## BREEDING BIRD CENSUS <br> 1971

JUNIPER-SAGE UPLAND. - Location: Oregon; about 11 miles north of Frenchglen, west of State Highway 205; 42059'N, 118053'W. Size: 16.2 ha $=40$ acres (square). Description of Area: Steep, rocky rangeland typical of much of eastern Oregon. Western Juniper (Juniperus occidentalis) covers approximately $30 \%$ of the plot. About 650 junipers ( 16 stems per acre) are present on the plot, with most trees varying from 6 to 18 inches $D B H$ and averaging 15 to 20 feet in'height. Big Sage (Artemisia tridentata) is the dominant species of shrub, with small amounts of heavily browsed Saskatoon Serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia), Choke Cherry (Prunus virginiana), Golden Currant (Ribes aureum) and Gray Horsebrush (Tetradymia canescens) also present. Grasses include Thurber Needle Grass (Stipa thurberiana), Idaho Fescue (Festuca idahoensis), Sandberg Blue Grass (Poa secunda), Cheat Grass (Bromus tectorum), Bottlebrush Squirreltail (Sitanion hystrix), Bluebunch Wheat Grass (Agropyron spicatum), and Great Basin Giant Wild Rye (Elymus cinereus). Needle Grass predominates on open gradual slopes, while Idaho Fescue forms the primary grass cover on northfacing slopes. Wild rye is found widely scattered, especially along portions of the intermittent stream bed. Cheat Grass frequents open areas throughout the plot, but is heaviest on southern exposures. Numerous annual and perennial forbs bloom in profusion during the spring. Several species of crustose lichens survive on the rock substrate. An average annual rainfall of approximately 9 inches, coupled with the thin and rocky soil, results in keen competition
among plants for the little available moisture. This is reflected by relatively wide spacing of trees and shrubs and large areas of bare space exposed. Scientific names are from Hitchcock, Cronquist, Ownbey, and Thompson Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest, 1961 -. Edge: Essentially similar habitat conditions surround the plot, except for the presence of a massive rhyolite rim and talus slope towering above the plot to the west. Topography: Varies from approximately 4,200 feet in elevation at the eastern end of the old stream bed to approximately 4,550 feet at the head of the ridge to the south. Many different combinations of slope and aspect are represented in the widely varied terrain. Coverage: April 22; May 2, 6, 14, 23; June 3, 4, 12, 30. Hours varied from 5:04 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. All counts in morning except evening count on June 3 . Field work man-hours, 72; census man-hours, 48. Census: Rock Wren, 10 (62, 25); Chipping Sparrow, 3 (19, 8); W. Meadowlark, 2.5; California Quail, 2; Chukar, 2; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2; Lark Sparrow, 2; House Finch, 1.5; Mourning Dove; 1.1; Ash-throated Flycatcher, 1; Black-billed Magpie, l; Com. Bushtit, l; Robin, l; Green-tailed Towhee, 1; Brewer's Sparrow, 1; Sparrow Hawk, 0.5; Great Horned Owl, 0.5; Com. Nighthawk, 0.5; Loggerhead Shrike, 0.5; Lazuli Bunting, 0.5; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Prairie Falcon, +. Total: 22 species; 34.5 territorial males (213.per square kilometer, 86 per 100 acres). Visitors: Average number seen/number of censuses seen: Turkey Vulture, 3/6; Marsh Hawk, 1/2; Red-shafted

Flicker, 2/3; W. Kingbird, 1/2; Say's Phoebe, 4/1; Dusky Flycatcher, 3/1; Barn Swallow, 1/3; Com. Raven, 1/8; Mountain Chickadee, 1/1; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 5/4; Cedar Waxwing 2/1; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1/1; Townsend's Warbler, $3 / 1$; Wilson's Warbler, $3 / 1$; Red-winged Blackbird, $7 / 1$; Bullock's Oriole, $1 / 1$; Brewer's Blackbird, $3 / 1$; W. Tanager, 2/2; Rufous-sided Towhee, 1/1; Oregon Junco, 2/2; White-crowned Sparrow, 2/1. Remarks: An unusually cold, windy spring gave way in June to stifling summer heat, so it never became apparent just when the peak of territorial singing was reached. On early visits Rubycrowned Kinglets gave the impression that they intended to nest, but later disappeared to higher altitudes. A Black-billed Magpie nest containing 3 eggs was located in a W. Juniper on April 22. It contained 7 eggs on May 6 but was inexplicably empty on May 14. A Lark Sparrow nest under a Big Sage contained 5 eggs on June 4, and 5 young on June 12. A Chipping Sparrow nest with 4 young was found in a Big Sage on June 12. Two adult Loggerhead Shrikes were accompanied by 3 young, still incapable of sustained flight, on June 30. A pair of Rock Wrens protectively flanked 2 fledglings on June 30, and several pairs were observed carrying food. The Prairie Falcons nested on a rock ledge high on the rhyolite rim. Two downy chicks and an apparently infertile egg were observed in the nest on May 23; the young birds were fledged but were in the vicinity of the eyrie on June 30 . , Canyon Wrens also nested on the rim adjacent to the study plot. Other veritebrate species observed within the study area were

