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The Bird List, 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

The 2010 Foray was held at Camp Galilee on Terra Alta Lake in Terra Alta, West Virginia. This was the fifth BBC Foray to be held in Preston County. Past Forays held in Preston County were 1943 at the Oglebay Nature Camp on Terra Alta Lake (Report, 1943), 1962 at the Preston County 4H Camp near Brandonville (Report, 1962), 1979 at Camp Galilee (Buckelew, 1980; Brooks, 1980), and 2005 at Camp Galilee (Buckelew, 2006). The 2010 Foray was held from June 11 through June 20.

Preston County has varied habitats from higher elevation bogs at Cranesville and Northern Hardwood Forest over much of the eastern parts of the county to lower elevation along the Cheat River. For a more complete discussion of the county's geography, see Buckelew (1980).

A good deal of work was done on the West Virginia breeding bird atlas project during Foray. The atlas effort was led by Thomas Fox, who filed reports on six atlas blocks.

Foray birders found 124 bird species, the same number as found in 2005. Birds new to the Preston County Foray found in 2010 were Common Merganser and Carolina Chickadee. Breeding records for the 2010 Foray are placed in italics in the list below, and abundance terms used in the bird list are as follows:

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

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

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

Rare—Only one or two seen in the entire study region during the study period.

Canada Goose—Common.

Wood Duck—Uncommon. John Fichtner reported *a hen with young on Terra Alta Lake* near camp. Janice and Scott Emrick saw the species at two different places.

Mallard—Common.

Common Merganser—Rare. LeJay Graffious, Jane Whitaker, John Fichtner, and Scott Emrick found one on June 19 on Cheat River 0.3 miles north of Rowlesberg. That afternoon Jane Whitaker and several others went back to the site and found two Common Mergansers opposite the quarry at Manheim.

Ruffed Grouse—Uncommon. Clif Fowler reported one near Terra Alta. Janice Emrick et al. saw a male on Bull Run Road.

Wild Turkey—Common.

Great Blue Heron—Common. Janice Emrick, Wilma Jarrell, and Sally Egan *saw a bird in juvenal plumage on Cheat River*.

Green Heron—Common. Wilma Jarrell reported one at a pond on CR 91/1 northeast

of Arthurdale. Dawn Fox saw two on a pond near Terra Alta.

Black Vulture—Rare. One report not verified or recorded.

Turkey Vulture—Common.

Sharp-shinned Hawk—Rare. On record on June 14; no details.

Cooper's Hawk—Rare. One record on June 15; no details.

Red-shouldered Hawk—Common.

Broad-winged Hawk—Uncommon.

Red-tailed Hawk—Common.

American Kestrel—Uncommon. *Adults and juveniles were found by Don and Martha Shearer on Lakeford Road near Muddy Creek, CR 47/4. Many campers saw these birds during the week.*

Killdeer—Common.

Spotted Sandpiper—Rare. Dylan and Clif Fowler *found an adult with two young on June 18 on a sand bar in the Cheat River under the Rt. 7 bridge.*

American Woodcock—Rare. One record on June 17. No details.

Rock Pigeon—Common.

Mourning Dove—Very common.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo—Common.

Eastern Screech-Owl—Rare. Stuart and Kathy Robbins found two on a gravel road off Rt. 7 about 8 miles west of Terra Alta.

Barred Owl—Uncommon. Three owls were heard calling in opposition from camp on June 13.

Common Nighthawk—Rare. One was observed in a funeral home parking lot with lights on Thursday morning.

Eastern Whip-poor-will—Rare. Two records. John Fitchner heard one at camp.

Chimney Swift—Common.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird—Common

Belted Kingfisher—Uncommon. John Fitchner saw two at Lake Terra Alta in camp. Jane Whitaker saw two at Salt Lick.

Red-bellied Sapsucker—Common.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—Rare. LeJay Graffious and others heard one on Snake Road off Stemple Ridge Road and another about 0.5 miles from the first one.

Downy Woodpecker—Common.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common.

Northern Flicker—Common.

Pileated Woodpecker—Common.

Eastern Wood-Pewee—Common.

Acadian Flycatcher—Common.

Alder Flycatcher—Rare. A. Buckelew and others heard two at Cranesville Swamp on June 17.

Willow Flycatcher—Rare. Janice Emrick and others heard one on the way to

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Photo by Derek D. Courtney.

Cranesville Swamp on June 17.

Least Flycatcher—Common.

Eastern Phoebe—Common.

Great Crested Flycatcher—Common.

Eastern Kingbird—Common.

White-eyed Vireo—Uncommon. There were three records at Foray, one each at CR 50/13, CR 15/2, and on Rt. 52. All of these were reported by Janice Emrick and her companions.

Yellow-throated Vireo—Uncommon. There were three reports on the BBS. One was reported on the Rowles atlas block 6 and another on the Kingwood atlas block 6.

Blue-headed Vireo—Common.

Warbling Vireo—Rare. Wilma Jarrell heard one at ponds on 92/1 northeast of Arthursdale. Janice Emrick and others found one on Camp Dawson Road.

Red-eyed Vireo—Very common.

Blue Jay—Common.

American Crow—Very common.

Common Raven—Uncommon. A. Buckelew saw one over Cranesville Swamp.

Tree Swallow—Common. Orion Metheny found *a nest in a Bluebird box with young being fed*. It was on a farm on the north side of Lakeford Road about halfway to Cranesville Swamp.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow—Uncommon. *Sarah Fowler reported an adult visiting a probable nest site. John Fichtner reported an adult with two young at Rowlesburg. Janice Emrick reported one along Cheat River, and Jane Whitaker saw one along Salt Lick Road.*

Cliff Swallow—Uncommon. Clif Fowler and Dylan Fowler found *a colony of 11 nests under a bridge just east of Hopemont on Route 7 east of Terra Alta. Approximately 16 adults were observed there. Greg Eddy and A. Buckelew found a probable colony at a farm in Cuzzart atlas block 6. Campers reported this swallow on four days. Thomas Fox found the swallow in Aurora atlas block 6.*

Barn Swallow—Very common.

Carolina Chickadee—Rare. Jane Whitaker found a singing male at Reedsville.

Black-capped Chickadee—Common.

Tufted Titmouse—Common.

Red-breasted Nuthatch—Uncommon. Several campers heard the bird at Cathedral State Park.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Common.

Brown Creeper—Uncommon. A male singing in camp was seen by campers on several occasions. The species was also found at Cathedral State Park.

Carolina Wren- Uncommon. Reported on two days.

Winter Wren—Uncommon. Reported on three days.

Blue Gray Gnatcatcher—Uncommon. Reported on five days.

Golden-crowned Kinglet—There were four reports. Dawn Fox heard one in spruce trees near camp.

Eastern Bluebird—Common. Thomas Fox reported one *on the nest in Terra Alta atlas block 6*.

Veery—Common. Wilma Jarrell found *a nest at Cranesville Swamp*.

Hermit Thrush—Rare. Greg Eddy and Jane Whitaker heard one on Irish Run about 400 yards from Salt Lick.

Wood Thrush—Common.

American Robin—Very common.

Gray Catbird—Common.

Northern Mockingbird—Uncommon. Reported on three days.

Brown Thrasher—Common.

European Starling—Very common.

Cedar Waxwing—Common. *A nest was found in camp*.

Blue-winged Warbler—Rare. Janice Emrick et al. found one on CR 15/2.

Golden-winged Warbler—Rare. One was found on a BBS.

Nashville Warbler—Rare. Dered Courtner heard one at Cranesville Swamp. He had photographed the bird the week before Foray.

Northern Parula—Common.

Yellow Warbler—Common.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Common.

Magnolia Warbler—Common.

Black-throated Blue Warbler—Common.

Black-throated Green Warbler—Common.

Blackburnian Warbler—Uncommon.

Yellow-throated Warbler—Uncommon. Janice Emrick et al. heard one along Cheat River at the Camp Dawson golf course.

Prairie Warbler—Uncommon. Dawn Fox heard two singing in opposition on CR 26/20.

Cerulean Warbler—Rare. Janice Emrick reported hearing one. Two were found on the BBS.

Black-and-white Warbler—Common.

American Redstart—Common.

Worm-eating Warbler—Rare. Two reports. Janice Emrick and others heard one on Bull Run Road, CR 14/4.

Ovenbird—Common.

Northern Waterthrush—Rare. Several campers heard one at Cranesville Swamp.

Louisiana Waterthrush—Common. Janice Emrick had one on her study plot.

Kentucky Warbler—Rare. Two reports. Janice Emrick had one on her study plot.

Common Yellowthroat—Very common. It was the eighth most widely distributed

species on the BBS.

Hooded Warbler—Common.

Canada Warbler—Rare. Janice Emrick, Wilma Jarrell, and Dawn Fox saw one at Cathedral State Park exhibiting agitated behavior.

Yellow-breasted Chat—Rare. Janice and Scott Emrick, Wilma Jarrell, and Sally Egan found one on CR 15/2 and another, possibly the same bird, on CR 26/20.

Eastern Towhee—Very common.

Chipping Sparrow—Very common.

Field Sparrow—Common.

