

**Priority Bird Habitats
In the Town of Putnam,
Washington County, New York**



Submitted to:

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Priority Bird Habitats in the Town of Putnam, Washington County, New York

Introduction

The continued survival of birds is dependent upon the protection of their breeding, foraging, and migrating habitats. The objective of this project was to identify priority avian habitats in the Town of Putnam, Washington County, New York. The town is located in the far northeastern section of the New York State Ornithological Association (NYSOA) Hudson-Mohawk region and the Bird Conservation Region's (BCR) Atlantic Northern Forest (with a small segment in the Lower Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Plain).

Putnam is part of the Lake Champlain watershed. It is riddled with suitable habitat, ranging from diverse wetlands to coniferous and deciduous forest, to vast stretches of prime grassland. The study area contains key habitat that is contiguous with the exceptional habitats of the Putnam Preserve, located due west of the current survey area. These contiguous habitats provide connectivity essential to many birds.

Methods

Habitat descriptions were taken primarily from field observations at roadway vantage points. Topographic map interpretation, and, to a lesser degree, aerial photos on the Washington County website, were utilized in order to assess habitat origins, habitat juxtaposition to other landscape features, or in order to view the habitat in a larger context.

Habitat sites were initially prioritized based on habitat type, quality, size, diversity, continuity and proximity to other habitats, and disturbance factors. However, final prioritization was contingent upon bird communities observed at each site.

After habitat sites were first selected, each site was visited again in order to conduct bird surveys. Surveys were conducted during the last two weeks of May and first week of June 2014 (17, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 May; 2 June) when the majority of birds were most vocal. Surveys began at 0500 h. Birds were also recorded during habitat evaluation visits (8, 12, 13 May), GPS readings (26, 27 June), and on 19 August when an osprey was seen on the nest on State Route 22.

Results and Discussion

Priority habitats

A total of 14 priority habitat sites and four major habitat types (wetland, shrubs, forest, grassland) were identified. Although most sites were chosen primarily for one habitat type, many of the selected sites contained more than one kind of habitat (e.g., Glenburnie Road is composed of wetland, grassland, and upland woodlots). Hutton Square Road is considered one site, but two primary habitat types occur at the site (forest, grassland). Photos of habitat sites are shown in Appendix C.

Five sites were chosen primarily due to their wetland habitat (the “Big Marsh”, Pulpit Point Wetland, Charter Marsh, Cummings Wetland, Cummings Pond), although adjacent grassland, dense shrubs, and forest greatly enhanced these sites.

Four sites were chosen solely for their grassland habitat. This was the most difficult habitat type to select in the Town of Putnam due to the fact that the area has many farms with suitable grasslands. Gull Bay, Craig Road, the Town Park, and the Hutton Square grasslands were selected due to their vast expanse of this habitat type. Most of the other sites selected were bordered by grassland, with the exception of Cummings Pond and the Pulpit Point Wetland.

All sites were adjacent to or contained some forested habitat. Although other habitat types border Lyme Adirondack Timberlands and the forest preserve portions of the sites at Mill Bay and Hutton Square, these areas are primarily forested.

Shrub habitat was a primary focus of two sites including Pulpit Point Road and Lake Road, although most sites contained at least some high-quality shrub habitat.

Birds

Due to the time of year that surveys took place, most birds were probable breeders in the habitats surveyed. However, determining confirmed breeding status was beyond the scope of this project. Some species observed were considered migrants, as they have not been documented to breed in New York State (e.g., White-crowned Sparrow, American Tree Sparrow), and other boreal species such as the Tennessee Warbler have not been recorded to breed as far south as the study area (McGowan and Corwin 2008).

A total of five Osprey nests were recorded during the survey at the following locations: the junction of Wrights Ferry Road and County Route 2 (WF); near the Big Marsh along County Route 2 (BM); at the east end of the NYS Forest Preserve at Mill Bay (MB); on State Route 22 at its junction with Craig Road (CR); and on the north-south stretch of Hutton Square Road (HS).

Table 1. Osprey observed in the Town of Putnam, Washington County, New York, in 2014.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>General Observations</u>
8 May	WF	1 adult in nest
8 May	BM	2 adults on a pole near nest
12 May	MB	1 adult in nest, 1 perched on nearby dead tree
17 May	WF	1 adult in nest
27 May	MB	2 adults flying near nest, 1 calling
30 May	BM	1 adult flying over nest
31 May	HS	1 adult flying near nest, calling
2 June	CR	1 bird in nest
26 June	MB	2 birds flying over nest, calling
26 June	HS	2 adults flying, 2 young in nest

Table 1. continued

26 June	BM	1 adult flying over nest
27 June	CR	1 adult flying near nest, calling
19 Aug	CR	1 chick still in nest

A total of 101 species of birds were observed during the survey (Appendix A). Localities and observation dates are shown in Appendix B, and lists of birds observed at individual sites are presented in priority habitat accounts below.

Priority Habitat Descriptions:

Pulpit Point Road Wetland with Adjacent Forested Habitat

When examining a topographic map (Putnam Quadrangle) the large size of this seemingly small wetland (as observed in the field) on Pulpit Point Road becomes quite evident. The wetland drains from both the south and the north/northeast with an intermittent stream eventually flowing under Pulpit Point Road near its intersection with State Route 22. Two other wetlands contribute to this brook from the south. The Pulpit Point Wetland is part of a larger wetland complex in a sizable tract of forested habitat that extends north to Lake Road.

