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JANUARY, 2013



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Named in honor of A. B. Brooks, Naturalist

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The Bird List, 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

John D. Jacobs

The Brooks Bird Club's 73rd annual Foray was held from June 1 to 9, 2012, at Bluestone Camp and Retreat south of Hinton, West Virginia. Our Foray study area included all of Summers and Monroe Counties, which encompass elevations from 1,250 ft. at Meadow Creek on the New River to over 3,900 ft. near Waiteville on the Virginia/ West Virginia border, though little work actually occurred at those extremes. Habitats ranged from impoundment lake surface to dry deciduous forest.

This was our first foray to Summers and Monroe Counties. However, we have held two previous Forays in Athens, West Virginia (2000, 1987), a distance of only 13 miles; two at Mountain Lake, Virginia (1965, 1959); and two at the Raleigh County 4-H Camp (1992, 1975). There is some overlap of study areas from each of those years. The Sortie was held in Summers and Monroe Counties in 2005 with the headquarters at the Summers County 4-H Camp. Results of these Forays and Sortie have been published in previous editions of *The Redstart*. See Richard Diener's Flowering Plant report elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart* for more information on the geology and geography of the two counties.

We recorded 121 species of birds this year. Unusual was the report of a single Bobolink. Also of interest was the discovery of a Loggerhead Shrike in Monroe County.

Abbreviations used in the list below are:

BBA—Breeding Bird Atlas

BBS—Breeding Bird Survey

SMC—Singing Male Census

Breeding records are indicated by italics, and abundance terms are defined as follows:

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

Common—Seen in appropriate habitat 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

My thanks to all of the Foray participants who helped to acquire this data and wrote observation reports.

Canada Goose—Very common. Seen throughout the area. A. Buckelew reported *lots of young on Bluestone Lake and R. Tomazin saw many dozens of young birds at the bridge in Hinton.*

Wood Duck—Common. R. Tomazin saw *one female and two immatures by U. Carbide*

Camp and one female, again with two immatures, along Rt. 12N.

Mallard—Common.

Common Merganser—Rare. One sighting of two females together on Indian Creek, 6/7/12, (R. Tomazin, A. and M. Waldron, and A. Lowry).

Ruffed Grouse—Rare. One reported 6/5/12 (C. Jennings) and another on the Bluestone Turnpike 6/7/12 (J. Whitaker).

Wild Turkey—Common. Seen each day, *often with chicks*.

Northern Bobwhite—Rare. J. Whitaker and C. Jennings heard one from Co. Rt. 15/29 toward Peter's Mountain.

Double-crested Cormorant—Rare. There were two sightings of different individuals.

American Bittern—Rare. Seen by a group of campers who were paddling on Bluestone Lake.

Great Blue Heron—Common.

Green Heron—Uncommon. A. Buckelew saw three along the Greenbrier River. R. Tomazin reported one over the river in Hinton 6/7/12 and one on the Peterstown BBA block.

Black Vulture—Common. Several were seen each day throughout the area.

Turkey Vulture—Common.

Osprey—Rare. There was one report from 6/6/12.

Bald Eagle—Common. S. Martin saw an *adult watching two fledglings near the nest on point of an island* 6/4/12. One immature over Hinton, 6/5/12, and an adult over the lake at camp 6/2/12. Different individuals were reported 5 of 7 days.

Sharp-shinned Hawk—Rare. One was observed flying close to the observation platform above a Bald Eagle nest and another on Mountain Rd. (Metheny, S. Egan, and J. Whitaker).

Cooper's Hawk—Uncommon. Reports from four days. *Young were reported begging for food on Greenville #6 Atlas block* (A. Buckelew).

Red-shouldered Hawk—Common. One immature and possibly one adult in Peterstown Atlas block #6; one on Ballard BBS route (R. Tomazin).

Broad-winged Hawk—Uncommon. One was reported flying over camp (R. Tomazin and W. Jarrell) and another over Peterstown (W. Jarrell). A total of three reports from three days.

Red-tailed Hawk—Common.

Killdeer—Common.

Rock Pigeon—Very common.

Mourning Dove—Very common.

Black-billed Cuckoo—Rare. One report from Peterstown Atlas block #6 (R. Tomazin) and another calling over Bluestone Lake near camp (A. Buckelew).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo—Common. One heard while atlasing Greenville block #6 and

five heard on a single BBS route 6/5/12 (R. Tomazin).

Eastern Screech-Owl—Rare. One seen on road below camp at Bluestone Lake (A. Buckelew).

Great Horned Owl—Rare. One calling with Barred Owls across lake from camp and another past Ballard on a BBS route (R. Tomazin).

Barred Owl—Uncommon. Three on one BBS route and six calling simultaneously around camp on 6/4/12 (R. Tomazin).

Common Nighthawk—Rare. C. Slater observed one in Hinton.

Chimney Swift—Common.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird—Common.

Belted Kingfisher—Uncommon. One was seen in Monroe County while atlasing, (J. Whitaker), another over the Greenbrier River (A. Buckelew), one near Waiteville (C. Jennings), and another along a stream in Peterstown (W. Jarrell).

Red-bellied Woodpecker—Common.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—Rare. One heard calling from an oak/pine forest area a few miles from camp (R. Tomazin).

Downy Woodpecker—Common.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common.

Northern Flicker—Common.

Pileated Woodpecker—Common.

American Kestrel—Uncommon. *One male, one female, and one fledged young reported from Fort Spring Atlas block #4 (37.564163N 80.528999W) and one individual from Alderson Atlas block #4 (37.619784N 80.635445W) (J. and S. Emrick, M. Grey, W. Jarrell, and L. Helgerman on June 7).*

Eastern Wood-Pewee—Common.

Acadian Flycatcher—Common.

Willow Flycatcher—Uncommon. Two on Rt. 27 Indian Creek and one on Bozoo Rd north of Peterstown on BBA (6/4/12) (R. Tomazin).

Least Flycatcher—Rare.

Eastern Phoebe—Common.

Great Crested Flycatcher—Common.

Eastern Kingbird—Common. Reported as numerous. (R. Tomazin, S. Martin, and J. Whitaker).

Loggerhead Shrike—Rare. One report 6/4/12 from Greenville near Johnson Cross-roads on large dead tree in scrubby grasslands (C. and J. Slater, A. Buckelew, and M. Jones).

White-eyed Vireo—Common. One on Alderson Atlas block #6 (A. Buckelew).

Yellow-throated Vireo—Common.

Blue-headed Vireo—Uncommon. R. Tomazin found one at camp and one on BBS route (R. Tomazin).

Warbling Vireo—Uncommon. *One nest with young by the park at tailrace of*

Bluestone Dam (O. and L. Metheny). No records on the BBS.

Red-eyed Vireo—Very common. Six reported singing in opposition on Bluestone Lake SMC (A. Buckelew).

Blue Jay—Common.

American Crow—Common.

Common Raven—Common.

Purple Martin—Rare. One report from the bridge in Hinton (R. Tomazin, A. and M. Waldron, and A. Lowry).

Tree Swallow—Common.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow—Common. *Nests under bridges Rt. 3 Hinton* (O. Metheny) and reports from various BBS routes (R. Tomazin). A. Buckelew, S. Robbins, and M. Jones found several nests in drain pipes under a bridge in Peterstown Atlas block #6.

Cliff Swallow—Common. *Nests under bridges on Rt. 3 in Hinton* (L. Metheny). Also, there were reports from BBS routes and Bluestone Dam (R. Tomazin).

Barn Swallow—Very common.

Carolina Chickadee—Common.

Black-capped Chickadee—Rare. One report.

Tufted Titmouse—Common.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Common.

Brown Creeper—Rare. One was heard along the River Trail at Pipestem State Park (M. and E. Breiding).

Carolina Wren—Common.

House Wren—Common.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher—Common. Reported each day. *A bird was reported on nest in Alderson Atlas block #6 6/4/12* (J. Slater) *and one feeding young at Pipestem State Park* (L. and O. Metheny, and J. Whitaker).

Eastern Bluebird—Common.

Veery—Rare.

Wood Thrush—Very common.

American Robin—Very common.

Gray Catbird—Common. Though they were reported every day by many observers, some remarked of their low numbers. Only 33 were reported from the BBS routes though the habitat seemed appropriate. *One was reported feeding young near Hanging Rock Observatory* (J. Whitaker and C. Jennings).

Northern Mockingbird—Common. S. and J. Emrick, D. and M. Shearer, W. Jarrell, and R. Tomazin reported 50-75 on an Atlas outing 6/4/12.

Brown Thrasher—Common.

European Starling—Very common.

Cedar Waxwing—Very common.

Ovenbird—Common.

Worm-eating Warbler—Common. *There was one report of a pair mating from the River Trail at Pipestem State Park (B. Breiding). R. Tomazin reported one with fledglings 6/1/12. L. Metheny found one feeding young on Bluestone Turnpike one mile from the camp gate.*

Louisiana Waterthrush—Common. R. Tomazin found two separate family groups on BBS routes, A. Buckelew reported two on the Bluestone Lake SMC.

Blue-winged Warbler—Rare. R. Tomazin heard one on two occasions on Zion Mt. Road.

Golden-winged Warbler—Rare. One sighting from Chestnut Grove Baptist Church below Sourwood Mt. Rd.

Black-and-white Warbler—Common.

Kentucky Warbler—Rare. One in Alderson Atlas block #6 (A. Buckelew) and one on CR33 near camp (R. Tomazin, A. and M. Waldron, and A. Lowry).

Common Yellowthroat—Common.

Hooded Warbler—Common.

American Redstart—Common.

Cerulean Warbler—Common. Seen each day. Five were reported along just a couple of miles of Rt. 6/5 in Bluestone State Park (R. Tomazin).

Northern Parula—Common.

Magnolia Warbler—Rare.

Blackburnian Warbler—Rare.

Yellow Warbler—Common.

Chestnut-sided Warbler—Rare. One was seen and heard on Potts Mt. on the West Virginia/Virginia line (C. Jennings and J. Whitaker).

Black-throated Blue Warbler—Rare. O. Metheny, S. Egan, J. Robbins, and L. Metheny found one singing at Ramp Rd. Church off Rt. 7/5 in a Sycamore tree near a stream at the edge of woods at the SW corner of Meadow Bridge Atlas block #6.

Pine Warbler—Common. One or two near camp singing three varieties of song, one on a BBS route along Rt. 12 (W. Jarrell), and one on CR27 (R. Tomazin, A. and M. Waldron, and A. Lowry).

Yellow-throated Warbler—Common.

Prairie Warbler—Uncommon. One on a BBS route (R. Tomazin).

Black-throated Green Warbler—Rare. Two individuals for the week. One from the River Trail at Pipestem State Park (M. and E. Breiding).

Yellow-breasted Chat—Uncommon. Two were reported in a field on Alderson Atlas block #6 (A. Buckelew), and one was reported from a BBS route.

Eastern Towhee—Very common.

Chipping Sparrow—Very common.

Field Sparrow—Common.

Savannah Sparrow—Uncommon. Three individuals from two locations on BBS routes (R. Tomazin).

Grasshopper Sparrow—Uncommon. Four individuals from two locations. One was found in the field where the Loggerhead Shrike was seen (R. Bailey) and three were found on a BBS route. (R. Tomazin).

Song Sparrow—Common.

Dark-eyed Junco—Common.

Scarlet Tanager—Common.

Northern Cardinal—Common.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Common. Reported six of seven days from various locations.

Blue Grosbeak—Rare. One male was found singing at Fisher Lew Farm in Forest Hill Atlas block #6 (37.5223800N 80.781143W) by Janice and Scott Emrick, Mary Grey, Wilma Jarrell, and Larry Helgerman on June 7.

Indigo Bunting—Very common.

Bobolink—Rare. Just one individual was reported from a BBS route 6/3/12 (R. Tomazin).

Red-winged Blackbird—Very common.

Eastern Meadowlark—Common.

Common Grackle—Very common.

Brown-headed Cowbird—Common.

Orchard Oriole—Uncommon. Four were reported from BBS routes.

Baltimore Oriole—Common. R. Tomazin saw *one feeding young north of Peterstown on Bozoo Rd. and another also feeding young north of Hinton* (R. Tomazin).

House Finch—Common. Reported five of seven days.

American Goldfinch—Very common.

House Sparrow—Very common.

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The 2012 Foray Breeding Bird Surveys Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Carol McCullough and Frederick McCullough

Eighty-four species and 3,075 individual birds were counted at 220 stops on the Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS) during the 2012 BBC Foray (See Table 1). The base of operations was Bluestone Camp and Retreat near Hinton, West Virginia. It was the first Foray headquartered in Summers County; Foray territory covered both Summers and Monroe Counties. No surveys were conducted in the eastern portion of Monroe County as the Foray camp was not centrally located in the Foray territory.