Savannah Sparrow—Common.

Grasshopper Sparrow—Common.

Henslow's Sparrow—Rare. Janice Emrick reported one on Beech Run Road, CR 26/23, one near Valley Point, and another near Cuzzart.

Song Sparrow—Very common.

Swamp Sparrow—Uncommon. John Fichtner found two around Terra Alta Lake.

Dark-eyed Junco—Uncommon. Four reported on the BBS.

Scarlet Tanager—Common.

Northern Cardinal—Common.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Common.

Indigo Bunting—Very common.

Bobolink—Very common.

Red-winged Blackbird—Very common.

Eastern Meadowlark—Common.

Common Grackle—common.

Brown-headed Cowbird—Common.

Orchard Oriole—Rare. Janice Emrick and others heard two singing in opposition on Beech Run Road, CR 26/23.

Baltimore Oriole—Common. Janice Emrick, Wilma Jarrell, and Sally Egan saw a male feeding young on Cheat River near the golf course on Camp Dawson Road.

Purple Finch—Uncommon. Reported every day, but only one was found on the BBS.

House Finch—Uncommon.

Pine Siskin—Rare. Greg Eddy saw a female on a feeder on Rt. 118 west of Silver Lake.

American Goldfinch—Common.

House Sparrow—Common.

Thanks to Tina Long for maintaining the bird list and the bird comment books, and to the Foray campers who took the time to put their observations in the comment books. I found comments from Greg Eddy, Sally Egan, Janice Emrick, John Fichtner, Tom and Dawn Fox, LeJay Graffious, Wilma Jarrell, Stuart and Kathy Robbins, Clif Fowler, Dylan Fowler, Sarah Fowler, Don and Martha Shearer, Orion Matheny, Deborah Tingley, and at least one anonymous entry.

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The 2010 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys, Preston County, West Virginia

Thomas R. Fox

The 2010 Foray was the third time 10-mile breeding bird surveys were conducted at the Brooks Bird Club Foray held in Preston County. Previous BBSs were conducted in 1979 and 2005.

Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, and Ralph K. Bell (2006) commented in their report on the 2005 BBS about the remarkable similarities between the 1979 and 2005 survey results. The 2010 survey is no exception with the numbers of individuals reported being unbelievably similar over a period of 31 years. In 1979 there were 3,032 individual birds of 82 species at 220 stops, 3,095 individuals of 98 species at 240 stops were reported in 2005, and 3,079 individuals of 92 species at 240 stops were reported in 2010. Table 1 lists the numbers of individuals of species recorded in 2010.

Two survey routes were conducted on each day beginning June 12 and ending June 18, 2010, between the hours of 5:20 a.m. and 7:45 a.m. We were not able to exactly duplicate the survey routes we ran in 2005. Following is a list of the routes we ran: Cranesville, Aurora Pike, Saltlick, Spruce Run, Tannery Road, Stemple Ridge, Lance Ridge, Cuzzart-Orr, Coal Lick, Briery Mountain, Mountain Grove, and Alpine Lake and south.

There was no record kept of those who participated in the surveys, so participants are thanked as a group rather than individually.

Table 1
Birds Recorded by Species

Species	Number	Stops Present
Canada Goose	6	2
Mallard	3	2
Wild Turkey	3	2
Green Heron	3	2
Cooper's Hawk	1	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	1
Killdeer	7	4
Rock Pigeon	6	2
Mourning Dove	82	53
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1	1
Chimney Swift	9	2

Species	Number	Stops Present
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	9	9
Red-bellied Woodpecker	20	16
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2	2
Downy Woodpecker	6	5
Hairy Woodpecker	6	5
Northern Flicker	14	14
Pileated Woodpecker	3	3
Eastern Wood-Pewee	24	21
Acadian Flycatcher	45	34
Willow Flycatcher	4	4
Least Flycatcher	14	10
Eastern Phoebe	27	24
Great Crested Flycatcher	10	10
Eastern Kingbird	5	5
Yellow-throated Vireo	3	3
Blue-headed Vireo	13	10
Red-eyed Vireo	277	134
Blue Jay	19	15
American Crow	171	101
Common Raven	5	4
Tree Swallow	23	10
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	5	5
Bank Swallow	4	2
Cliff Swallow	1	1
Barn Swallow	97	41
Black-capped Chickadee	26	20
Tufted Titmouse	32	28
White-breasted Nuthatch	14	14
Brown Creeper	1	1
House Wren	50	43
Winter Wren	2	2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	5	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4	2
Eastern Bluebird	9	5
Veery	16	9
Hermit Thrush	1	1
Wood Thrush	69	47
American Robin	284	124
Gray Catbird	50	40

Species	Number	Stops Present
Northern Mockingbird	2	2
Brown Thrasher	10	7
European Starling	152	27
Cedar Waxwing	84	47
Golden-winged Warbler	1	1
Northern Parula	7	7
Yellow Warbler	24	21
Chestnut-sided Warbler	8	8
Magnolia Warbler	4	4
Black-throated Blue Warbler	8	6
Black-throated Green Warbler	25	21
Cerulean Warbler	2	2
Black and White Warbler	14	13
American Redstart	50	38
Ovenbird	32	26
Louisiana Waterthrush	9	8
Common Yellowthroat	76	66
Hooded Warbler	23	19
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	1
Eastern Towhee	82	68
Chipping Sparrow	92	69
Field Sparrow	35	30
Savannah Sparrow	13	7
Grasshopper Sparrow	17	12
Henslow's Sparrow	2	1
Song Sparrow	87	75
Swamp Sparrow	1	1
Dark-eyed Junco	4	4
Scarlet Tanager	56	49
Northern Cardinal	66	51
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	22	19
Indigo Bunting	107	81
Bobolink	91	27
Red-winged Blackbird	201	62
Eastern Meadowlark	35	26
Common Grackle	37	17
Brown-headed Cowbird	33	23
Baltimore Oriole	9	9
Purple Finch	1	1

Species	Number	Stops Present
House Finch	9	4
American Goldfinch	32	20
House Sparrow	13	10

The 10 species listed in Table 2 represent 50.7% of the total number of individual birds found. In 1979 the top 10 accounted for 59.4%, and in 2005 they accounted for 51.6%. Newcomers to the top 10 list for all three Forays are the Barn Swallow and Bobolink.

Table 2
Most Abundant Species

Species	Number	Percent of Total
American Robin	284	9.2%
Red-eyed Vireo	277	9.0%
Red-winged Blackbird	201	6.5%
American Crow	171	5.6%
European Starling	152	4.9%
Indigo Bunting	107	3.5%
Barn Swallow	97	3.2%
Chipping Sparrow	92	3.0%
Bobolink	91	3.0%
Song Sparrow	87	2.8%

In 1979 Edward Ilgenfritz did an analysis of abundances of certain families by percent of total numbers of birds recorded, which are compared to the 2010 survey in Table 3. These figures are very close, showing that the general distribution of numbers in families hasn't changed very much after 31 years. Ilgenfritz incorrectly reported the percentage of the Flycatchers in his report at 9.7%; that is corrected to 4.2% in this report.

Table 3
A Comparison of the Percent Frequency of Species Recorded in Four Families

Family	1979	2010
Flycatchers	4.1%	4.2%
Vireos	9.7%	9.5%

Family	1979	2010
Warblers	8.6%	9.2%
Sparrows	10.5%	10.8%

Table 4 shows the most widely distributed species. It is interesting to note that the Red-eyed Vireo, which lives primarily in the forest canopy, was found at 55.8% of the stops. Other forest species in Table 4 are Scarlet Tanager, Wood Thrush, and Black-throated Green Warbler. The remainder of the birds in Table 4 dwell primarily in edge habitats.

Table 4
Most Widely Distributed Species

Species	Stops	Percent of Total
Red-eyed Vireo	134	55.8%
American Robin	124	51.7%
American Crow	101	42.1%
Indigo Bunting	81	33.8%
Song Sparrow	75	31.3%
Chipping Sparrow	69	28.8%
Eastern Towhee	68	28.3%
Common Yellowthroat	66	27.5%
Red-winged Blackbird	62	25.8%
Mourning Dove	53	22.1%

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Singing Male Census, 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Greg Eddy

