man named Heimer is the weather man
Does the very best he can
This year we booed and made him sad
But the weather has been the best we've had.

Hurley's the guy who makes bug juice
To our dismay when we put it in use
We found he had gotten the sexes mixed
Now we're all in a heck of a fix.

CHORUS

Dr. Thomas is a muscun man
Came from Ohio to find what he can
Look out CHARACTERS or first thing you know
You'll be pickled in a jar up at Ohio.

Claude Ross likes to keep informed
Asked for the paper one early morn
Clark Miller said, "I'll do what I can"
Now Ross is a very well read man.

A likeable guy is Anderson
Enters all the games, has lots of fun
The other night he had a ball
Swinging the ladies 'round the hall.

CHORUS

A fellow named Tamplin drives a jeep
Good thing he does for look where he sleeps
Trails End cantin's at the end of the road
He's prove: his Willys can carry the lead.

Honey-man Hicks just came today
All decked out in his French beret
A case of strawberries under his arm
We heard they came from Bartley's farm.

CHORUS

Thursday, June 14 ............. Nevada Laitsch, Reporter

It was 4 o'clock call for the population study workers in order to put the early singing thrushes on location. It worked. We were greeted by a mighty morning chorus as we made our checks from station to station, up and down the area, thus enabling us to just about finish out the work sheets. Now the strays can be tied in to give definite picture of what is where.
A sizeable group was on hand for the early walk led by Shields and Lou Sturm. We were brought up-to-date at breakfast on contests and other activities. Pep talks were given by nesting team captains urging various lists, Imbeciles, and Horace to get busy out there and bring in some new species and nests. The contest looks like a close one but the Horace are a little ahead. There was time for a couple of songs before adjourning from the dining hall.

The turnout was very good for the session on forms and form allies which used part of the morning. The session on Photography which was held on the veranda with PW in charge attracted many of our shutter bugs and proved to be quite informative.

At lunch time mail call brought a letter from Charlie Thomas regretting being unable to attend camp. Also greetings from the DeGarmo's and Uppe's. A round robin letter was circulated for each of them. The nesting committee decided to give extra points for certain species and nests which had not yet been reported. Someone remarked that here at Camp Caesar the birds were about as unconventional as the campers. For instance, Scarlet Tanagers deserted woodlands to nest in an apple orchard, and one particular tree was dubbed "apartment house tree" as three occupied nests were found in this tree. Birds that normally build high, build low here and vice versa. One hardly knows where to look for what.

New arrivals today include the Limes family, Larry Hicks, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson.

This is Forsy picture day. We all assembled on the green in front of the camp looking our best. We faced quite a battery of cameras with Jack Burton, Jr., PW, Clark, John L., Marjaretta, two Ballantines, Trecie and Joanie all clicking shutters. Believe me, we said "cheese" until we had a mouthfull.

Bea Seager showed her travelog titled "Tyrolean Holiday" which was the picture report of their European vacation that caused them to miss last year's Forsy. The slides were beautiful and Bea's narration was equally enjoyable.

This was boy's turn at campfire tonight. Dr. Burtt acted as leader around an imaginary campfire built by Jacobs and Anderson. People were continuously jeopardizing themselves by walking right through the campfire. The quartette rendered selections accompanied by Doc at the imaginary piano. There was a scavenger hunt between a team of boys versus a team of girls. Naturally, the boys won for they always carry such things in their pockets as railroad spikes, hair pins, and nail polish. Larry Hicks demonstrated the life of a manual collector from mouse traps to elephant traps. Proof of his success with elephant trapping was an elephant foot which turned out to be an unusual candy dish from which we were all treated to candy kisses.

When Larry arrived in camp he brought greetings from our old friend, Floyd Bartley who was unable to join us due to crop interference. As proof he sent a crate of luscious vine ripened strawberries which were used for snack tonight with all the trimmings. Something of a record was set for the stemming, slicing, sugaring and consumption of these berries. Chuck clocked the operation at a flat 55 minutes from "stem to snack."
The weather is still wonderful. Reports from cities are of high 90's while we are using blankets. The strain is beginning to show on some of our hard workers and if a rainy day doesn't come along as an excuse we may have to declare time out to rest. Dave Baker has worked so hard that someone called him a "Bleary-eyed Wanderer."

**Friday, June 15**

Fred Kift and Hester Chandler, Reporters

Today dawned bright and fair with a real turnout for the early morning walk which was led by Hicks and Hurley. Work being finished up on the study areas left more campers free to be on their own. Dave and Martha Baker and Dr. and Marian Thomas left before breakfast for Gaudineer. Glen Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Burns and Hester Chandler went to Briery Knob, planning to stay for the evening chorus of the thrushes.

After breakfast campers organized private little groups and conspired to find some of the high point nests that hadn't been located. Jim Olsen led a group beyond the Pleasant Ridge area in search of the nest of the elusive Prairie Warbler. Others searched in vain for a glimpse of the Wilson's Warbler which Tom Shields had seen in the Bear Willow Hollow Area. Others took off in every direction, both on foot and by auto, searching for new scenes and new thrills.

When the group reassembled for lunch, vivid tales of "such stuff as dreams are made of" was sternly interrupted by Evan Dressel, the man in charge of camp records, who read a list of West Virginia birds not yet reported and a list of birds whose nests had not yet been found and admonished the group to get out and do some more work. Another point bonus was added as an incentive for us to work harder to locate them.

After lunch several research parties set out to correct this deplorable situation--and not without some measure of succes. Yessir, some researchers felt pretty happy by eventide as the camp bird list lengthened.

The Shields departed today and new campers arriving included Orlo and Marie Masteller, Harold and Helen Boecher, Edna and Pearl Gregg and Marion Means.

Following supper the mail man presented Nevada, who had a birthday today, with a gift from John and a lovely candy dish and a poem from our poet, "Pappy" Diemer. It was learned along about this time that among our hosts at Camp Caesar was a talented quartet known as the "Melody Misses" who had heard of our own famous "Old Macdonalds" and had challenged them to a contest. After hearing a couple of selections by the girls our quartette was willing to forfeit. However, the girls had a better idea and trapped them into a "singdown." Our group had never seen a singdown which goes something like this--any number may participate as long as each contestant has an opponent. Opponents face each other and may sing any song in any manner and complete with gestures, the loser being the first to laugh. Our team was composed of Olsen, Burtt, Hicks, and Chuck. The first three soon lost out leaving only Chuck and his opponent, who was a cute little miss about five feet tall. She brought herself on even keep with Chuck by standing on a box.
It was a riot. If you have never seen and heard eight different people singing eight different songs at the same time and trying to make the other person laugh, you have missed an ear-pounding and some side-splitting laughs. Chuck's only defense was to close his eyes and rock and roll to every old club song he could call to mind. Finally, when both contestants were ready to collapse from sheer exhaustion, the contest was declared a draw and the girls were given our very last $5000 bill as their prize.

After supper we gathered in the "rec" hall for slides and movies. The lead off movie was Hal Harrison's "Cheat Mountain Foray", the pictorial chronicle of the 1952 BBC Foray. Even Dressel showed movies of some of the past year's activities and Max and the Ballentines showed slides of the Mt. Emerson week-end and the 1955 outing at Laitsh's Acre.

Clark Miller was campfire leader, and with the usual tuneful group songs interspersed, the evening was devoted to nature experiences and reports. Dr. Thomas commented on Gaudineer. The Briery Knob trip added to the Camp list two Junco nests, the Purple Finch and the Red-breasted Nuthatch.

When campfire festivities were over all hands and cooks gathered in the "rec" hall where hot chocolate, coffee, cookies and freshly popped popcorn were offered in abundance. The old timers spun fairy tales of other years as long as anyone would listen and then a reluctant "Goodnight."

Saturday, June 16... . . . . . . . . . . . Nevada Laitsh, Reporter

There were enough early bird walkers for two groups again this A.M. which proves that there is still a lot of zip in camp. Chandler led one group and Phillips conducted the other. There was no early, early call for the population study workers so a few organized parties scoured the territories for further information and added some new nests.

At breakfast a quick rundown of the nesting contest showed a close race between all three teams. The Idiots and the Imbeciles were neck and neck. Everyone was warned to have all cards in by noon as the contest officially closed at 12 sharp. An additional high point bonus was offered for the Black and White Warbler and the Prairie Warbler's nests which had not been reported.

Goodbyes were said to Dr. and Mrs. Burtt, Dot Hartung, Dr. and Marian Thomas, and George Thorpe.

An important business meeting was called for the Executive Committee. A meeting was called for the nesting committee and for the population census committee.

The weather which had been so perfect up to this time showed signs of changing. An change it did about 10:30 in the form of a violent thunderstorm which caught many of us in the field and sent us scurrying for shelter and slithering back to camp over slick roads.
Comparisons were given between the 1947 Foray at Camp Caesar and the present. It was concluded that there were no radical changes in the span of nine years but interesting to note the species found there then and not found at this time and vice versa. Also noted was the larger number of campers and field workers present at this camp. The campfire circle was still a big one as we joined hands for taps.

Everyone reassembled in the "rec" hall for "party time." There were songs and games while the party committee was busy spreading a sumptuous party lunch, complete with ice cream and cake, pop, cocoa, nuts and chips, and all the trimmings your heart could desire. After the food was disposed of there was another round of games and square dancing. The evening was topped off with those inevitable BPO chorales. In the absence of Chief Charade, George Hall, Clark Miller was elected to give out the good words. After an hour or so of this we were still reluctant to end the fun but finally fatigue won the battle and one by one we started to troop off to bed. Some of the old-time campers realized that more help would be available now than in the morning for the task of cleaning and clearing the "rec" hall. Volunteers began packing chairs, packing away the library, and putting away the museum which had grown quite large after a full week of collecting. Soon everything was in place and the hall showed some resemblance of the place we took over last Saturday. Finally, everything was quiet, everyone in bed, and peace reigned over all on our last night in camp.

Sunday, June 17 . . . . . . . . . . . Nevada Laitoch, Reporter

An extra half hour's sleep was enjoyed by the entire camp this morning since breakfast had been changed to 8:30. Judging from the hustle and bustle and the piles of luggage everyone would be ready to break camp as soon as breakfast was over. The dining hall still was pretty well filled for our final meal. And as might be expected at Camp Caesar our last meal was just as good as the first one. We were still in very good voice and sang all the old camp songs up the last "We're Sorry We're Going Away". There was a lump in most of our throats as we pulled on the highway and took a last look back at camp and hope in our hearts that we would meet again.
1956 FORAY DIARY
CAMP CAESAR, WEBSTER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Friday, June 2 . . . . . . Nevada Laitsch, Diary Reporter

The advance guard began "operation infiltration" of Camp Caesar this afternoon, spearheaded by Max Thacker who was already on location attending Conservation Camp. Clark, Treasa, and Tracy Miller arrived around 4 P.M., and Chuck and Glenn shortly after supper. The Laitsches and Larry Long came along about 10. Midnight found us still poring over "topo" maps with Pete Samsell on side trips and study area possibilities and accessibilities relative to camp.

Snack was skipped tonight because in the rush to get to camp no one remembered that we might be hungry. John came up with a can of peanuts and Clark shared his long can of sardines. We were temporarily, but comfortable, housed tonight—ladies in the old "rec" hall and gents in the barn. The last sound before falling asleep was the familiar patter of rain on the roof and we wondered whether or not weatherman Heimie was on the job.

Saturday, June 9 . . . . . Nevada Laitsch, Reporter

We awakened to the song of a water thrush as he went about his business along the stream behind our quarters and all that remained of last night's shower was myriads of raindrops glistening in the sun. We joined the Conservation Camp and camp personnel in Rhododendron dining hall for breakfast. The method of feeding and clearing the hall made our eyes bulge. Such efficiency! and such food! That crew fed more than 300 healthy boys and girls with the finesse of breakfast for two. We knew we were going to like Camp Caesar.

After breakfast Director Chuck divided us into groups with assignments and began to lay the groundwork for lodging, study areas, camping possibilities, and the many other details. The spacious Recreation building offered good possibilities for the laboratory and museum as well as a general meeting place and game room. Inasmuch as there was adequate room for all, assignments were to be fairly flexible. Cottages Front View, Oak, and Whippoorwill were chosen as exclusive ladies quarters. The men liked the area across the stream and chose the secluded lodge and some cottages. Families were given excellent accommodations in roomy "Trail's End" which is a large dormitory. The swimming pool and canteen were accessible to campers.

It was lunch time before we knew it. The dining hall seemed deserted with only two tables in use. Conservation Camp had departed and BBC Camp hadn't officially opened. Shortly after lunch things began popping thick and fast. Campers were arriving by carloads—old campers, new campers, grown ups and "youngins." One wondered from such confusions of greetings and heaps of camping paraphernalia, if organization would ever prevail. But lo, before suppertime everyone was happily quartered, unpacked, freshened up, and raising to go.
The afternoon achievements were unbelievable. Population study areas were surveyed and approved. Clark Miller and George Hurley were in charge of the Sawyer’s Run Project, which was unique by having a stream running practically the length of the area. The location chosen by Glenn Phillips and Dave Baker was aptly named Pleasant Ridge, descriptive of the clean woody ridge area that had a road which ran the length of the area. The one near camp and within easy walking distance was dubbed “Bear Hollow” and was handled by Pete Chandler and Heimerdingr.

Dr. Pete Chandler led the first campfire which featured introductory remarks by Dr. Bud Burt and self-introduction of the entire camp personnel. Old campers expressing pleasure at being among those present were the Conrats, eight strong this year, including Mrs. Conrad, (the mother of Chuck, Dorothy, and Carolyn) Kay, Carol, Joanie, and Cindy. John Diemer, Ann Dougherty, Chandler family, Miller family, Heimerdingr family, Hurley family, Olsen Family, Evan and Ann Dressel, Ethel Delrymple, Glenn Phillips, Dave and Martha Baker, John and Nenea Laitsch, Nick Frouce, George and Ruth Ballentine, John Handlan, Dr. and Mrs. Burtt, John Lohoszky, Fred And1st, Max Thacker, Glayes Murray, Helen Rymn, Bev Sager, Norm Murdock, Margaretta Stahl, and the Jacobs family, and Pat Postelwait. New campers included were Bob Long, Ken Anderson, Larry Long, Florence Ronne, Lena Tice, Wilma Jennings, Louis and Mae Giquelais, and Dr. Ed and Marian Thomas, and Rosemond Von Shroeter.

Our song leaders, Max and Carolyn were on hand to lead us in some old time favorites to limber up the larynx and Pete read selections from Ogden Nash pertaining to the more subtle side of nature. An informal afterglow and some real close harmony around the roaring campfire rounded out our first day in camp.