The teams ran 11 ten-mile routes. The surveys started 30 minutes before sunrise; each team drove a new route each day. Stops were made every half mile to record all birds seen and heard in a 3-minute period.

Table 1 lists the number of each bird species recorded on the Breeding Bird Survey routes and the number of stops where each species was present.

Table 1
Birds Recorded by Species

| Species | Number | Stops Present |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Canada Goose | 5 | 2 |
| Wood Duck | 1 | 1 |
| Wild Turkey | 3 | 3 |
| Turkey Vulture | 2 | 2 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 1 | 1 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 1 | 1 |
| Killdeer | 4 | 3 |
| Rock Pigeon | 4 | 1 |
| Mourning Dove | 115 | 87 |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 12 | 11 |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | 1 |
| Barred Owl | 4 | 3 |
| Chimney Swift | 4 | 3 |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | 3 | 3 |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 45 | 40 |
| Downy Woodpecker | 11 | 11 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 1 | 1 |

| Species | Number | Stops Present |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Northern Flicker | 14 | 13 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 18 | 14 |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | 45 | 41 |
| Acadian Flycatcher | 42 | 36 |
| Willow Flycatcher | 2 | 1 |
| Eastern Phoebe | 71 | 61 |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 11 | 10 |
| Eastern Kingbird | 19 | 14 |
| White-eyed Vireo | 3 | 3 |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | 3 | 3 |
| Blue-headed Vireo | 2 | 2 |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 88 | 59 |
| Blue Jay | 52 | 38 |
| American Crow | 173 | 94 |
| Common Raven | 13 | 10 |
| Tree Swallow | 31 | 17 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | 1 | 1 |
| Cliff Swallow | 1 | 1 |
| Barn Swallow | 35 | 14 |
| Carolina Chickadee | 51 | 42 |
| Tufted Titmouse | 33 | 32 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 28 | 24 |
| Carolina Wren | 33 | 30 |
| House Wren | 5 | 5 |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 50 | 42 |
| Eastern Bluebird | 29 | 20 |
| Wood Thrush | 154 | 96 |
| American Robin | 310 | 135 |
| Gray Catbird | 33 | 27 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 75 | 62 |
| Brown Thrasher | 24 | 23 |
| European Starling | 114 | 36 |
| Cedar Waxwing | 19 | 13 |
| Ovenbird | 40 | 35 |
| Worm-eating Warbler | 22 | 17 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | 6 | 5 |
| Black-and-white Warbler | 7 | 7 |
| Common Yellowthroat | 4 | 4 |
| Hooded Warbler | 9 | 5 |

| Species | Number | Stops Present |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------|
| American Redstart | 18 | 15 |
| Cerulean Warbler | 2 | 2 |
| Northern Parula | 14 | 13 |
| Yellow Warbler | 9 | 7 |
| Pine Warbler | 1 | 1 |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | 10 | 9 |
| Prairie Warbler | 1 | 1 |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | 1 | 1 |
| Eastern Towhee | 163 | 126 |
| Chipping Sparrow | 114 | 74 |
| Field Sparrow | 49 | 38 |
| Savannah Sparrow | 3 | 3 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | 3 | 2 |
| Song Sparrow | 72 | 55 |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 24 | 21 |
| Scarlet Tanager | 74 | 60 |
| Northern Cardinal | 136 | 102 |
| Indigo Bunting | 105 | 76 |
| Bobolink | 1 | 1 |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 176 | 55 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 61 | 39 |
| Common Grackle | 32 | 15 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 12 | 11 |
| Orchard Oriole | 4 | 4 |
| Baltimore Oriole | 14 | 12 |
| House Finch | 3 | 2 |
| American Goldfinch | 62 | 34 |
| House Sparrow | 17 | 7 |

Table 2 lists the 20 most abundant species recorded on the 2012 Foray BBS routes and the percent of the total number of birds for each species.

Table 2
Most Abundant Species

| Species | Number | Rank | % |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-------|
| American Robin | 310 | 1 | 10.1% |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 176 | 2 | 5.7% |
| American Crow | 173 | 3 | 5.6% |
| Eastern Towhee | 163 | 4 | 5.3% |
| Wood Thrush | 154 | 5 | 5.0% |
| Northern Cardinal | 136 | 6 | 4.4% |
| Mourning Dove | 115 | 7 | 3.7% |
| European Starling | 114 | 8 | 3.7% |
| Chipping Sparrow | 114 | 8 | 3.7% |
| Indigo Bunting | 105 | 10 | 3.4% |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 88 | 11 | 2.9% |
| Northern Mockingbird | 75 | 12 | 2.4% |
| Scarlet Tanager | 74 | 13 | 2.4% |
| Song Sparrow | 72 | 14 | 2.3% |
| Eastern Phoebe | 71 | 15 | 2.3% |
| American Goldfinch | 62 | 16 | 2.0% |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 61 | 17 | 2.0% |
| Blue Jay | 52 | 18 | 1.7% |
| Carolina Chickadee | 51 | 19 | 1.7% |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 50 | 20 | 1.6% |

Table 3 lists the most widely distributed species recorded on the 2012 Foray BBS routes and the percent of stops (out of 220) where each species was noted.

Table 3
Most Widely Distributed Species

| Species | Stops Present | Rank | % |
|-------------------|---------------|------|-------|
| American Robin | 135 | 1 | 61.4% |
| Eastern Towhee | 126 | 2 | 57.3% |
| Northern Cardinal | 102 | 3 | 46.4% |
| Wood Thrush | 96 | 4 | 43.6% |
| American Crow | 94 | 5 | 42.7% |

| Species | Stops Present | Rank | % |
|------------------------|---------------|------|-------|
| Mourning Dove | 87 | 6 | 39.5% |
| Indigo Bunting | 76 | 7 | 34.5% |
| Chipping Sparrow | 74 | 8 | 33.6% |
| Northern Mockingbird | 62 | 9 | 28.2% |
| Eastern Phoebe | 61 | 10 | 27.7% |
| Scarlet Tanager | 60 | 11 | 27.3% |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 59 | 12 | 26.8% |
| Song Sparrow | 55 | 13 | 25.0% |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 55 | 13 | 25.0% |
| Carolina Chickadee | 42 | 15 | 19.1% |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 42 | 15 | 19.1% |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | 41 | 17 | 18.6% |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 40 | 18 | 18.2% |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 39 | 19 | 17.7% |
| Blue Jay | 38 | 20 | 17.3% |
| Field Sparrow | 38 | 20 | 17.3% |

Participants in one or more of the BBS routes were John Burkhart, Janice Emrick, Scott Emrick, John Fox, Wilma Jarrell, Tina Long, Alma Lowry, Carol McCullough, Frederick McCullough, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny, Jane Oswald, Carl Slater, Christopher Tingley, Debra Tingley, Ryan Tomazin, and Jane Whitaker.

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The Singing Male Census, 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

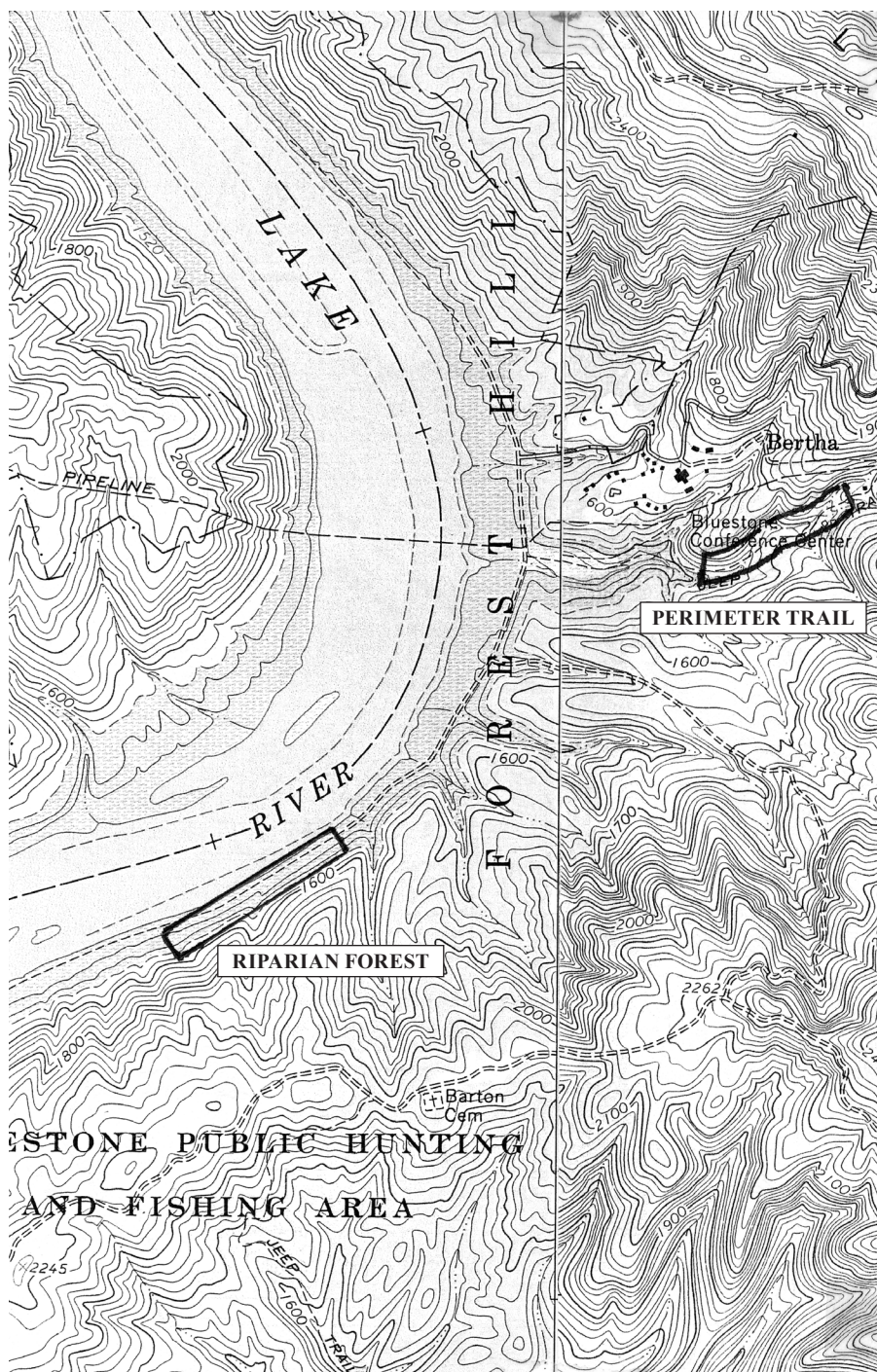
Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

We ran two new singing male census studies at the 2012 Foray. It was not practical to repeat the census studies conducted at the 2005 Sortie. The Perimeter Trail study plot was within walking distance of the camp cabins, and the Bluestone Lake Riparian Forest plot was only a short drive to the south end of Bertha Campground on Bluestone Lake west of camp.