RUSTIC CAMPING AREA—Location: West Virginia; Preston County; 1 mile north of Terra Alta; 39°27'17" N, 79°31'39" W, Terra Alta Quadrangle, USGS. Continuity: See Phillips (1980). Size 7.28 ha = 18.0 acres (roughly triangular). Description of plot: Camp used for nature study, partly wooded and partly open field. (See Phillips, 1980, for a description of the plot, maps, and vegetation analysis, and Eddy, 2006, for the 2005 census.) The dominant canopy trees in the older forest are Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*). Younger forest trees are secondary growth Red Maple and Black Cherry. An open strip approximately 20 yards wide cuts through the secondary growth forest under a power line. An approximately two-acre open area along the camp road for parking cars was cut a few years before the survey, but this area was not used for this purpose and was a wet field in 2010. The plot is bordered by a lake and inlets, hay land, pasture, and open woodland with mowed ground. Topography: A nearly level creek bottom adjoining a created lake. Elevation: 2,580 ft. Coverage: June 12 to June 18. Seven trips between 0530 and 0730. Total party hours: 12. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 6; Black-capped Chickadee, 2; Song Sparrow, 2; House Wren, 1.5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; American Robin, 1; Gray Catbird, 1; Northern Parula, 1; Ovenbird, 1; Common Yellowthroat, 1; Eastern Towhee, 1; Chipping Sparrow, 1; Broad-winged Hawk, +; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, +; Red-bellied Woodpecker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Acadian Flycatcher, +; Blue Jay, +; American Crow, +; Tufted Titmouse, +; Brown Thrasher, +; Cedar Waxwing, +; Chestnut-sided Warbler, +; Magnolia Warbler, +; Indigo Bunting, +; Red-winged Blackbird, +; Common Grackle, +; Brown-headed Cowbird, +; Baltimore Oriole, +. Also observed using the lake and inlet shores were Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Mallard, Great Blue Heron, and Belted Kingfisher. Chimney Swifts and American Goldfinches were seen flying overhead. Total: 36 species; 19.5 territorial males (350/sq. km., 142/100 acres). The camp, owned and operated by Oglebay Institute of Wheeling, has been used for nature education camps and classes since about 1939. The first singing male census made on the Oglebay campground was in 1979, compiled by Glen Phillips. The varied habitat on the camp land yields a high number of species, but the increase in forested land since the 1979 Foray did not result in a higher number of forest birds as might be expected. The 1979 Foray census was held one week earlier than the 2010 Foray and yielded 33 species and 32 territorial males. The 2005 Foray was held beginning one day earlier than in 2010 and yielded 48 species and 25.5 territorial males. In 2005 Acadian Flycatchers were silent after the first day of the census, and this was observed again in 2010. As in 2005, the more mature forest seemed to have very few birds. Neighbors of the camp woodland have mowed under their trees, and the ground there is covered with short grass and a few ferns. Most birds were recorded in the

borders around the grassy campground, along the brushy lakeshore, and along the eastern and western edges of the property along the shores of the inlets. Census participants: Albert R. Buckelew Jr. (compiler), Clif Fowler, Martin Tingley, and Jennifer Vick.

TANNERY ROAD (Maple-Tulip-red Oak forest)—Location: West Virginia; Preston County; 6 miles NNW of Terra Alta; 39°31'31"N, 79°34'22"W, Cuzzart Quadrangle, USGS, extends west. Continuity: Established 1979. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 47(1), 4. Coverage: June 12 to June 19, 2010. All trips between 0528 and 0730 hours. Total party hours: 11.33. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 5(82,33); Black-and-white Warbler, 3.5; Black-throated Green Warbler, 3; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 2; Ovenbird, 1.5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1.5; Wood Thrush, 1.5; Blue-headed Vireo, 1; Magnolia Warbler, 1; Kentucky Warbler, 1; Dark-eyed Junco, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 1; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Hooded Warbler, .5; Eastern Towhee, +; Red-bellied Woodpecker, +; Downy Woodpecker, +; Northern Flicker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Grey Catbird, +; Blue Jay, +; Cedar Waxwing, +; Veery, +; American Redstart, +. Total: 24 species; 24.5 territorial males. Census participants: Sally Egan, Janice Emrick (co-compiler), Scott Emrick (co-compiler), Sarah Fowler, Dawn Fox, Wilma Jarrell, Michael Jones, Tina Long, Orion Metheny, and Martin Tingley.

CAMP STUDY PLOT (Oak Forest)—Location: West Virginia; Preston County; Camp Galilee; 1.5 miles NE of Terra Alta; 39°27'41"N, 79°31'33"W, Terra Alta Quadrangle, USGS, extends SE. Continuity: Established 1979. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measure longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: See *The Redstart*, 47(1), 11. Coverage: June 13 to 19, 2010. All trips between dawn and 0700 hours. Total party hours: 7 hrs., 50 min. Census: Red-eyed Vireo 4(66/sq. km., 26.7/100 acres); Eastern Wood-Pewee 2; Scarlet Tanager 2; Blue-headed Vireo 1; American Robin 0.5; American Redstart 0.5; Downy Woodpecker +; Hairy Woodpecker +; Acadian Flycatcher +; Blue Jay +; Black-capped Chickadee +; Red-breasted Nuthatch +; White-breasted Nuthatch +; Veery +; Black-and-white Warbler; Ovenbird +; Hooded Warbler +; Eastern Towhee +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak +. Total 19 species; 10 territorial males (160.5/sq. km., 66.7/100 acres). Census participants; Andrew Emrick, Rachel Emrick, Clifford Fowler, Dylan Fowler, Sarah Fowler (compiler), and Zachariah Fowler, Ashley Hudnal, and Christopher Tingley.

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Mammal of the 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Jane Whitaker

The following mammals were reported at the 2010 Preston County Foray held at Camp Galilee.

CLASS MAMMALIA

Order Marsupialia

Family Didelphidae—Opossums

Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)

Order Chiroptera

Family Vespertilionidae—Bats

Bat species living in ceiling of the recreation hall

Order Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae—Rabbits and Hares

Eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)

Order Rodentia

Family Sciuridae—Squirrels

Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*)

Woodchuck (Groundhog) (*Marmota monax*)

Fox Squirrel (*Sciurus niger*)

Red Squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*)

Family Castoridae—Beaver

Beaver (*Castor canadensis*)

Order Carnivora

Family Canidae—Dogs

Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

Family Ursidae—Bears

Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)

Family Procyonidae—Raccoons

Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

Family Mustelidae—Weasels

Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

Order Artiodactyla

Family Cervidae—Deer

White-tailed deer (*Odocoiles virginianus*)

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Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Martin Tingley

CLASS AMPHIBIA Order Caudata—Salamanders

Spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)
Red-spotted Newt (*Notophthalmus v. viridescens*)
Northern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*)
Mountain Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus ochrophaeus*)
Northern Slimy Salamander (*Plethodon glutinosus*)
Northern Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus p. porphyriticus*)
Northern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea bislineata*)
Long-tailed Salamander (*Eurycea l. lonicauda*)

Order Salienta—Toads and Frogs

Eastern American Toad (*Bufo a. americanus*)
Grey Tree Frog (*Hyla versicolor*)
Northern Spring Peeper (*Hyla c. crucifer*)
Green Frog (*Rana clamitans melanota*)
Bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*)
Wood Frog (*Rana sylvatica*)

CLASS REPTILIA Order Testudines—Turtles

Eastern Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra s. serpentina*)
Eastern Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys p. picta*)

Order Serpentes—Snakes

Northern Watersnake (*Nerodia s. sipedon*)
Eastern Gartersnake (*Thamnophis s. sirtalis*)
Smooth Green Snake (*Opheodrys vernails*)
Eastern Rat Snake (*Elaphe guttata*)
Eastern Earth Snake (*Virginia valeriae*)
Eastern Milk Snake (*Lampropeltis t. triangulum*)

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

832 Cale Rd
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Flowering Plants of the 2010 Foray, Preston County, West Virginia

Richard L. Diener

The 71st annual Foray was sited at Camp Galilee, near Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia. The Foray of 2005 was at the same location; the areas surveyed were very similar at both Forays. See Diener (2006) for the 2005 plant reports.

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

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

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

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

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

The native species make up 72.7% of the species listed at Foray, adventive species 0.5%, introduced species 1.2%, and exotic species 25.6%.

Some noteworthy plants of the 2010 Foray are:

Chamaelirium luteum (Devil's Bit)

Chrysosplenium americanum (Golden Saxifrage or Water Carpet)

Akebia quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia)—An exotic rarity at Cathedral State Park.

Liparis loeselii (Loesel's Twayblade)—This is a small and delicate orchid of boggy areas.

Spiranthes lucida (Wide-leaved Ladies' Tresses or Shining Ladies' Tresses)—This small orchid is found in wet areas, and is rare in the state.

Trautvetteria caroliniensis (Carolina Tassel-Rue)—An unusual plant with tassel like flowers, found along the Cheat River.

Sarracenia purpurea (Purple Pitcher Plant)—An introduced rarity in Cranesville Swamp.

Drosera rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew)—An native rarity in Cranesville Swamp.

Drosera intermedia (Water Sundew or Spoonleaf Sundew)—An adventive rarity in Cranesville Swamp.

Utricularia cornuta (Horned Bladderwort)—An native rarity in Cranesville Swamp.

Bartonia virginica (Yellow Bartonia)—A native rarity in Cranesville Swamp.

Dalibarda repens (Star-violet)—A rare native woodland plant.

All the plants identified in the list below were collected from June 11 through June 20, 2010. There are 418 plant species in 90 families listed. The list is divided into Table 1, 286 herbaceous species; Table 2, 120 tree and shrub species; and Table 3, 12 woody vines.

The Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection and identification are Jane Whitaker, Dawn Fox, Thomas Fox, Kevin Campbell, A. R. Buckelew Jr., Zachariah Fowler, and the author. Also, thanks to the many other Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection of plant specimens.