**Sunday, June 10** . . . . . . . . . . . . Kay Conrad, Reporter

Fresh after a good night’s rest, practically 95% of camp got up for the early bird walk. Max Thacker took half of the crowd along the river bottom and Chuck Conrad, the other leader, took the others up the trail past Trails End to the new lake development. The weather was perfect and the birds sang their hearts out in a welcoming chorus. A towhee’s nest with eggs was discovered against a beautiful background of mountain laurel. Ruth Ballentine said, “that bird must belong to a garden club to choose a setting like that.”

Breakfast tasted wonderful after the walk. Goodbyes were said to Bob Long’s parents who drove him down from Mt. Lebanon yesterday. They seemed sorry to leave us and we were indeed sorry to see them go.

About seventeen campers went to Webster Springs to church. They just about equals the local congregation in number. After church, the group adjourned to the local drug store where John Laitsch set up the drinks — cokes.

A meeting of the Foray Committee was held at 10 o’clock and a general meeting at 11. Chairman and committees were named for the week. The bird contest was explained by Olsen and the study areas discussed by Glenn Phillips. Chuck Conrad, as Foray Director, outlined briefly the tentative program for the week.
George Thorpe from Pittsburgh, Mary Louise Wright, and Claude Ross arrived in time for lunch. Eleanor Sims blew in unexpectedly during lunch. We thought she was still touring the Mediterranean but she got back in April. Teams and Team Captains for the roosting contest were appointed. The names of the teams were symbolic of our high plane of intelligence--the Morons, the Idiots, and the Imbeciles. Captains were Idiots-Nevada Laitsch-yellow tags; Imbeciles-Dr. Burtz-red tags; and Morons-Harold Jacobs-white tags. No wonder Eleanor Sims looked a little taken back when Pete said, "Look who's here--another good Idiot--Eleanor Sims."

Hacker Burton, County Agent and Camp Custodian, again welcomed the group to Camp Caesar and gave a brief history of the camp development.

There was no planned program this afternoon but everyone seemed to find something to do. The young fry lost no time in initiating the swimming pool, Rachel Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green from Rainelle, came for lunch and spent the afternoon visiting.

Some more campers arrived this afternoon. Dick and Bunny Cole, Jean and Son George Worthley from Baltimore, and Bill and Jane Tamplin and Son Al and niece Sue came in from Charleston.

We had another delicious meal tonight followed by some good singing. The "Let's Sing" song sheets really got a work out. Chuck explained that all campers were covered by insurance and distributed individual forms to each person. As usual certain people came forth with such quips as "Regardless of whether you are a moron, imbecile or an idiot, you still get $2500 for loss of life" ..........."Did you say "wife"? I'll take it."

A thousand dollar bill was given to Pete Chandler with the admonition that a southern accent was needed to us it because it was confederate money. Alice, the camp manager, was given two $1000 bills (to settle our account in case we forgot to pay our bill.)

Vespers were in charge of Ruth Ballentine and were held on Vesper Knoll which is a very picturesque spot. Bill and Norman Murray were Co-chairmen but were unable to be present so they sent a mimeographed program with enough copies for everyone. Ruth was acting chairman with the following campers participating in the service--Glen Phillips, Martha Baker, Clark Miller, Hester Chandler, and Ken Anderson. The theme, of course, was nature and was very well done.

Instead of campfire tonight, a Games Party was held in the "rec" hall with Kay Conrai in charge. If there was any feeling of strangeness or aloofness in the crowd, it certainly disappeared in a hurry. Campers were asked to sit in teams with their captains at center front. Each captain was crowned (?) with a dunce cap bearing the name of his or her team. Paper duncehats were distributed for each team member to use as a name card. A clothes relay, an agility contest, and a balloon contest were held. Almost complete silence reigned while teams attempted to form words on paper plates with letters made from alphabet macaroni. Any work relating to nature could be used and as might be expected from such an ingenious group, the lists compiled were amazing. The old favorite "Change Passing Relay" and treasure hunt completed the planned games.
The snack committee was in action tonight and had their hot plates working to prepare cocoa and coffee. Mrs. Burtt was chairman ably assisted by Mrs. Dalrymple, Marian Thomas and Wilma Jennings. The more energetic folks lingered on to play some singing games led by Ruth Ballentine. Her patience and endurance makes her an excellent leader for this type of recreation. She can be sure that we will call upon her often.

**Monlev, June 11**

Dorothy Conrad, Reporter

A good turnout at 5:30 for the study areas. Some of the people went with Clark Miller and George Hurley to the Sawyer's Run plot, while another party headed for Pleasant Ridge with Dave Baker and Glenn Phillips as leaders, and a third group followed Howard Heiblingsinger and Pete Chandler to the Bear Wallow Hollow area.

Dr. Burtt and Harold Olsen led the 6:30 bird walk. A large crowd was up and out to enjoy a walk along the road and up to the site of the new lake.

After breakfast Claude Ross, a brand new camper, asked for the morning paper. He got it! And how!

Since it was a sunny day and camp attendance at a peak, PW asked that everyone be present at 9:30 this afternoon for camp picture. Chuck announced that Jack Burton, Jr. would take pictures also if anyone was interested, the price being $1.00. The pictures would be ready for delivery before we left camp. It was decided to postpone group picture taking for another day or so.

Camp Caesar was "tops" as a foray site. With hot water, showers, nice cabins, delicious food and plenty of it, who could ask for more? The girls who lived in Front View cottage (by the swimming pool) are convinced that the name should be changed to Plain View cottage. Too many windows—there was hardly a corner to hide in. How well we know!

The Monday morning schedule was a varied one; six carloads of campers went to Cowen to a marsh and a small lake. Led by Glen Phillips they left at 9:30. Clark Miller was leader for a Tree and Shrub walk which interested twenty-five persons.

Also at 10 o'clock, a craft class for the children was offered with Kay Conrad in charge. They met on the porch of the "ree" hall. The older children made small figurines from colored pipe cleaners while the smaller fry used modeling clay to make animals.

Norma and Bill Murray and their two girls, Phillis and Sylvia, arrived just before noon. When the bell rang for lunch we all hurried to the dining hall and were hardly seated when Mary Frank and her son David, aged 7 walked in. On their footsteps came Doc "Hipockets" Hartung.

Mail call and Fred Kift, our regular mail man came in wearing a postal hat and carrying a bag marked U.S. Mail. Yes, there were many cards from Trixie and Egbert. Doc Conrad has a new name—"Cookie" the name given her by Uppie when he inquired for her on a card.
Chuck made announcements, one of which was about the afternoon trip to Holly River State Park, some 30 miles away. It was decided that it be postponed until tomorrow. He reminded us that the Swainson's warbler has been found there and we should make serious effort to locate it even though birds or nests found there wouldn't count since the park is out of the nesting contest radius.

Dr. E. Thomas (Museum Curator for Ohio State University) told all of us how to tell the Black-capped Chickadees from the Carolina Chickadee. He said the Black-capped Chickadee has white secondary coverlets.

Dinner was served at 6 o'clock and we had as guests Cal Price and Wayne Bailey from Marlinton, W. Va. Following dinner, Ruth Ballentine volunteered to lead the group in games and songs in the "rec" hall. After this lively song and game session we were ready to settle down for a slide and lecture program offered by Dr. Thomas. This proved to be an extremely interesting discourse. This is part of a series of six lectures illustrated with slides which take you through the seasonal changes in Ohio. The first slide was a map of the state of Ohio which Dr. Thomas used to demonstrate the changing times and to locate by counties various plants, flowers, and rock formations.

The whistle blew at 8:30 for campfire. Did you ever hear of a covered campfire circle? Camp Caesar has the only one in the state. In the center where the fire is built, there is a hole in the roof for the smoke to escape. There is ample room and seats and we say--it works fine. Harold Olsen was leader and the fire was lighted by Mrs. Tamplin. Following our campfire song, Carolyn led the group in two songs--Rhubarb and Down by the Old Mill Stream. Next on the program was a bird walk demonstration with Chuck, Pete, and Clark as the "clowns". Nature observations were in order after which our guest speaker Cal Price was presented to the audience. He gave an interesting talk on the early and present conservation status of Webster and Pocahontas counties. We joined hands for taps and another campfire ended.

A group stayed around the fire and as we sang PW made tape recordings. On playing it back we found that we were in good voice and close harmony.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sturm and their three girls arrived at this time from Cleveland, Ohio. Lou is an old camper but this is his first camp. They fit right into the crowd like old timers and we hope to see them again very soon and surely at next foray.

Finally we sang ourselves out and retired to the "rec" hall where we had a snack of cookies, soda and coffee. We talked some and listened to Jacobs recordings of bird songs and eventually one by one we turned in, thus ending another busy day of this year's foray.

Tuesday, June 12 . . . . . . . . . . Helen Ryman, Reporter

Twenty-two persons answered the 4:30 alarm for work on the study areas. Chandler's group enjoys an extra half hours snooze before taking off for Bear Wallow Hollow.

Twenty-five campers turned out for the 6:30 walk led by Dr. Thomas and Bill Murray. They covered the Stumpless Temple area where bird life is very abundant.
Some of the botanists had trouble concentrating on biris when so many interesting plants and flowers were to be found.

Reports on nests were made at breakfast and a prize award to John Jacobs for nests found. Chuck and John Handlan are compiling statistics on the number of man hours spent in bed in their cottage—or how long it is from the time Clark drops his shoe until the alarm sounds for the early bird census. Tresa contributed information on Front View cottage that someone must be spending enough time in some of the beds to turn the blankets down but has been unable to learn who they are that retire so late and rise so early.

After breakfast, crafts were again taught to the children. A scheduled walk for flowering plant enthusiasts was led by Max and able assistants Dr. Thomas and Clark Miller. It covered territory along the railroad tracks and many specimens were added to the museum.

The field trip to Holly River State Park got under way at 2:00 P.M. and included about 50% of camp. Other campers on their own went to the Williams River area in an attempt to run down a warbler which was thought to be a Brewster's. The search was in vain. This was the area that Chuck left his binoculars on the outside of the car and didn't discover them missing until his return to camp. On retracing the trip they were located in a ditch not far from their last stop. Another small party went to Cranberry Glades as Pop Courger would be leaving camp before the scheduled tour of the glades and didn't want to miss seeing them.

The perfect weather is still holding. Weatherman Heirie hasn't been permitted to give any weather predictions to date—each time he makes an attempt he's squelched by a fairweather committee. The delicious food is still holding also. That ham dinner was out of this world. After dinner the girls met in the Oaks to plan for girl's campfire and in no time the whistle sounded for us to assemble in the "rec" hall where Sterling Spencer was on hand to show slides made in Hill's Creek canyon and Cranberry Glades and to brief us on the field trip which he would lead on Wednesday. The audience was very impressed by the beauty of the canyon and in spite of Mr. Spencer's cautioning that it was no trip to take lightly, most of us were anxious for tomorrow.

Campfire was in charge of Fred Kift and was sort of an old timer's night. We had several songs and John Handlan treated us to his famous Riley Wilson story of Hound Dog and Squint Eye. Hester and Jane Chandler re-enacted their popular Three Bears. Trecla Miller her own famous "cecelia".

Reports and observations on field trips were given. Disappointment was voiced for the futile attempt to locate a Swainson's warbler. Harold Jacobs reported that the group had found the Pitcher plant thriving in the glades. (This had been transplanted from another bog.) It presented an excellent camera target and Harold and John had spent considerable time photographing it. Nevada collected ten points for her observation of a hummingbird's nest at the entrance of the glades. The nest was built on a limb that was merely lodged on the branches of the tree. Not to be outdone, John Laitech reported an observation of a strangely tame Black and White Warbler which he discovered Saturday shortly after arriving in camp. He had found the bird singing near the stream and it showed no inclination to leave its perch even when he approached. After squeaking a couple of times the bird came within a few feet
of him—finally it came close enough to pick it up and offered no resistance when he held it and shook its feathers. Deciding to photograph it he called Glen and Clark and handed the bird to Glen. They set up their cameras but when Glen opened his hand to give them a better view, the bird flew away.

After more songs and taps we adjourned to the "tea" hall where the loyal and active snack committee served donuts and coffee and cocoa. Small talk and pun exchanges finally dwindled into silence as we meandered off to bed to await the morrow.

Wednesday, June 13 . . . . . . . . . Nevada Leitsch, Reporter

The usual study area enthusiasts rose long before the sun and systematically made their checks. Much interest has been shown this year in this particular project which has been an integral part of each foray since 1948. The average turn out each morning for each area has been about ten persons. Consequently camp records are lengthening with possibilities of many new records being established in every field with which we are concerned. Of course, camp record attendance gives added advantage. We have over a hundred registrants and I dare say some of the best brains in the world of nature at our command. Advantageous also, is the fact that many of us worked Camp Caesar nine years ago, and are anxious for comparisons in bird, plant and animal life, now, and then.

A normal attendance was noted on the 6:30 walk which was shortened up a little in anticipation of the rigorous day ahead.

At breakfast it appeared as if camp would be deserted for the Cranberry Glades—Hill's Creek Canyon trip. After Mr. Ring's series of slides which Mr. Spencer presented last night, no one wanted to be left behind. Volunteers put up a sack lunch and at 9 o'clock the caravan left for a full day afield. We stopped in Richwood for Mr. Spencer who would be our guide for the day. Several hours were spent in the glades (West Virginia's botanical wonderland) where it is a rich experience to visit whether it is for the first or the fiftieth time. The Pitcher plant was new to many of us and Dr. Thomas was busy comparing this bog to others he had visited. A picnic lunch was eaten at the entrance of the glades.

The entourage was traveling late when the mouth of Hill's Creek was reached. The cars were parked here and 54 hardy souls filed across the bog for what appeared to be a short hike up to the waterfalls. There was a roll of distant thunder now and then and the hint of rain in the air but no one seemed to mind. Once across the bog and into the creek, (there was no other place to walk unless you were adept at tripping across rhododendron bushes or swimming from tree to tree) the going really began to get rough. The age range of the party was from five to seventy, with more on the long end than the short. However, no complaints were registered and everyone seemed helpful to the other fellow. The AM's had it when the main waterfall was sighted. Here was a veritable fairyland, hidden by an inaccessible approach, which few people had ever seen. The slides made in winter had been beautiful but the summer setting was even more breath taking. It was the consensus of the group, then, that in spite of the rugged climb they wouldn't have missed it for anything. After relaxing in enjoyment for a little while the homeward trek began. No casualties
were suffered. Helen Ryman turned her ankle but was able to return to the
hers on her own feet. I have it on good authority that somewhere along the
trail (?) inside a certain stump is cached away a spot of brandy which was part
of the emergency equipment but was not needed.