The wetland can be characterized as an open water/emergent/dead tree wetland with Broad-leaved Cattails dominating the herbaceous layer. During site visits, the marsh was busy with fledgling Eastern Kingbirds flying from dead tree to dead tree, Red-winged Blackbirds nesting in the cattails, and a Great-crested Flycatcher, who, during several visits to the site, gave his rough, loud call. Once, at the outlet, a Gray Catbird flew over the fast-flowing stream into the shrubs.

Across the road from the marsh is forested wetland and upland mixed conifer-deciduous forested habitat with rocky outcrops and some woody debris throughout the woods. Tree species noted included White Pine, Hemlock, Red Oak, White Cedar, Hickory, Yellow Birch, Slippery Elm, Sugar Maple, and American Beech. Stands of Maidenhair Fern were found near the road. Listed below are bird species observed at the site.

Table 2. Birds observed in the Pulpit Point wetland, Town of Putnam, in May and June 2014.

Red-tailed Hawk	Blue Jay	Scarlet Tanager
American Woodcock	Black-capped Chickadee	Chipping Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Brown Creeper	Swamp Sparrow
Black-billed Cuckoo	Gray Catbird	Dark-eyed Junco
Pileated Woodpecker	Cedar Waxwing	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Wood Pewee	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Red-winged Blackbird
Least Flycatcher	Black-throated Green Warbler	Common Grackle
Great-crested Flycatcher	Pine Warbler	Baltimore Oriole
Eastern Kingbird	Black and White Warbler	American Goldfinch
Blue-headed Vireo	Ovenbird	
Red-eyed Vireo	Common Yellowthroat	

Pulpit Point Road Shrub Thickets

Dense shrub thicket habitat is found along the intermittent stream that flows under Pulpit Point Road. In this extensive woody vegetation favored by so many birds, observations during the survey included ten warblers and five flycatchers. The shrubs continue west toward State Route 22. Deciduous trees are co-dominant in some areas and old-field and grasslands border it on both sides. Several Field Sparrows flew up in habitat patches of wet meadow dominated by cattails and a White-throated Sparrow flicked its tail on the edge of the shrubs.

Table 3. Birds observed at the Pulpit Point shrub thickets, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Red-eyed Vireo	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Mallard	Blue Jay	Prairie Warbler
Wild Turkey	American crow	Black and White Warbler
Turkey Vulture	Black-capped Chickadee	American Redstart
Mourning Dove	Tufted Titmouse	Ovenbird
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Eastern Bluebird	Common Yellowthroat
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Wood Thrush	Scarlet Tanager
Alder Flycatcher	Gray Catbird	Eastern Towhee
Willow Flycatcher	Cedar Waxwing	Chipping Sparrow
Least Flycatcher	Blue-winged Warbler	Field Sparrow
Great-crested Flycatcher	Nashville Warbler	White-throated Sparrow
Eastern Kingbird	Yellow Warbler	Indigo Bunting
Warbling vireo	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Bobolink

Lake Road Riparian Habitat with Adjacent Shrubs and Grasslands

The Lake Road riparian habitat is contiguous with the Pulpit Point Road shrub thicket by way of Mill Brook. Almost a mile of grassland and woody vegetation bordering the brook is found between Lake Road and Pulpit Point Road. In 2006, an American Bittern was heard calling from this stretch of habitat. Although a concerted effort was made to hear the bitterns on numerous site visits in 2014, no bitterns were heard during the current survey.

Mill Brook flows under Lake Road and continues north. As seen from the road, some stretches along the brook contain sloping, muddy banks with scattered woody debris, while some stretches are grassy with other herbaceous species such as horsetail, goldenrod, asters, and various sedges.

As with the Pulpit Point Road habitat, the Lake Road riparian habitat abuts grassland, although the grassland is more extensive along Lake Road with a more diverse grassland bird community that includes Eastern Meadowlarks and Savannah Sparrows.

Extensive, dense shrub thickets dominated by willow, dogwood, honeysuckle, and red cedar contain numerous scattered snags and trees where wing-fluttering Eastern Kingbirds were observed on every site visit. Several migrants were seen in the shrubs including White-crowned Sparrow, American Tree Sparrow, and Tennessee Warbler.

Table 4. Birds observed along Lake Road, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Blue Jay	Mourning Warbler
American Black Duck	American Crow	Common Yellowthroat
Mallard	Barn Swallow	Eastern Towhee
Wild Turkey	Black-capped Chickadee	Song Sparrow
Great Blue Heron	American Robin	Swamp Sparrow
Killdeer	Gray Catbird	White-throated Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Brown Thrasher	Northern Cardinal
Downy Woodpecker	Cedar Waxwing	Indigo Bunting
Hairy Woodpecker	Tennessee Warbler	Bobolink
Northern Flicker	Yellow Warbler	Red-winged Blackbird
Pileated Woodpecker	Chestnut-sided Warbler	Eastern Meadowlark
Wood Pewee	Magnolia Warbler	Common Grackle
Alder Flycatcher	Black-throated Green Warbler	Baltimore Oriole
Least Flycatcher	Prairie Warbler	American Goldfinch
Great-crested Flycatcher	American Redstart	
Eastern Kingbird	Field Sparrow	
Warbling Vireo	Savannah Sparrow	

Mill Bay Wetland and Upland Habitat

Mill Brook continues north and empties into Mill Bay. Before it enters the bay, it meanders through an open water/cattail marsh on the west side of County Route 3. It then turns into a high-quality emergent wetland at the south end of the bay, with several additional inlets around the bay. Bordering the wetland on the south is New York State Forest Preserve.