Table 1
Herbaceous Plants

TYPHACEAE	CATTAIL FAMILY
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> ^N	Narrow-leaved Cattail
<i>Typha latifolia</i> ^N	Broad-leaved Cattail
SPARGANIACEAE	BURREED FAMILY
<i>Sparganium americanum</i> ^N	American Burreed
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ^E	Orchard Grass
<i>Dichanthelium boscii</i> ^N	Panic Grass
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i> ^N	Deertongue Grass
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> ^E	Velvet Grass
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> ^E	Japanese Stilt Grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ^N	Reed Canary Grass
<i>Phleum pretense</i> ^E	Timothy Grass
CYPERACEAE	SEDGE FAMILY
<i>Carex gynandra</i> ^N	Nodding Sedge
<i>Carex lurida</i> ^N	Sallow Sedge
<i>Carex scabrata</i> ^N	Rough Sedge
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i> ^N	Three-Way Sedge
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i> ^N	Beaked Rush
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> ^N	Great Bulrush

ACORACEAE

Acorus calamus^N

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum^N

Orontium aquaticum^N

Symplocarpus foetidus^N

JUNCACEAE

Juncus effuses^N

LILIACEAE

Allium canadense^N

Allium cernuum^N

Allium vineale^E

Chamaelirium luteum^N

Clintonia borealis^N

Clintonia umbellulata^N

Hemerocallis fulva^E

Lilium canadense^N

Maianthemum canadense^N

Maianthemum racemosum^N

Medeola virginiana^N

Polygonatum biflorum^N

Prosartes lanuginose^N

Trillium erectum^N

Trillium undulatum^N

Uvularia perfoliata^N

Veratrum viride^N

SMILACACEAE

Smilax herbacea^N

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea quaternata^N

IRIDACEAE

Iris pseudacorus^E

Iris virginica^N

Sisyrinchium angustifolium^N

CALAMUS FAMILY

Sweet Flag

Arum Family

Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Golden Club

Skunk Cabbage

RUSH FAMILY

Candle-Wick Sedge

LILY FAMILY

Meadow Garlic

Wild Onion

Wild Garlic

Devil's Bit

Yellow Clintonia

White Clintonia

Common Day Lily

Canada Lily

Canada Mayflower

False Solomon's Seal

Indian Cucumber Root

King Solomon's Seal

Hairy Disporum

Ill-scented Trillium

Painted Trillium

Mealy Bellwort

False Hellebore

GREENBRIER FAMILY

Carrion Flower

YAM FAMILY

Four-leaved Wild Yam

IRIS FAMILY

Yellow Iris

Virginia Blue Iris

Blue-eyed Grass

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium acaule^N
Epipactis helleborine^E
Goodyera pubescens^N
Isotria verticillata^N
Liparis lilifolia^N
Liparis loeselii^N
Platanthera lacera^N
Platanthera orbiculata^N
Spiranthes lucida^N

URTICACEAE

Boehmeria cylindrica^N
Laportea canadensis^N
Pilea pumila^N
Urtica dioica^E

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Asarum canadense^N

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum cilinode^N
Polygonum cuspidatum^E
Polygonum hydropiper^N
Polygonum perfoliatum^E
Polygonum persicaria^E
Polygonum scandens^N
Rumex acetosella^E
Rumex crispus^E
Rumex obtusifolius^E

CHEENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium album^E

AMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus hybridus^N

PHYTOLACCACEAE

Phytolaca americana^N

ORCHIDFAMILY

Pink Lady's Slipper
Helleborine
Downy Rattlesnake Plantain
Whorled Pogonia
Lily-leaved Twayblade
Loesel's Twayblade
Ragged Fringed Orchid
Large Round-leaved Orchid
Shining Ladies' Tresses

NETTLEFAMILY

False Nettle
Wood Nettle
Clearweed
Stinging Nettle

BIRTHWORTFAMILY

Wild Ginger

BUCKWHEATFAMILY

Mountain Bindweed
Japanese Knotweed
Common Smartweed
Mile-a-Minute
Lady's Thumb
Hedge Buckwheat
Sheep Sorrel
Curly Dock
Broadleaf Dock

GOOSEFOOTFAMILY

Lamb's Quarters

AMARANTH FAMILY

Common Pigweed

POKEWEEDFAMILY

Pokeweed

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Cerastium fontanum^E
Dianthus armeria^E
Saponaria officinalis^E
Silene vulgaris^E
Stellaria graminea^E
Stellaria longifolia^N
Stellaria media^E
Stellaria pubera^N

PINK FAMILY

Mouse-Ear Chickweed
Deptford Pink
Soapwort
Bladder Campion
Lesser Stitchwort
Longleaf Stitchwort
Common Chickweed
Great Chickweed

NELUMBONACEAE

Nelumbo lutea^N

LOTUS FAMILY

American Lotus

NYMPHAEACEAE

Nymphaea odorata^I

WATERLILY FAMILY

Fragrant Waterlily

RANUNCULACEAE

Actaea racemosa^N
Anemone quinquefolia var. *minima*^N
Anemone quinquefolia var. *quinuefolia*^N
Anemone virginiana^N
Clematis virginiana^N
Coptis trifolia^N
Hepatica nobilis^N
Ranunculus abortivus^N
Ranunculus acris^E
Ranunculus recurvatus^N
Ranunculus repens^E
Thalictrum dioicum^N
Trautvetteria caroliniensis^N

CROWFOOT FAMILY

Black Snakeroot
Dwarf Anemone
Wood Anemone
Thimbleweed
Virgin's Bower
Goldthread
Round-lobed Hepatica
Kidneyleaf Crowfoot
Tall Buttercup
Hooked Crowfoot
Creeping Buttercup
Early Meadowrue
Tasselrue

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis canadensis^N
Berberis vulgaris^E
Caulophyllum thalictroides^N
Podophyllum peltatum^N

BARBERRY FAMILY

American Barberry
Common Barberry
Blue Cohosh
May-Apple

PAPAVERACEAE

Sanguinaria canadensis^N

POPPY FAMILY

Bloodroot

BRASSICACEAE

- Alliaria petiolata*^E
- Arabis laevigata*^N
- Brassica rapa*^E
- Cardamine bulbosa*^N
- Hesperia matronalis*^E
- Lepidium campestre*^E
- Lepidium virginicum*^N
- Sisymbrium officinale*^E

SARRICENIACEAE

- Sarracenia purpurea*^I

DROSERACEAE

- Drosera intermedia*^A
- Drosera rotundifolia*^N

CRASSULACEAE

- Sedum ternatum*^N

SAXIFRAGACEAE

- Chrysosplenium americanum*^N
- Mitella diphylla*^N
- Saxifraga micranthidifolia*^N
- Tiarella cordifolia*^N

ROSACEAE

- Agrimonia pubescens*^N
- Aruncus dioicus*^N
- Dalibarda repens*^N
- Filipendula rubra*^I
- Fragaria virginiana*^N
- Geum canadense*^N
- Potentilla norvegica*^N
- Potentilla recta*^E
- Potentilla simplex*^N
- Rubus sp.*^N
- Rubus sp.*^N
- Rubus occidentalis*^N
- Rubus odoratus*^N
- Waldsteinia fragarioides*^N

MUSTARDFAMILY

- Garlic Mustard
- Smooth Rockcress
- Bird's Rape
- Bulbous Cress
- Dame's Rocket
- Field Cress
- Wild Peppergrass
- Hedge Mustard

PITCHER PLANT FAMILY

- Pitcher Plant

SUNDEW FAMILY

- Spoonleaf Sundew
- Round-leaved Sundew

ORPINE FAMILY

- Wild Stonecrop

SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

- Golden Saxifrage
- Bishop's Cap
- Lettuce Saxifrage
- Foamflower

ROSE FAMILY

- Soft Agrimony
- Goatsbeard
- Star-Violet
- Queen-of-the-Prairie
- Virginia Strawberry
- White Avens
- Rough Cinquefoil
- Upright Cinquefoil
- Common Cinquefoil
- Dewberry
- Blackberry
- Black Raspberry
- Flowering Raspberry
- Barren Strawberry

FABACEAE

Baptisia tinctoria^N
Coronilla varia^E
Lathyrus odoratus^E
Lotus corniculatus^E
Medicago lupulina^E
Medicago sativa^E
Melilotus officinalis^E
Trifolium arvense^E
Trifolium aureum^E
Trifolium campestre^E
Trifolium hybridum^E
Trifolium pretense^E
Trifolium repens^E
Vicia villosa^E

OXALIDACEAE

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

GERANIACEAE

Geranium robertianum^N

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia corollata^N

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis^N
Impatiens pallida^N

MALVACEAE

Malva moschata^E

CLUSIACEAE

Hypericum ellipticum^N
Hypericum perforatum^E
Hypericum punctatum^N

VIOLACEAE

Viola blanda^N

PEA FAMILY

Wild Indigo
Crown Vetch
Sweet Pea
Birdsfoot Trefoil
Black Medic
Alfalfa
Yellow Sweetclover, White Sweetclover
Rabbitfoot Clover
Yellow Hop Clover
Low Hop Clover
Alsike Clover
Red Clover
White Clover
Hairy-Fruit Vetch