Checking up before returning to camp revealed that there were three persons
unaccounted for—Pete, Hosier, and Mornie. No alarm, of course, as Pete
knows his way around and the group agreed with Helen that they would be along
any minute. And around it was, for the minutes became hours before Pete led
his party out at Lobelia, which was miles from the car and had to get a native
to drive them back to Hill’s creek entrance where Helen was still waiting.
That was a tricky "holler" as the Laitches found out when they wandered
around in the underbrush for a considerable spell, having taken a wrong fork
of the stream, and finally coming back cut without reaching the main falls. For
years we will be hearing of the Hill’s creek adventure and the name has already
been changed by some of the wiscacres to Hall’s canyon.

Pop Cowger, Dick and Bunny Cole, and Jean and George Worthly left for home
today. New arrivals were Tom, Violet, and Dotty Shields and Orville Crowder.

We all had king size appetites for the wonderful steak supper and tiredness
seemed to have disappeared after we had replenished our energy with food and
freshened ourselves by hot showers. There was plenty of guns and big
talk about the afternoon’s experience, and in no time at all we were gathering
around the campfire.

This is girl’s night around the campfire circle. Dot Hartung was leader and
the fire was built by Ballentine and Van Shriver and lit by Bea Sager. The
show was divided into two parts, with the junior group putting on a show all
of their own and without any adult supervision. And what a show it was!
All the small fry were included in acts, songs and skits which gave us a
real display of talent and originality. Their act "The Ants Go Marching On"
was especially clever.

The senior group took their theme from "Boom, Boom, Aint It Great To Be
Crazy" and changed the camp name to Camp Seizure. From the hit song "Hot
Ziggy" a parody explained how we got to be Morons, Idiots, and Imbeciles.
Several new species were introduced such as "Out House Wren, Double-breasted
Dowager, Kentucky Cardinal, Scarlet Teenager, and the Extra Marital Lark."

Singing and snack followed campfire but it was a brief session for most of
us after such a full day.

Following are parodies used at campfire:

TUNE OF "HOT ZIGGETY, DOG ZIGGETY"

Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom what they did to me
It’s so new to me, what they did to me
Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom what they did to me
at the Biri Club Party.

When I sent in my money to Chuck back in May
Never dreamed on that day
That I'd end up this way.
For they made me a moron
And I'm here to say
I'll be one the rest of my life!

REPEAT

Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom, what they did to me
It's so new to me, what they did to me
Hot ziggety, dog ziggety, boom, what they did to me
At the Bird Club Party.

TUNE OF "BOOM BOOM AIN'T IT GREAT TO BE CRAZY"

A good director is our Chuck
With him our bird club has good luck
Cheerful and witty all we go through
We're happy and proud we all have you.

If you would hide and enjoy the view
Clark Miller's the man to guide all of you
Hefills his station noon and off he goes
Where—he will stop only heaven knows.

Our Glen and his family of three
A real surprise for all to see
Married and settled but full of fun
We all enjoy his laugh and puns.

CHORUS

Dr. Burt we do love him
Full of jokes and full of vim
Just be careful what you do
He will psycho-analyze you.

Even Dressel and his wife
Take very well to this new life
Found his head in Old Nick's lap
The day he missed his usual nap.

Harold Jacobs is a regular clown
On his face there's never a frown
The thing he takes most seriously
Is his hobby Photography.

CHORUS

Pete likes the morning best
Up and out and full of zest
Harps and birds are his first love
And of course his turtle-love.
A man named Heimer is the weather man
Does the very best he can
This year we bawed and made him sad
But the weather has been the best we've had.

Hurley's the guy who makes bug juice
To our dismay when we put it in use
We found he had gotten the sexes mixed
Now we're all in a heck of a fix.

CHORUS

Dr. Thomas is a museum man
 Came from Ohio to find what he can
 Look out CHARACTERS or first thing you know
 You'll be pickled in a jar up at Ohio.

Claude Ross likes to keep informed
 Asked for the paper one early morn
 Clark Miller said, "I'll do what I can"
 Now Ross is a very well read man.

A likeable guy is Anderson
 Enters all the games, has lots of fun
 The other night he had a ball
 Swinging the ladies round the hall.

CHORUS

A fellow named Tamplin drives a jeep
Good thing he does for look where he sleeps
Trails End cabin's at the end of the road
He's prove: his Willys can carry the load.

Honey-mom Hicks just came today
All decked out in his French beret
A case of strawberries under his arm
We hear? they came from Bartley's farm.

CHORUS

Thursday, June 14 .......... Nevada Laitsch, Reporter

It was 4 o'clock call for the population study workers in order to put the early singing thrushes on location. It worked. We were greeted by a mighty morning chorus as we made our checks from station to station, up and down the area, thus enabling us to just about finish out the work sheets. Now the strays can be tied in to give definite picture of what is where.
A sizeable group was on hand for the early walk led by Shields and Lou Sturm. We were brought up-to-date at breakfast on contests and other activities. Pep talks were given by nesting team captains urging various lists, Imberlies, and Norans to get busy afield and bring in some new species and nests. The contest looks like a close one but the Norans are a little ahead. There was time for a couple of songs before adjourning from the dining hall.

The turnout was very good for the session on ferns and fern allies which used part of the morning. The session on photography which was held on the veranda with FW in charge attracted many of our shutter bugs and proved to be quite informative.

At lunch time mail call brought a letter from Charlie Thomas regretting being unable to attend camp. Also greetings from the DeGarme's and Upple. A round robin letter was circulated for each of them. The nesting committee decided to give extra points for certain species and nests which had not yet been reported. Someone remarked that here at Camp Caesar the birds were about as unconventional as the campers. For instance, Scarlet Tanagers deserted woodlands to nest in an apple orchard, and one particular tree was dubbed "apartment house tree" as three occupied nests were found in this tree. Birds that normally build high, build low here and vice versa. One hardly knows where to look for what.

New arrivals today include the Limes family, Larry Hicks, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson.

This is Foray picture day. We all assembled on the green in front of the camp looking our best. We faced quite a battery of cameras with Jack Burton, Jr., FW, Clark, John L., Marjaretta, two Ballentines, Ticia and Jeanie all clicking shutters. Believe me, we said "cheese" until we had a mouthful. Bea Saeger showed her travelog titled "Tyrolean Holiday" which was the picture report of their European vacation that caused them to miss last year's foray. The slides were beautiful and Bea's narration was equally enjoyable.

This was boy's turn at campfire tonight. Dr. Burtt acted as leader around an imaginary campfire built by Jacobsen Anderson. People were continuously jeopardizing themselves by walking right through the campfire. The quartette rendered selections accompanied by Doc at the imaginary piano. There was a scavenger hunt between a team of boys versus a team of girls. Naturally, the boys won for they always carry such things in their pockets as railroad spikes, hair pins, and uniform feed. Larry Hicks demonstrated the life of a manual collector from mouse traps to elephant traps. Proof of his success with elephant trapping was an elephant foot which turned out to be an unusual candy dish from which we were all treated to candy kisses.

When Larry arrived in camp he brought greetings from our old friend, Floyd Bartley who was unable to join us due to crop interference. As proof he sent a crate of luscious vines ripened strawberries which were used for snack tonight with all the trimmings. Something of a record was set for the stemming, slicing, sugaring and consumption of these berries. Chuck clocked the operation at a flat 55 minutes from "stem to snack."

The weather is still wonderful. Reports from cities are of high 90's while we are using blankets. The strain is beginning to show on some of our hard workers and if a rainy day doesn't come along as an excuse we may have to declare time out to rest. Dave Baker has worked so hard that someone called him a "Bleary-eyed Warrior."

Friday, June 15 . . . . . . . . Fred Kift and Hester Chandler, Reporters

Today dawned bright and fair with a real turnout for the early morning walk which was led by Hicks and Hurley. Work being finished up on the study areas left more campers free to be on their own. Dave and Martha Baker and Dr. and Marian Thomas left before breakfast for Gaudineer. Glen Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Burns and Hester Chandler went to Briery Knob, planning to stay for the evening chorus of the thrushes.

After breakfast campers organized private little groups and conspired to find some of the high point nests that hadn't been located. Jim Olsen led a group beyond the Pleasant Ridge area in search of the nest of the elusive Prairie Warbler. Others searched in vain for a glimpse of the Wilson's Warbler which Tom Shields had seen in the Bear Wallow Hollow Area. Others took off in every direction, both on foot and by auto, searching for new scenes and new thrills.

When the group reassembled for lunch, vivid tales of "such stuff as dreams are made of" was sternly interrupted by Evan Dressel, the man in charge of camp records, who read a list of West Virginia birds not yet reported and a list of birds whose nests had not yet been found and admonished the group to get out and do some more work. Another point bonus was added as an incentive for us to work harder to locate them.

After lunch several research parties set out to correct this deplorable situation— and not without some measure of success. Yessir, some researchers felt pretty happy by eventide as the camp bird list lengthened.

The Shields departed today and new campers arriving included Orlo and Marie Masteller, Harold and Helen Beegher, Edna and Pearl Gregg and Marion Means.

Following supper the mail man presented Nevada, who had a birthday today, with a gift from John and a lovely candy dish and a poem from our poet, "Pappy" Diemer. It was learned along about this time that among our hosts at Camp Caesar was a talented quartet known as the "Melody Misses" who had heard of our own famous "Old MacDonalds" and had challenged them to a contest. After hearing a couple of selections by the girls our quartette was willing to forfeit. However, the girls had a better idea and trapped them into a "singdown." Our group had never seen a singdown which goes something like this—any number may participate as long as each contestant has an opponent. Opponents face each other and may sing any song in any manner and complete with gestures, the loser being the first to laugh. Our team was composed of Olsen, Burtt, Hicks, and Chuck. The first three soon lost out leaving only Chuck and his opponent, who was a cute little miss about five feet tall. She brought herself on even keep with Chuck by standing on a box.
It was a riot. If you have never seen and heard eight different people singing eight different songs at the same time and trying to make the other person laugh, you have missed an ear-pounding and some side-splitting laughs. Chuck's only defense was to close his eyes and rock and roll to every old club song he could call to mind. Finally, when both contestants were ready to collapse from sheer exhaustion, the contest was declared a draw and the girls were given our very last $5000 bill as their prize.

After supper we gathered in the "rec" hall for slides and movies. The lead off movie was Hal Harrison's "Cheat Mountain Foray", the pictorial chronicle of the 1953 BBC Foray. Evan Dressel showed movies of some of the past year's activities and Max and the Ballentines showed slides of the Mt. Emerson week-end and the 1955 outing at Leitsch's Acre.

Clark Miller was campfire leader, and with the usual tuneful group songs interspersed, the evening was devoted to nature experiences and reports. Dr. Thomas commented on Gaudineer. The Briery Knob trip added to the Camp list two Junco nests, the Purple Finch and the Red-breasted Nuthatch.

When campfire festivities were over all hands and cooks gathered in the "rec" hall where hot chocolate, coffee, cookies and freshly popped popcorn were offered in abundance. The old timers spun fairy tales of other years as long as anyone would listen and then a reluctant "Goodnight."

Saturday, June 16 . . . . . . . Nevada Leitsch, Reporter

There were enough early bird walkers for two groups again this A.M. which proves that there is still a lot of zip in camp. Chandler led one group and Phillips conducted the other. There was no early, early call for the population study workers so a few organized parties scoured the territories for further information and added some new nests.

At breakfast a quick rundown of the nesting contest showed a close race between all three teams. The Idiots and the Imbeciles were neck and neck. Every one was warned to have all cards in by noon as the contest officially closed at 12 sharp. An additional high point bonus was offered for the Black and White Warbler and the Prairie Warbler's nests which had not been reported.

Goodbyes were said to Dr. and Mrs. Burtt, Dot Hartung, Dr. and Marian Thomas, and George Thorpe.

An important business meeting was called for the Executive Committee. A meeting was called for the nesting committee and for the population census committee.

The weather which had been so perfect up to this time showed signs of changing. And change it did about 10:30 in the form of a violent thunderstorm which caught many of us in the field and sent us scurrying for shelter and slithering back to camp over slick roads.
Con checking the nest of the Golden-winged Warbler, which has been located earlier in the week, Dave Baker surprised a black snake in the act of devouring the eggs. But not all eggs end up in this manner. George Hurley had removed a cowbird egg from a vireo nest and placed it in Claude Ross’ "best" hunting cap on the ledge behind the rear seat of Claude’s car. On checking the egg Claude was very surprised to find a healthy hungry flagging hatchling from the egg. Is a bird in the hun’ worth two in a bush?

After the storm the sun came out again warm and bright. Most of us had last minute things to do or reports to turn in but some found time to lounge lazily on the terrace in front of the dining hall and exchange small talk. Mrs. Burton set up a table for distribution of the fancy pictures which were new ready. We found them very pleasing.

Several persons were a little late for lunch due to work on the contests and reports. When Jim Olson announced the winning team in the nesting contest it was learned that the Idiots had surpassed both the Morons and the Imbeciles. The crowd was a little skeptical when he reported just how close the contest had been. All through the tallying it had been a close race—the team with the greater number of nests was losing to a team with the fewer number of nests because of the points given to certain nests. At the last minute Elmer Sims put the Idiots in the lead by turning in three new nests.

After lunch, since there was no planned afternoon program, people were on their own. Some went to Cowen, others drove into Webster Springs, while others just loafed around and enjoyed themselves. The party committee was busy with plans for tonight’s big party. Somehow Heimerdinger tangled his beautiful Chrysler with a tree and came out only second best.

This was fried chicken and strawberry shortcake night—Yum, Yum! The kitchen detail and Alcoa were presented with gifts as a token of our appreciation for the wonderful hospitality and the good food they have dished all week. This has been a truly perfect camp. Even with the record attendance there have been no reports of a single casualty, scratch, or illness. Some one quipped: "All that insurance just went to waste."

The group that went to Hill’s Creek (Larry Hicks, Ernie Lines, Helen and Harri Beecher, and Marie and Orie Masteller) returned wet and be-raggedled and strangely silent. They had been caught in a torrential thunderstorm and seem to have missed some of the beauty of the canyon. When such stellar hikers as these admit that it is a tough trip, brother, you can believe that it is.

The last campfire was in charge of Director Chuck Conrad and was devoted to reports, run-ins, and some real fine singing. Prizes were awarded for outstanding feats—the couple married the longest, proving to be Evan and Anne Dressel; the oldest camper, being John Diemer; camper attending every fancy, Dorothy Conrad; camper traveling farthest, Rosamund Von Shreder; largest family, the Hurleys; young Tom Hurley also won the prize for the youngest finding the greatest number of nests. Kay Conrad was getting a little tired by this time and when she was the prize she introduced him as the alleged son of George Hurley. Dave Baker and Nevada Litsch tied for first place in the number of nests found. The Idiots, being the winning team, were awarded ceramic birds as prizes.
Comparisons were given between the 1947 Foray at Camp Caesar and the present. It was concluded that there were no radical changes in the span of nine years but interesting to note the species found there then and not found at this time and vice versa. Also noted was the larger number of campers and field workers present at this camp. The campfire circle was still a big one as we joined hands for taps.