The forested habitat consists primarily of beech, sugar maple, red oak, and Eastern hemlock with several large red cedars throughout, as well as honeysuckle and dogwood near the road. Other habitat features include abundant woody debris and a stream that flows through a steep ravine. A logging road culminates into a large open meadow which is surrounded by steep slopes that head down into the bay, which, at the point of observation, consisted of an open water wetland scattered with large expanses of sedge and grass habitat. Here a Wood Duck disappeared behind the same sedge clump where a Great Blue Heron quickly took to the wing.

On 27 May, at the east end of the Forest Preserve near the edge of an open field, an Osprey was seen in its nest on a telephone pole. Another Osprey immediately flew up from a dead tree located next to the nest, calling. Ospreys were seen here on two other occasions, including on 26 June when a fledgling was observed leaving the nest.

Table 5. Birds observed at the Mill Bay Forest Preserve habitat, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Red-eyed Vireo	American Redstart
Wood Duck	Blue Jay	Ovenbird
Ruffed Grouse	American Crow	Common Yellowthroat
Great Blue Heron	Common Raven	Scarlet Tanager
Osprey	Tree Swallow	Eastern Towhee
Black-billed Cuckoo	Black-capped Chickadee	Field Sparrow
Northern Flicker	Tufted Titmouse	Song Sparrow
Pileated Woodpecker	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Northern Cardinal
Least Flycatcher	Prairie Warbler	Indigo Bunting
Eastern Kingbird	Black and White Warbler	Baltimore Oriole

Hutton Square Forest and Adjacent Habitats

Forested habitat:

The upland and wetland forested habitat located along the northernmost east-west section of Hutton Square Road is dense in character. Two brooks flow in from the south: one from directly across the road, and another from a stream originating west of State Route 22, just north of the center of the Village of Putnam. Along this stretch of riparian habitat, beavers have created a small open water impoundment near the road. The brook flows north through the forested habitat into the “Big Marsh,” which itself runs north for over a mile along County Route 2 (also known as Lower Road).

Forested wetland is found along the brook on both the north and south sides of Hutton Square Road. Numerous snags enhance the upland habitat throughout, as does standing red cedar, ash, white pine, and hickory. Among the many birds heard and seen perched atop the forest trees was a Pine Warbler observed near the top of a mature white pine. A red pine stand with pine saplings and shrubby areas are included in the upland forest on the north side of the road. Here, Eastern Towhees and shrub-loving warblers were seen and heard, including a Blue-winged Warbler, Yellow Warbler, and a Common Yellowthroat that perched at the edge of the shrubs on a piece of debris, and then flitted about between various shrubs and branches.

The habitat value of the Hutton Square Forest is enhanced by the abutting grasslands on the east, west, and along some sections of the road to the south, and the fact that it joins the Big Marsh to the north. The forest and vast adjoining wetland provides a contiguous block of undisturbed habitat. A greater portion of the forested habitat is within the New York State Forest Preserve.

Hutton Square grasslands:

The grasslands adjoining the Hutton Square Forest Preserve on the west continue to County Route 2. On a visit to the site on 26 June 2014, the fields had not yet been cut. As a result, a significant amount of Common Milkweed was visible throughout the graminoid-dominated habitat. The only field along the northern section of Hutton Square Road that was cut by 26 June was a large field surrounding the house on the hill on the west side of the north-south stretch of Hutton Square Road. Moving southward

toward Holmes Lane, some fields were cut on the east side of the road near an active Osprey nest where two young birds were observed in the nest on 26 June.

The Hutton Square grasslands are significant due to their large size, their close proximity to the lake and other habitats, and their bird community. Classic grassland species such as Bobolinks, Eastern Meadowlarks, Field Sparrows, and Prairie Warblers were observed there. Other birds typically found in wet meadow grasslands such as Red-winged Blackbirds were also noted. An adult male Northern Harrier was seen flying low over the fields across from the house on the hill.

Listed below are birds found along Hutton Square Road at the forested preserve property and connecting grassland habitats:

Table 6. Birds observed in Hutton Square forest and adjacent habitats, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Red-eyed Vireo	Pine Warbler
Wood Duck	Blue Jay	Prairie Warbler
Wild Turkey	American Crow	Black and White Warbler
Great Blue Heron	Tree Swallow	Ovenbird
Osprey	Black-capped Chickadee	Common Yellowthroat
Mourning Dove	Tufted Titmouse	Scarlet Tanager
Black-billed Cuckoo	Brown Creeper	Eastern Towhee
Yellow-billed Sapsucker	Winter Wren	Chipping Sparrow
Northern Flicker	American Robin	Field Sparrow
Pileated Woodpecker	Gray Catbird	Song Sparrow
Wood-Pewee	Brown Thrasher	Northern Cardinal
Least Flycatcher	Cedar Waxwing	Indigo Bunting
Eastern Phoebe	Blue-winged Warbler	Bobolink
Great-crested Flycatcher	Nashville Warbler	Red-winged Blackbird
Eastern Kingbird	Yellow Warbler	Eastern Meadowlark
Warbling Vireo	Yellow-rumped Warbler	American Goldfinch

Cummings Road Wetland

This small wetland, located at the junction of Cummings Road and County Route 2, was formed due to the drainage of two brooks that merge less than a mile upstream. The northernmost brook originates from a wetland west of State Route 22 and south of Liddle Harris Road; the other originates about a half mile west of State Route 22.