WOODSORREL FAMILY

Slender Yellow Wood Sorrel
White Wood Sorrel
Yellow Wood Sorrel

GERANIUM FAMILY

Herb Robert

SPURGE FAMILY

Flowering Spurge

TOUCH-ME-NOT FAMILY

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

MALLOW FAMILY

Musk Mallow

ST. JOHN'S-WORT FAMILY

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

VIOLET FAMILY

Sweet White Violet

Viola hastata^N

Viola rotundifolia^N

Viola x palmata^N

Halberd-Leaf Yellow Violet

Roundleaf Violet

Palmate-leaved Violet

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea lutetiana^N

Oenothera fruiticosa^N

Oenothera perennis^N

EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Intermediate Enchanter's-Nightshade

Common Sundrops

Sundrops

ARALIACEAE

Aralia nudicaulis^N

Aralis racemosa^N

GINSENG FAMILY

Wild Sarsaparilla

American Spikenard

APIACEAE

Aegopodium podagraria^E

*Chaerophyllum sp.*¹

Cryptotaenia canadensis^N

Daucus carota^E

Osmorhiza claytonia^N

Osmorhiza longistylis^N

Oxypolis rigidior^N

Pastinaca sativa^E

Peucedanum ostruthium^E

Sanicula canadensis^N

Sanicula trifoliata^N

Thaspium barbinode^N

Torilis japonica^E

CARROT FAMILY

Goutweed

Chervil

Honewort

Queen Anne's Lace

Hairy Sweet Cicely

Smooth Sweet Cicely

Cowbane

Parsnip

Masterwort

Black Snakeroot

Trifoliata Snakeroot

Hairy-Jointed Meadow-Parsnip

Hedge Parsley

MONOTROPACEAE

Monotropa iniflora^N

INDIAN PIPE FAMILY

Indian Pipe

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia ciliate^N

Lysimachia nummularia^E

Lysimachia quadrifolia^N

Trientalis borealis^N

PRIMROSE FAMILY

Fringed Loosestrife

Moneywort

Whorled Loosestrife

Star Flower

GENTIANACEAE

Bartonia virginica^N

Gentiana sp.^N

GENTIAN FAMILY

Yellow Bartonia

Bottle Gentian

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium^N

Apocynum cannabinum^N

Vinca minor^E

DOGBANE FAMILY

Spreading Dogbane

Indian Hemp

Periwinkle

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias exaltata^N

Asclepias syriaca^N

MILKWEED FAMILY

Poke Milkweed

Common Milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE

Calystegia sepium^E

MORNING-GLORY FAMILY

Hedge Bindweed

POLEMONIACEAE

Phlox maculate^N

POLEMONIUM FAMILY

Wild Sweet William

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Hydrophyllum virginianum^N

WATERLEAF FAMILY

Virginia Waterleaf

BORAGINACEAE

Myosotis scorpioides^E

BORAGE FAMILY

Forget-me-not

VERBENACEAE

Phryma leptostachya^N

VERVAIN FAMILY

Lopseed

LAMIACEAE

Ajuga reptans^E

Blephilia hirsuta^N

Clinopodium vulgare^N

Collinsonia canadensis^N

Galeopsis bifida^E

Glechoma hederacea^E

Leonurus cardiaca^E

Lycopus americanus^N

Lycopus virginicus^N

Prunella vulgaris^E

Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides^N

Scutellaria elliptica^N

MINT FAMILY

Blue Bugle

Hairy Woodmint

Field Basil

Richweed

Hemp Nettle

Ground-Ivy

Motherwort

Water Horehound

Bugleweed

Heal-All

Green-Leaved Mountain-Mint

Hairy Skullcap

SOLANACEAE

Physalis heterophylla^N

Solanum carolinense^N

NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Villous Ground-Cherry

Horse-Nettle

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Linaria vulgaris^E
Melampyrum lineare^N
Pedicularis canadensis^N
Penstemon digitalis^N
Penstemon laevigatus^N
Verbascum blattaria^E
Verbascum thapsus^E
Veronica anagallis-aquatica^N
Veronica arvensis^E
Veronica officinalis^E
Veronica peregrine^N
Veronica serpyllifolia^E

OROBANCHACEAE

Conopholis americana^N
Epifagus virginiana^N

LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia cornuta^N

ACANTHACEAE

Justica americana^N

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago lanceolata^E
Plantago major^E
Plantago rugelii^N

RUBIACEAE

Galium aparine^N
Galium circaezans^N
Galium concinnum^N
Galium latifolium^N
Galium mullugo^E
Houstonia caerulea^N
Houstonia longifolia^N
Houstonia purpurea^N

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus fullonum^E

FIGWORT FAMILY

Toadflax
Cow-Wheat
Common Lousewort
Foxglove Beardtongue
Smooth Beardtongue
Moth Mullein
Great Mullein
Water Speedwell
Corn Speedwell
Common Speedwell
Purslane Speedwell
Thyme-Leaved Speedwell

BROOMRAPE FAMILY

Cancerroot
Beechdrops

BLADDERWORT FAMILY

Horned Bladderwort

ACANTHUS FAMILY

Water-Willow

PLANTAIN FAMILY

Narrow-Leaf Plantain
Great Plantain
Common Plantain

MADDER FAMILY

Cleavers
Wild Liquorice
Shining Bedstraw
Purple Bedstraw
White Bedstraw
Bluets
Summer Bluets
Large Summer Bluets

TEASEL FAMILY

Common Teasel

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula rapunculoides^E

Lobelia spicata^N

ASTERACEAE

Achillea millefolium^E

Ageratina altissima^N

Ambrosia artemisiifolia^N

Ambrosia trifida^N

Arctium minus^E

Arnoglossum atriplicifolium^N

Artemisia vulgaris^E

Bellis perennis^E

Bidens bipinnata^N

Cichorium intybus^E

Cirsium arvense^E

Cirsium muticum^N

Cirsium vulgare^E

Erigeron annuus^N

Erigeron philadelphicus^N

Erigeron pulchellus^N

Erigeron strigosus^N

Eupatorium fistulosum^N

Eupatorium perfoliatum^N

Eupatorium purpureum^N

Eurybia macrophylla^N

Galinsoga quadriradiata^E

Hieracium aurantiacum^E

Hieracium caespitosum^E

Hieracium marianum^N

Hieracium pilosella^E

Hieracium praealtum^E

Hieracium venosum^N

Hypochaeris radicans^E

Ionactis linariifolius^N

Lactuca biennis^N

Lactuca canadensis^N

Lapsana communis^E

Leucanthemum vulgare^E

Marshallia grandiflora^N

Packera aurea^N

BELLFLOWERFAMILY

European Bellflower

Spiked Lobelia

ASTERFAMILY

Common Yarrow

White Snakeroot

Common Ragweed

Giant Ragweed

Common Burdock

Pale Indian Plantain

Common Mugwort

English Daisy

Spanish Needles

Chicory

Canada Thistle

Swamp Thistle

Common Thistle

White-Top

Philadelphia Fleabane

Robin's Plantain

Daisy Fleabane

Common Joe-Pye Weed

Boneset

Wide-Leaved Joe-Pye Weed

Bigleaf Aster

Raceweed

Orange Hawkweed

Field Hawkweed

Maryland Hawkweed

Mouse-Ear Hawkweed

King Devil

Rattlesnake-Weed

Cat's-Ear

Stiff Aster

Tall Blue Lettuce

Wild Lettuce

Nipplewort

Ox-Eye Daisy

Barbara's Buttons

Golden Ragwort

<i>Prenanthes altissima</i> ^N	Tall White Lettuce
<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i> ^N	Lion's-Foot
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> ^N	Black-Eyed Susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> ^N	Tall Coneflower
<i>Smallanthus uvedalius</i> ^N	Yellow-Flowered Leafcup
<i>Solidago caesia</i> ^N	Wreath Goldenrod
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ^N	Wrinkled-Leaf Goldenrod
<i>Sonchus asper</i> ^E	Spiny Sowthistle
<i>Symphotrichum prenanthoides</i> ^N	Crooked-Stem Aster
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> ^E	Common Dandelion
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> ^E	Purple Goat's Beard
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> ^E	Yellow Goat's Beard
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> ^E	Coltsfoot
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> ^N	Wing-Stem
<i>Zizia aurea</i> ^N	Golden Alexanders

Table 2
Trees and Shrubs

CUPRESSACEAE	CYPRESSFAMILY
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ^N	Red Cedar
PINACEAE	PINEFAMILY
<i>Larix laricina</i> ^N	American Larch
<i>Picea abies</i> ^l	Norway Spruce
<i>Picea rubens</i> ^N	Red Spruce
<i>Pinus resinosa</i> ^N	Red Pine
<i>Pinus strobes</i> ^N	White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ^E	Scotch Pine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> ^N	Hemlock, Spruce-Pine
SALICACEAE	WILLOWFAMILY
<i>Populus alba</i> ^E	White Poplar
<i>Populus deltoids</i> ^N	Cottonwood
<i>Populus grandidentata</i> ^N	Bigtooth Aspen
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> ^N	Quaking Aspen
<i>Salix lucida</i> ^N	Shining Willow
<i>Salix nigra</i> ^N	Black Willow
<i>Salix sericea</i> ^N	Silky Willow