BLUESTONE LAKE RIPARIAN FOREST (Silver Maple-Black Locust-Yellow Buckeye)—Location: West Virginia; Summers County; adjacent to Bluestone Wildlife Management Area immediately south of Bertha Campground on the east shore of Bluestone Lake; 37°33'42"N, 80°52'57"W, Pipestem Quadrangle, USGS, extends southwest along the shore line with the southwestern edge of the plot formed by the lake shore for approximately three fourths of the length of the plot. Continuity: New. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: A vegetative survey gave the following results. The dominant canopy trees are Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and Yellow Buckeye (*Aesculus octandra*). Most prominent in the understory are Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*) and Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*). The ground cover is primarily Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) and Spicebush. A quantitative survey of the vegetation gave the following results. Trees 3-inches diameter and over, based on six circular 0.1-acre samples: 280/acre total basal area 144 sq. ft./acre. Species comprising 90% of the total number of trees: Silver Maple, 11.7, 4.2, 16.5, 33.3; Black Locust, 28.3, 10.1, 15.8, 100; Yellow Buckeye, 46.7, 16.7, 12.4, 33.3; Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), 11.7, 4.2, 10.5, 33.3; American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), 25, 8.9, 7.5, 50; White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), 31.7, 11.3, 6.7, 83.3; Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), 26.7, 9.5, 5.7, 66.7; Hickory (*Carya* sp.), 6.7, 2.4, 3.6, 16.7; Boxelder (*Acer negundo*), 21.7, 7.8, 3.6, 33.3; Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*), 15, 5.4, 2.6, 16.7; River Birch (*Betula nigra*), 8.3, 3, 2.6, 16.7; Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), 6.7, 2.4, 2.6, 16.7; Yellow-Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), 1.7, 0.6, 1.9, 16.7; Honeylocust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*), 3.3, 1.8, 1, 16.7; Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), 1.7, 0.6, 0.9, 16.7; Slippery Elm (*Ulmus fulva*), 3.3, 1.8, 0.5, 16.7. (Figures following each species are number of trees per acre, relative density %, relative dominance %, and relative frequency %.) Trees by diameter class: A (3-6 in.) 96.7, 34.5, 9.7, 6.7; B (6-9 in.) 93.3, 33.3, 30.5, 21.2; C (9-15 in.) 70, 25, 56, 38.9; D (15-21 in.) 11.7, 4.2, 21, 14.6; E (21-27 in.) 3.3, 1.2, 10.3, 7.2; F (27-33 in.) 3.3, 1.2, 16.3, 11.3. (Figures following each class are number of trees per acre, relative density %, basal area per

acre, and relative dominance %.) Shrub stems 867 per acre; ground cover 56%; canopy cover 98%; average canopy height 66 ft. (range 42-91 ft.); elevation of centerline: 1,520 ft. Coverage: June 3 to June 8, 2012. All trips between 0530 and 0745 hrs. Total party hours: 11. Census: Red-eyed Vireo, 6 (99, 40); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 2; American Redstart, 2; Worm-eating Warbler, 2; Carolina Chickadee, 1.5; Tufted Titmouse, 1.5; Carolina Wren, 1.5; Louisiana Waterthrush, 1.5; Baltimore Oriole, 1.5; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1; Acadian Flycatcher, 1; Great Crested Flycatcher, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 1; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, +; Downy Woodpecker, +; Pileated Woodpecker, +; Eastern Wood-Pewee, +; Yellow-throated Vireo, +; American Robin, +; Gray Catbird, +; Northern Parula, +; Northern Cardinal, +; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, +. Total species: 23, 18.5 territorial males (371/sq. km., 150/100 acres). Species flying over the plot and visitors included Common Flicker, Eastern Kingbird, Blue Jay, American Crow, and Common Grackle. Both Wood Ducks and Mallards were observed along the shoreline of Bluestone Lake adjacent to the plot. Census participants: A. R. Buckelew Jr. (compiler), John Burkhart, Zachariah Fowler, Christopher Tingley, Martin Tingley, and Stuart Robbins. Vegetation surveyors: A. R. Buckelew Jr., Zachariah Fowler, John Burkhart, Robert Pickett, and Christopher Tingley.

PERIMETER TRAIL (Oak-White Pine-Hickory)—Location: West Virginia; Summers County; Perimeter Trail on the grounds of the Bluestone Camp and Retreat on County Rt. 3 in Summers County; 37°34'13"N, 80°52'10"W, Forest Hill Quadrangle, USGS, extends northeast along a small stream, ending in a group of old cabins. Continuity: New. Size 6.07 ha = 15 acres (110 x 660 yards, measured longitudinally and estimated laterally). Description of plot: A vegetative survey gave the following results. The dominant canopy trees are Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), White Oak (*Q. alba*), White Pine (*Pinus alba*), and Hickory (*Carya* sp.). Most prominent in the understory are Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*) and Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*). The ground cover is primarily seedlings of the canopy and grasses. A quantitative survey of the vegetation gave the following results. Trees 3-inches diameter and over, based on six circular 0.1-acre samples: 185/acre, total basal area 130 sq. ft./acre. Species comprising 90% of the total number of trees: Red Oak, 20, 11, 29, 83; White Oak, 23, 13, 20, 83; White Pine (*Pinus alba*), 10, 5, 10, 67; Yellow-Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), Hickory (*Carya* sp.), 18, 10, 5, 50; dead, 25, 14, 5, 50; Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), 18, 10, 4, 50; White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), 7, 4, 4, 67; Yellow Buckeye (*Aesculus flava*), 13, 7, 4, 50; Elm (*Ulmus* sp.), 13, 7, 4, 50; Red Maple (*Acer rubra*), 13, 7, 3, 50; Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), 2, 1, 3, 17; Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*), 2, 1, 2, 17; Chestnut Oak (*Q. prinus*), 3, 2, 1, 33; Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), 8, 5, 1, 33. (Figures following each species are number of trees per acre, relative density %, relative dominance %, and relative frequency %.) Trees by diameter class: A (3-6 in.) 80, 43, 8, 6; B (6-in.) 48, 26, 15, 11; C (9-15 in.) 35, 19, 28, 22; D (15-21 in.) 23, 13, 42, 32; E (21-27 in.) 7, 4, 21, 16; F (27-33 in.) 3, 2, 16, 13. (Figures following each class are



Singing Male Census Plots.

number of trees per acre, relative density %, basal area per acre, and relative dominance %.) Shrub stems 425/acre; ground cover 34%; canopy cover 100%; average canopy height 62 ft. (range 45–84); elevation of center line 1,500 ft. Coverage: June 3 to June 9, 2012. All trips between 0530 and 0720 hrs. Total party hours: 9. Census: Ovenbird 5 (82, 33); Acadian Flycatcher 4 (66, 27); Red-eyed Vireo 3 (49, 20); Carolina Chickadee 1; Tufted Titmouse 1; Wood Thrush 1; Worm-eating Warbler 1; Louisiana Waterthrush 1; American Redstart 1; Northern Parula 1; Scarlet Tanager 0.5; Ruby-throated Hummingbird +; Red-bellied Woodpecker +; Downy Woodpecker +; Blue Jay +; American Crow +; White-breasted Nuthatch +; Carolina Wren +; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher +; Black-and-white Warbler +; Hooded Warbler +; Northern Cardinal +; Indigo Bunting +. Total species: 23, 19.5 territorial males (321/sq. km., 130/100 acres). A Red-tailed Hawk flew over the plot. Census participants: Janice Emrick and Scott Emrick (compilers), Rachel Emrick, Sarah Fowler, Zachariah Fowler, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny, and Martin Tingley. Vegetation surveyors: A. R. Buckelew Jr., Rachel Emrick, Scott Emrick, Debra Tingley, and Jane Whitaker.

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Reptiles and Amphibians of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Martin Tingley

Due to the hot, dry weather before Foray, the number of amphibian and reptile species found was less than expected. Special thanks to the Emrick family, Fowler family, and the Tingley family for specimens and to all the other campers for their observations.

CLASS AMPHIBIA Order Caudata—Salamanders

Red-spotted Newt (*Notophthalmus v. viridescens*)
Northern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*)
Northern Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus p. porphyriticus*)
Southern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea cirrigera*)

Order Salienta—Toads and Frogs

Eastern American Toad (*Bufo a. americanus*)
Fowler's Toad (*Bufo fowleri*)
Grey Tree Frog (*Hyla versicolor*)
Bull Frog (*Rana catesbeiana*)
Wood Frog (*Rana sylvatica*)
Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*)
Pickerel Frog (*Rana palustris*)

CLASS REPTILIA Order Testudines—Turtles

Eastern Box Turtle (*Terrapene c. carolina*)
Eastern Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys p. picta*)

Order Squamata—Lizards

Northern Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus undulatus hyacinthinus*)
Five-lined Skink (*Eumeces fasciatus*)

Order Serpentes—Snakes

Queen Snake (*Regina septemvittata*)

Eastern Garter Snake (*Thamnophis s. sirtalis*)

Black Rat Snake (*Elaphe o. obsoleta*)

832 Cale Rd
Bruceton Mills WV 26525

Mammals of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Jane Whitaker

CLASS MAMMALIA

Order Marsupialia

Family Didelphidae

Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)

Order Chiroptera

Family Vespertilionidae

Bat sp.

Order Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae—Rabbits and Hares

Eastern Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)

Order Rodentia

Family Sciuridae—Squirrels

Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*)

Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*)

Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)

Fox Squirrel (*S. niger*)

Red Squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*)

Order Carnivora

Family Canidae—Dogs

Coyote (*Canis latrans*)

Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

Grey Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)

Family Procyonidae—Raccoons

Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

Family Mustelidae—Weasels, Skunks, Mink
Mink (*Mustela vison*)

Order Artiodactyla

Family Cervidae—Deer
White-tailed deer (*Odocoiles virginianus*)

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Butterflies of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Cheryl Jennings

Butterflies reported from Bertha and Bluestone State Park, Summers County

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Papilio cresphontes</i> | Giant Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio troilus</i> | Spicebush Swallowtail |
| <i>Eurytides marcellus</i> | Zebra Swallowtail |
| <i>Battus philenor</i> | Pipevine Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio glaucus</i> | Eastern Tiger Swallowtail |
| <i>Pieris rapae</i> | Cabbage White |
| <i>Speyeria cybele</i> | Great Spangled Fritillary |
| <i>Chlosyne nycteis</i> | Silvery Checkerspot |
| <i>Polygonia comma</i> | Eastern Comma |
| <i>Megisto cymela</i> | Little Wood-Satyr |
| <i>Celastrina ladon</i> | Spring Azure |
| <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> | Astyanax or Red-spotted Purple |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | Red Admiral |
| <i>Colias eurytheme</i> | Orange Sulphur |
| <i>Chlosyne nycteis</i> | Silvery Checkerspot |
| <i>Poanes zabulon</i> | Zabulon Skipper |
| <i>Poanes hobomok</i> | Hobomok Skipper |
| <i>Epargyreus clarus</i> | Silver-spotted Skipper |

Butterflies reported from Monroe County

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Polites peckius</i> | Peck's Skipper |
| <i>Poanes zabulon</i> | Zabulon Skipper |
| <i>Epargyreus clarus</i> | Silver-spotted Skipper |
| <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> | Astyanax or Red-spotted Purple |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | Red Admiral |
| <i>Colias eurytheme</i> | Orange Sulphur |
| <i>Pieris rapae</i> | Cabbage White |
| <i>Celastrina ladon</i> | Spring Azure |
| <i>Speyeria cybele</i> | Great Spangled Fritillary |

30 Wild Hare Road
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Fungi of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Ryan Tomazin

The Foray area this year was very dry until we got there. A few more species were collected, but not identified. Bessette et al. (1997) and Roody (2003) were used for identification.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Agaricus arvensis</i> | Horse Agaric |
| <i>Amanita amerimuscaria</i> | Fly Agaric |
| <i>Amanita pantherina</i> | Panther Amanita |
| <i>Boletus griseus</i> | Gray Bolete |
| <i>Bondarzewia berkeleyi</i> | Berkeley's Polypore |
| <i>Bulgaria rufa</i> | Hairy Rubber Cup |
| <i>Clavulinopsis</i> sp. | |
| <i>Dacrymyces palmatus</i> | Orange Jelly |
| <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> | Artist Conk |
| <i>Lactarius</i> sp. | two varieties |
| <i>Laetiporus cincinnatus</i> | Sulphur Shelf (pale version) |
| <i>Marasmius rotula</i> | Pinwheel Marasmius |
| <i>Phellinus robineae</i> | Crack-capped Polypore |
| <i>Polyporus badius</i> | Bay-colored Polypore |
| <i>Russula</i> sp. | purple-brown form |
| <i>Tremellodendron pallidum</i> | False Coral Mushroom |
| <i>Trichoptum bifforme</i> | Violet-toothed Polypore |
| <i>Wynnea americana</i> | Rabbit Ears |
| <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> | Carbon Antlers |
| <i>Stemonitis</i> sp. | Wood Hair |

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

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Bridgeville, PA 15017

Ferns and Fern Allies of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Michael Breiding

Fern hunting in Summers and Monroe Counties proved challenging, and the results were disappointing as far as the number of species goes. All together we found 30 species and 1 hybrid. There were some standouts: A large colony of Maidenhair Spleenwort only minutes from camp headquarters, and an impressive stand of the hybrid Wherry's Wood Fern and both parents five minutes down the road from camp headquarters. Thanks go to Zachariah Fowler for filling out the list with his six finds, especially the Hairy Lip Fern and Blunt-lobed Woodsia.