Emergent and scrub-shrub vegetation dominate the wetland with standing deciduous trees and snags scattered throughout. The shrubs were “alive” with vocalizing warblers and sparrows while an Eastern Bluebird alighted atop a snag. At the time of the first field observation (13 May 2014), Marsh Marigold, a widespread herbaceous plant in the wetland, was in flower. A brook slowly meanders through the dominant Broad-leaved Cattail. Conifer-deciduous forest abuts the wetland where the calls of Tufted Titmouse, Wood Thrush, and Red-eyed Vireo were heard. Flying above the wetland, a Red-tailed Hawk circled twice. Although no nest was seen in 2014, the nest of a pair of Red-tails was observed in this same forested edge habitat in 2006. Listed below are birds observed in the Cummings Road Wetland:

Table 7. Birds observed at the Cummings Road Wetland, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Red-tailed Hawk	Red-eyed Vireo	Tufted Titmouse
Eastern Bluebird	Wood Thrush	Yellow Warbler
Common Yellowthroat	Scarlet Tanager	Chipping Sparrow
Field Sparrow	Song Sparrow	American Goldfinch

The Big Marsh

The Cummings Road wetland flows under County Route 2 into a vast wetland located between the road and Lake Champlain. It is referred to here as the “Big Marsh.” The wetland meanders north around uplands in the form of a large horseshoe and then drains into Lake Champlain. Some of the Big Marsh is part of the NYS Forest Preserve. The marsh contains a variety of wetland habitats including open water, and emergent, scrub shrub, dead tree, and forested wetlands. It is bordered by upland woods and grasslands and by Billy Bob’s Orchard on the northeast. The habitat value of the Big Marsh is also increased due to its connectivity to forested sections of the preserve and its connection to Lake Champlain.

On every site visit the marsh was busy with bird activity. The following scenarios occurred during a typical morning observation: a Yellow Warbler flitted up and down in a tangle of sedges, cattails and woody stems of the marsh shrubs. Tree Swallows hunted over the marsh in repeated sweeps for insects. An Eastern Bluebird flew over the marsh calling, then alighted on a snag. A Red-winged Blackbird flew up from the cattails just as a beaver slapped its tail near a lodge between the dead trees. Several Green Herons perched on the sedge tussocks in the shallow water. A pair of Gray Catbirds chased about in the shrubs while an Alder Flycatcher and Swamp Sparrow called in the same willow habitat. A v-shaped flock of Canada Geese and an Osprey passed over the wetland, while more seldom-seen birds sang in the trees and shrubs along the road, including Blackpoll Warbler and Golden-winged Warbler.

Table 8. Birds observed at the Big Marsh, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Blue Jay	Blackpoll Warbler
Wood Duck	American Crow	Black and White Warbler
Mallard	Tree Swallow	American Redstart
Wild Turkey	Barn Swallow	Ovenbird
Great Blue Heron	Black-capped Chickadee	Common Yellowthroat
Green Heron	Tufted Titmouse	Scarlet Tanager
Turkey Vulture	White-breasted Nuthatch	Chipping Sparrow
Osprey	Marsh Wren	Field Sparrow
Common Moorhen	Blue-gray gnatcatcher	Savannah Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Northern Flicker	Song Sparrow
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Eastern Bluebird	Swamp Sparrow
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Wood Thrush	Northern Cardinal
Belted Kingfisher	American Robin	Indigo Bunting
Pileated Woodpecker	Gray Catbird	Bobolink
Wood Pewee	Cedar Waxwing	Red-winged Blackbird

Table 8. continued

Alder Flycatcher	Blue-winged Warbler	Common Grackle
Willow Flycatcher	Golden-winged Warbler	Brown-headed Cowbird
Great-crested Flycatcher	Northern Parula Warbler	Baltimore Oriole
Eastern Kingbird	Yellow Warbler	American Goldfinch
Red-eyed Vireo	Black-throated Blue Warbler	

Town Park Grasslands

The Town Park grasslands are located one mile north of the junction of Cummings Road and County Route 2. Before entering a grassy field through a gate on County Route 2, a sign reads: "NYS Environmental Protection Fund; Bob and Betty Cummings Memorial Park, Town of Putnam." A dirt road bisects the grassy field and leads to the railroad tracks and to a future town park on Lake Champlain. After crossing the railroad, the habitat opens up into a large expanse of open grassland. A steep, vegetated slope goes down to the lake.

The Town Park fields are significant because of a community of grassland birds there that includes Savannah Sparrows. Numerous individuals of this species flitted out of the grassy edges of the dirt road. The slender sparrows darted in and out of sight, stopping along the edge of the road, heads held high, flipping their tails continuously and chipping softly. Other species recorded in the grassland community include Eastern Meadowlark, Alder Flycatcher, Prairie Warbler, Field Sparrow, Great-crested Flycatcher, and Yellow Warbler.

Lyme Adirondack Timberlands and Adjacent Forest

A large tract of forested land owned by Lyme Adirondack Timberlands occupies almost half of the lands encircled by County Route 2, Craig Road, State Route 22, and Cummings Road. Only the northeast corner of the property actually touches a road (County Route 2). Inside the parcel, numerous logging roads lead off from the main dirt road meandering through the property and leading into it from County Route 2. Two brooks flow through the forest, one originating from a wetland just outside the parcel. One brook flows directly into Lake Champlain and the other into Charter Marsh.