JUGLANDACEAE

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

WALNUT FAMILY

Mockernut Hickory
Bitternut Hickory
Pignut Hickory
Shagbark Hickory
Butternut
Black Walnut

BETULACEAE

Alnus incana^N
Alnus serrulata^N
Betula alleghaniensis^N
Betula lenta^N
Carpinus caroliniana^N
Corylus Americana^N

HAZEL FAMILY

Speckled Alder
Smooth Alder
Yellow Birch
Black Birch
American Hornbeam
Hazelnut

FAGACEAE

Castanea dentate^N
Fagus grandifolia^N
Quercus alba^N
Quercus coccinea^N
Quercus imbricaria^N
Quercus marilandica^N
Quercus palustris^N
Quercus prinus^N
Quercus rubra^N
Quercus stellata^N
Quercus velutina^N

BEECHFAMILY

Chestnut
American Beech
White Oak
Scarlet Oak
Shingle Oak
Blackjack Oak
Pin Oak
Chestnut Oak
Red Oak
Post Oak
Black Oak

ULMACEAE

Celtis occidentalis^N
Ulmus rubra^N

ELMFAMILY

Hackberry
Slippery Elm

MAGNOLIACEAE

Liriodendron tulipifera^N
Magnolia acuminata^N

MAGNOLIA FAMILY

Yellow-Poplar
Cucumber Tree

LAURACEAE

Lindera benzoin^N
Sassafras albidum^N

LAUREL FAMILY

Spicebush
Sassafras

GROSSULARIACEAE

Ribes rotundifolium^N

Ribes rubrum^E

Ribes triste^N

Ribes uva-crispa^E

HYDRANGEACEAE

Hydrangea arborescens^N

HAMAMELIDACEAE

Hamamelis virginiana^N

PLATANACEAE

Platanus occidentalis^N

ROSACEAE

Amelanchier arborea^N

Crataegus sp.

Malus pumila^E

Photinia melanocarpa^N

Photinia pyrifolia^N

Physocarpus opulifolius^N

Prunus pensylvanica^N

Prunus serotina^N

Prunus virginiana^N

Rosa carolina^N

Rosa palustris^N

Sorbus americana^N

Spiraea alba^N

Spiraea japonica^E

Spiraea tomentosa^N

FABACEAE

Cercis canadensis^N

Robinia pseudoacacia^N

SIMAROUBACEAE

Ailanthus altissima^E

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallinum^N

GOOSEBERRY FAMILY

Smooth Gooseberry

Garden Currant

Red Currant

Gooseberry

HYDRANGEA FAMILY

Wild Hydrangea

WITCH-HAZEL FAMILY

Witch-Hazel

PLANE TREE FAMILY

Sycamore

ROSE FAMILY

Common Serviceberry

Hawthorn

Common Apple

Black Chokeberry

Red Chokeberry

Ninebark

Fire Cherry

Wild Black Cherry

Choke Cherry

Pasture Rose

Swamp Rose

Mountain Ash

Meadowsweet

Japanese Spiraea

Steeplebush

PEA FAMILY

Redbud

Black Locust

QUASSIA FAMILY

Tree of Heaven

CASHEW FAMILY

Winged Sumac

Rhus glabra^N
Rhus typhina^N

Smooth Sumac
Staghorn Sumac

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex montana^N
Ilex opaca^N
Ilex verticillata^N
Nenopanthus mucronatus^N

HOLLY FAMILY
Mountain Holly
American Holly
Winterberry Holly
Mountain Holly

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo^N
Acer pensylvanicum^N
Acer platanoides^E
Acer rubrum^N
Acer saccharinum^N
Acer saccharum^N
Acer spicatum^N

MAPLE FAMILY
Boxelder
Striped Maple
Norway Maple
Red Maple
Silver Maple
Sugar Maple
Mountain Maple

HIPPOCASTANACEAE

Aesculus flava^N

HORSE-CHESTNUT FAMILY
Yellow Buckeye

TILIACEAE

Tilia americana^N

LINDEN FAMILY
Basswood

CLUSIACEAE

Hypericum densiflorum^N
Hypericum prolificum^N

ST. JOHN'S-WORT FAMILY
Glade St. John's-Wort
Shrubby St. John's-Wort

ELAEAGNACEAE

Elaeagnus umbellata^E

OLEASTER FAMILY
Autumn Olive

ARALIACEAE

Aralia spinosa^N

GINSENG FAMILY
Hecules' Club

CORNACEAE

Cornus alternifolia^N
Cornus amomum^N
Cornus florida^N
Nyssa sylvatica^N

DOGWOOD FAMILY
Alternate-Leaved Dogwood
Kinnikinnik
Flowering Dogwood
Black Gum

PYROLACEAE

- Chimaphila maculate*^N
- Chimaphila umbellate*^N

ERICACEAE

- Epigaea repens*^N
- Gaultheria procumbens*^N
- Kalmia latifolia*^N
- Lyonia ligustrina*^N
- Menziesia pilosa*^N
- Oxydendrum arboretum*^N
- Rhododendron arborescens*^N
- Rhododendron maximum*^N
- Vaccinium macrocarpon*^N
- Vaccinium myrtilloides*^N
- Vaccinium oxycoccos*^N
- Vaccinium pallidum*^N
- Vaccinium stamineum*^N

OLEACEAE

- Fraxinus americana*^N
- Ligstrum vulgare*^E
- Syringa vulgaris*^E

RUBIACEAE

- Cephalanthus occidentalis*^N
- Mitchella repens*^N

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

- Lonicera tatarica*^E
- Sambucus nigra*^N
- Viburnum acerifolium*^N
- Viburnum dentatum*^N
- Viburnum nudum*^N
- Viburnum prunifolium*^N
- Viburnum recognitum*^N

WINTERGREENFAMILY

- Spotted Wintergreen
- Pipsissewa

HEATHFAMILY

- Trailing Arbutus
- Teaberry
- Mountain Laurel
- Maleberry
- Allegheny Menziesia
- Sourwood
- Smooth Azalea
- Great Laurel
- Large Cranberry
- Velvetleaf Blueberry
- Small Cranberry
- Upland Low Blueberry
- Deerberry

OLIVEFAMILY

- White Ash
- Privet
- Common Lilac

MADDERFAMILY

- Buttonbush
- Partridge Berry

HONEYSUCKLEFAMILY

- Tartarian Honeysuckle
- Black Elderberry
- Maple-Leaf Viburnum
- Rough Arrowwood
- Wild Raisin
- Black Haw
- Smooth Arrowwood

Table 3
Woody Vines

SMILACACEAE	GREENBRIERFAMILY
<i>Smilax glauca</i> ^N	Saw Brier
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i> ^N	Common Greenbrier
<i>Smilax tamnoides</i> ^N	Hispid Greenbrier
ARISTOLOCHACEAE	BIRTHWORTFAMILY
<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i> ^N	Dutchman's Pipe
LARDIZABALACEAE	AKEBIAFAMILY
<i>Akebia quinata</i> ^E	Fiveleaf Akebia
ANACARDIACEAE	CASHEWFAMILY
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> ^N	Eastern Poison Ivy
VITACEAE	VINEFAMILY
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> ^N	Virginia Creeper
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> ^N	Summer Grape
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> ^A	Muscadine
ARILIACEAE	GINSENGFAMILY
<i>Hedera helix L.</i> ^E	English Ivy
SOLANACEAE	NIGHTSHADEFAMILY
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> ^E	Bittersweet
C	
APRIFOLIACEAE	HONEYSUCKLEFAMILY
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> ^E	Japanese Honeysuckle

References

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The 2010 Foray Participants. Photo by ?

The 2010 Foray Participants

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Field Notes

Summer Season

June 1 through August 31, 2010

Casey Rucker

According to the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University, West Virginia experienced its second hottest June, July, and August on record, and its driest summer since 2002. While the southern part of the state received normal rainfall, drought conditions encompassed the eastern half of the state by late August. Many locations in the northeastern part of the state were in a severe drought at that time.

These notes were gathered from the National Audubon Society sponsored West Virginia Bird Listserv, and from field notes submitted to the editor by email and regular mail. The full content of the submitted notes by the contributors of the WV Bird Listserv may be viewed by visiting the archives at the following Web site: www.list.audubon.org/archives/wv-bird.html. Sightings from the Brooks Bird Club Foray held at Camp Galilee in Terra Alta, Preston County, from June 11 to 20, may be found in the Foray bird list elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart*. Birders from 39 of the 55 West Virginia counties reported sightings on the WV Bird Listserv during the summer season.

The undoubted star of the summer's reports was the **Swainson's Warbler** first discovered by Joey Herron at Prickett's Fork State Park. The bird serenaded many observers through the end of July. There were 187 species reported in the state; it should be noted that many commonly seen birds are not reported in summer.