Everyone reassembled in the "rec" hall for "party time." There were songs and games while the party committee was busy spreading a sumptuous party lunch, complete with ice cream and cake, pop, cocoa, nuts and chips, and all the trimmings your heart could desire. After the food was disposed of there was another round of games and square dancing. The evening was topped off with those inevitable BEC chorales. In the absence of Chief Charader, George Hall, Clark Miller was elected to give us the good words. After an hour or so of this we were still reluctant to end the fun but finally fatigue won the battle and one by one we started to troop off to bed. Some of the all time campers realized that more help would be available next morning for the task of cleaning and clearing the "rec" hall. Volunteers began raking chairs, packing away the library, and putting away the museum which had grown quite large after a full week of collecting. Soon everything was in place and the hall showed some resemblance of the place we took over last Saturday. Finally, everything was quiet, everyone in bed, and peace reigned over all on our last night in camp.

Sunday, June 17 . . . . . . . . . . . Nevada Laitoch, Reporter

An extra half hour's sleep was enjoyed by the entire camp this morning since breakfast had been changed to 8:30. Judging from the hustle and bustle and the piles of luggage everyone would be ready to break camp as soon as breakfast was over. The dining hall still was pretty well filled for our final meal. And as might be expected at Camp Caesar our last meal was just as good as the first one. We were still in very good voice and sang all the old camp songs up the last "We're Sorry We're Going Away". There was a lump in most of our throats as we pulled on the highway and took a last look back at camp and hope in our hearts that we would meet again.
**DAILY SESSIONS AND FIELD TRIPS SCHEDULE**

Each morning an informal session in some phase of nature has been scheduled and will be held if interest is shown. Attendance is entirely voluntary. The afternoon sessions will be devoted to field trips and field study. The following is a very tentative schedule. Leaders in charge will be announced daily.

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<tr>
<th>MORNING SESSION</th>
<th>AFTERNOON SESSION</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDAY</strong></td>
<td>General Orientation of the Area and Possibilities</td>
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<td>Camp Organization</td>
<td>Nesting Contest - Bird Records</td>
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<td>Population Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MONDAY</strong></td>
<td>Cowen Bog</td>
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<td>Trees and Shrubs</td>
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<td>Herptiles</td>
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<td><strong>TUESDAY</strong></td>
<td>Holly River State Park</td>
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<td>Flowering Plants</td>
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<td>Nature Photo</td>
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<td><strong>WEDNESDAY</strong></td>
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<td>All-day field trip to Richwood &amp; Cranberry Glades</td>
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<td><strong>THURSDAY</strong></td>
<td>Black Mountain</td>
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<td>Ferns &amp; Fern Allies</td>
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<td><strong>FRIDAY</strong></td>
<td>Three-Forks Williams River</td>
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<td>Mammals</td>
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<td><strong>SATURDAY</strong></td>
<td>Meeting BBC Exec. Comm.</td>
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<td>General Review</td>
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<td>Foray Discussions</td>
<td>Meeting of Nesting Comm.</td>
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<td>Meeting of Population Comm.</td>
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**ACTIVITY LEADERS**

Bird Walks .............................................. Doc Burtt
Campfires ................................................. Chuck Conrad
Special Events ................................. Fred Kift
Field Trips ........................................... Miller - Hicks
Morning Sessions .............................. Hurley
Seminar Sessions ............................... Baker
Children's Program ............................. Kay Conrad
### LEADERS AND COMMITTEES

#### Early Morning Bird Walks

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
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<td>Sunday</td>
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<td>Monday</td>
<td>Conrad - Thacker</td>
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<td>Crowder - Olsen</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Thomas - Hurrey</td>
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<td>Sturr - Shields</td>
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<td>Friday</td>
<td>Hicks - Hurley</td>
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<td>Baker - Handlan</td>
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<td>Chandler - Phillips</td>
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#### Field and Study Groups

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<tr>
<th>Group</th>
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<tr>
<td>Insects</td>
<td>Ed Thomas</td>
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<td>Flowering Plants</td>
<td>Maxine Thacker - Ed. Thomas</td>
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<td>Trees &amp; Shrubs</td>
<td>Clark Miller - Templin</td>
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<td>Ferns &amp; Fern Allies</td>
<td>Floyd Bartley - Mrs. Burtt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herptiles</td>
<td>Pete Chandler - G. Murrey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>Larry Hicks - J. Handlan</td>
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<td>Heimardinger</td>
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<th>Camp Bird Records</th>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Nesting Contest</td>
<td>Evan Dressel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>J. Olsen</td>
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**Captain 1. Burtt  Captain 2. N. Laitsch  Captain 3. H. Jacobs**

#### Campfire Leaders

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<tr>
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<td>Pete Chandler</td>
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<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Kay Conrad</td>
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<td>Olsen</td>
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<td>Kift</td>
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<td>Hartung-Chandler</td>
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<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Burtt - Hicks</td>
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<td>Friday</td>
<td>Miller</td>
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<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Chuck Conrad</td>
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#### Firemen

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<td>Sturr</td>
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<td>Cole</td>
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<td>Ballentine, R.</td>
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<td>Tamplin</td>
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<td>Jacobs</td>
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<td>Phillips</td>
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#### Fire-builder

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GENERAL ASSIGNMENTS

FORAY COMMITTEE .......... Chuck Conrad, Chairman
                        Phillips, Thacker, J. Laitsch, K. Conrad, Baker, N.
                        Laitsch, Miller, C. Conrad, Hurley, Heimerdinger,
                        Chandler.

CAMP SECRETARY-TREASURER... Kay Conrad -- Norman Murray

HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE ..... Chuck, D. Baker, H. Chandler, F. Kift, T. Miller,
                           M. Baker, A. Heimerdinger, Thacker.

CAMP MAIL MAN .............. Fred Kift

CLIMATIC REPORT ............. Howard Heimerdinger


PUBLICITY ................. John Handlan

LIBRARY .................... Martha Baker, E. Von Schroder

FORAY DIARY ............... Nevada Laitsch, Chairman
                           H. Ryman, J. Handlan, Hester Chandler, F. Kift,
                           D. Conrad, C. Ross, K. Conrad.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM ........ L. Jacobs, Carol Conrad, M. Frank, Carolyn Conrad,
                           N. Murray, Tamplin, A. Heimerdinger, Chuck Conrad,
                           Kay Conrad, Chairman.

MUSEUM CURATORS ............ Thacker and Miller, Chairman
                           Bartley, Hicks, Sager (Bea), E. Thomas, M. Thomas,
                           A. Daugherty, J. Conrad, Roane.

CAMP PHOTOGRAPHERS ...... Black & White - FW (Postlethewaits), Ballentines.
                           Slides - John Laitsch
                           Movies - Evan Dressel

SLIDE PROGRAM ............. Bea Sager, Ed. Chomas, Ballentines.

VESPERS ..................... Norma & Bill Murray, Ballentines, Chanders,
                           A. Heimerdinger.

AREA SURVEY ............. Chandler - Hicks

FIRST AID .................. Pete Chandler, R. Ballentine, Bunny Cole.

SWIMMING .................. Stahl, D. Baker, R. Ballentine.


FORAY REPORT ............. G. Hurley, Chairman.
                        Thacker, G. Murrey, Ballentines, Handlans.

SNACK BAR ................. Burtt, Jennings, A. Dressel, Tidd, Dalrymple, Thomas,
                           Roane.

FOOD & SUPPLIES .......... Ross, J. Laitsch, Kift.

NICK NACK STORE ........... Dot Conrad - Mary L. Wright.
**CLIMATIC REPORT FOR THE 1956 PCRAY**

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Hot all the way home.

Barometer held steady all week.

There were light showers Wednesday afternoon, Thursday afternoon and evening, and Saturday forenoon at camp. Some of the campers reported heavy rains on some of their trips, but this only helped to keep them cool and clean.

Happy Howard,
The Weary Weatherman
BIRDS REPORTED BY CAMPERS OF THE 1956 BROOKS BIRD CLUB FORAY

AT CAMP CAESAR, WEBSTER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Evan C. Dressel

INTRODUCTION

The Seventeenth Annual Foray of the Brooks Bird Club was held at Camp Caesar from June 9 to 17, 1956. The camp is located on Route 20 between Webster Springs and Cowen.

While most of the territory studied was in Webster County, portions of Nicholas, Greenbrier and Pocahontas Counties lying within the fifteen (15) mile radius are included in this report. The ecology was ideal for bird study. The elevation at the camp is about 2200 feet, with a high for the area of 4600 feet. The Gauley, Cranberry, Williams and Cherry Rivers flow through the area. Cranberry Glades and the Hills Crook Falls area add to the picture. The cover for the terrain ranges from dense forest to hardwoods and conifers through various-aged second growth, bushlands, glades and open farmlands.

The 1956 Foray not only leads all Forays in the number of campers enrolled but shows a high in the number of species of birds reported. The following annotated list shows 115 species.

No breeding records are included in this list as they will be covered by another report.

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

The following list shows the birds as reported by members of the Brooks Bird Club during the 1956 Foray.

The names both common and scientific are taken from "Peterson's Field Guide, 1947 Edition."
1. Great Blue Heron, (Ardea herodias). One bird observed on Cowen Pond.

2. Green Heron, (Butorides virescens). Two birds on Cowen Pond on several occasions by several individuals.


5. Turkey Vulture, (Cathartes aura). Occasional. Reported on two occasions along Williams River by Conrad and Hurley.


7. Cooper's Hawk, (Accipiter cooperii). One report from Cranberry Glades by Haimardinger and Conrad.

8. Red-tailed Hawk, (Buteo jamaicensis). One report at three forks of Williams River, Chandler and Haimardinger.

9. Red-shouldered Hawk, (Buteo lineatus). Three records. Tom Shields reports one bird over upper camp area.

10. Broad-winged Hawk, (Buteo platypterus). Occasional. Most generally reported of all hawk species.


12. Ruffed Grouse, (Bonasa umbellus). Common both in and around the camp area. Reports of drumming and cackling young.


17. Mourning Dove, (Zenaida macroura). Rare. One record of bird on the wing on Upper Glades J. O. Reed.

18. Yellow-billed Cuckoo, (Coccyzus americanus). Common in camp and throughout the area.

20. Screech Owl (Otus asio). Two reports. One in camp by L. Storm and one along road to Dyar by S. Murray.


22. Whip-poor-will (Caprimulgus vociferus). Very common throughout the area.

23. Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica). Listed as common throughout the area.


27. Pilated Woodpecker (Hylaeomus pileatus). Common. Reported from Camp, study areas and throughout the area.


29. Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius). Rare. One reported at entrance to Cranberry Glades by Jacobs, Conner, J. and M. Britsch.


34. Phoebe (Sayornis phoebe). Very common. One of the most common birds around Camp.

35. American Flycatcher (Empidonax virescens). Listed as occasional to common by various observers.

37. Least Flycatcher (Empidonax minimus). Reports as occasional to common from proper habitat.

38. Wood Pewee (Contopus virens). Very common in all wooded areas.

39. Horned Lark (Eremophilis alpestris). Rare. Two reported, one on Pleasant Ridge Road and one near Cranberry Glades.


41. Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustica). Common throughout the area.

42. Cliff Swallow (Petrochelidon pyrrhacantha). Rare. One report seen near Labella — P. Chandler.


44. Raven (Corvus corax). Rare. Two reports. Near Sawyer's Run by M. Leitch, two at Briery Knob by Phillips, Burns, and H. Chandler.


46. Black-capped Chickadee (Parus atricapillus). Rare. Two reports both from the higher elevations.


49. White-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis). Occasional to common. Listed regularly in Camp.

50. Red-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta canadensis). Rare. One report from Briery Knob.

51. House Wren (Troglodytes aedon). Rare around Camp. More common in village areas.

52. Bewick's Wren (Thryomanes bewickii). Occasional. Seen along Pleasant Ridge Road and in the vicinity of Labella.

53. Carolina Wren (Thryothorus ludovicianus). Rare. Seen near Belair and in clearing above Upper Glade study area.

54. Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis). Very common throughout area.


63. Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum). Common. Well distributed.

64. Starling (Sturnus vulgaris). One reported in Camp but fairly common in open farm lands and towns.


67. Solitary Vireo (Vireo solitarius). Rare. One reported at Bear Willow Hollow -- Keiminger and Chandler.

68. Red-eyed Vireo (Vireo olivaceus). Probably the most abundant species in the area.

69. Warbling Vireo (Vireo gilvus). Occasional. Reported at_main_stone- Grabley, Webster Springs and Upper Clarks, etc.

70. Black and White Warbler (Hirundus virens). Most campers report--ed this bird common.

71. War-singing Warbler (Hirundus virens). Occasional. Reported by several campers in vicinity of Camp Caesar. One young bird seen in Camp.

72. Golden-winged Warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera). Common throughout area. Several seen in and heard around Camp. Baker reported several pairs on Pleasant Ridge beyond study area, also beyond Camp study area.

73. Blue-winged Warbler (Vermivora pinus). Rare. Hicks reported one male bird at end of swinging bridge at Dyer.
74. Nashville Warbler (Vermivora ruficapilla). Rare. One record from Cranberry Glades by Conrad, Heimerdingar, and Doctor Burns.

75. Parula Warbler (Parula americana). Very common in Camp area. Also in hemlocks along rivers and small streams through the area.


77. Magnolia Warbler (Dendroica magnolia). None reported in Camp area. Two reports made; one for Pocahontas County, Route 39, in spruce and hemlock woods, and one for Briery Knob.

78. Black-throated Blue Warbler (Dendroica caerulescens). None recorded in Camp area. One seen along Williams River, 4 miles from Dyer and three or four about 15 miles from Dyer.


80. Cerulean Warbler (Dendroica cerulea). Common to numerous throughout the area.

81. Blackburnian Warbler (Dendroica fusca). Common along Gauley River, Williams River, and Briery Knob area.

82. Chestnut-sided Warbler (Dendroica pensylvanica). Common throughout the area.


84. Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapillus). Common over much of area.

85. Northern Water Thrush (Seiurus noveboracensis). Baker and Thomas report a number heard in the area of Cranberry Glades.