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense

Common Horsetail

LYCOPODIACEAE

Huperzia lucidula

Shining Clubmoss

Lycopodium obscurum

Tree Clubmoss

Diphasiastrum digitatum

Ground Pine

ADIANTACEAE

Adiantum pedatum

Northern Maidenhair Fern

Cheilanthes lanosa

Hairy Lip Fern

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium platyneuron

Ebony Spleenwort

Asplenium trichomanes

Maidenhair Spleenwort

Asplenium rhizophyllum

Walking Fern

Asplenium montanum

Mountain Spleenwort

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

Dennstaedtia punctilobula

Hay-scented Fern

Pteridium aquilinum

Bracken Fern

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

Diplazium pycnocarpon

Narrow-leaved Athyrium

Athyrium filix-femina

Lady Fern

Dryopteris marginalis

Marginal Wood Fern

Dryopteris intermedia

Intermediate Wood Fern

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>Dryopteris goldiana</i> | Goldie's Wood Fern |
| <i>Dryopteris</i> x <i>neo-wherryi</i> * | Wherry's Wood Fern |
| <i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> | Spinulose Wood Fern |
| <i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i> | Glade Fern |
| <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> | Sensitive Fern |
| <i>Osmunda claytoniana</i> | Interrupted Fern |
| <i>Osmunda regalis</i> | Royal Fern |
| <i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i> | Broad Beech Fern |
| <i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> | Long Beech Fern |
| <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Common Polypody |
| <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> | Christmas Fern |
| <i>Woodsia obtusa</i> | Obtuse Woodsia |

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Botrichium virginianum</i> | Rattlesnake Fern |
|-------------------------------|------------------|

THELYPTERIDACEAE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> | New York Fern |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|

**Dryopteris* × *neo-wherryi* (*D. goldiana* × *D. marginalis*; diploid)

1251 Hornbeck Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

Flowering Plants of the 2012 Foray Summers and Monroe Counties, West Virginia

Richard L. Diener

The 2012 Foray is the first of 73 Forays to be conducted in Summers and Monroe Counties. The Foray headquarters was located at the Bluestone Camp and Retreat, near the New River (Bluestone Lake) south of Hinton, West Virginia. The Brooks Bird Club conducted a Sortie in Summers County and the western part of Monroe County in 2005 (See *The Redstart*, Vol. 73, Number 3, July 2006 for a report of this Sortie). The inclusion of two entire counties considerably expanded the land area to be explored compared to many of the past Forays. Consequently, only selected areas could be surveyed during the eight days of the Foray. Summers and Monroe Counties are among the southern-most counties in West Virginia. Summers County includes the large drainage area comprising parts of Bluestone River, Indian Creek, Greenbrier River, and the New River. The New and the Bluestone Rivers flow in a northerly direction; thus some of the more southern plant species are to be expected. Monroe County is drained by small streams—some, in the east, flowing to the Atlantic Ocean and others to the Gulf of Mexico. The western part of the area is primarily sandstone based, while the eastern area, which includes southern Monroe County, is limestone based. This geology has an influence on the plant species to be expected. Slaty Mountain is located at the far northeastern boundary of Monroe County, north of Sweet Springs, and adjacent to the Virginia state line. The Nature Conservancy has the 153-acre Slaty Mountain Preserve located along the steep, dry, south-facing, shale slopes on the west side of the ridge. This shale barren has numerous plant species limited in distribution to the central Appalachian Mountains.

The nomenclature used in this report was taken from Harmon et al. (2006). The first column in the table below includes the current scientific names of the families and species, and the superscript after the species name indicates the origin of each species. The second column lists common names of the families and species. The species origins are defined as follows:

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

Adventive (A)—A species native to North America north of Mexico prior to European settlement, which is not native to West Virginia, nor has been intentionally introduced, but is now growing in the state.

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

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

Species worthy of special mention are:

Eriogonum allenii^N (Yellow Buckwheat)—Slaty Mountain Preserve. A highly endemic member of the shale barren flora, *E. allenii* is believed to have evolved from plants derived from seeds of a Rocky Mountain genus, possibly introduced into West Virginia by dust storms.

Rumex conglomeratus^E (Clustered Green Dock)—Along the New River (Blue-stone Lake) west of the Bluestone Conference Center, *R. conglomeratus* is considered to be a rare plant in West Virginia. This is a new species for Summers County.

Draba ramosissima^N (Rocktwist)—*D. ramosissima* is small plant growing on calcareous rocky slopes and shale barrens at Slaty Mountain Preserve. The silicles (fruits) are strongly twisted.

Sibara virginica^N (Virginia Cress)—A common plant along the New River, and widely distributed in Summers and Monroe Counties, the seeds of *S. virginica* are narrowly winged only at maturity. This is a new species for both Summers and Monroe Counties.

Saxifraga michauxii^N (Michaux's Saxifrage)—Growing in rock cracks on a cliff face along Second Creek, near Monroe County Road 4, about 4 miles north of Hollywood, this species is only found in three counties. Second Creek parallels County Road 4.

Baptisia australis^N (False Blue Indigo)—Found along the Greenbrier River in Summers County, *B. australis* grows in the rich soils of woods and thickets in the New River drainage.

Galactia volubilis^N (Downy Milk Pea)—*G. volubilis* is a rare plant of the Pea family that grows in dry soil in the Slaty Mountain Preserve. This is a new species for Monroe County.

Oenothera argillicola^N (Shale Evening Primrose)—The species name *argillicola* means growing in clay, i.e., shale that is consolidated clay-derived rock. A shale barren endemic, mostly on the eastern slopes of the Alleghenies, our specimens were found on the Slaty Mountain Preserve.

Asclepias variegata^N (White Milkweed, Redring Milkweed)—Scattered about dry areas of the state, but infrequent, our plants were found on the Slaty Mountain Preserve. The flowers are bright white with a red ring around the middle.

Plantago aristata^A (Bracted Plantain)—Abundant throughout the state in sterile soil, and especially common on shale barrens such as the Slaty Mountain Preserve. It is easily overlooked since it frequently has a dried-up and almost dead appearance.

Cruciata pedemontana^E (Piedmont Bedstraw)—*C. pedemontana* is an unusual looking bedstraw that grows in matted clusters, often found in forest margins. This species has been separated from the bedstraw genus, *Galium*.

Antennaria virginica^N (Shalebarren Pussytoes)—We found *A. virginica* on the Slaty Mountain Preserve. It is most common on shale barrens of the eastern counties.

Hieracium greenii^N (Green’s Hawkweed)—Growing in dry woods and common on shale barrens, we found *H. greenii* on the Slaty Mountain Preserve. This plant is a new species for Monroe County

Celtis tenuifolia^N (Dwarf Hackberry)—Our plants were seen at Slaty Mountain Preserve. *C. tenuifolia* is a small tree of the Elm family, frequently found on shale barrens.

Pyrolaria pubera^N (Buffalonut, Oilnut)—A straggly shrub of rich woods, with a pear-shaped fruit, the whole plant has an acrid poisonous oil. It is parasitic on roots of trees and shrubs.

Gaylussacia brachycera^N (Box Huckleberry, Juniper Berry)—A relatively rare huckleberry found in great abundance along Monroe County Road 4, several miles north of Hollywood.

All the plants identified in the following table were collected from June 1 through June 8, 2012. Plants of 487 species, subspecies, and varieties were collected and identified. Of that total, 330 species are herbaceous, 139 are trees and shrubs, and 18 are woody vines. Of the 487 species, 0.8% (4) are adventive, 24.2% (118) are exotic, 1.6% (8) are introduced, and 73.4% (357) are native. The species listed in the table below are in phylogenetic order. The table is divided into Herbaceous Plants, Trees and Shrubs, and Woody Vines.

The Brooks Bird Club members who contributed to the collection and identification are Jane Whitaker, A. R. Buckelew Jr., Kevin Campbell, Zachariah Fowler, John Burkhart, Robert Pickett, and Richard L. Diener. Special thanks to James Vanderhorst, botanist from the West Virginia Natural Heritage Program, for two conducted tours, and the identification of many Grass and Sedge species. Also many thanks to the other BBC members who contributed to the large and varied collection of plant specimens.

Flowering Plants of the 2012 Foray

Herbaceous Plants

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| TYPHACEAE | CATTAIL FAMILY |
| <i>Typha latifolia</i> ^N | Broad-leaved Cattail |
| POTAMOGETONACEAE | PONDWEED FAMILY |
| <i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i> ^N | Variable Pondweed |
| POACEAE | GRASS FAMILY |
| <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> ^E | Sweet Vernal Grass |
| <i>Bromus pubescens</i> ^N | Hairy Woodland Brome |
| <i>Cinna arundinacea</i> ^N | Wood Reedgrass |

Dactylis glomerata^E
Danthonia spicata^N
Dichanthelium boscii^N
Elymus hystrix^N
Festuca subverticillata^N
Holcus lanatus^E
Leersia virginica^N
Melica mutica^N
Microstegium vimineum^E
Phalaris arundinacea^N
Phleum pretense^E
Phyllostachys aureosulcata^E
Piptochaetium avenaceum^N
Schizachyrium scoparium^N

CYPERACEAE

Carex blanda^N
Carex crinita^N
Carex frankii^N
Carex intumescens^N
Carex lurida^N
Carex pensylvanica^N
Carex plantaginea^N
Carex radiata^N
Carex squarrosa^N
Carex stipata^N
Dulichium arundinaceum^N

ACORACEAE

Acorus calamus^N

ARACEAE

Arisaema dracontium^N
Arisaema triphyllum^N
Symplocarpus foetidus^N

COMMELINACEAE

Commelina communis^E
Tradescantia virginiana^N

JUNCACEAE

Juncus effuses^N

Orchard Grass
Poverty Grass
Panic Grass
Bottle-Brush Grass
Nodding Fescue
Velvet Grass
White Grass
Two-flowered Melic Grass
Japanese Stilt Grass
Reed Canary Grass
Timothy Grass
Golden Bamboo
Blackseed Needlegrass
Little Bluestem

SEDGE FAMILY

Eastern Woodland Sedge
Fringed Sedge
Frank's Sedge
Greater Bladder Sedge
Sallow Sedge
Pennsylvania Sedge
Plantain Sedge
Eastern Star Sedge
Squarrose Sedge
Awl-fruited Sedge
Three-Way Sedge

CALAMUS FAMILY

Sweet Flag

ARUM FAMILY

Green Dragon
Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Skunk Cabbage

SPIDERWORT FAMILY

Asiatic Day-Flower
Spiderwort

RUSH FAMILY

Common Rush

SMILACACEAE

Smilax herbacea^N

LILIACEAE

Allium^N sp.

Asparagus officinalis^E

Clintonia umbellulata^N

Convallaria majuscula^N

Hemerocallis fulva^E

Lilium canadense^N

Maianthemum canadense^N

Maianthemum racemosum^N

Medeola virginiana^N

Polygonatum biflorum^N

Prosartes lanuginosa^N

Trillium erectum^N

Uvularia puberula^N

IRIDACEAE

Iris pseudacorus^E

Iris versicolor^A

Sisyrinchium angustifolium^N

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium acaule^N

Goodyera pubescens^N

Isotria verticillata^N

URTICACEAE

Boehmeria cylindrica^N

Laportea canadensis^N

Parietaria pensylvanica^N

Pilea pumila^N

Urtica dioica^E

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Aristolochia serpentaria^N

Asarum canadense^N

Hexastylis virginica^N

GREENBRIER FAMILY

Carrion Flower

LILY FAMILY

Wild Onion

Garden Asparagus

White Clintonia

American Lily-of-the-Valley

Common Day Lily

Canada Lily

Canada Mayflower

False Solomon's Seal

Indian Cucumber Root

Great Solomon's Seal

Hairy Disporum

Ill-scented Trillium

Mountain Bellwort

IRIS FAMILY

Yellow Iris

Northern Blue Iris

Blue-eyed Grass

ORCHID FAMILY

Pink Lady's Slipper

Downy Rattlesnake Plantain

Whorled Pogonia

NETTLE FAMILY

False Nettle

Wood Nettle

Pennsylvania Pellitory

Clearweed, Richweed

Stinging Nettle

BIRTHWORT FAMILY

Virginia Snakeroot

Wild Ginger

Coltsfoot

POLYGONACEAE

Eriogonum allenii^N
Polygonum aviculare^E
Polygonum cuspidatum^E
Polygonum erectum^N
Polygonum hydropiperoides^N
Polygonum orientale^E
Polygonum pennsylvanicum^N
Polygonum punctatum^N
Polygonum scandens^N
Polygonum virginianum^N
Rumex acetosella^E
Rumex conglomeratus^E
Rumex crispus^E
Rumex obtusifolius^E

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium album^E

PHYTOLACCACEAE

Phytolaca americana^N

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria serpyllifolia^N
Cerastium fontanum^E
Cerastium glomeratum^E
Dianthus armeria^E
Paronychia canadensis^N
Saponaria officinalis^E
Silene latifolia^E
Stellaria graminea^E
Stellaria longifolia^N
Stellaria media^E
Stellaria pubera^N

RANUNCULACEAE

Aconitum uncinatum^N
Actaea racemosa^N
Anemone virginiana^N
Aquilegia canadensis^N
Clematis viorna^N

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Yellow Buckwheat
Knotweed
Japanese Knotweed
Erect Knotweed
Mild Water Pepper
Prince's Feather
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Water Smartweed
Climbing False Buckwheat
Virginia Knotweed
Sheep Sorrel
Clustered Green Dock
Curly Dock
Broadleaf Dock

GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Lamb's Quarters

POKEWEED FAMILY

Pokeweed

PINK FAMILY

Thymeleaf Sandwort
Mouse-Ear Chickweed
Sticky Chickweed
Deptford Pink
Smooth Forked Chickweed
Soapwort
White Campion
Lesser Stitchwort
Longleaf Stitchwort
Common Chickweed
Great Chickweed