Other important habitat in the roadway-encircled area surrounds the parcel. Significant ledge habitat that may provide existing or future nest sites for Common Ravens or Peregrine Falcons is found on the south slope of Huckleberry Mountain. The Craig Road grasslands adjoin the forested habitat to the north and beech-maple forest is found to the south along Cummings Road.

Previous selective logging provides a considerable amount of edge habitat for avian foraging. An American Robin was observed in a stand of Lowbush Blueberry, although the berries were not yet ripe. Another forager of blueberries, Ruffed Grouse, was heard drumming near-by. Other woody species that provide cover, nesting habitat, and forage, such as Eastern Hemlock, Sugar Maple, and White Pine were noted throughout. The following list of birds observed on the property includes birds that utilize some tree species such as Hemlock for nesting (e.g., Blackburnian Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler).

Table 9. Birds observed on Lyme Adirondack Timberlands property, Town of Putnam, in May and June.

Turkey Vulture	Brown Creeper	Blackburnian Warbler
Ruffed Grouse	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Black and White Warbler
Mourning Dove	Eastern Bluebird	American Redstart
Black-billed Cuckoo	Hermit Thrush	Ovenbird
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Wood Thrush	Scarlet Tanager
Pileated Woodpecker	American Robin	Eastern Towhee
Great-crested Flycatcher	Brown Thrasher	Chipping Sparrow
Red-eyed Vireo	Cedar Waxwing	Northern Cardinal
Blue Jay	Nashville Warbler	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
American Crow	Yellow Warbler	Indigo Bunting
Black-capped Chickadee	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Brown-headed Cowbird
Tufted Titmouse	Yellow-rumped Warbler	American Goldfinch
White-breasted Nuthatch	Black-throated Green Warbler	

Craig Road Grasslands

A large expanse of grassland habitat was found along Craig Road and north along State Route 22. There appeared to be quite a density of Bobolinks, as it was not uncommon to see five or more birds perched on wires near the junction of the two roads. Bobolinks were also heard near the rest area, approximately 0.5 miles north. Directly across the road junction on the west side of State Route 22 was an active Osprey nest. Among other birds, Least flycatcher, Gray Catbird, and Yellow Warbler were heard in the dense stand of shrubs near the junction and both Red-eyed Vireo and Warbling Vireo were heard calling from the forested border.

The grassland habitat extends east along Craig Road to a farm beyond the area described above. A Great-blue Heron and a Mallard landed in a small wetland that can be seen on the south side of Craig Road when cresting the road heading east. Charter Brook flows through the wetland and the fields and then culminates in a small waterfall in forested habitat before it drains under County Route 3 and into Charter Marsh.

Table 10. Birds observed from Craig Road, Town of Putnam in May and June 2014.

Mallard	Red-eyed Vireo	American Tree Sparrow
Wild Turkey	Osprey	Song Sparrow
Black-billed Cuckoo	American Robin	Indigo Bunting
Northern Flicker	Gray Catbird	Bobolink
Eastern Phoebe	Cedar Waxwing	Red-winged Blackbird
Least Flycatcher	Yellow Warbler	Baltimore Oriole
Eastern Kingbird	Common Yellowthroat	American Goldfinch
Warbling vireo	Eastern Towhee	

Glenburnie Road Wetland and Adjacent Habitat

The habitat on Glenburnie Road is important for birds because of its high quality, diversity, and relatively large size. It includes open water and emergent wetland, riparian habitat that flows through scrub-shrub wetland, grasslands, dense woodlots – both conifer and deciduous – and abutting forest. Habitat along some stretches of the road consists of deciduous trees with a dense understory of shrubs and a dense herbaceous layer. Here, in a box elder, a singing American Redstart was one of the birds seen moving from tree to tree.

A large expanse of grassland can be found on both the north and south side of the road where a healthy population of Bobolinks appears to reside. Observations were made of busy females and males darting in and out of the grasses, including a good look at a non-breeding adult male. Riparian habitat dominated by willows runs east-west through the grassland. Here one could always count on hearing an Alder Flycatcher calling from the top of a sapling. Several snags are scattered throughout. On 27 May at 0600 h, a large, branched dead tree contained eight Cedar Waxwings, a common sight in such suitable habitat.

Charter Brook flows north through the Glenburnie wetland. The wetland, located just west of Lillie Lane, is small, yet of high quality. The open water is scattered with mounds of tussock sedge, broad-leaved cattail, and several snags. White pine, honeysuckle, dogwood, and willow border the open water. A busy pair of Wood Ducks was observed in the open water on every site visit, and there were at least four Green Herons in the wetland on 28 May. The herons, two of which were determined to be first-summer birds, were often observed landing in the shrubs.

Some interesting birds were observed flying over the Glenburnie habitat. Among them was an adult male Peregrine Falcon that flew in from the west, circled above the wetland, then up and out of sight. Another was a pair of American Bitterns that flew from the east, circled around, and then headed back east.

Table 11. Birds observed along Glenburnie Road, Town of Putnam, in May 2014.