86. Louisiana Water Thrush (Seiurus motacilla). Common along streams over entire area.

87. Kentucky Warbler (Oporornis formosus). Occasional to common in Camp area, and along Gauley and Williams Rivers.

88. Mourning Warbler (Oporornis philadelphia). Rare. One heard near the entrance to Cranberry Glades.

89. Maryland Yellow-throat (Geothlypis trichas). Not too common around Camp but common in Cowen and Briery Knob area.

90. Yellow-breasted Chat (Icteria virens). Common in Gauley and Williams River valleys. Listed regularly around camp.
91. Hooded Warbler (Wilsonia citrina). Listed as common by most observers.

92. Wilson's Warbler (Wilsonia pusilla). Tom Shields reports seeing one bird and hearing two singing on top of hill near Upper Glade Run study area.

93. Canada Warbler (Wilsonia canadensis). Occasional but well distributed.

94. Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla). Common throughout the area but more abundant in valleys and lower lands. Occasional to rare at higher elevations.

95. English Sparrow (Passer domesticus). In sparsely populated areas and around Camp, this bird was very occasional. More plentiful in villages, cities, and around farm and suburban buildings.


97. Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus). Common around Cowen and similar ecological areas.

98. Orchard Oriole (Icterus spurius). Rare to occasional. Reported seen along Pleasant Ridge Road, Bolair, and Cowen.

99. Baltimore Oriole (Icterus galbula). Rare to occasional. One seen on Route 20, four miles south of Diann, and one at church on Upper Glades Road. A pair was seen nesting at Cowen.

100. Purple Grackle (Quiscalus quiscula). Occasional. Observed in Webster Springs, Camp Caesar, and Upper Glades. Assumed to be this subspecies.


103. Cardinal (Richmondena cardinalis). Common around Camp and throughout the whole area.

104. Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Pheucticus ludovicianus). Occasional. Tom Shields reports one in Camp Caesar. Other reports; one on road to Hills Creek Falls and a pair near Bolair.

105. Indigo Bunting (Passerina cyanea). Common in Camp area. G. Murray reported a pair at swinging bridge near Owens.

107. Common Goldfinch (Spinus tristis). Occasional to common throughout the area.

108. Towhee: Chewink (Pipilo erythrophthalmus). Common throughout the area.


112. Chipping Sparrow (Spizella passerina). Common throughout the entire area.

113. Field Sparrow (Spizella pusilla). Common. Well distributed over entire area, particularly so in more open areas.

114. Swamp Sparrow (Melospiza georgiana). Occasional in proper ecological areas. Several heard singing and seen in the Cranberry Glades area.

115. Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia). Very common throughout the whole area.
NOTES ON THE BREEDING BIRDS OF WEBSTER COUNTY, W. VA.

James Olsen

Fourteen years after our first week-long study of Webster County (with headquarters at Holly River State Park), and nine years after using Camp Caesar in 1947 for a week-long study, we returned during the week of June 9 to June 17, 1956, to conduct a fairly intensive biological survey of the region in the immediate vicinity of the camp. Special emphasis again was placed on the bird life of the region, and an interesting nest-hunting contest was operated during the week, with tree teams competing.

These notes are to summarize the nesting and breeding reports gathered during the week, and to present a general comparison between the work done in 1947 and that done in 1956. Several side trips were taken and these notes include mention of selected observations made in those places.

The elevation of Gauley River as it flows in front of Camp Caesar is approximately 2250 feet, and the ridges in the vicinity go as high as approximately 2700 feet. Between the two elevations are found a variety of habitats; mature forests, open woodlands, cut-over areas, brush and tangled fields, and open farms. Included are a number of small glades, especially the pond near Cowen, W. Va.

A comparison of the intensive census area work accomplished this year, with the results of the work done in 1947, will bring to light a number of interesting changes; those interested in the complete record will want to study the census area reports, as well as the nesting and breeding reports, for all three camps so as to get as complete a "picture" as possible.

Throughout these notes the reader will find references to the work of 1947 so that a general comparison can be achieved simply by reading this article. For detailed study, contact the headquarters chapter of the Brooks Bird Club, 707 Warwood Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va., for permission to use the census area study results, the records of nests found and the records of young birds observed. It will be helpful also to refer to The Redstart, Vol. IX, Numbers 10 and 11, July-August, 1942 (for work done at Holly River).

In 1947 we listed 45 species as definitely breeding in the area, and in 1956 we list 59 species. The 1947 list shows three species (Hairy Woodpecker, Bewick's Wren and Prairie Warbler) we missed in 1956, and the 1956 list shows 18 species not found in 1947. Thus, the master list is 62 in number for the region around Camp Caesar.

For the convenience of quick reference, an asterisk has been placed in front of the names of species first established as breeding species during the 1956 study.

*Ruffed Grouse -- Grouse occasionally could be heard drumming in the outskirts of the camp area. A hen with nine chicks were observed on a roadway about one-half mile from the Red Oak Fire Tower by George Hurley, Lou Sturm, Ken Anderson, and Claude Kiss. No nest, nor young, were reported in 1947 although several grouse were seen, or heard, during the week.
Killdeer -- Young were observed being fed by adults by nearly all the campers during the several trips to Cowen Pond. In 1947, Mary Jones Frank found a new brood in the same general area.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo -- Scarce and, although several were observed during the week, only one nest was found. It was in a Witch-hazel sapling on Vesper Knoll, and contained four eggs, according to the report by Jean Worthley. Two nests were found in 1947.

Black-billed Cuckoo -- Common in the camp area, and seen and heard on many of the side trips. Four nests were found ... all at a height of from 3 to 5 feet from the ground in small trees or shrubs. "FW" reported 4 eggs; Lou Sturm found young just leaving the nest; Ted Heimerdinger found 2 young still in the nest; the fourth contained 3 eggs (found in a cedar tree in Cowen by cemetery by Jane Chandler and W. Murdoch). Unlike the six in 1947, these nests were not found in rhododendron thickets bordering the river. Two were near Cowen, one in the cemetery, and one on Pleasant Ridge Road.

*Eastern Whip-poor-will -- This year, "Pete" Chandler found the nest in the area on top of the ridge above camp, in a cut-over area. Two eggs were seen after the bird flew away.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird -- Two nests were found this year: one by Nevada Laitsch at the entrance to Cranberry Glades, and the other by George Ballentine in the Bear Vallow census area above camp. Birds were on the 30' to 40' high nests at the time.

Flicker -- Three nests found in '56 as compared to six in '47. One near Snyers Run about 40 feet high in a dead tree by John Laitsch; the second near Pleasant Ridge census by Nevada Laitsch that was 6 feet high; the third by "FW" on Glade Ridge Run about 5 feet high in a dead snag. All nests contained young birds.

Donny Woodpackers -- Dave Baker found one in the study area north of Camp, 30 feet high in a maple, and Dorothy Hartung lists one on Pleasant Ridge Road about 15 feet high in a dead tree. Both nests contained young birds. (One nest found in 1947).

Eastern Kingbird -- Two nests found this year as compared to one in 1947; George Hurley lists one in the orchard near Cowen Pond, 10 feet high in an apple tree, containing eggs. Dave Baker lists one 7 feet high in small tree, containing three eggs, in the area near the railroad and Cowen Pond.

Phebe -- Six nests were found this year (seven in '47) by George Fletcher, Anna Dressel, John Laitsch, Ed. Thomas, Bob Long, and Larry Long.

Acadian Flycatcher -- With only one nest found in 1947, it is interesting to note that four nests were located this year. Ruth Ballentine, Nevada Laitsch, George Fletcher, and George Ballentine each list one. Two were in Witch-hazel bushes. Nests were completed, with birds on the nests, but no young birds at the times observed.
Least Flycatcher — Tom Shields found the only nest (containing eggs) of this species about 20 feet high in a Hemlock tree in the Pleasant Ridge Area. (Two nests in 1947).

Eastern Wood Pewee — The Pewee was the most abundant flycatcher in the camp area; and six nests were found this year to match the six found in '47. No young birds were observed in five of them, but Ken Anderson's record shows three young in the nest. Dave Baker, John Jacob, George Ballentine, Max Thacker, and Dorothy Hartung located the other nests.

*Rough-wingsed Swallow — In 1947 no nests were found; three this year. John Laitseh records one 20 feet high in side of the hill near the strip mine on Pleasant Ridge Road, under construction; Glen Phillips' was behind an Esso Station in a stone wall, and the bird was observed to enter the hole with food in mouth, and emerge with fecal sac; Bob Long's was in cliffs along Holly River.

Barn Swallow — Dave Baker records a nest in barn along Pleasant Ridge Road. As noted in 1947, there were not many suitable nesting sites for this species. (Two pairs, nesting in one barn, were found in 1947).

Blue Jay — One nest was found this year, as in '47, very near the camp recreation area (same as '47) by George Fletcher. The five young undoubtedly are the most photographed Jays in the country! Nests was in rhododendron, about 8 feet high.

Carolina Chickadee — Three nests were found, all with nearly grown young birds. Carolyn Conrad, Chuck Conrad, and George Worthley reported them. (One nest in 1947). Two of the nests were in fenceposts, Chucks' was in a dead limb of a Sycamore tree.

House Wren — M. J. Stahl lists one nest under construction in a birdhouse in a yard in Cowen. (Two found in 1947).

*Carolina Wren — The campers on the early walk found adults feeding four young, across the river from camp, along the railroad tracks. No nests or young were found in 1947.

Catbird — Common, with sixteen nests found as compared with eleven in 1947. Nearly all nests contained young birds, many ready to leave the nest. Most were between 4' and 8' in height above ground, but one was 30' high. Young were observed by Ken Anderson, John Lehosk, and Nevada Laitseh. Nests were found by Dorothy Hartung, Nevada Laitseh, George Worthley, Lou Sturm, Dave Baker, George Fletcher, Glady Murray, John Handlan, David Frank, George Hurley, John Laitseh, Glen Phillips, Lawrence Hicks, and Tresa Miller.

Brown Thrasher — Eleanor Sims lists a nest with three eggs; George Worthley's contained two young; and Dorothy Hartung's was under construction. The nests were 2' to 3' from the ground. Three were also found in 1947.

Robin — Twenty-eight nests were found; a few were under construction; many were still with eggs or young; and a few had young ready to leave the nest. Twenty-three nests were found in 1947. Nests were reported by Eleanor Sims, George Fletcher, E. Jacobs, Nevada Laitseh, Tom Shields, Dave Baker, John Laitseh, Bill Hurley, John Jacobs, Marjoreta Stahl, Louis Gicquelais, F. Sturm, Tom Hurley, and Ken Anderson.
**Hooded Thrush** -- Nineteen nests were found (compared with 14 in 1957). Nests were described by Maxine Thacker, Eleanor Sims, Jean Worthley, George Worthley, Nevada Laitsch, John Lachosky, John Handlan, George Hurley, Clark Miller, E. Lucille Burns, Hester Chandler, "Pete" Chandler, Wilma Jennings, Tom Hurley, and Larry Long.

**Veery** -- While in the Hills Creek area, Tresa Miller found a nest about 9 feet high in the top of a spruce, containing two eggs; nests normally are near the ground, of course.

**Eastern Bluebird** -- Two nests were found this year (none in '47); "Pu" lists one found in Upper Glade Ridge Run, 8 feet high in a hole in an apple tree, with young; Max Thacker records one 10 feet high in telephone pole and adults carrying food, with the nest being found on Pleasant Ridge.

**Cedar Waxwing** -- One nest was found in 1947, but thirteen were found this year. Tent caterpillars were very common this year, and many caterpillars' nest could be seen in any direction one looked. Two pairs of birds were observed carrying food, while the other eleven records indicated nests completed with birds on the nest. Nests were reported by Claude Ross, Tom Shields, Dave Baker, Nevada Laitsch, George Hurley, Clark Miller, Hester Chandler, George Thorpe, Chuck Conrad, Marnie Murdock, and Ken Anderson.

**Starling** -- Six nests were found, with five located near buildings in, near, town and one near a home on Pleasant Ridge. Two nests were found in 1947. Nests were found by Dorothy Hartung, Dave Baker, John Laitsch, Chuck Conrad, and Ernie Limes.

**White-eyed Vireo** -- Eleanor Sims located a nest east of camp on the river bank, 30 inches high, in laurel. The nest contained 3 young. (None in '47).

**Yellow-throated Vireo** -- Three nests found; Ernie Limes records one 65 feet high in a maple, at the edge of the field, north of camp; Ken Anderson found one on Smith Farm at Dyer about 20 feet high in an apple tree; Nevada Laitsch lists one 15 feet high, west of camp along the side of the main road. Birds were seen on all three nests. (None in '47).

**Red-eyed Vireo** -- Eleven nests were found as compared to seventeen in 1947. Nests varied in height, and were found as low as 6' high in a small maple, up to 30' high in an oak tree. Nests were reported by R. K. Burns, George Hurley, John Laitsch, Nevada Laitsch, Max Thacker, Eleanor Sims, O. W. Crowder, and Lena Tidd.

**Warbling Vireo** -- Ernie Limes found a nest this year (none in '47) about 55 feet high in an oak tree along Pleasant Ridge Road.

**Black & White Warbler** -- Marnie Murdock located one nest under construction at the base of a stump on a hillside, near the Pleasant Ridge study area. Area was rather open, not dense. Two nests were found in 1947.
**Worm-eating Warbler** -- Ethel Dalrymple located the nest this year (none in '47) on the ground under a laurel; the nest contained 4 eggs; laurel was located close to road just above Whip-poor-will cabin.

**Golden-winged Warbler** -- Dave Baker lists the nest to match 1947's one nest, containing one egg (later two eggs), on the ground in a small clump of grass in a field along Pleasant Ridge. On the fourth day they found a medium sized blacksnake in the nest and both eggs missing. The nest was brought back for others to study.

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** -- One nest was found this year as compared with two in 1947. It was near Dyer, 50 feet high in a hemlock. Both nests found in 1947 were in hemlocks but these were located in the Camp area.

**Eastern Yellow Warbler** -- Rare around Camp but common at Cowen, Dyer, and others. Three nests were found: one by Lawrence Hicks, containing young birds, 35 feet high in an apple tree; two by George Hurley, both containing eggs; one nest was 10 feet high in an apple tree, the other 15 feet high in a pear tree.

**Chesnut-sided Warbler** -- One nest found this year, one in 1947. Lou Sturm lists young out of the nest, in Bear Wallow Hollow; Marian Thomas, Dave Baker and Tom Shields list a nest under construction, two feet high in a chokeberry bush in Cranberry Glades. The young found at Camp were in about the same area as the nest found in 1947.

**Cyanb -** Nevada Luitseh located the one nest found; it was at the base of a sapling in the Pleasant Ridge census area; it contained four eggs. No nests were found in the 1947 study.

**Louisiana Water-thrush** -- One nest found in 1947, none this year. Young just out of the nest were seen by Clark Miller, Carolyn Conrad and Dick Cole, in Sawyers Run census area.