Ducks, Swans, and Geese—Canada Geese, Wood Ducks and Mallards were widespread throughout the state, as usual. Joan Carr found four **Northern Pintails** on the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy in Mingo County on August 9. Terry Bronson saw a pair of **Green-winged Teal** at Prickett's Fort State Park in Marion County on August 27, and Matt Orsie found a lone **Ring-necked Duck** in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County on June 12. Gary Rankin found a solo **Hooded Merganser** at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam in Mason County on July 5. **Common Mergansers** continued to appear *with young in early June*, as reported by Gary Felton (Preston County), Matthew Orsie (Hardy and Jefferson Counties), and Ryan Tomazin (Tucker County). Barry Williams found an adult female **Common Merganser** in Greenbrier County.

Quail—Matthew Orsie heard a **Northern Bobwhite** sing in Berkeley County on June 15.

Pheasants, Grouse, Turkeys—Birders throughout the state reported **Wild Turkeys** as the only representatives of upland game birds seen. On returning home in Huntington, Wayne County, on the evening of June 19, Beverly Delidow saw a pair of adult **Wild Turkeys** *with eight poults of two different sizes*. It had been 10 years

since she saw turkeys so near her house. Jean Neely saw a dozen **Wild Turkeys** eating acorns on her neighbor's lawn near Shepherdstown, Berkeley County, on August 27.

Loons, Grebes—**Pied-billed Grebes** appeared in Barbour (TB), Cabell (SA), and Summers (JJP) Counties. Kimberlya Kazmierski found the season's only reported **Red-necked Grebe** on June 13 at Winfield Lock and Dam in Putnam County.

Cormorants—Reports of **Double-crested Cormorants** came from three counties: Jefferson (MO), Preston (TB), and Summers (JJP).

Bitterns, Herons, Egrets—**American Bitterns** appeared in Preston (GF), Mercer (JJP), and Tucker (KS) Counties. The **Least Bittern** reported this spring at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area, Cabell County, lingered until August 26 (DCo, CE, DP, GR). **Great Blue Herons, Great Egrets,** and **Green Herons** appeared throughout much of the state. A **Great Blue Heron** approached the front steps of Diane Sylvester's home in Berkeley County on July 3. Other wading bird species made only solo appearances. Gary Rankin saw the only **Snowy Egret** of the season, on July 4 at the Shady Acres Campground in Mason County. Gary Felton saw a **Cattle Egret** near Kingwood, Preston County, on June 29. James and Judy Phillips saw a **Black-crowned Night Heron** on the New River in Summers County on August 1. On August 2, Alex Tsiatsos found a rare **Yellow-crowned Night Heron** at a pond near Vanville in Jefferson County; the bird remained there at least until the 18th (MG, RH, JL, MO).

Ibises—A juvenile **White Ibis** spent the month of August in Summers County, near Bellepoint and Bluestone Dam. On August 1, Jacob Ott, a river guide, reported the bird to Wendell Argabrite (as reported by Gary Rankin), who closed the season with a sighting of the bird on the 31st (as reported by David Patick).

Vultures—Reports of **Black Vultures** came from seven counties, while eight counties had reports of **Turkey Vultures**.

Hawks and Eagles—As in the spring, **Osprey** and **Bald Eagles** were reported throughout the state, generally in small numbers. Hullet Good saw an **Osprey** at Big Chimney, Kanawha County, on August 19. Jeff del Col was the sole reporter of a **Northern Harrier** this summer, at the Barbour County Airport on June 7. There were few reports of Accipiters, with **Sharp-shinned Hawk** sightings from Monroe (JJP) Summers (JJP), and Tucker (TB) Counties, and **Cooper's Hawks** in Barbour (TB), Hardy (MO), Jefferson (JN), Mineral (TB), Monongalia (TB), and Putnam (KK) Counties. The editor of these notes reported the state's lone sighting of a **Northern Goshawk**, in Dolly Sods in Tucker County on June 3. Birders in most parts of the state reported **Red-shouldered Hawks, Broad-winged Hawks,** and **Red-tailed Hawks**. There were no reports of **Golden Eagles** during the summer season.

Falcons—Terry Bronson reported **American Kestrels** in six counties: Hampshire, Harrison, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, and Preston, and Cynthia Ellis reported an **American Kestrel** in Putnam County. Randy Bodkins found the only **Merlin** of the summer, in the Beall Tract of Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker

County, on June 15. Unfortunately there were no later reports of **Merlin** in Canaan Valley. The editor of these notes was with a party from Canaan Valley's Southern Boreal Birding Festival that watched a pair of **Peregrine Falcons** perform a lengthy aerial display above the Seneca Rocks Discovery Center in Pendleton County on the morning of June 4.

Rails, Coots—**Virginia Rails** made appearances in two counties: Berkeley (MO), and Jefferson (SS).

Plovers—Matthew Orsie found a single **Semipalmated Plover** at Huntfield Pond in Jefferson County on August 2. **Killdeer** were well represented with reports from 12 counties.

Sandpipers—Members of 11 sandpiper species appeared this summer. Observers reported **Spotted** and **Solitary Sandpipers** from six counties each: Both were seen in Barbour (TB), Berkeley (MO, JL), Jefferson (MO), and Preston (GF) Counties, with **Spotted Sandpipers** being reported from Mason (MG) and Putnam (CE) Counties and **Solitary Sandpipers** from Marion (SA) and Pocahontas (DP) Counties. Other sandpipers were reported in four or fewer counties: **Greater Yellowlegs** in Jefferson (MO) County; **Lesser Yellowlegs** and **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, both in Berkeley (DM, JL, RH) and Jefferson (MO) Counties; **Upland Sandpiper** in Taylor (DCo) County; **Least Sandpiper** in Barbour (TB), Berkeley (JL) Jefferson (MO), and Marion (DCo) Counties; **White-rumped Sandpiper** in Marion (DCo) County; **Baird's Sandpiper** in Marion (DCo) and Wayne (GR) Counties; **Pectoral Sandpiper** in Barbour (TB), Berkeley (MO), and Jefferson (MO) Counties; and **American Woodcock** in Braxton County (DH).

Gulls and Terns—Gulls made few appearances, and terns none. Rob Tallman photographed a juvenile **Bonaparte's Gull** at Spruce Knob Lake in Tucker County on August 11. Hullet Good saw a **Ring-billed Gull** near Milliken on June 28, and notes that this is the first one ever reported in Kanawha County during the summer months. Susan Aaron and Gary Rankin each saw a **Herring Gull** at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on July 27 and June 20, respectively.

Columbidae—**Rock Pigeons** and **Mourning Doves** continue to reside throughout the state.

Cuckoos—There were reports of **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** in 15 counties, and **Black-billed Cuckoo** in seven counties.

Owls—Owl reports remained scanty this summer. Two counties reported **Eastern Screech-Owls**: Preston (GF) and Wayne (JWg); **Great Horned Owls**: Cabell (GR), Preston (GF), and Wood (TB); and **Barred Owl**: Jefferson (SS) and Wyoming (TL). Dick and Jeanette Esker, acting on advice from Patty Morrison, found the resident pair of **Barn Owls** with *two fledgelings* at the Belleville Lockhouse in Wood County on June 13. On July 2, David Patick heard two **Northern Saw-Whet Owls** calling from the Highland Scenic Highway in Pocahontas County.

Goatsuckers and Swifts—**Common Nighthawks** were reported in nine counties

this summer. On the evening of August 28, Donna Mitchell counted 580 **Common Nighthawks** near Belington, in Barbour County, including 180 foraging around her house. Doug Wood found a rare **Chuck-Will's-Widow** at Cedar Lakes in Jackson County on June 24. A number of birders including John Boback, Derek Courtney, LeJay Graffious, Michael Griffith, Matthew Orsie, and David Patick, journeyed to Jackson County and re-found the bird,. At the very end of August, **Eastern Whip-Poor-Will** reports came from Grant (DCo), Putnam (CE), and Tucker (DCo) Counties. There were five counties with reports of **Chimney Swifts**.

Hummingbirds—Birders in 19 counties reported sightings of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** this summer. N. Wade Snyder found an attended **Ruby-throated Hummingbird nest on June 8 in Little Beaver State Park**, Raleigh County.

Kingfishers—There were reports of **Belted Kingfisher** in 13 counties.

Woodpeckers—Our state's seven species of woodpeckers were all widely reported, with sightings of **Red-headed Woodpeckers** in six counties: Berkeley (MO), Hardy (DH), Jefferson (SS), Mineral (TB), Pendleton (DH), and Putnam (CE). Cynthia Ellis received a yard visit from a pair of **Red-headed Woodpeckers with a fledgeling** on June 28 at her home in Red House, Putnam County. LeJay Graffious and Derek Courtney reported a *breeding pair* of **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** in Preston County on June 23. Sandy and Todd Fenstermacher's yard in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, hosted both **Downy** and **Hairy Woopecker parents feeding their young** during the week of June 13.

Flycatchers—West Virginia birders reported eight species of flycatcher this summer, all local breeders. Common throughout the state were **Eastern Wood-Pewee**, **Eastern Kingbird**, **Eastern Phoebe**, and **Great Crested Flycatcher**. Of our Empidonax flycatchers, there were appearances in seven counties for **Acadian Flycatcher**: Doddridge (TB), Hardy (MO), Jefferson (SS), Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (DP), Preston (GF), and Wood; (JB), in one to three of the counties (Grant, Randolph, and Tucker) comprising Dolly Sods for **Alder Flycatcher** (JB, SB, JR); in one county for **Least Flycatcher**: Greenbrier (CE); and in two counties for **Willow Flycatcher**: Monongalia (TB) and Preston (TB).