CROWFOOT FAMILY

Blue Monkshood
Black Snakeroot
Thimbleweed
Wild Columbine
Leatherflower

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| <i>Clematis virginiana</i> ^N | Virgin's Bower |
| <i>Consolida ajacis</i> ^E | Rocket Larkspur |
| <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> var. <i>acuta</i> ^N | Sharp-lobed Hepatica |
| <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> var. <i>obtus</i> ^N | Round-lobed Hepatica |
| <i>Ranunculus acris</i> ^E | Tall Buttercup |
| <i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i> ^N | Hooked Crowfoot |
| <i>Ranunculus repens</i> ^E | Creeping Buttercup |
| <i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> ^N | Early Meadowrue |
| <i>Thalictrum pubescens</i> ^N | Late Meadowrue |

BERBERIDACEAE

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <i>Berberis canadensis</i> ^N | BARBERRY FAMILY |
| <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> ^N | American Barberry |
| <i>Chelidonium majus</i> ^E | May-Apple |
| | Celandine |

PAPAVERACEAE

| | |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Papaver dubium</i> ^E | POPPY FAMILY |
| <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> ^N | Scarlet Poppy |
| | Bloodroot |

BRASSICACEAE

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> ^E | MUSTARD FAMILY |
| <i>Arabis glabra</i> ^N | Garlic Mustard |
| <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> ^E | Tower Mustard |
| <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ^E | Winter Cress |
| <i>Cardamine impatiens</i> ^E | Shepherd's Purse |
| <i>Draba ramosissima</i> ^N | Bittercress |
| <i>Hesperia matronalis</i> ^E | Rocktwist |
| <i>Lepidium campestre</i> ^E | Dame's Rocket |
| <i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> ^I | Field Cress |
| <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> ^N | Dense Peppergrass |
| <i>Sibara virginica</i> ^N | Wild Peppergrass |
| | Virginia Cress |

CRASSULACEAE

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Sedum acre</i> ^E | ORPINE FAMILY |
| <i>Sedum ternatum</i> ^N | Mossy Stonecrop |
| | Wild Stonecrop |

SAXIFRAGACEAE

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| <i>Heuchera americana</i> ^N | SAXIFRAGE FAMILY |
| <i>Mitella diphylla</i> ^N | Alumroot |
| <i>Saxifraga michauxii</i> ^N | Bishop's Cap |
| <i>Saxifraga virginensis</i> ^N | Michaux's Saxifrage |
| <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> ^N | Early Saxifrage |
| | Foamflower |

ROSACEAE

Agrimonia gryposepala^N
Duchesnea indica^E
Fragaria virginiana^N
Geum canadense^N
Geum virginianum^N
Potentilla recta^E
Potentilla simplex^N

FABACEAE

Trifolium dubium^E
Albizia julibrissin^E
Amphicarpaea bracteata^N
Baptisia australis^N
Baptisia tinctoria^N
Coronilla varia^E
Desmodium glutinosum^N
Galactia volubilis^N
Lathyrus latifolius^E
Lathyrus odoratus^E
Lespedeza hirta^N
Lespedeza procumbens^N
Lespedeza repens^N
Lespedeza x nuttallii^N
Medicago lupulina^E
Melilotus officinalis^E
Melilotus alba^E
Trifolium arvense^E
Trifolium campestre^E
Trifolium pretense^E
Trifolium repens^E
Vicia americana^N
Vicia caroliniana^N
Vicia sativa^E
Vicia villosa^E

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis grandis^N
Oxalis stricta^N

ROSE FAMILY

Tall Agrimony
Indian Strawberry
Virginia Strawberry
White Avens
Virginia Avens
Upright Cinquefoil
Common Cinquefoil

PEA FAMILY

Small Hop Clover
Mimosa, Silk-Tree
Hog-Peanut
False Blue Indigo
Wild Indigo
Crown Vetch
Pointed-Leaf Tick-Trefoil
Downy Milk Pea
Everlasting Pea
Sweet Pea
Hairy Bushclover
Trailing Bushclover
Creeping Bushclover
Nuttall's Bushclover
Black Medic
Yellow Sweetclover
White Sweetclover
Rabbitfoot Clover
Low Hop Clover
Red Clover
White Clover
American Vetch
Wild Vetch
Common Vetch
Hairy Vetch

WOODSORREL FAMILY

Great Yellow Wood Sorrel
Yellow Wood Sorrel

GERANIACEAE

Geranium bicknellii^N
Geranium carolinianum^N
Geranium columbinum^E
Geranium maculatum^N

GERANIUM FAMILY

Bicknell's Cranesbill
 Carolina Cranesbill
 Long-stalked Cranesbill
 Wild Geranium

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala polygama^N
Polygala verticillata^N

MILKWORT FAMILY

Racemed Milkwort
 Whorled Milkwort

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia dentata^N

SPURGE FAMILY

Toothed Spurge

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis^N
Impatiens pallida^N

TOUCH-ME-NOT FAMILY

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

MALVACEAE

Malva neglecta^E

MALLOW FAMILY

Common Mallow

CLUSIACEAE

Hypericum mutilum^N

ST. JOHN'S WORT FAMILY

Small-flowered St. John's-Wort

VIOLACEAE

Viola blanda^N
Viola canadensis^N
Viola hastata^N
Viola palmata^N
Viola pubescens^N
Viola rostrata^N
Viola rotundifolia^N
Viola sagittata^N
Viola sororia^N

VIOLET FAMILY

Sweet White Violet
 Canada Violet
 Halberd-Leaf Yellow Violet
 Palmate-leaved Violet
 Smooth Yellow Violet
 Long-spurred Violet
 Roundleaf Violet
 Arrowleaf Violet
 Downy Wood Violet

ONAGRACEAE

Oenothera argillicola^N
Oenothera biennis^N
Oenothera fruiticosa ssp. *fruiticosa*^N
Oenothera fruiticosa ssp. *glauca*^N
Oenothera speciosa^l

EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Shale Evening-Primrose
 Common Evening-Primrose
 Narrow-leaved Sundrops
 Common Sundrops
 White Evening-Primrose

ARALIACEAE

Aralia nudicaulis^N

Aralia racemosa^N

APIACEAE

Conium maculatum^E

Cryptotaenia canadensis^N

Daucus carota^E

Osmorhiza claytonia^N

Osmorhiza longistylis^N

Pastinaca sativa^E

Sanicula canadensis^N

Taenidia integerrima^N

Zizia aptera^N

Zizia aurea^N

MONOTROPACEAE

Monotropa hypopithys^N

Monotropa uniflora^N

PYROLACEAE

Chimaphila maculatum^N

Pyrola americana^N

DIAPENSIACEAE

Galax urceolata^N

PRIMULACEAE

Dodecatheon meadia^N

Lysimachia ciliata^N

Lysimachia nummularia^E

Lysimachia quadrifolia^N

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium^N

Apocynum cannabinum^N

Vinca minor^E

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias exaltata^N

Asclepias syriaca^N

GINSENG FAMILY

Wild Sarsaparilla

American Spikenard

CARROT FAMILY

Poison Hemlock

Honewort

Queen Anne's Lace

Hairy Sweet Cicely

Smooth Sweet Cicely

Parsnip

Black Snakeroot

Yellow Pimpernel

Golden Alexanders

Golden Alexanders

INDIAN PIPE FAMILY

Pinesap

Indian Pipe

WINTERGREEN FAMILY

Spotted Wintergreen

Round-leaved American Wintergreen

DIAPENSIA FAMILY

Galax

PRIMROSE FAMILY

Shooting Star

Fringed Loosestrife

Moneywort

Whorled Loosestrife

DOGBANE FAMILY

Spreading Dogbane

Indian Hemp

Periwinkle, Myrtle

MILKWEED FAMILY

Poke Milkweed

Common Milkweed

Asclepias tuberosa^N
Asclepias variegata^N

Butterfly Weed
White Milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE
Calystegia sepium^E

MORNINGGLORY FAMILY
Hedge Bindweed

POLEMONIACEAE
Phlox stolonifera^N
Phlox subulata^N

POLEMONIUM FAMILY
Creeping Phlox
Mosspink

HYDROPHYLLACEAE
Hydrophyllum virginianum^N

WATERLEAF FAMILY
Virginia Waterleaf

BORAGINACEAE
Cynoglossum officinale^E
Cynoglossum virginianum^N
Echium vulgare^E

BORAGE FAMILY
Hound's-Tongue
Wild Comfrey
Viper's Bugloss

LAMIACEAE
Ajuga reptans^E
Clinopodium vulgare^N
Collinsonia canadensis^N
Glechoma hederacea^E
Leonurus cardiaca^E
Lycopus americanus^N
Lycopus virginicus^N
Meehania cordata^N
Mentha x piperita^E
Monarda clinopodia^N
Monarda fistulosa^N
Prunella vulgaris^E
Salvia lyrata^N
Scutellaria elliptica^N
Scutellaria nervosa^N
Scutellaria ovata^N
Scutellaria saxatilis^N
Scutellaria serrata^N

MINT FAMILY
Blue Bugle
Field Basil
Richweed
Ground-Ivy
Motherwort
Water Horehound
Bugleweed
Meehania
Peppermint
Basil Balm
Wild Bergamot
Heal-All
Lyre-leaved Sage
Hairy Skullcap
Veined Skullcap
Heart-leaved Skullcap
Rock Skullcap
Showy Skullcap

SOLANACEAE
Solanum carolinense^N

NIGHTSHADE FAMILY
Horse-Nettle

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Pedicularis canadensis^N
Penstemon canescens^N
Penstemon laevigatus^N
Scrophularia marilandica^N
Verbascum blattaria^E
Verbascum thapsus^E
Veronica officinalis^E
Veronica peregrina^N
Veronica persica^E
Veronica serpyllifolia^E
Penstemon hirsutus^N

OROBANCHACEAE

Conopholis americana^N
Epifagus virginiana^N

ACANTHACEAE

Justicia americana^N

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago aristata^A
Plantago lanceolata^E
Plantago major^E
Plantago rugelii^N

RUBIACEAE

Cruciata pedemontana^E
Galium aparine^N
Galium circaezans^N
Galium lanceolatum^N
Galium latifolium^N
Galium mullugo^E
Galium pilosum^N
Houstonia caerulea^N
Houstonia longifolia^N

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Triosteum aurantiacum^N

FIGWORT FAMILY

Common Lousewort
Gray Beardtongue
Smooth Beardtongue
Maryland Figwort
Moth Mullein
Great Mullein
Common Speedwell
Purslane Speedwell
Bird's-Eye
Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Hairy Beardtongue

BROOMRAPE FAMILY

Cancerroot
Beechdrops

ACANTHUS FAMILY

Water-Willow

PLANTAIN FAMILY

Bracted Plantain
English Plantain
Great Plantain
Common Plantain

MADDER FAMILY

Piedmont Bedstraw
Cleavers
Wild Liquorice
Lanceleaf Wild Liquorice
Purple Bedstraw
White Bedstraw
Hairy Bedstraw
Bluets
Summer Bluets

HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Horsegentian

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus fullonum^E

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata^N

CAMPANULACEAE

Triodanis perfoliata^N

ASTERACEAE

Achillea millefolium^E

Ageratina altissima^N

Ambrosia artemisiifolia^N

Ambrosia trifida^N

Antennaria virginica^N

Arctium minus^E

Arnoglossum atriplicifolium^N

Centaurea biebersteinii^E

Cichorium intybus^E

Cirsium arvense^E

Cirsium discolor^N

Conyza canadensis^N

Coreopsis auriculata^N

Coreopsis grandiflora^I

Coreopsis major^N

Crepis capillaris^E

Crepis pulchra^E

Erigeron philadelphicus^N

Erigeron strigosus^N

Eupatorium fistulosum^N

Eupatorium perfoliatum^N

Eupatorium purpureum^N

Galinsoga quadriradiata^E

Helianthus divaricatus^N

Hieracium greenii^N

Hieracium pilosella^E

Hieracium scarrum^E

Hieracium umbellatum^A

Hieracium venosum^N

Ionactis linariifolius^N

Krigia virginica^N

TEASEL FAMILY

Common Teasel

GOURDFAMILY

Wild Cucumber

BLUEBELL FAMILY

Venus' Looking Glass

ASTER FAMILY

Common Yarrow

White Snakeroot

Common Ragweed

Giant Ragweed

Shalebarren Pussytoes

Common Burdock

Pale Indian Plantain

Spotted Knapweed

Chicory

Canada Thistle

Field Thistle

Horseweed

Running Tickseed

Large-flowered Tickseed

Wood Tickseed

Smooth Hawkbeard

Small-flowered Hawkbeard

Philadelphia Fleabane

Daisy Fleabane

Common Joe-Pye Weed

Boneset

Wide-leaved Joe-Pye Weed

Raceweed

Woodland Sunflower

Green's Hawkweed

Mouse-Ear Hawkweed

Rough Hawkweed

Narrow-Leaf Hawkweed

Rattlesnake-Weed

Stiff Aster

Dwarf Dandelion

Lactuca biennis^N
Lactuca floridana^N
Lactuca serriola^E
Lapsana communis^E
Leucanthemum vulgare^E
Matricaria discoidea^I
Packera anonyma^N
Packera antennariifolia^N
Packera aurea^N
Packera obovata^N
Polymnia canadensis^N
Prenanthes serpentaria^N
Prenanthes trifoliolata^N
Rudbeckia fulgida^N
Rudbeckia hirta^N
Rudbeckia triloba^N
Silphium perfoliatum^N
Smallanthus uvedalius^N
Solidago rugosa^N
Sonchus asper^E
Symphyotrichum patens^N
Tanacetum vulgare^E
Taraxacum officinale^E
Tragopogon dubius^E
Tussilago farfara^E
Verbesina alternifolia^N
Veronia noveboracensis^N