Canada Goose	Eastern Kingbird	Blackburnian Warbler
Wood Duck	Blue-headed Vireo	American Redstart
American Black Duck	Warbling Vireo	Common Yellowthroat
Mallard	Red-eyed Vireo	Scarlet Tanager
American Bittern	Blue Jay	Eastern Towhee
Great Blue Heron	American Crow	Chipping Sparrow
Green Heron	Tree Swallow	Field Sparrow
American Kestrel	Barn Swallow	Song Sparrow
Peregrine Falcon	Black-capped Chickadee	Swamp Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Tufted Titmouse	Dark-eyed Junco
Barred Owl	White-breasted Nuthatch	Northern Cardinal
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Brown Creeper	Indigo Bunting
Belted Kingfisher	Golden-crowned Kinglet	Bobolink
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Eastern Bluebird	Red-winged Blackbird

Table 11. continued

Downy Woodpecker	American Robin	Eastern Meadowlark
Pileated Woodpecker	Gray Catbird	Common Grackle
Alder Flycatcher	Cedar Waxwing	Baltimore Oriole
Least Flycatcher	Yellow Warbler	American Goldfinch
Great-crested Flycatcher	Black-throated Green Warbler	

Cummings Pond

Cummings Pond located at the west end of Cummings Road near State Route 22, provides an important water resource for ducks and other wetland birds. Painted Turtles were observed basking there on 8 May, attesting to the permanent character of the pond. A dense stand of cattails grows in the pond adding to its overall habitat value. Red-winged Blackbirds were seen perched in the cattails while noisy female Mallards swam in and out behind the perennial herbs. A Great Blue Heron flew into the marsh and four Wild Turkeys scurried off from the pond edge.

Charter Marsh

From the southwest, Charter Brook flows into Charter Marsh, an embayment on Lake Champlain situated in the northeast corner of the Town of Putnam. The Delaware and Hudson Railroad runs through the mouth of the marsh/bay and over a bridge that prevents the wetland from being cut off from the lake. Here, two fishermen in a boat were seen trolling under the bridge.

The open water section of the wetland is bordered by deciduous trees and emergent wetland vegetation where a Red-winged Blackbird perched. Grassland can be found on both sides of the marsh; several snags are scattered throughout. The southwest end of the wetland bordering the brook is forested. Numerous Tree Swallows were seen swooping over the water, and a Baltimore Oriole, Downy Woodpecker, and Yellow Warbler were heard calling from the perimeter.

Gull Bay Road Grasslands

The Gull Bay grasslands run along State Route 22 for about 0.1 miles north of Gull Bay Road and 0.5 miles south of the road. A brook flows through the grasslands on the south but otherwise this stretch of habitat is pure grassland. On the first visit to the site on 31 May, only graminoid species were evident, but on 27 June, as the fields had not yet been cut, a significant density of Common Milkweed could be seen amidst the grasses. The uncut vegetation is not only important for avian fledging, but Milkweed left standing is imperative for the survival of the Monarch Butterfly.

The Gull Bay grassland is significant due to its large size and apparently robust population of Eastern Meadowlarks and Bobolinks. Other species observed along Gull Bay Road in the grassland are listed below.

Table 12. Birds observed in the Gull Bay grasslands, Town of Putnam, in May and June 2014.

Great-crested Flycatcher	Yellow Warbler	Bobolink
American Crow	American Redstart	Red-winged Blackbird
Eastern Bluebird	Common Yellowthroat	Eastern Meadowlark
American Robin	Indigo Bunting	Baltimore Oriole

Conclusions

The future goal which this project addresses is to protect and maintain the diversity of connected lands across the study area. Two of the selected priority sites are presently owned by New York State. The adjoining habitat enhances these already-protected public lands. An example is the grassland habitat adjacent to the State Forest Preserve on Hutton Square Road which continues north and south along County Route 2 and south along Hutton Square Road all the way down to Lake Champlain. These habitats, including the lake itself, make these contiguous parcels particularly important for many forest, wetland, and grassland bird species.

Many of the priority habitats selected here are also important farmland. For example, the agricultural fields along Hutton Square Road, Craig Road, Glenburnie Road, Gull Bay Road, Lake Road, Pulpit Point Road, County Route 2, County Route 3, and State Route 22 could be managed to coincide with nesting and fledging. The protection and management of farmland and bird habitats can be overlapped through a cooperative effort of both farmers and conservationists.

Other than the priority sites chosen, suitable habitat exists throughout much of the Town of Putnam. More grassland can be found north of Billy Bob's Orchard along County Route 2, across from the orchard at the stone house on County Route 3 (including old-field habitat), and along stretches of State Route 22. Beech-maple dominated forest is found along Cummings Road and along Lillie Lane (where the only Veery was heard during the survey), and excellent shrub habitat can be found on the south side of Hutton Square Road not far from the village center. The birds observed along these roads and at priority sites attest to the abundance and suitability of avian habitat in the Town of Putnam.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Nancy Williams, Director of the Lake George Land Conservancy, once again, for the opportunity to work in the beautiful Town of Putnam with its magnificent lands and its abundant birdlife.

Literature Cited

McGowan, Kevin J. and Kimberley Corwin, Editors. 2008. The Second Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York.

APPENDIX A

BIRDS OBSERVED IN THE TOWN OF PUTNAM IN 2014.