**Kentucky Warbler** -- One young bird was observed by many of the campers as it was being fed by the adult, north of the camp along Upper Glade Run. The nest was not found; nor were any found in 1947. This breeding record was turned in by O. W. Crowder, George Fletcher, and Claude Ross.

**Yellow-throat** -- Wilda Jennings located a nest across the highway from camp, in rhododendron; the nest was 12 inches from the ground and contained four young birds. Pete Chandler observed an adult feeding young, south of Cowen along railroad tracks. No nests nor young were found in 1947.

**Yellow-breasted Chat** -- Only one nest this year (two in '47), found by George Fletcher, south side of Boggs Run, 18 miles from Cowen; the nest was constructed 3 feet high in a bush and contained one egg.
**Hooded Warbler** — Two nests found as compared with one in 1947. Eleanor Sims reported one 2 feet high just west of Camp, containing 2 eggs and a cowbirds egg. George Fletcher writes of a nest 3 feet high containing one egg and two young birds, located at the far edge of Bear Mallow Hollow study area.

**Canada Warbler** — Gladys Murray observed adult carrying food, and feeding one young bird at White Oak Run near Dyer. No nest nor young found in 1947.

**Redstart** — Six nests were found as compared with four in 1947. In addition, Ann Heimerdinger observed a female feeding young across the river from Camp. Nests were from four to ten feet high, and were found by Nevada Laitsch, John Laitsch, Ken Anderson and Larry Long.

**English Sparrow** — Not common at camp (one nest was found in 1947 under the roof of Assembly Hall, but none found in Camp this year). Four nests were listed, however, one at Pretty Glass Road bridge, one at Dyer, one along Holly River in the cliffs, and one at Cowen Pond; nests were reported by George Hurley, Ernie Lines, Bob Long, and Thomas Hurley.

**Red-Wing** — Nine nests were found, all of them constructed, and containing either eggs or young. Twenty-three were found in 1947. The nests were reported varying in height from very close to the ground in weeds to 20 feet high in top of an apple tree. Clark Miller and R. Cole observed a female feeding young birds. Nests found by Eleanor Sims, Dave Baker, Max Thacker, Ruth Ballentine, Ted Heimerdinger, George Hurley, Pete Chandler, and Louis Gicquelais.

**Baltimore Oriole** — Nevada Laitsch lists a nest 30 feet high in a tree alongside road near Camden-on-Gauley, with adults feeding young. Max Thacker lists one in Cowen about 35 feet high in a maple tree. The bird was not listed at all in 1947, even during side trips.

**Orchard Oriole** — In 1947 the bird was listed but one (DeGarmo saw one the day before Camp started) as compared with two nests this year. At Cowen Pond, Dave Baker lists one containing three young with nest built about 6 feet high in a thorn tree, and another along Pleasant Ridge Road a short distance from the highway, about 10 feet high in the top of a small apple tree.

**Eastern Cowbird** — Fairly common, although eggs were found and reported only by Eleanor Sims (in Hooded Warbler nest), George Fletcher (in Indigo Bunting nest), and George Hurley (in Red-eyed Vireo nest).

**Scarlet Tanager** — Five nests were reported this year (six in '47): Ethel Dalrymple, Lucile Burns, George Ballentine, George Hurley, and Dave Baker turning in the reports.
Cardinal -- Three nests were reported, one with young, one with eggs, and one "undetermined"; George Fletcher, Nevada Laitsch and Eleanor Sims reported the finds. Two nests were located in 1947.

Indigo Bunting -- Fairly common at Camp, with four nests being found by George Fletcher, Nevada Laitsch, and Glen Phillips. One was in a rose bush on the south side of Williams River just east of the railroad track; second was located 1/2 mile north of the Pleasant Ridge census area; third was near Boggs Run where it crosses the highway; the fourth was on Pleasant Ridge.

Red-eyed Towhee -- In 1947 the campers found six nests ... this year only one nest was described, although two other instances of adults feeding young out of the nest were reported. John Laitsch's nest was constructed on the ground, and contained four eggs ... located near the football field north of camp.

Junco -- On Briery Knob two nests were located, one by Glen Phillips, and one by Lucile Burns. Both were on the ground and both contained four eggs. No nests were found in 1947.

Chipping Sparrow -- Twelve nests were described; one probably still under construction, and the others containing eggs or (in two instances) young. Eleven nests were described in 1947. Nests found by Tom Shields, Eleanor Sims, Dave Baker, Max Thacker, Nevada Laitsch, John Laitsch, George Ballentine, Chuck Conrad, and Wilda Jennings.

Field Sparrow -- Five nests were reported during the week to match an equal number located in 1947. The nest reported by Max Thacker was 8 feet from the ground in an apple tree, and contained four eggs. Other nests found by Dave Baker and "P.M" contained eggs, and one with four young was reported by Eleanor Sims.

Song Sparrow -- Five nests were located by John Jacobs, Chuck Conrad, M. Stahl, Marian Thomas, and Eleanor Sims; and, two records of adults feeding young were reported by Nevada Laitsch and Eleanor Sims. Two nests were found in 1947.

Swamp Sparrow -- In Cranberry Glades, George Thorpe found the nest in a clump of grass, when the adult bird flew from the nest. No eggs, no young, but nest completed.
BREEDING BIRD POPULATION STUDY

When the B.B.C. held its earlier foray at Camp Caesar, no census work was being done by the group, so there were no established study plots. The Committee decided upon three woodland areas at different elevations ranging from 2241 feet to 2600 feet. One area was second growth forest near a small mountain stream; another a more mature growth at medium elevation; and the third, a second growth hardwood area near the crest of a ridge.

No plots were selected in farm land, or brushy, burned-over areas; this later may prove to be an error if future forays provide the opportunity to study a plot as it regains its forest cover. Also, there were no plots within reasonable distance of camp that provided an opportunity for high elevation studies.

However, the committee felt that the three areas studied provide a rather typical cross section of many thousands of acres of the Monongahela National Forest that lies off the beaten paths, and are visited all too rarely.

Fairly Mature, Deciduous Forest
(upper Glade Run Study Area)

SIZE OF AREA: 15 acre (110 yds by 660 yds) rectangle. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The plot was located on Upper Glade Run, above the camp, at an elevation of 2200' to 2400', on the west slope of a small ravine. The plot ran in a north-south direction. VEGETATION -- MATURE TREES, ranging from 50' to 70' high, consisting of Red and Sugar Maple, 30%; White, Red, and Scarlet Oak, 30%; Black Birch, 10%; Black Gum, 10%; remainder Tulip-Poplar, Cucumber, Magnolia, Wild Cherry, June-berry, and about 1 to 2% Hemlock. UNDERSTORY was made up of Rhododendron, Mountain Laurel, Azalea, Alder, Dogwood, Hawthorn, and Chestnut sprouts. GROUND COVER consisted of Ferns (Cinnamon, Christmas, and New York), Club Mosses, Partridge Berry, Teaberry, Clintonia, Greenbrier, Viburnum, Blueberry, and Whorled Pogonia. In general, the area was very uniform, the exceptions being a small amount of Rhododendron at the S.E. corner, where Upper Glade Run entered the tract; a lumbered-off tract on part of the W. edge (but not entering into it), which had a dense covering of Blackberry bushes and young saplings; and an unused meadow at the N.W. corner, which just touched the border of the area at that point. These last two areas created a certain amount of edge type condition, and no doubt encouraged the entrance of some birds into the area itself. The overall picture was that of a closed-crown, mature woods, very easy to walk through, and, considering the size and number of the trees, with good light root of the day.

CENSUS: Red-eyed Vireo - 7, (44.9%); Ovenbird - 7, (46.9%); Wood Thrush - 6.5 (43.5%); Blackburnian Warbler - 5.5 (36.8%); Parula Warbler - 4 (26.8%); Hooded Warbler - 4 (25.8%); Blue-grey Gnatcatcher - 3 (20.0%); Cerulean Warbler - 3 (20.0%); Redstart - 3 (29.1%); Tufted Titmouse - 2.5 (16.7%); Black & White Warbler - 2.5, (16.7%); Scarlet Tanager - 2.5 (16.7%); Crested Flycatcher - 2 (13.4%); Acadian Flycatcher - 2 (13.4%); Pewee - 1.5 (10%); Yellow-throated Vireo - 1.5 (10%); Towhee - 1.5 (10%); Ruffed Grouse - 1 (6.7%); Black-billed Cuckoo - 1 (5.7%); Hummingbird - 1 (6.7%); Downy Woodpecker - 1 (5.7%); White -breasted Nuthatch - 1 (5.7%); Kentucky Warbler - 1 (5.7%); Yellow-billed
Cuckoo - .5 (3.3); Northern Waterthrush - .5 (3.3); Cardinal - .5 (3.3);
Pileated Woodpecker - /; Chestnut-sided Warbler - /; Catbird - /.

* (The number in parenthesis is the population computed on the basis of territorial males per 100 acres).

TOTAL -- 29 breeding species; 66.5 territorial males, (445.5 males per 100 acres). 

BIRDS FOUND -- one each of Hummingbird, Downy Woodpecker, Wood Thrush, Yellow-throated Vireo. YOUNG BIRDS OUT OF THE NEST -- one brood each of Ruffed Grouse, Northern Water-thrush, Cardinal. Visitors -- Mourning Dove, Barred Owl, Flicker, Blue Jay, Chickadee, Golden-winged Warbler, Chat, and Indigo Bunting. COVERAGE -- June 11 to 15; 8 trips (5 early morning, 2 afternoon, 1 evening); about 35 to 40 man-hours.

Upland Second Growth Mixed Hardwoods and Hemlock

(Sawyers Run Hollow, along Williams River, near Cory, Webster County, West Virginia)

SIZE OF AREA: 15 acres (rectangular, 110 to 660 yards, measured).

DESCRIPTION OF AREA: Forest crown about half somewhat open, and half well-closed, with a substratum of young trees and shrubs 5 to 8 feet in height. Typical wooded, mountain hollow of Webster County, W. Va. Large trees ranging from 8" to 24" in diameter, or at height; about equal amounts of Tulip-poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera), White Balsam (Tilia heterophylla), American Beech (Fagus grandifolia), White Oak (Quercus alba), Yellow Birch (Betula lutea), Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), Buttonbush (Cephalocereus spinosa), Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum), and Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), the Hemlock and Sycamore mostly along the stream. Substratum -- a mixture of young trees of the above species, and American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana), Witch-hazel (Hamamelis virginiana), Spirea (Pactolus actigale), Dogwood (Cornus Florida), Hercules Club (Aralia spinosa), Rhododendron (Rhododendron maximum), Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia). The ground was intermittently covered with Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides), Cinnamon Fern (Cunonia cinnamomea), New York Fern (Dryopteris noveboracensis), Hay-scented Fern (Dennstaedtia punctilobula), Golden Saxifrage (Saxifraga aubrai), Virginia Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), various grasses, and other small plants. EDGE: Tact contained on all sides by similar habitat. TOPOGRAPHY: A gently rising, mountain-stream hollow with stream about 5 feet in width. The sides of the valley sloping from about 10 to 40 degrees, and the hollow rising about 175 feet in the 660 yards. Elevation from 2475 - 2650 feet. COVERAGE: July 11-15, 1956; 13 trips (7 in early morning, 5 in mid-morning, and 1 in early evening), party of 2 to 6 observers each trip. Total party hours, about 9. CENSUS: Acadian Flycatcher, 6 (33); Red-eyed Vireo, 4 (25.4); Wood Thrush, 3.5 (23.1); Black and White Warbler, 3 (19.7); Worm-eating Warbler, 2; Blackburnian Warbler, 2; Louisiana Water-thrush, 2; Rufed Titmouse, 1.5; Scarlet Tanager, 1.5; Parula Warbler, 1; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 1; Kentucky Warbler, 1; Ovenbird, 1; Hooded Warbler, 1; Pileated Woodpecker /; VISITORS: Hummingbird, Kingfisher, Blue Jay, Robin, and Cardinal. TOTAL: 14 species (29 singing males), 191.4 territorial males per 100 acres.

NOTE: Figures in parentheses indicate territorial males per 100 acres.

Upland Second Growth Oak and Mixed Hardwoods
( Pleasant Ridge Road )

SIZE OF AREA: 15 acres, (rectangular, 110 by 660 yards, measured).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The plot was located on Pleasant Ridge Road, approximately one and one-half miles north of Camp Chester, and three and one-half miles E.N.E. of Covin, in Webster County, West Virginia. Forest crown well-closed, with a substratum of young trees and shrubs averaging about 8 feet in height. Typical hardwood second-growth woodland of Webster County, W. Va. Large trees ranging from 35 to 60 feet in height, with 60% under 12" and 40% from 12" to 24" diameter, breast height: 30% mixed White Oak (Quercus alba) and Black Oak (Quercus velutina); 30% Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum), 23% equally of Tulip-poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera), White Ash, (Fraxinus americana), and Yellow Birch (Betula lutea); 20% mixed Black Cherry, (Prunus serotina), Black Gum (Nyssa sylvatica), Mountain Magnolia (Magnolia fraseri), Common Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia), and Hickories (Carya ovata, tomentosa, and glabra mixed); Substratum: a mixture of young trees of the above species, and Dogwood (Cornus florida, and alternifolia), Sourwood (Oxydendrum arboreum), Witch-hazel (Hamamelis virginica), Chestnut sprouts (Castanea dentata), Azalea (Azalea nudiflora and calandrae), and Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia and glauca), ground well-covered with Silvery Spleenwort (Anthrium palustrides), Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides), Maidenhair (Adiantum pedatum), Marginal Shield (Dryopteris marginalis), and other ferns, and Snowberry barberry (Mitchella repens), Solomon's Seal (Polygonatum biflorum), Black Cohosh (Cimicifuga racemosa), and Mayapple (Podophyllum peltatum). Tract was bisected lengthwise by lightly-used road, accounting for some edge plants and birds; the trees almost met across the road in many places.

EDGE: Tract bounded on all sides by similar habitat, except at northwest corner, where a dwelling area had been cleared.

TOPOGRAPHY: Southeast slope about 200 feet from top of ridge. Elevation 2600-2650 feet. COVERAGES: June 11–15, 1956, 12 trips, (5 in early morning, 5 in mid-morning, and 2 in evening). Total man-hours about 40. CENSUS:

Wood Thrush, 6 (40); Red-eyed Vireo, 5 (33) Yellow, 12 (33); Black and White Warbler, 3 (20); Black-throated Warbler, 2; Black-throated Green Warbler 2; Scarlet Tanager, 2; Acadian Flycatcher, 1.5; Hooded Warbler, 1.5; Indigo Bunting, 1; Cardinal, 1; Black-billed Cuckoo, 1; Tufted Titmouse, 5; Downy Woodpecker, 5; Virginia Woodpecker, 5; Kentucky Warbler, 5; Red-breasted Woodpecker, 5; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 5; Red-shafted Hawk, 5; Starling-sparrow, 5; Crested Flycatcher, 5; TITAL: 21 species; 32 territorial males (213 miles per 100 acres).