Tall Blue Lettuce
 Florida Blue Lettuce
 Prickly Lettuce
 Nipplewort
 Ox-Eye Daisy
 Pineapple Weed
 Small's Ragwort
 Pussytoes Ragwort
 Golden Ragwort
 Squaw-Weed
 White-Flower Leafcup
 Rattlesnake-Root
 Lion's-Foot
 Showy Coneflower
 Black-eyed Susan
 Three-lobed Coneflower
 Cup-Plant
 Yellow-flowered Leafcup
 Wrinkled-Leaf Goldenrod
 Spiny Sow Thistle
 Late Purple Aster
 Tansy
 Common Dandelion
 Large Goat's Beard
 Coltsfoot
 Yellow Ironweed
 New York Ironweed

Trees and Shrubs

TAXACEAE

Taxus canadensis^N

YEW FAMILY

American Yew

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus virginiana^N

REDCEDAR FAMILY

Red Cedar

PINACEAE

Picea abies^I

Pinus pungens^N

Pinus rigida^N

Pinus strobus^N

PINE FAMILY

Norway Spruce

Table Mountain Pine

Pitch Pine

White Pine

Pinus sylvestris^E
Pinus virginiana^N
Tsuga canadensis^N

Scotch Pine
Scrub Pine
Hemlock

AGAVACEAE
Yucca filamentosa^I

AGAVEFAMILY
Adam's Needle

SALICACEAE
Populus alba^E
Populus grandidentata^N
Populus x jackii^N
Salix humilis^N
Salix nigra^N
Salix x pendulina^E

WILLOWFAMILY
White Poplar
Bigtooth Aspen
Balm of Gilead
Upland Willow
Black Willow
Weeping Willow

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

WALNUT FAMILY
Mockernut Hickory
Bitternut Hickory
Pignut Hickory
Shagbark Hickory
Black Walnut

BETULACEAE
Alnus serrulata^N
Betula alleghaniensis^N
Betula lenta^N
Betula nigra^N
Carpinus caroliniana^N
Corylus americana^N
Ostrya virginiana^N

HAZEL FAMILY
Smooth Alder
Yellow Birch
Black Birch
River Birch
Muscletree
Hazelnut
Hop Hornbeam

FAGACEAE
Castanea dentata^N
Castanea mollissima^E
Castanea pumila^N
Fagus grandifolia^N
Quercu bicolor^N
Quercus alba^N
Quercus coccinea^N
Quercus ilicifolia^N
Quercus muehlenbergii^N

BEECHFAMILY
Chestnut
Chinese Chestnut
Chinquapin
American Beech
Swamp White Oak
White Oak
Scarlet Oak
Scrub Oak
Chinquapin Oak

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| <i>Quercus palustris</i> ^N | Pin Oak |
| <i>Quercus prinus</i> ^N | Chestnut Oak |
| <i>Quercus rubra</i> ^N | Red Oak |
| <i>Quercus stellata</i> ^N | Post Oak |
| <i>Quercus velutina</i> ^N | Black Oak |
| ULMACEAE | ELMFAMILY |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> ^N | Hackberry |
| <i>Celtis tenuifolia</i> ^N | Dwarf Hackberry |
| <i>Ulmus americana</i> ^N | American Elm |
| <i>Ulmus rubra</i> ^N | Slippery Elm |
| MORACEAE | MULBERRY FAMILY |
| <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> ^E | Paper Mulberry |
| <i>Morus alba</i> ^E | White Mulberry |
| <i>Morus rubra</i> ^N | Red Mulberry |
| SANTALACEAE | SANDALWOOD FAMILY |
| <i>Pyrularia pubera</i> ^N | Buffalonut |
| MAGNOLIACEAE | MAGNOLIA FAMILY |
| <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ^N | Yellow-Poplar |
| <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> ^N | Cucumber Tree |
| CALYCANTHACEAE | CALYCANTHUS FAMILY |
| <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> ^I | Carolina Allspice |
| ANNONACEAE | CUSTARD APPLE FAMILY |
| <i>Asimina triloba</i> ^N | Pawpaw |
| LAURACEAE | LAUREL FAMILY |
| <i>Lindera benzoin</i> ^N | Spicebush |
| <i>Sassafras albidum</i> ^N | Sassafras |
| HYDRANGEACEAE | HYDRANGEA FAMILY |
| <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ^N | Wild Hydrangea |
| GROSSULARIACEAE | GOOSEBERRY FAMILY |
| <i>Ribes</i> ^N sp. | Currant |

HAMAMELIDACEAE
Hamamelis virginiana^N

PLATANACEAE
Platanus occidentalis^N

ROSACEAE
Amelanchier arborea^N
Amelanchier sanguinea^N
Amelanchier stolonifera^N
Crataegus^N sp.
Malus pumila^E
Physocarpus opulifolius^N
Prunus americana^N
Prunus avium^E
Prunus serotina^N
Pyrus communis^E
Rosa carolina^N
Rosa multiflora^E
Rosa palustris^N
Rubus occidentalis^N
Rubus odoratus^N
Rubus phoenicolasius^E
Rubus^N sp.

FABACEAE
Cercis canadensis^N
Gleditsia tricanthos^N
Robinia pseudoacacia^N

SIMAROUBACEAE
Ailanthus altissima^E

ANACARDIACEAE
Rhus aromatica^N
Rhus copallinum^N
Rhus glabra^N
Rhus typhina^N

AQUIFOLIACEAE
Ilex montana^N

WITCH HAZEL FAMILY
Witch-Hazel

PLANETREE FAMILY
Sycamore

ROSE FAMILY
Common Serviceberry
Roundleaf Serviceberry
Low Serviceberry
Hawthorn
Common Apple
Ninebark
Wild Plum
Sweet Cherry
Black Cherry
Pear
Pasture Rose
Multiflora Rose
Swamp Rose
Black Raspberry
Flowering Raspberry
Wineberry
Blackberry

PEA FAMILY
Redbud
Honeylocust
Black Locust

QUASSIA FAMILY
Tree-of-Heaven

CASHEW FAMILY
Fragrant Sumac
Winged Sumac
Smooth Sumac
Staghorn Sumac

HOLLY FAMILY
Mountain Holly

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <i>Ilex opaca</i> ^N | American Holly |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> ^N | Winterberry Holly |
| CELASTRACEAE | STAFFTREE FAMILY |
| <i>Euonymus americana</i> ^N | Strawberry Bush |
| <i>Euonymus atropurpurea</i> ^N | Burning Bush |
| STAPHYLEACEAE | BLADDERNUT FAMILY |
| <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> ^N | Bladdernut |
| ACERACEAE | MAPLE FAMILY |
| <i>Acer negundo</i> ^N | Boxelder |
| <i>Acer nigrum</i> ^N | Black Sugar Maple |
| <i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> ^N | Striped Maple |
| <i>Acer platanoides</i> ^E | Norway Maple |
| <i>Acer rubrum</i> ^N | Red Maple |
| <i>Acer saccharinum</i> ^N | Silver Maple |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> ^N | Sugar Maple |
| <i>Acer spicatum</i> ^N | Mountain Maple |
| HIPPOCASTANACEAE | BUCKEYEFAMILY |
| <i>Aesculus flava</i> ^N | Yellow Buckeye |
| RHAMNACEAE | BUCKTHORNFAMILY |
| <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> ^N | New Jersey Tea |
| TILIACEAE | LINDENFAMILY |
| <i>Tilia americana</i> ^N | Basswood |
| CLUSIACEAE | ST. JOHN'SWORT FAMILY |
| <i>Hypericum prolificum</i> ^N | Shrubby St. John's-Wort |
| THYMELAEACEAE | MEZEREUMFAMILY |
| <i>Dirca palustris</i> ^N | Leatherwood |
| ELAEAGNACEAE | OLEASTER FAMILY |
| <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> ^E | Autumn Olive |
| CORNACEAE | DOGWOODFAMILY |
| <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> ^N | Alternate-leaved Dogwood |
| <i>Cornus amomum</i> ^N | Kinnikinnik |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>Cornus florida</i> ^N | Flowering Dogwood |
| <i>Cornus oblique</i> ^N | Silky Dogwood |
| <i>Cornus racemosa</i> ^N | Panicked Dogwood |
| <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> ^N | Black Gum |
| ERICACEAE | HEATH FAMILY |
| <i>Epigaea repens</i> ^N | Trailing Arbutus |
| <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> ^N | Teaberry |
| <i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> ^N | Black Huckleberry |
| <i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i> ^N | Box Huckleberry |
| <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> ^N | Mountain Laurel |
| <i>Menziesia pilosa</i> ^N | Allegheny Menziesia |
| <i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i> ^N | Sourwood |
| <i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i> ^N | Flame Azalea |
| <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> ^N | Rhododendron |
| <i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i> ^N | Pinxter Flower |
| <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> ^N | Lowbush Blueberry |
| <i>Vaccinium stamineum</i> ^N | Deerberry |
| EBENACEAE | EBONY FAMILY |
| <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> ^N | Persimmon |
| STYRACACEAE | STORAX FAMILY |
| <i>Halesia tetraptera</i> ^N | Mountain Silverbell |
| OLEACEAE | OLIVE FAMILY |
| <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> ^N | Fringetree |
| <i>Fraxinus americana</i> ^N | White Ash |
| <i>Fraxinus pensylvanica</i> ^N | Red Ash |
| SCROPHULARIACEAE | FIGWORT FAMILY |
| <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> ^E | Princess-Tree |
| BIGNONIACEAE | BIGNONIA FAMILY |
| <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> ^I | Cigar Tree |
| RUBIACEAE | MADDER FAMILY |
| <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> ^N | Buttonbush |
| <i>Mitchella repens</i> ^N | Partridge Berry |

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera morrowii^E*Lonicera tatarica*^E*Sambucus nigra*^N*Viburnum acerifolium*^N*Viburnum lentago*^N*Viburnum prunifolium*^N*Viburnum recognitum*^N

HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Morrow's Honeysuckle

Tartarian Honeysuckle

Black Elderberry

Maple-Leaf Viburnum

Nannyberry

Black Haw

Smooth Arrowwood

Woody Vines

SMILACACEAE

Smilax rotundifolia^N*Smilax tamnoides*^N

GREENBRIER FAMILY

Common Greenbrier

Hispid Greenbrier

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea quaternata^N*Dioscorea vilosa*^N

YAM FAMILY

Four-leaved Wild Yam

Wild Yam

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Aristolochia macrophylla^N

BIRTHWORT FAMILY

Dutchman's Pipe, Pipevine

MENISPERMACEAE

Menispermum canadense^N

MOONSEED FAMILY

Canada Moonseed

ANACARDIACEAE

Toxicodendron radicans^N

CASHEW FAMILY

Eastern Poison Ivy

CELASTRACEAE

Celastrus orbiculata^E*Celastrus scandens*^N

STAFFTREE FAMILY

Oriental Bittersweet

Climbing Bittersweet

VITACEAE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia^N*Vitis aestivalis*^N*Vitis labrusca*^N*Vitis rotundifolia*^A

VINE FAMILY

Virginia Creeper

Summer Grape

Fox Grape

Muscadine

ARALIACEAE

Hedera helix^E

GINSENG FAMILY

English Ivy

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Matelea oblique^N

MILKWEED FAMILY

Anglepod

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara^E

NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Bittersweet

BIGNONIACEAE

Campsis radicans^N

BIGNONIA FAMILY

Trumpet-Creeper

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera japonica^E

HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Japanese Honeysuckle

Reference

Harmon, P. J., Ford-Werntz, D., & Grafton, W., Editors. (2006). *Checklist and atlas of the vascular flora of West Virginia*. Elkins, West Virginia: West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Section.