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butoroides virescens</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>

APPENDIX A. CONTINUED

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitaries</i>
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecilea tricapillus</i>
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>

APPENDIX A. CONTINUED

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Reguluss atrapa</i>
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>
Hermit	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumtella carolinensis</i>
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>
Northern Parula Warbler	<i>Parula americana</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>

APPENDIX A. CONTINUED

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>
Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>
Black and White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
American Tree Sparrow	<i>Spizella arborea</i>
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>

APPENDIX A. CONTINUED

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Aeglais phoeniceus</i>
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothru sater</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>

APPENDIX B

DATES AND LOCALITIES OF BIRDS OBSERVED IN THE TOWN OF PUTNAM IN 2014. Codes for localities are the following: PS - Pulpit Point Road shrub thickets; PW – Pulpit Point Road wetland; LR – Lake Road riparian and adjoining habitats; MB – Mill Bay wetland/upland habitat; HS – Hutton Square forested habitat; HG – Hutton Square grasslands; CW – Cummings Road wetland; BM – the “Big Marsh”; AL – Adirondack Lyme Timberlands; TG – Town Park grasslands; GB – Gull Bay Road; GR – Glenburnie Road; CR – Craig Road; CB – Charter Marsh; CP – Cummings Pond; R2 – State Rt. 2; WF – Wrights Ferry Road; BR – Best Road; LL - Lillie Lane. Dates listed are in May, unless otherwise indicated in bold italics for dates in June. (An Osprey seen on 19 August at Craig Road is also in bold italics).

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Canada Goose	HS,BM,LR,MB,PS,BM,HS	13,13,20,27,29,30,31
Wood Duck	HS,BM,GR,MB,GR,GR,BM	13,13,17,27,28,28,30
American Black Duck	LR	8
Mallard	CR,GR,LR,LR,PS,BM	8,17,20,29,29,30
Ruffed Grouse	AL,MB, AL	13,21, 2
Wild Turkey	BM,LR,LR,LR,PS,HS, CR	8,12,20,29,29,31, 2
American Bittern	GR,GR	17,28
Great Blue Heron	MB,LR,GR,BM,HS, CR	27,27,28,30,31, 2
Green Heron	GR,GR,BM	17,28,30
Turkey Vulture	BM,PS,AL,TG	8,20,27,30
Osprey	WF,R2,MB,R2,MB,BM,HS, CR,HG,CR	8,8,8,12,21,30,31 2,26, 19 August
Northern Harrier	HG	26
Red-tailed Hawk	R2,CW,PW	12,13,29
American Kestrel	GR	8
Peregrine Falcon	GR	17
Common Moorhen	BM	30
Killdeer	LR	20

APPENDIX B. CONTINUED

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
American Woodcock	PW	29
Mourning Dove	BM,LR,GR,LR,PS,PW,BM,HS	17,20,28,29,29,29,30,31
	AL,HG	2,26
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	PS,BM	29,30
Black-billed Cuckoo	MB,PW,HS, AL,CR	27,29,31,, 22
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	PS,GR,PS,BM	20,28,29,30
Belted Kingfisher	BM	13
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	HS,GR,HS, AL	21,28,31, 2
Downy Woodpecker	LR, CM	29, 26
Hairy Woodpecker	LR	20
Northern Flicker	HS,BM,LR,HS,MB,BM, CR	13,13,20,21,27,30, 2
Pileated Woodpecker	BM,LR,HS,MB,AL,GR,PW,HS	13,20,21,27,27,28,29,31
	AL	2
Wood-Pewee	LR,AL,PW,BM,HS	27,27,29,30,31
Alder Flycatcher	LR,GR,LR,PS,BM,TG	20,28,29,29,30
Willow Flycatcher	PS,BM	29,30
Least Flycatcher	LR,MB,MB,GR,LR,PS,PW,HS	20,21,27,28,29,29,29,31
	CR	2
Eastern Phoebe	CR,HS	8,21
Great Crested Flycatcher	BM,LR,GR,PS,PW,BM,TG,HS	13,27,28,29,29,30,30,31
	AL	2
Eastern Kingbird	LR,HS,MB,GR,LR,PS,PW,BM, CR	20,21,27,28,29,29,29,30, 2
Blue-headed Vireo	LL,PW	28,29

APPENDIX B. CONTINUED

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Warbling Vireo	GR,CB,LR,HS,GR, CR	17,17,20,21,28, 2
Red-eyed Vireo	GB,HS,BM,CW,MB,AL,PS,PW	8,13,17,17,27,27,29,29
	BM,HS, AL,CR	30,31, 2,2
Blue Jay	BM,LR,HS,MB,GR,PS,PW,BM	8,12,20,21,27,28,29,29,30
	AL	2
American Crow	HS,GR,LR,HS,MB,AL,PS,HS,BM	13,17,20,2,21,27,30,29,31
Common Raven	MB	8
Tree Swallow	BM,BM,GR,CM,MB,GR,BM,HS	8,13,17,17,27,28,30,31
Barn Swallow	GR,LR,BM	17,20,30
Black-capped Chickadee	PW,HS,GR,LR,HS,MB,MB,AL	12,13,17,20,21,21,2,27
	GR,LR,PS,BM,HS, AL,CR	28,29,29,30,31,, 22
Tufted Titmouse	BM,AL,PS,MB,MB,GR,PS,BM	13,13,20,21,27,28,29
	HS	30
Red-breasted Nuthatch		
White-breasted Nuthatch	BM, AL	30, 2
Brown Creeper	PW,HS, AL	12,1, 2
Winter Wren	HS	31
Marsh Wren	BM	30
Golden-crowned Kinglet	HS	17
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	BM, AL	30, 2
Eastern Bluebird	BM,PS,GR,PS,BM, AL	13,20,28,29,30, 2
Veery	LL	28