VISITORS: Cerulean Warbler, Chickadee, and Barred Owl.


NCPE: The figure in parenthesis is the population of territorial males per 100 acres.

H. Heimendinger
E. R. Chandler
George Hurley
Clark Miller
David Baker
Glen Phillips
# Ferns and Fern Allies

Mrs. Harold Burtt

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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**EQUISTAGRAE (Horsetail Family)**

- **HORSETAIL**
- **GREAT GROWING RUSH**

**LYCOPODIACEAE (Club Moss Family)**

- **Shining Club Moss**
- **Bog Club Moss**
- **Stiff Club Moss**
- **Club Moss**
- **Ground Pine**
- **Slender Ground Pine**

**SELAGINELLAEGAE (Spike Moss Family)**

- **Meadow Spikeness**

**CYPRESSACEAE (Adder's Tongue Family)**

- **Cutleaf Grape Fern**

**OCCULACEAE (Flowering Fern Family)**

- **Royal Fern**
- **Cinnamon Fern**
- **Interrupted Fern**

**POLYPODIACEAE (Fern Family)**

- **Obtuse Woodsia**
- **Fragile Bladder Fern**
- **Bulbiferous Bladder Fern**
- **Sensitive Fern**
- **New York Fern**
- **Long Beach Fern**
- **Broad Beach Fern**
- **Spinulose Shield Fern**
- **Intermediate Shield Fern**
- **Crested Shield Fern**
- **Goldie's Shield Fern**
- **Marginal Shield Fern**
- **Christmas Fern**
- **Hay-scented Fern**
- **Narrow-leaved Spleenwort**
- **Silvery Spleenwort**
- **Northern Lady Fern**
- **Southern Lady Fern**

**Elmophagodiscus arvense**

**Equisetum hyemale**

**Lycopodium lucidulum**

**Lycopodium inundatum**

**Lycopodium annotinum**

**L. obscurum var. dendroidum**

**Lycopodium clavatum**

**Lycopodium tristachyum**

**Selaginella apoda**

**Botrychium dissectum form obliquum**

**Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis**

**Osmunda cinnamomea**

**Osmunda claytoniana**

**Woodsiia obtusa**

**Cystopteris fragilis**

**Cystopteris bulbifera**

**Cnoloea sensibilis**

**Dryopteris noveboracensis**

**Dryopteris phagopteris**

**Dryopteris hexagonoptera**

**Dryopteris spinulosa**

**Dryopteris spinulosa var. frutescens**

**Dryopteris intermedia**

**Dryopteris cristata**

**Dryopteris Goldiana**

**Dryopteris marginalis**

**Polystichum acrostichoides**

**Dennstaedtia punctilobula**

**Athyrium pycnocarpon**

**Athyrium thelypteroides**

**A. filix-femina var. Michauxii**

**A. filix-femina var. Michauxii forma rubellum**

**A. filix-femina var. asplenioide**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Walking Fern</th>
<th>Camptosorus rhizophyllus</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pinnatifid Spleenwort</td>
<td>Asplenium pinnatifidum</td>
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<td>x x x</td>
<td>Ebony Spleenwort</td>
<td>Asplenium platyneuron</td>
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<tr>
<td>x x</td>
<td>Maidenhair Spleenwort</td>
<td>Asplenium trichomanes</td>
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<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>American Wallrue</td>
<td>Asplenium cryptolepis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x x</td>
<td>(Mountain) Spleenwort</td>
<td>Asplenium montanum</td>
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<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>Walking Spleenwort</td>
<td>Asplenium ebencides</td>
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<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>Purple Cliffbrake</td>
<td>Pellaea atropurpurea</td>
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<tr>
<td>x x x</td>
<td>Maidenhair Fern</td>
<td>Adiantium pedatum</td>
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<tr>
<td>x x x</td>
<td>Eastern Tracken</td>
<td>Pteridium latiusculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x x x</td>
<td>Common Polypody</td>
<td>Polypodium virginianum</td>
</tr>
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</table>

A -- Ann Bailey (1950)
D -- Davis (1951)
C -- Catwaylingo (1952)
T -- Thornwood (1953)
B -- Beckwith (1954)
P -- Pinnacle (1955)
CAE -- Caesar (1956)
This list of plants includes those which were seen near Camp Caesar, and in Cranberry Glades; this year we didn't go to Black Mountain Fire Tower because the road leading to it was not open to the public. We missed Floyd Bartley, too; he was not able to come to the Ferry. Our plant list would certainly have been larger.

The unmarked plants are those seen in the vicinity of Camp Caesar; an asterisk indicates those seen in Cranberry Glades.

**TYLIOLEACEAE** .......... Cat-tail Family
Typha latifolia .......... Common Cat-tail

**ARACEAE** ................. Arum Family
Arum triphyllum .......... Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Spathicarpus posticus .......... Skunk Cabbage

**LILIACEAE** ................. Lily Family
Vaccinium viride .......... American White Heather
Uvularia perfoliata .......... Perfoliata Bellwort
Uvularia sessile .......... Sessile Bellwort
Clintonia umbellulata .......... White Clintonia; common along roads and in woods.
Clintonia borealis .......... Yellow Clintonia*
Smilacina racemosa .......... False Spikemore; False Solomon's Seal
Smilacina stellata .......... Star-flowered Solomon's Seal
Hainantherum canadense .......... Canada Mayflower
Disporum linguosum .......... Hairy Disporum
Polygonatum biflorum .......... True Solomon's Seal
Polygonatum commutatum .......... Great Solomon's Seal; along the Ridge Road
Convallaria majalis .......... Mountain Lily-of-the-Valley
Ranunculus virginianus .......... Indian Cucumber-root
Trillium undulatum .......... Painted Trillium
Trillium erectum .......... Ill-scented Trillium
Smilax herbacea .......... Carrion-flower
Smilax retusa .......... Common Green Brier
Smilax hispida .......... Hispid Green Brier
Lilium sp .......... Lilies

**DICOCOIDEAE** .......... Yam Family
 Dioscorea villosa .......... Wild Yam-root

**IRIDACEAE** .......... Iris Family
Sisyrinchium angustifolium .......... Blue-eyed Grass
Sisyrinchium micranthum .......... Blue-eyed Grass

**ORCHIDACEAE** .......... Orchid Family
Cypripedium acaule .......... Pink Moosasin-flower; two or three large colonies along river below the tennis court.
Cypripedium parviflorum .......... Smaller Yellow Lady's Slipper; clump of eight, at Vesper Knoll.
Habenaria psycodes .......... Smaller Purple Fringed Orchis*
Pogonia verticillata .......... Whorled Pogonia; in several places along river below tennis courts, often close to Indian Cucumber-root.
Epipactis sp .......... Rattlesnake Plantain; rare, but seen in two or three places.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>URTICACEAE</td>
<td>Nettle Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urtica dioica</td>
<td>Stinging Nettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilea pumila</td>
<td>Cleaweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARISTOLOCHIACEAE</td>
<td>Birthwort Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asarum virginicum</td>
<td>Virginia Ginger; common along the road sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristolochia macaphylla</td>
<td>Dutchman's Pipe; seen on Sawyers Run study area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asarum canadense</td>
<td>Canada Ginger</td>
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<td>POLYGONACEAE</td>
<td>Buckwheat Family</td>
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<td>Tovara virginiana</td>
<td>Virginia Knotweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>Curly Dock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rumex Acetosella</td>
<td>Sheep Sorrel</td>
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<td>Persicaria Hydropiper</td>
<td>Common Smartweed</td>
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<td>Persicaria sagittatum</td>
<td>Arrow-leaved Tear-thumb</td>
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<td>CHENOPODIACEAE</td>
<td>Goosefoot Family</td>
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<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>Lamb's Quarters</td>
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<td>PHYTOLACCACEAE</td>
<td>Pokeweed Family</td>
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<td>Phytolacca americana</td>
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<td>CARYOPHYLLACEAE</td>
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<td>Stellararia media</td>
<td>Common Chickweed</td>
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<td>Stellararia pubera</td>
<td>Great Chickweed</td>
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<td>Cerastium vulgatum</td>
<td>Common Mouse-ear Chickweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silene Stellata</td>
<td>Starry Campion</td>
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<td>Silene latifolia</td>
<td>Bladder Campion</td>
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<td>Saponaria officinalis</td>
<td>Soapwort; Bouncing Bet</td>
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<td>PORTULACACEAE</td>
<td>Purslane Family</td>
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<td>Claytonia caroliniana</td>
<td>Broad-leaved Spring Beauty</td>
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<td>Ranunculus abortivus</td>
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<td>Ranunculus recurvatus</td>
<td>Hooked Crowfoot</td>
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<td>Ranunculus acri</td>
<td>Tall Buttercup</td>
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<td>Ranunculus septentrionalis</td>
<td>Swamp Buttercup</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thalictrum dioicum</td>
<td>Early Meadow Rue</td>
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<td>Thalictrum polygonum</td>
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<td>Anemonella thalictroides</td>
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<td>Hepatica acutiloba</td>
<td>Sharp-lobed Hepatica</td>
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<td>Anemone quinquefolia</td>
<td>Wood Anemone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clematis virginiana</td>
<td>Virgin's Bower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caltha palustris</td>
<td>Marsh Marigold*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquilegia canadensis</td>
<td>Wild Columbine</td>
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<td>Coptis trifolia</td>
<td>Goldthread*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cimicifuga racemosa</td>
<td>Black Cohosh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actaea alba</td>
<td>White Baneberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zanthoriza aprifolia</td>
<td>Shrub Yellow-root; along path past the Tennis Court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERBERIDACEAE</td>
<td>Barberry Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Podophyllum peltatum</td>
<td>May Apple</td>
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<td>Caulophyllum thalictroides</td>
<td>Blue Cohosh</td>
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<td>PAPAVERACEAE</td>
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<td>Sanguinaria canadensis</td>
<td>Bloodroot</td>
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<td>FUMARIACEAE</td>
<td>Fumitory Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corydalis sempervirens</td>
<td>Pale Corydalis; on a rock near the Archery Range.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRUCIFERAE</td>
<td>Mustard Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lepidium virginicum</td>
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<td><strong>Capsella Bursa-pastoris</strong></td>
<td>Shepherd's Purse</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brassica sp</strong></td>
<td>Mustards</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SARRACENIA</strong></td>
<td>Pitcher-plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sarracenia purpurea</strong></td>
<td>Pitcher-plant*; introduced there, but seems to be doing well.</td>
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<td><strong>Drosera rotundifolia</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tiarella cordifolia</strong></td>
<td>False Miterwort</td>
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<td><strong>Haurharia americana</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ROSALES</strong></td>
<td>Rose Family</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aruncus sylvester</strong></td>
<td>Goat's Beard</td>
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<td><strong>Gilia triloba</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Fragaria virginiana</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Potentilla canadensis</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Trifolium hybridum</strong></td>
<td>Alsike Clover</td>
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<td><strong>Trifolium agranum</strong></td>
<td>Yellow or Hop Clover</td>
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<td><strong>Melilotus Officinalis</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Melilotus alba</strong></td>
<td>White Sweet Clover</td>
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<td><strong>Medicago lupulina</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Desmodium sp</strong></td>
<td>Tick Trefoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lespedeza sp</strong></td>
<td>Bush Clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anchicarpus monocarp</strong></td>
<td>Hog Peanut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXYLIDACEAE</strong></td>
<td>Wood Sorrel Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxalis sectosella</strong></td>
<td>Common Wood Sorrel*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxalis stricta</strong></td>
<td>Yellow Wood Sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GERANIACEAE</strong></td>
<td>Geranium Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geranium maculatum</strong></td>
<td>Wild Geranium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUCHERIGRASTMAE</strong></td>
<td>Spurge Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Euphorbia virginiaca</strong></td>
<td>Three-lobed Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALSAMICAE</strong></td>
<td>Touch-me-not Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impatiens sp</strong></td>
<td>Jewelweed; Not in bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VITACEAE</strong></td>
<td>Violet Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola cucullata</strong></td>
<td>Marsh Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola papilionacea</strong></td>
<td>Common Blue Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola sagittata</strong></td>
<td>Arrow-leaved Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola primulifolia</strong></td>
<td>Primrose-leaved Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola lanata</strong></td>
<td>Sweet White Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola rotundifolia</strong></td>
<td>Round-leaved Yellow Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola hastata</strong></td>
<td>Halberd-leaved Yellow Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viola finifolia</strong></td>
<td>Ovate-leaved Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONAGRACEAE</strong></td>
<td>Evening Primrose Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oenothera biennis</strong></td>
<td>Common Evening Primrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Circea lutatiana</strong></td>
<td>Enchanter's Nightshade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kniefia pumila</strong></td>
<td>Sundrops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>Genus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARALEACEAE</td>
<td>Aralia racemosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARALEACEAE</td>
<td>Aralia nudicaulis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
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<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Senecio marilandicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Osmorhiza longistyliis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Osmorhiza brevistyliss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Zizia aurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORNACEAE</td>
<td>Cornus canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Veronica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Euphorbia propinquus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Gaultheria procumbens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Chiogonos hispseudula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Vaccinium oxycoccus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Vaccinium macrocarpon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARYOPHYLACEAE</td>
<td>Lysimachia quadrifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARYOPHYLACEAE</td>
<td>Stenomeca ciliata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APHRODICTICEAE</td>
<td>Apocynum androsanumifolium</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASCLEPIADACEAE</td>
<td>Apocynum cannabinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCLEPIADACEAE</td>
<td>Asclepias syriaca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCLEPIADACEAE</td>
<td>Asclepias phytolaccoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCLEPIADACEAE</td>
<td>Asclepias quadrifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLEMONIACEAE</td>
<td>Polemonium stolonifer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLEMONIACEAE</td>
<td>Polemonium Van-Bruntice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Centaurea sylvatica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABIATACEAE</td>
<td>Nepeta hederacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABIATACEAE</td>
<td>Prunella vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABIATACEAE</td>
<td>Salvia lyrata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABIATACEAE</td>
<td>Collinsia canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABIATACEAE</td>
<td>Hedoma pulegioides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Solanum carolinense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Verbascum Thapsus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Verbeccum Blattaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Veronica officinalis</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Veronica arvensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Melampyrum lineare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Pedicularis canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORBICULACEAE</td>
<td>Orangia uniflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORBICULACEAE</td>
<td>Conopholis americana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Plantago major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Plantago lanceolata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTAGINACEAE</td>
<td>Plantago virginica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Rubiaceae** ................................ Nadder Family