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

Weather for the 2012 Foray

Orion Metheny

| Date | Morning temperature | High temperature | Precipitation |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| June 1 | | | rain early |
| June 2 | 53 | 70 | |
| June 3 | 48 | 73 | rain |
| June 4 | 54 | 77 | |
| June 5 | 51 | 74 | rain |
| June 6 | 52 | 68 | rain |
| June 7 | 56 | 70 | |
| June 8 | 55 | 80 | |
| June 9 | 54 | | |

210 Sumac Circle
Morgantown, WV 26508

The 2012 Foray Participants

Andrew Arrington, Patricia Arrington, Elizabeth Breiding, Michael Breiding, Albert R. Buckelew Jr., John Burkhart*, Kevin Campbell, Richard Diener, Sally Egan, Janice Emrick, Rachel Emrick*, Scott Emrick, Sarah Fowler*, Zachariah Fowler*, John Fox, Mary Grey, Larry Helgerman, Eugene Hilton, Jean Hilton, Brandon Jacobs (2 years old), John Jacobs, Mary Jacobs, Natalie Jacobs (5 years old), Wilma Jarrell, Cheryl Jennings, Donna Johnson, Ed Johnson, Nicholas Johnson, Michael Jones, Judy Knorr, Tina Long, Alma Lowry, Shirley Martin, Larry Metheny, Orion Metheny*, Carol McCullough*, Frederick McCullough, Jane Oswald, Robert Pickett, Chandler Robbins, Jane Robbins, Kathy Robbins, Stuart Robbins, Donald Shearer, Martha Shearer, Carl Slater, Juanita Slater*, Christopher Tingley*, Debra Tingley*, Martin Tingley*, Ryan Tomazin, Yan Tomazin, Elizabeth Weimer, and Jane Whitaker

*scholarship recipient



Foray Participants. Photo by Albert R. Buckelew Jr.

Field Notes Summer Season

June 1—August 31, 2012

Casey Rucker

The June 30 derecho, a windstorm that caused widespread property damage and lengthy power outages throughout the state, was the weather event of the season. According to the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University, June and August were cooler and drier than average in West Virginia. In contrast, it was our hottest July since 1949, with a statewide high of 105 degrees in Moundsville on July 8, as well as the wettest since 2001, averaging 127% of normal precipitation.

These notes were gathered from the National Audubon Society sponsored West Virginia Bird Listserv, and from field notes submitted to the editor by e-mail and regular mail. The full content of the submitted notes by the contributors to the WV Listserv may be viewed by visiting the archives at the following Web site: <http://list.audubon.org/archives/wv-bird.html>. Sightings from the Brooks Bird Club Foray (BBCF) held at Bluestone Camp and Retreat near Hinton, Summers County, from June 1 to 9, may be found in the Foray article elsewhere in this issue of *The Redstart*.

The rarest birds in West Virginia this season were already familiar to state birders: the **Black Rail** reported in the spring was last found on June 19 by Frederick Atwood near Capon Bridge, in Hampshire County; and a **Western Meadowlark** returned for a second year to a private home in Jumping Branch, Summers County, as reported by James Phillips on June 29. There were 191 species reported in 42 West Virginia counties this summer; it should be noted that many breeding birds are not reported in summer. Additionally, many West Virginia birders were engaged this summer with the West Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Project II, the results of which are available at <http://bird.atlasing.org/Atlas/WV/Main?viewResults=1>.

Ducks, Swans, Geese—Canada Geese, Wood Ducks, and Mallards were as usual reported throughout the state, and **Common Mergansers** continued their breeding invasion of West Virginia with reports from 10 counties. Gary Rankin saw a **Mute Swan** at McClintic Wildlife Management Area, Mason County, on July 22. **Blue-winged Teals** began to arrive in late August, as seen by Gary Rankin on the 19th, and by David Patick, Wendell Argabrite, and Michael Griffith on the 25th, at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County; and by Terry Bronson on the 29th, at both Tygart Lake, Taylor County, and Prickett's Fort State Park, Marion County. Matt Orsie found a **Green-winged Teal** near Spring Mills, Berkeley County, on July 30. On June 16 Todd Deal saw and photographed a juvenile **Hooded Merganser** at Blackwater Falls State Park in Tucker County. On July 17 Stephen Kimbrell saw 31 *female and juvenile* **Common Mergansers** near Parsons, Tucker County. Ryan Tomazin was

shocked to find three *juvenile* **Common Mergansers** near Camp Giscowheco, Ohio County, on June 28, and the next day Scott Shalaway reported a **Common Merganser** nest on Fish Creek in nearby southern Marshall County.

Quail—A **Northern Bobwhite** sang for the participants in a Potomac Valley Audubon Society bird walk led by Sandy Sagalkin at Stauffer's Marsh in Berkeley County on July 7.

Pheasants, Grouse, Turkeys—On June 3, James and Judy Phillips reported *fledgling* **Ruffed Grouse** and **Wild Turkeys** in Pipestem State Park, Summers County. Gary Felton and Matthew Orsie reported **Ruffed Grouse** in Preston County during the month of June. Reports of **Wild Turkeys** came from seven other counties. On June 6, Carol Del-Colle's yard in Summit Point, Jefferson County, hosted 3 **Wild Turkey** chicks along with their mother.

Loons, Grebes—**Pied-billed Grebes** were reported in only four counties: Barbour (TB), Jefferson (WS, BH), Monongalia (TB, JBo), and Putnam (CE).

Cormorants—Reports of **Double-crested Cormorants** came from seven counties: Braxton (TB), Jackson (CE), Jefferson (DH, JBz, BH), Pleasants (JB, RL), Pocahontas (KB), Summers (JP), and Wood (JB, TB).

Bitterns, Herons, Egrets—The author of these notes found **American Bitterns** in Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker County, on June 8 and 10. **Great Blue Herons, Great Egrets, and Green Herons** appeared throughout much of the state. Michael Griffith found a **Snowy Egret** and a **Little Blue Heron** at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area, Cabell County, on July 29, and Terry Bronson saw individuals of the same two species in Wood County on August 11 at Belleville Lock and Dam, as well as another **Little Blue Heron** at Sandy Creek Backwater in the same county. David Patick, Wendell Argabrite, and Michael Griffith saw a **Black-crowned Night Heron** at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on July 7. James and Judy Phillips saw two **Black-crowned Night-Herons** at Bluestone Lake, Summers County, on July 27. On August 12, Doren Burrell, Jane Whittaker, and Lauren Miller spotted a *juvenile* **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** at Woodrum Wildlife Management Area, Jackson County.

Vultures—Reports of **Black Vultures** came from five counties, while birders in 10 counties reported **Turkey Vultures**.

Hawks, Eagles—As in the spring, **Ospreys** and **Bald Eagles** were reported throughout the state, generally in small numbers. On August 9, Matthew Orsie reported that a birder experienced with the species had seen a **Mississippi Kite** in northern Berkeley County on August 2. A *nesting pair* of **Northern Harriers** occasioned reports in Canaan Valley, Tucker County (CR, GD, HMy) this summer. There were few reports of accipiters, with **Sharp-shinned Hawk** sightings from Kanawha (HG), Mason (DP), Monongalia (TB), and Taylor (TB) Counties, and observations of **Cooper's Hawks** in Barbour (TB), Kanawha (HG), Preston (TB), Summers (JJP), Taylor (TB), and Wood (JB) Counties. On June 10 a pair of **Northern**

Goshawks pursued the author of these notes as he walked in the Northern Tract of Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Tucker County. Birders in most parts of the state reported **Red-shouldered Hawks** and **Red-tailed Hawks**, but reports of **Broad-winged Hawks** only came from Marion (TB), Pocahontas (KB), Preston (GF, TB), Tucker (HMy), and Wayne (KK, CE, BBo, BW, RU) Counties. On July 17, Bruni Haydl was watching a pair of small **passerines** harassing a **Red-tailed Hawk**, when one of the birds hitched a ride on the protesting **hawk's** back, near her home in Jefferson County.

Falcons—**American Kestrels** were widely reported in West Virginia this summer. Once again, the only summer reports of **Merlin** in West Virginia came from Canaan Valley, Tucker County, from early June through early August (HMy, CR).

Rails, Coots—The **Black Rail** first reported in May, 2012, near Capon Bridge, Hampshire County, was last reported by Frederick Atwood on June 19. Terry Bronson reported a **Sora** at Williams Mountain, Boone County, on June 8. On July 14, Gary Felton saw an **American Coot** near Kingwood, Preston County.

Plovers—Matthew Orsie found three **Semipalmated Plovers** at Huntfield Pond, Jefferson County, on August 5. On August 9, Jon Benedetti found a **Semipalmated Plover** near Belleville Lock and Dam, Pleasants County, and two days later Terry Bronson joined Richard and Jeanette Esker to see the bird. Wilma Jarrell saw three **Semipalmated Plovers** on the mudflats of Stonewall Jackson Lake, Lewis County, on August 27. **Killdeer** were well represented with reports from 18 counties.

Sandpipers—West Virginia birders reported members of 13 **sandpiper** species this summer. Cynthia Ellis saw 10 **American Avocets** at Winfield Locks, Putnam County, on August 6. **Spotted, Solitary, Least, and Pectoral Sandpipers** were widely seen in reporting counties. Michael Griffith and Wendell Argabrite saw six **Willetts** as well as eight other **sandpiper** species on a rainy fall-out day at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on July 13. Other **sandpipers** were reported in the following locations: **Greater Yellowlegs**, in Berkeley (MO), Cabell (MG, DP, WA), and Mason (MG, WA) Counties; **Lesser Yellowlegs** in Barbour (TB), Berkeley (SS), Cabell (MG, TB), Jefferson (MO), Marion (JoH), Mason (MG, WA), and Taylor (DCo) Counties; **Sanderling** in Lewis County (WJ); **Semipalmated Sandpiper** in Jefferson (MO, JBz), Lewis (WJ), Marion (TB), Mason (MG, WA), and Wood (JB) Counties; **Western Sandpiper** in Wood County (JB); **Stilt Sandpiper** in Cabell (MG, GR), Mason (MG, WA), Monongalia (DCo) and Wood (TB) Counties; and **Short-billed Dowitcher** in Barbour (RBo, JBo) and Mason (MG, WA) Counties.

Gulls, Terns—Gary Rankin saw four **Herring Gulls** at Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Mason County, on July 15, and Terry Bronson saw three **Herring Gulls** at the same location on August 11. David Myles saw three **Black Terns** feeding over the Potomac River in Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, on August 14. On July 1, David Patick reported an adult **Forster's Tern** at Beech Fork Campground, Wayne County.

Columbidae—**Rock Pigeons** again drew little interest from West Virginia birders

this summer, occasioning reports from only four counties. **Mourning Doves** continue to reside throughout the state.

Cuckoos—There were fewer reports of **cuckoos** this summer than in the two previous years. **Yellow-billed Cuckoos** prompted reports in only nine counties: Barbour (TB), Berkeley (SS), Jefferson (SS, DM, DHa), Kanawha (HG), Marion (JoH, TB), Marshall (TB), Monongalia (TB), Preston (GF, TB), and Wayne (KK, CE, BBo, BW, RU); and **Black-billed Cuckoo** in three counties: Hancock (JBo), Preston (GF, MO), and Wayne (BBo).

Owls—Owl reports were scanty as usual this summer. John Benedetti and the Mountwood Bird Club saw one adult and three *juvenile* **Barn Owls** during their tour of Wood County on August 9. Birders in the following counties reported **Eastern Screech-Owls**: Greenbrier (CR), Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (SK), Summers (JJP), and Tucker (KDz). **Great Horned Owls** appeared in reports from Preston (MO), Putnam (RBi), and Summers (JP) Counties; and birders reported **Barred Owls** from Kanawha (HG), Marshall (TB), Mingo (TB), Pocahontas (SK), Randolph (HMy), Summers (JP), and Wayne (KK) Counties.

Goatsuckers, Swifts—Common Nighthawks were reported in Jefferson (WS), Kanawha (HG), Marion (JoH), Pocahontas (SK), Putnam (KK), Summers (JJP), and Tucker (GD) Counties this summer. On June 22, both John Boback and Matthew Orsie heard three **Chuck-Will's-Widows** at Cedar Lakes in Jackson County, where the birds have appeared for three years in a row. **Eastern Whip-Poor-Will** reports came from Boone (TB), Kanawha (TB), Monongalia (DCo, LeJ), and Wayne (KC) Counties. There were nine counties with reports of **Chimney Swifts**: Berkeley (SS), Jefferson (SS, DHa), Kanawha (HG), Monongalia (TB, HMy), Preston (TB), Putnam (CE), Ritchie (TB), Wayne (KK), and Wood (JB).