APPENDIX B. CONTINUED

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Hermit Thrush	AL	2
Wood Thrush	AL,CW,PS,AL,BM, AL	13,17,20,27,30, 2
American Robin	GB,CB,LR,HS,GR,LR,BM, AL,CR	8,17,20,21,28,29,30, 2,2
Gray Catbird	HS,GR,LR,GR ,LR,PS,PW,BM	13,17,20,28,29,29,30
	CR	2
Brown Thrasher	LR,GR,HS, AL,HG	20,29,31, 2,26
Cedar Waxwing	LR,GR,LR,PS,BM,HS, AL,CR,PW	20,28,2,29,30,31, 2,2,26
Blue-winged Warbler	HS,PS,BM,HS	13,20,30,31
Golden-winged Warbler	BM	30
Tennessee Warbler	LR	12
Nashville Warbler	AL,HS,PS	8,13,20
Northern Parula Warbler	BM	13
Yellow Warbler	CR,PS,LR,HS,BM,GR,CM,LR	8,12,12,13,13,17,17,20
	HS,LR,GR,LR,BM,TG,HS, AL,CR	21,27,28,29,30,30,31, 2,2
Chestnut-sided Warbler	LR,LL	20,28
Magnolia Warbler	LR	27
Black-throated Blue Warbler	AL,PS,MB,MB,PW,BM	8,20,21,27,29,30
Yellow-rumped Warbler	PS,HS, AL	20,31, 2
Black-throated Green Warbler	LR,PW, AL	27,29, 2
Blackburnian Warbler	GR, AL	28, 2
Pine Warbler	HS,AL, PW	21,27,29
Prairie Warbler	HG,WF,PS,HS,MB,LR,PS,TG,HS	17,17,20,21,27,29,29,30,31
Blackpoll Warbler	LL,BM	28,30

APPENDIX B. CONTINUED

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Black and White Warbler	PW,HS,MB,PS,PW,BM,HS, AL	8,12,13,27,29,29,30,31, 2
American Redstart	GB,BM,PS,MB,GR,LR,BM, AL	8,13,20,27,28,29,30, 2
Ovenbird	PW,HS,PS,HS,MB,AL,PS.PW BM,HS, AL	12,13,20,21,21,27,27,29,29 30,31, 2
Mourning Warbler	LR	29
Common Yellowthroat	PW,PS,HS,BM,LR,HS,MB,GR LR,PW,BM,HS, CR	12,12,13,13,20,21,21,27,28 29,29,30,31, 2
Scarlet Tanager	HS,CW,HS,MB,MB,GR,PS,BM HS, AL,PW	13,17,21,21,27,28,2930 31, 2,26
Eastern Towhee	CR,HS,LR,HS,MB,MB,GR,PS HS, AL	8,13,20,21,21,27,28,29 31, 2
American Tree Sparrow	CR	8
Chipping Sparrow	PW,HS,CW,GR,PS,PW,BM, AL	12,13,17,28,29,29,30, 2
Field Sparrow	TP,PS,LR,SH,BM,HS,BM,GR,CB LR,PS,HS,MB,MB,LR,BM,TP,HS	8,12,12,13,13,13,13,17,17 20,20,21,21,27,29,30,30,31
Savannah Sparrow	BM,LR,BM,TG	13,29,30,30
Song Sparrow	BM,GR,LR,MB,MB,GR,LR,BM HS, CR	13,17,20,21,27,28,29,30 31, 2
Swamp Sparrow	PW,GR,LR,GR,BM	12,17,20,28,30
White-throated Sparrow	PS	29
White-crowned Sparrow	LR	12
Dark-eyed Junco	GR,PW	28,29

APPENDIX B. CONTINUED

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Northern Cardinal	MB,LR,HS,GR,LR,HS,MB ,MB	8,12,13,17,20,21,2,27
	AL,LR,BM,HS	27,29,30,31
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	PW,PW, AL	12,29, 2
Indigo Bunting	CR,GB,LR,BM,GR,PS,HS,MB,HS	8,8,12,17,17,20,21,21,31
	MB,AL,GR,LR,BM, AL,CR	27,27,28,29,30, 2,2
Bobolink	CR, LR,PS,HS,HS,GR,LR,BM,HS	8,12,12,13,21,28,29,30,31
	CR,GB	2,2
Red-winged Blackbird	BM, PW,LR,HS,BM,GR,CM,LR	8,12,12,13,13,17,17,20
	LR,GR,LR,PW,BM,HS	27,28,29,29,30,3
	CR,GB,HG	2,2,26
Eastern Meadowlark	GR,LR,TG,HS, GB	17,29,30,31, 2
Common Grackle	GR,LR,GR,LR,PW,BM	17,20,28,29,29,30
Brown-headed Cowbird	BM, AL	30, 2
Baltimore Oriole	HS,BM,GR,CM,LR,HS,MB	,MB 13,13,17,17,20,21,21,27
	GR,LR,PW,BM, CR	2,29,29,30, 2
American Goldfinch	CR, PW,HS,GR,LR,HS,GR,LR	8,12,13,17,20,21,28,29
	PW,BM,HS, AL	29,30,31, 2

APPENDIX C
Priority Habitat Photos