Shrikes—Jefferson County hosted the only **Loggerhead Shrike** reported this summer. On June 18, Carol Del-Colle found a **Loggerhead Shrike** in an undeveloped housing area, and Matthew Orsie also saw the bird. The bird was still there on June 21.

Vireos—Our five breeding vireos—**White-eyed**, **Yellow-throated**, **Blue-headed**, **Warbling**, and **Red-eyed Vireos**—appeared in nesting grounds throughout the state.

Crows, Jays, and Ravens—**Blue Jays**, **American Crows**, and **Common Ravens** were reported widely throughout the state. Carol Del-Colle reported the only **Fish Crow** of the season, an individual calling at Yankauer Nature Preserve, Berkeley County, on June 11.

Swallows—**Tree Swallows**, **Northern Rough-winged Swallows**, **Cliff Swallows**,

and **Barn Swallows** were widespread summer residents in West Virginia. There were fewer reports of **Purple Martins**, and only one report of **Bank Swallows**. Gary Rankin found all six swallows in one day in Cabell County on June 20. Matthew Orsie reported 60 **Cliff Swallow** nests on the Shenandoah River in Jefferson County on June 12.

Paridae—Both species of chickadee made their usual appearances in their bifurcated territories in West Virginia. **Tufted Titmice** were well reported throughout the state as well.

Nuthatches—**Red-breasted Nuthatches** appeared in five counties: Berkeley (MO, RD), Jefferson (NK), Marshall (GR), Putnam (CE), and Tucker (SB). **White-breasted Nuthatches** occupied their usual spots in reports from throughout the state.

Creepers—Birders in two counties reported **Brown Creeper**: Summers (JJP) and Tucker (TB).

Wrens—**Carolina** and **House Wrens** appeared in good numbers of reports from many parts of the state. **Winter Wrens** were only reported in Monongalia, Preston, and Tucker Counties, in each case by Terry Bronson.

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

Kinglets—David Patick reported **Golden-crowned Kinglets** in Pocahontas County on July 3.

Thrushes—Our six breeding species of thrush were present in West Virginia this summer. **Eastern Bluebirds**, **Wood Thrushes**, and **American Robins** were, as usual, seen throughout most reporting counties. There were fewer reports of the more-localized **Veery** and **Hermit Thrush**. David Patick heard the calls of several breeding-season **Swainson's Thrushes** on the evening of July 2 at the Big Spruce Overlook of the Highland Scenic Highway in Pocahontas County.

Mockingbirds and Thrashers—There were scattered reports of **Gray Catbirds**, **Northern Mockingbirds**, and **Brown Thrashers** on their breeding grounds throughout the state.

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

Waxwings—**Cedar Waxwings** summered in most parts of the state.

Warblers—Warbler species reported in five or fewer counties are listed below with the counties and contributors. Species listed without contributors were reported in at least six counties. Warblers reported this summer included **Blue-winged**: Barbour (JD), Monongalia (TB), Preston (GF), Ritchie (TB), and Wetzel (WJ); **Golden-winged**: Randolph (HM); **“Brewster’s” Warbler (Blue-winged X Golden-winged hybrid)**: Hardy (MO); **Nashville**: Jefferson (MO), Pocahontas (GD), and Tucker (SB); **Northern Parula**, **Yellow**, **Chestnut-sided**, **Magnolia**, **Cape May**: Preston (GF); **Black-throated Blue**, **Yellow-rumped**: Jefferson (MO), Pocahontas (DP), Preston (TB), and Tucker (CR); **Black-throated Green**, **Blackburnian**: Jefferson (MO), Preston (GF), and Wetzel (WJ), **Yellow-throated**: Barbour (TB), Harrison (TB), and

Mason (JoH); **Pine**: Greenbrier (CE), Hardy (MO), Jefferson (MO), Putnam (CE), and Tucker (TB); **Prairie, Blackpoll**: Preston (GF); **Cerulean, Black-and-white, American Redstart, Prothonotary**: Cabell (TI) and Jefferson (MO); **Worm-eating, Swainson's**: Marion (JoH); **Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush**: Pocahontas (DP); **Louisiana Waterthrush** on April 7 in Jefferson (JL) and Kanawha (DB); **Kentucky, Mourning**: Greenbrier (CE); **Common Yellowthroat, Hooded, Canada**: Hardy (MO), Monongalia (TB), Summers (JJP), Tucker (TB), and Wetzel (WJ); and **Yellow-breasted Chat**. As mentioned before, the **Swainson's Warbler** at Prickett's Fort State Park in Marion County remained for about three months. Wil Hershberger reported *three fledgling Worm-eating Warblers* at Sleepy Creek Wildlife Management Area in Berkeley County on June 18. Wilma Jarrell observed a **Louisiana Waterthrush** *feeding its young* near her home in Wileyville, Wetzel County, on June 5. A **Yellow-breasted Chat** visited the yard of Bill and Emilie Johnson in Morgantown, Monongalia County, on July 12.

Towhees, Sparrows and Juncos—The most-frequently reported species of sparrow this summer were, as usual, **Eastern Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow**, and **Song Sparrow**. The following sparrows were reported only in the counties listed: **Clay-colored** in Tucker County (DCo, KS); **Vesper** in Preston (TB) and Tucker (JB) Counties; **Savannah** in Preston County (GF, TB); **Grasshopper** in Monongalia (TB), Preston (TB), and Tucker (JB) Counties; **Henslow's** in Tucker County (JB); **Swamp** in Preston (TB) and Tucker (JB, SB) Counties; and **Dark-eyed Junco** in Greenbrier (CE), Monongalia (TB), Randolph (TB), and Tucker (JB, TB) Counties.

Tanagers, Cardinals, Grosbeaks, and Buntings—**Summer Tanagers** appeared in Cabell (DCo), Monongalia (GF), and Wood (JB) Counties. Scattered reports of **Scarlet Tanagers** came from 12 counties. **Northern Cardinals, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, and Indigo Buntings** prompted numerous reports from birders in most parts of the state. Kyle Aldinger saw a **Blue Grosbeak** in Barbour County on June 21, Sandy Sagalkin found one on July 3 in Berkeley County, Matthew Orsie saw one in Harrison County on June 21, and Susan Aaron saw a **Blue Grosbeak** in Mason County on July 27. There was a **Blue Grosbeak** residing in Jefferson County, as reported by Kyle Aldinger, Derek Courtney, Matthew Orsie, and Lynne Wiseman from June 21 to July 23. Tom Igou found a pair of **Dickcissels** at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area in Cabell County on July 8, and Matthew Orsie located another pair of **Dickcissels** in Jefferson County on June 18. The latter pair was present until July 23 as reported by Kyle Aldinger, Carol Del-Colle, Derek Courtney, and Lynne Wiseman.

Icterids—Terry Bronson reported **Bobolinks** in three counties (Barbour, Mineral, and Preston), and Jon Benedetti and the Mountwood Bird Club found **Bobolinks** in Tucker County in June. Many reports of **Red-winged Blackbirds, Eastern Meadowlarks, Common Grackles, Brown-headed Cowbirds, and Orchard and Baltimore**

Orioles emanated from areas all over the state.

Finches and Allies—**Purple Finch** reports came from Nicholas (JCS) and Tucker (SB, CR) Counties. **House Finches** were reported only from Berkeley (SS), Mineral (TB), Monongalia (KA), and Nicholas (JCS) Counties. David Patick found a pair of **Red Crossbills** at the Cranberry Glades Visitor's Center in Pocahontas County. Sally Egan hosted a *juvenile Pine Siskin* at her feeder in Bridgeport, Harrison County, on August 31. **American Goldfinches** were reported widely throughout the state.

Weaver Finches—The **House Sparrow** continues throughout the state, primarily in urban settings.

Contributors to the Summer Field Notes: Susan Aaron (SA), Kyle Aldinger (KA), Scott Baron (SB), Jon Benedetti (JB), Terry Bronson (TB), Doren Burrell (DB), Shannon Burner (SB), Derek Courtney (DCo), Robert and Robin Dean (RD), G. Dalton (GD), Jeffrey del Col (JD), Carol Del-Colle (CD), Cynthia Ellis (CE), Gary Felton (GF), Michael Griffith (MG), Joey Herron (JoH), Rob Hilton (RH), Diane Holsinger (DH), Tom Igou (TI), Wilma Jarrell (WJ), Kimberly Kazmierski (KK), Nancy Kirschbaum (NK), Tammy Lester (TL), Jon and B. J. Little (JL), Jean Neely (JN), Matthew Orsie (MO), David Patick (DP), James and Judy Phillips (JJP), Gary Rankin (GR), Jeff Ritter (JR), Casey Rucker (CR), Sandy Sagalkin (SS), John and Caroline Snyder (JCS), Ken Sturm (KS), and Doug Wood (DWO).

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