Hummingbirds—Birders in 21 counties reported sightings of **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** this summer. On July 17, Earl Melton reported that he couldn't remember a better year for **Ruby-throated Hummingbirds** in his yard, necessitating an every-other-day refill of his three **hummingbird** feeders.

Kingfishers—There were reports of **Belted Kingfisher** in 14 counties.

Woodpeckers—Our state's seven species of **woodpeckers** were all widely reported, except for **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**, which was only reported in Randolph County, by Richard Bailey and Herb Myers, and **Red-headed Woodpecker**, of which reports came only from Hardy (DH) and Jefferson (JBz, DHa) Counties. On July 26, Joette Borzik saw a pair of **Red-headed Woodpeckers** in each of two locations in Jefferson County.

Flycatchers—On August 29, Wilma Jarrell watched an **Olive-sided Flycatcher** hawking from a tree in her neighbor's yard in Wileyville, Wetzel County. West Virginia birders reported eight species of breeding **flycatcher** this summer. Commonly reported throughout the state were **Eastern Wood-Pewees**, **Acadian** and **Willow Flycatchers**, **Eastern Phoebe**s, **Great Crested Flycatchers**, and **Eastern**

Kingbirds. Of our other Empidonax **flycatchers**, there were reports in four counties of **Alder Flycatcher**: Preston (JBo, MO), Randolph (HMy), Tucker (HMy), and Wayne (KC); and only in Randolph County (HMy) of **Least Flycatcher**.

Shrikes—Jefferson County once again hosted the only **Loggerhead Shrikes** reported this summer. Teri Holland found a **Loggerhead Shrike** at the familiar location near Candlewood Road on June 14, and again on June 30.

Vireos—Our five breeding **vireos**—**White-eyed, Yellow-throated, Blue-headed, Warbling** and **Red-eyed**—appeared in nesting grounds throughout the state, although birders reported **Blue-headed Vireos** only in Pendleton (HMy), Preston (TB), Randolph (HMy), Wayne (KK, CE, BBo, BW, RU), and Wyoming (TB) Counties; and **Warbling Vireos** in Jefferson (SS, DHa, CD), Kanawha (HG), and Randolph (HMy) Counties. Diane Holsinger, Kathy King, and Jane Whitaker found an early **Philadelphia Vireo** in Hardy County on August 17.

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

Larks—West Virginia birders reported **Horned Larks** only in Jefferson (TH) and Wyoming (TB) Counties.

Swallows—**Purple Martins, Tree Swallows, Northern Rough-winged Swallows, Cliff Swallows, and Barn Swallows** were the subject of widespread summer reports in West Virginia. On July 12, Terry Bronson counted 19 **Cliff Swallow** *nests* in Star City, Monongalia County. **Bank Swallow** reports came from Cabell (GR), Greenbrier (CR), and Hardy (DH) Counties.

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 three counties: Preston (MO, TB), Randolph (RBi), and Summers (JJP). **White-breasted Nuthatches** occupied their usual spots in reports from throughout the state.

Creepers—**Brown Creepers** inspired reports from Jefferson (DHa), Preston (JBo, MO, TB), and Summers (JP) Counties.

Wrens—**Carolina Wrens** appeared in good numbers in reports from many parts of the state. **House Wrens** appeared in reports from only five counties: Nicholas (JCS), Pocahontas (KB), Preston (MO), Randolph (HMy), and Wayne (BDe). **Winter Wrens** were only reported in Marshall (TB) and Randolph (RBi, HMy) Counties. Michael Griffith found a **Sedge Wren** at Greenbottom Wildlife Management Area, Cabell County, on August 11, and on the next day Gary Rankin re-found the bird.

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

Kinglets—Jon Benedetti and the Mountwood Bird Club found **Golden-crowned Kinglets** in Cranberry Wilderness, Pocahontas County, in late June; and on Au-

gust 31 Herb Myers listened to a **Golden-crowned Kinglet** on Canaan Mountain, Tucker County.

Thrushes—Five breeding species of **thrush** were present in West Virginia this summer. **Eastern Bluebirds**, **Wood Thrushes**, and **American Robins** were again seen throughout most reporting counties. Reports of **Veery** came from Pocahontas (JB), Preston (MO), and Randolph (RBi, HMy) Counties, and of **Hermit Thrush** only from Pocahontas County (JB).

Mockingbirds, Thrashers—**Gray Catbirds**, **Northern Mockingbirds**, and **Brown Thrashers** prompted reports from their breeding grounds throughout the state.

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

Waxwings—**Cedar Waxwings** summered in appropriate habitats throughout the state. On August 1 Terry Bronson watched a feeding flock of 30 **Cedar Waxwings**, *including 20 juveniles*, on the Decker's Creek Rail Trail in Preston County.

Warblers—Warbler species reported in five or fewer counties are listed below with the counties and contributors. Species simply listed were reported in at least six counties. Our summer warblers included **Ovenbird**, **Worm-eating**—Jefferson (DH_a), Pendleton (JBo, HMy), Pleasants (RBi), and Wayne (BBo, DP); **Louisiana Waterthrush**, **Northern Waterthrush**—Pocahontas (JB), Preston (GF), Randolph (RBi), and Tucker (StK); **Golden-winged**—Preston (GF, JBo, TB), Randolph (HMy), and Summers (RBi); **Blue-winged**, **Black-and-white**, **Prothonotary**—Jefferson (DH_a, SS); **Swainson's**—Fayette (JB) and Wyoming (TB); **Tennessee**—Summers (JP) and Wetzel (WJ); **Mourning**—Greenbrier (CR), Pocahontas (JB), Summers (RBi), and Tucker (CR); **Kentucky**, **Common Yellowthroat**, **Hooded**, **American Redstart**, **Cerulean**, **Northern Parula**, **Magnolia**—Cabell (DP, WA, MG), Pocahontas (JB), Preston (MO, TB), Wayne (DP), and Wetzel (WJ); **Blackburnian**, **Yellow**, **Chestnut-sided**, **Blackpoll**—Barbour (TB) and Monongalia (TB); **Black-throated Blue**—Monongalia (TB), Pocahontas (JB), and Preston (MO, TB); **Pine**—Wayne (DP); **Yellow-rumped**—Pocahontas (JB, KB), Preston (MO), Randolph (RBi), Summers (JP), and Tucker (HMy); **Yellow-throated**, **Prairie**, **Black-throated Green**, **Canada**—Pocahontas (JB), Preston (TB), and Randolph (RBi); and **Yellow-breasted Chat**.

Towhees, Sparrows, Juncos—**Eastern Towhees**, **Chipping Sparrows**, **Field Sparrows**, **Grasshopper Sparrows**, and **Song Sparrows** were all widely reported in West Virginia this summer. The Northern Tract of Canaan Valley NWR, Tucker County, hosted **Clay-colored Sparrows** once again this summer, with reports from John Boback and the author of these notes. The following **sparrows** were reported only in the counties listed: **Vesper** in Monongalia (HMy); **Savannah** in Monongalia (TB), Preston (TB), and Wayne (BBo); **Henslow's** in Greenbrier (CR) and Preston (GF, LeJ, JBo, TB); **Swamp** in Hancock (JBo), Pocahontas (JB), Preston (MO), and Tucker (HMy); and **Dark-eyed Junco** in Pocahontas (JB) and Preston (TB). On June 23, Terry Bronson listened to a **White-throated Sparrow** sing

at a reclaimed mine in Wyoming County.

Tanagers, Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings—**Summer Tanagers** appeared in Jackson (MO), Kanawha (HG), Mingo (TB), and Wayne (BBo) Counties. **Scarlet Tanagers, Northern Cardinals, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Blue Grosbeaks, and Indigo Buntings** prompted numerous reports from birders in most parts of the state. **Dickcissels** were the subjects of reports from Grant County (HMy), Harrison County (JoH, JE), Jefferson County (WS, TH, MO, JBz) Mason County (GR), and Wood County (JB).

Icterids—The return of a **Western Meadowlark** to a private home near Jumping Branch, Summers County, is reported in the introduction to these notes. **Bobolinks** appeared in reports from Monongalia (JBo), Pocahontas (KB), Preston (TB), Randolph (RBo, HMy), Summers (JJP), and Wood (JB) Counties. Reports of **Red-winged Blackbirds, Eastern Meadowlarks, Common Grackles, and Orchard and Baltimore Orioles** were posted widely. Reports of **Brown-headed Cowbirds** came only from Boone (TB), Jefferson (SS), and Wayne (KK, CE, BBo, BW, RU) Counties.

Finches, Allies—John Benedetti and Mountwood Bird Club found **Purple Finches** in the Cranberry Wilderness, Pocahontas County, in late June. **House Finches** and **American Goldfinches** were reported widely throughout the state. Reports of **Red Crossbills** came from Hampshire County (SC), Pocahontas County (JB, KB), and Tucker County (FA), where Jennifer Newland also saw **Pine Siskins** on August 13. James Phillips had a **Pine Siskin** at the feeders at Pipestem State Park, Summers County, on August 9

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

Contributors to the Summer Field Notes: Wendell Argabrite (WA), Frederick Atwood (FA), Kitty Bailey (KB), Richard Bailey (RBi), Jon Benedetti (JB), John Boback (JBo), Randy Bodkins (RBo), Ben Borda (BBo), Joette Borzik (JBz), Terry Bronson (TB), Kevin Cade (KC), Sam Chapman (SC), Derek Courtney (DCo), G. Dalton (GD), Carol Del-Colle (CD), Beverly Delidow (BDe), Ken Dzaack (KDz), Cynthia Ellis (CE), James Evans (JE), Gary Felton (GF), Hullett Good (HG), LeJay Graffious (LeJ), Michael Griffith (MG), Deborah Hale (DH), Bruni Haydl (BH), Joey Herron (JoH), Teri Holland (TH), Diane Holsinger (DH), Wilma Jarrell (WJ), Kim Kazmierski (KK), Sharon Kearns (SK), Stephen Kimbrell (StK), Robert Lane (RL), Herb Myers (HMy), David Myles (DM), Matthew Orsie (MO), David Patick (DP), James Phillips (JP), James and Judy Phillips (JJP), Gary Rankin (GR), Casey Rucker (CR), Sandy Sagalkin (SS), John and Caroline Snyder (JCS), N. Wade Snyder (WS), Randy Urian (RU), Beverly Wright (BW).

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| No. 3, 2007 The Allegheny Front Migration Observatory: A Long-term Bird Banding Project, by George A. Hall | \$2.50 |

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REDSTART EDITORIAL POLICY

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

BROOKS BIRD CLUB MEMBERSHIP

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

2013 Calendar of Events The Brooks Bird Club, Inc.

| Date | Activity | Place |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| January | BBC Membership Month | Wheeling, WV |
| February | Write an article for the Mail Bag or The Redstart | mail to editors |
| February 7-9 | Trip to Killdeer Plains (Contact Gene Hilton 304-428-8641) | |
| March 8-10 | Mid-Winter Meeting (Contact Dick Esker) | North Bend S.P. |
| March 16 | Waterfowl Field Trip (day trip) (Contact Carl Slater) | Seneca Lake, OH |
| April 21 | 3 Rivers Bird Club (day trip) (Contact Ryan Tomazin) | Raccoon Creek State Park, PA |
| May 4 | International Migratory Bird Day, N. American Migration Count | local chapters |
| May 9-12 | Wildflower Pilgrimage | Blackwater Falls State Park, WV |
| May 14-29 | Spain Trip | |
| June 1-8 | Foray - Pocahontas County 4-H Camp | Thornwood, WV |
| June 10-16 | Sortie - to be announced. (Contact Dawn Fox) | Pendleton Co., WV |
| July | TBA Bonus Bird Weekend (Contact Carl Slater) | |
| August 10-Oct. 5 | Bird Banding | Dolly Sods, WV |
| October 12 | Board of Trustees Meeting (Contact Carl Slater) | Wheeling, WV |
| October 18-20 | BBC Reunion | Canaan Valley State Park |
| November 6-10 | Eastern Shore (Contact Carl Slater) | |
| Dec. 14-Jan. 5, '14 | Christmas Bird Counts (Send reports to Jane Whitaker) | local groups |

BBC FORAYS (dates and places tentative)

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 2013 | Pocahontas County 4-H Camp | Thornwood, WV |
| 2014 | Camp Pioneer, Randolph County | Beverly, WV |
| 2015 | Camp Galilee, Preston County | Terra Alta, WV |

SEASONAL FIELD NOTES DUE

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

ARTICLES FOR THE MAIL BAG DUE

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

<http://brooksbirdclub.org>

The dates for the 2013 BBC program may be changed if necessary. Changes will be announced on the Web page or in The Mail Bag.

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