- *Galium lanatum* ................. Wild Liquorice
- *Galium sp* .......................... Bedstraw
- *Mitchella repens* .................. Partridge Berry
- *Houstonia caerulea* ............... Blues

**Lobeliaceae** ........................ Lobelia Family

- *Lobelia inflata* .................... Indian Tobacco
- *Lobelia spicata* ................... Slender Lobelia

**Dipsacaceae** ..................... Tassel Family

- *Dipsacus sylvestris* ............. Wild Tassel

**Campanulaceae** .................. Bellflower Family

- *Specularia orobanchoides* ..... Venus's Looking-glass

**Composite** ........................ Composite Family

- *Eupatorium purpureum* .......... Joe-Pye Weed
- *Eupatorium perfoliatum* ....... Boneset
- *Eupatorium()],Jimum* .......... Smaller White Snakeroot
- *Solidago sp* ....................... Goldenrods
- *Aster divaricatus* .............. Aster
- *Aster novae-angliae* ............ New England Aster
- *Aster cordifolius* .............. Heart-leaved Aster
- *Erigeron annuus* ................. Daisy Fleabane
- *Antennaria sp* .................... Pussy's Toes
- *Antennaria plantaginifolia* ... Plantain-leaved Everlasting
- *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* ...... Common Ragweed
- *Silphium laciniatum* ............ Compass Plant
- *Achillea Millefolium* .......... Common Yarrow
- *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* .. Ox-eye Daisy
- *Cacalia atriplicifolia* ........ Pale Indian Plantain
- *Sonchus auratus* ................ Golden Ragwort
- *Arctium Lappa* ................... Great Burdock
- *Cynthia virginica* ............... Cynthia
- *Taraxacum officinale* .......... Common Dandelion
- *Heliopsis helianthoides* ........ False Sunflower
- *Rudbeckia hirta* ................ Black-eyed Susan
- *Bidens bipinnata* ............... Spanish Needles
- *Lactuca villosa* ................. Prickly Lettuce
- *Lactuca canadensis* ............. Wild Lettuce
- *Vernonia novercensis* .......... Ironweed
- *Helianthus annuus* ............... Sneezeweed; Wing-stem
- *Prenanthes serpentinaria* ...... Rough Hawkweed
- *Hieracium praealtum* .......... Rough Hawkweed
- *Hieracium venosum* .............. Rattlesnake Hawkweed
The list of trees and shrubs for Camp Caesar is not claimed to be a complete list for the area. Special thanks to Mrs. Sager, Maxine Thacker, Dick Cole, Larry Hicks, Floyd Bartley and many others who helped to make the list.

The names and arrangement used follows the Second Edition of Britton and Brown "Illustrated Flora", and the numbers shown to the right are the numbers given by Britton and Brown.

PINACEAE: -- The Pine Family

- Pinus
  - Eastern White Pine (P. strobus) 131
  - Red Pine (P. resinosa) 132
  - Scrub Pine (P. virginiana) 136

The pines were scarce in this area, with the red pines in the area all planted.

- Tsuga
  - Hemlock (T. canadensis) 146

- Picea
  - Red Spruce (P. rubens) 145

The hemlock and spruce were common in the area, with some very spectacular stands along some of the streams.

SMILACACEAE: -- The Smilax Family

- Smilax
  - Glaucescent Greenbrier (S. glauca) 1311
  - Cat Brier (S. rotundifolia) 1312
  - Hispid Greenbrier (S. hispida) 1313

JUGLANDACEAE: -- The Walnut Family

- Juglans
  - Black Walnut (J. nigra) 1421
  - Butternut (J. cinerea) 1422

- Hicoria
  - Shell-bark Hickory (H. ovata) 1426
  - Mockernut (Carya tomentosa) (H. alba) 1429
  - Pignut (H. glabra) 1433

SALICACEAE: -- The Willow Family

- Populus
  - Toothed Aspen (P. grandidentata) 1446
  - Quaking Aspen (P. tremuloides) 1447

- Salix
  - Black Willow (S. nigra) 1451
**BETULACEAE: -- The Birch Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpinus</td>
<td>American Hornbeam</td>
<td>(C. caroliniana)</td>
<td>1490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corylus</td>
<td>Hazel-nut</td>
<td>(C. americana)</td>
<td>1492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula</td>
<td>Sweet Birch</td>
<td>(B. lenta)</td>
<td>1498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Birch</td>
<td>(B. lutea)</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus</td>
<td>Hazel Alder (Smooth Alder)</td>
<td>(A. rugosa)</td>
<td>1508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAGACEAE: -- The Beech Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fagus</td>
<td>American Birch</td>
<td>(F. grandifolia)</td>
<td>1511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castanea</td>
<td>American Chestnut</td>
<td>(C. dentata)</td>
<td>1512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus</td>
<td>Red Oak</td>
<td>(Q. rubra)</td>
<td>1514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pin Oak</td>
<td>(Q. palustris)</td>
<td>1515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black Oak</td>
<td>(Q. velutina)</td>
<td>1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Oak</td>
<td>(Q. alba)</td>
<td>1529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There were probably many more species of oaks in the area -- (Scarlet, Chestnut)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ULMACEAE: -- The Elm Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus</td>
<td>American Elm</td>
<td>(U. americana)</td>
<td>1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slippery Elm</td>
<td>(U. fulva)</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultis</td>
<td>Hickory or Sugar Nut</td>
<td>(C. occidentalis)</td>
<td>1545</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MORACEAE: -- The Mulberry Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morus</td>
<td>Red Mulberry</td>
<td>(M. rubra)</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxylon</td>
<td>Jesse Urnace</td>
<td>(T. peniforum)</td>
<td>1552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aristolochiaceae: -- The Birthwort Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aristolochia</td>
<td>Dutchman's Fipes</td>
<td>(A. macrophylla)</td>
<td>1580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Santalaceae: -- The Sandlewood Family**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Er composer</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyrularia</td>
<td>Buff-Tail-Hut</td>
<td>(P. pubera)</td>
<td>1569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There were many fine specimens of the Buffalo-nut near the camp which presented fine examples of a shrub with both staminate and pistillate flowers on the same plant, and then sometimes on separate plants. To many of the campers this was a new experience.

**MAGNOLIACEAE: -- The Magnolia Family**

- *Magnolia*
- Fraser's Magnolia  (M. fraseri) 1845
- Umbrella-Tree   (M. tripetala) 1847
- Cucumber Tree   (M. acuminata) 1849

- *Liriodendron*
- Tulip-tree   (L. tulipifera) 1850

The magnolias were one of the show trees of the Forest, as they were all in bloom, and they made a very lovely sight.

**AMONACEAE: -- The Custard-apple Family**

- *Asimina*
- Paw-paw   (A. triloba) 1851

**RANUNCULACEAE: -- The Crowsfoot Family**

- *Clematis*
- Virgin's Bower   (C. virginiana) 1952

**LAURACEAE: -- The Laurel Family**

- *Sassafras*
- Sassafras   (S. sassafras) 1969

- *Benodin*
- Spice-Cush   (B. cestivola) 1971

**HYDRANGEACEAE: -- The Hydrangea Family**

- *Hydrangea*
- Wild Hydrangea   (H. arborescens) 2187

**HAMAMELIDACEAE: -- The Witch Hazel Family**

- *Hamamelis*
- Witch-Hazel   (H. virginiana) 1195

**GROSSULARIACEAE: -- The Gooseberry Family**

- *Grossularia*
- Wild Gooseberry   (G. Cynosbati) 2205

Several groups of gooseberries were found, especially along the Williams River.

**PLATANACEAE: -- The Plane-tree Family**

- *Platanus*
- Sycamore   (P. occidentalis) 2212
ROSACEAE: -- The Rose Family

Opulaster
Wine-bark (O. opulifolius) 2213

Rubus
There were many species of Rubus in the area, but no attempt was made to classify them. One of the most showy species was the Purple-flowering Raspberry, which was blooming at the time of the Peray.

MALACCEAE: -- The Apple Family

Sorbus
Mountain Ash (S. americana) 2318

Amelanchier
Service-berry (A. canadensis) 2329

Crataegus
There were several species of crataegus in the area but no attempt was made to classify them.

AMYGDALACEAE: -- The Peach Family

Prunus
Pipe Cherry (P. pensylvanica) 2423

Paddus
Wild Black Cherry (P. virginiana) 2427
The black cherry was plentiful in the area, with some large trees still standing; they were badly affected by tent caterpillars.

FABACEAE: -- The Pea Family

Robinia
Common Locust (R. pseudo-acacia) 2526

AMARANTHACEAE: -- The Sunne Family

Rhus
Dwarf Sunne (R. copallina) 2776
Staghorn Sunne (R. hirta) 2777

Schizanthia
Fragrant Sunne (S. crenata) 2779

Toxicodendron
Poison Ivy (T. radicans) 2782

ILIACCEAE: -- The Holly Family

Ilux
American Holly (I. opaca) 2786

One small plant was found along the Cranberry River. There were no houses near there and it appeared to be a wild plant.
Winterberry (I. verticillata) 2793

**CELASTRACEAE:** -- The Staff-tree Family

*Callicarpa* (C. scandens) 2302

**STAPHYLACEAE:** -- The Bladder-nut Family

*Staphylea* (S. trifolia) 2303

**ACEAEAE:** -- The Maple Family

*Acer* (A. rubrum) 2805

Sugar Maple (A. saccharum) 2809

Striped Maple (A. pennsylvanicum) 2812

Box Elder (A. Negundo) 2814

**AESCULACEAE:** -- The Buckeye Family

*Anisopsis* (A. clabra) 2816

**RHAMNACEAE:** -- The Buckthorn Family

*Caesalpinia* (C. americana) 2828

**VITACEAE:** -- The Grape Family

*Vitis* Several species of Vitis were found in the area, but no attempt was made to classify them.

Parthenocissus (P. quinquefolia) 2842

**TILIAECEAE:** -- The Linden Family

*Tilia* (T. Americana) 2843

White Basswood (T. heterophylla) 2845

**HYPERICACEAE:** -- The St. John's-wort Family

Assyrum (A. hypericoides) 2860

Hydricum (H. prolificum) 2883
ARALIACEAE:  -- The Ginseng Family

Aralia
Hercules' Club  (A. spinosa)  3009

CORNACEAE:  -- The Dogwood Family

Cornus
Kousa Dogwood  (C. kousa)  3015
Alternate-leaved Dogwood  (C. alternifolia)  3188

Sorbus
Flowering Dogwood  (C. floribunda)  3139

Nyssa
Black Gun  (N. sylvatica)  3192

ERICACEAE:  -- The Heath Family

Ledum
Lancaster Tea
Found in the Cranberry Glades only.  (L. groenlandicum)  3014

Azalea
Wild Honeysuckle (Pink Azalea)  (A. nudiflora)  3155
Flame Azalea  (A. lutea)  3177
Swamp Honeysuckle (Glycy Azalea)  (A. viscosa)  3188
The azaleas were in full bloom, and there were many different shades.

Rhododendron
Rhododendron  (R. maximum)  3222

Kalmia
Kalmia-Flower  (K. pilosa)  3224

Epigaea
Epigaea-Flower  (E. regens)  3247

VACCINIACEAE:  -- The Huckleberry Family

Gaylussacia
High-Bush Huckleberry  (G. vaccinum)  3253

Polytrichum
Bog Huckleberry  (P. stamineum)  3257

Vaccinium
Many species of vaccinium were found in the area but no attempt was made to classify them.
Oxyccocus
Small Cranberry (O. Oxyccocus) 3275
Large cranberry (O. macrocarpus) 3276

Both species of cranberries were found in the Cranberry Glades and a few of the plants were still in bloom.

OLACEAE: — The Olive Family

Fraxinus
White Ash (F. americana) 3314

CAPRIFOLIACEAE: — The Honeysuckle Family

Sambucus
Common Elderberry (S. canadensis) 3955
Red-berried Elderberries (S. racemosa) 3956
Viburnum
Narrow-leaved Viburnum (V. acerifolium) 3960
Arrowwood (V. dentatum) 3962
Nannyberry (V. Lentago) 3968
Black Haw (V. prunifolium) 3969
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

GLADYS M. MURRY ** E. R. CHANDLER

There was no directed effort made to collect herp specimens. This list was compiled from observations made in the field and from specimens brought into camp from the immediate area.

SALAMANDERS:

Spotted newt
Dusky Salamander
Seal Salamander

TOADS & FROGS:

American Toad
Fowler's Toad
Spring Peeper
Green Frog
Pickerel Frog
Wood Frog

TURTLES:

Box Turtle

LIZARDS:

Fence Lizard
Blue-tailed Skink
Broad Headed Skink

SNAKES:

Ring-necked Snake
Pilot Blacksnake
Milk Snake
Banded Water Snake
Cutter Snake
Copperhead (reported as seen in area)
Mr. & Mrs. George Hurley, Tom, Billy & Mary - 920 Hughes Drive, St. Albans, W.Va.

Kon Anderson - 2042 Hickory Drive, Charleston, 3, W. Va.

Mrs. L. C. Delrymple - 44 Farncliff Ave., Youngstown 12, Ohio

Mrs. Richard Jennings - Box 245, Wellsburg, W. Va.

Louis Giesqueulais - 533 Bigelow St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. & Mrs. Harold Jacobs, June, Bill & John, 2125 University Ave., Morgantown,

Mr. & Mrs. William Murray, Phyllis & Sylvia, New Cumberland, W. Va.


John F. Dismor, 921 Main St., Wellsburg, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. J. L. Wilkinson, 1401 California Ave., McKeesport, Pa.


Mr. & Mrs. William Taplin, Al - 909 Overlook Way, South Charleston 3, W. Va.

Frank Connors, Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. David Baker, 2243 Main Ave., Columbus 1, Ohio


Dorothy Conrad - 423 Warwood Ave., Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Shields, Dotty & Bill, Edington Lane, Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. Ewen C. Dressel, Wester Reserve Road, R. D. I., Poland, Ohio

Dorothy Hartung - 415 Center Ave., West View, Pittsburgh 29, Pa.

Mr. & Mrs. Clark Miller, Treoca - Irwind, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. Louis Storm, Ellen, Edith & Janet - S.O.M. Road, Selin, Ohio

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Conrad, Carol, Joan & Candy - 137 N. 11th St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Larry Long - Canaan State Park, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. John T. Leitsch - R.C. 21, East Liverpool, Ohio

Mr. & Mrs. George F. Sawyer - 1050 Honor Road, New Kensington, Ohio

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