Black-tailed Jackrabbit, Mountain Cottontail, Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel, Least Chipmunk, Deer Mouse, Coyote, Badger, Spotted Skunk, Mule Deer, Blue Racer, Bull Snake, W. Fence Lizard, and Sagebrush Lizard. Our appreciation is due Eldon McLaury, who assisted with vegetational analysis. - WALT and BECCI ANDERSON, Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 113, Burns, Ore. 97720.

COLOR CODING OF TRIPS
4/22 - DR. GREEN
5/2 - MAGENTA
$5 / 6$ -
5/14 - BLUE
5/23- BROWN
6/3-
6/4- RED
$6112-$
6/30- ORANGE

SYMBOLS USED ON TRIP MAPS

W simple sight or sound contact with a bird of species $W$ ( ${ }^{7}$ or $q$ added as necessary)
W Contact on basis of any vocal utterance (except song) thought to have territorial significance.
(W) Contact with a singing bird of species $W$ which has been seen or precisely located by song.
'WW: A singing bird of species $W$ not precisely located.
$\because " w{ }^{W} w$ An aggressive encounter between 2 birds of species $W$.
$W \longrightarrow W 2$ contacts with the same bird, ar row indicating movement.
W--- W Contemporary contact of 2 different birds of species $W$ (used to separate males or pairs, not different members of one pair or family group).
W* Nest af species $W$

High clouds, cool (45 ) variable wind Occasional Enow patches


Count Results:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Chalk }=\text { Choker } \\
& \text { CW }=\text { Canyon Wren (uar ara) } 2 \\
& \begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Ma}= & \text { Dlack-billed Magpie } \\
& \text { (nest with } 3 \text { eats). }
\end{aligned} \\
& \text { Mf }=\text { Marsh HawK (Flying) } \\
& O J=\text { Orcogn Junco } \\
& \rho F=\text { Prairie Falcon (flying) } \\
& \mathrm{Ra}_{a}=\text { Common Raven (") I } \\
& R C K=\text { Ruby-crowned Kinglet } 6 \\
& R_{0}=\text { Robin } \\
& \text { TH }=\text { Red-tailed Hawk } \\
& R W=\text { Rock } W \text { ran } \\
& T V=\text { Turkey Vulture (flying) } 3 \\
& W M=\text { Western Meadowlark I }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$ $s 20 \mathrm{mph}$ later


COUNT \#3
0735-1005 hrs. $35^{\circ}-40^{\circ}$ Still, changing to E. Wind 10 rapti with rain




LSh = Loggerhead shrite
$M_{\text {a }}=$ Black-billed Magpic
$M D=$ Mourning Pove
$R a=$ Common Raven (flying)
$R C K=$ Ruby-crowned (inglin
RCK $=$ Ruby-crowned kinglet
RTH $=$ Red-tailed Hawik
RW = Rock Wren
RW $=$ Rock Wren
SH $=$ Sparrow Hawk (courting?)
$W M=$ Western Meadowlask $\quad \frac{2}{5}$






COUNT RESULTS:

| ATF $=$ Ash-throcched Fly catcher |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EP $=$ Erewer's Elackhird | 3 |
| BT = Common Bushtit | 2 |
| Chuk = Chukar (heard calling in area) |  |
| $C N=$ Common Nightrawk (fly |  |
| $C Q=$ Calif. Quail | 3 |
| $C S=$ chipping Sparrow | 5 |
| $H F=$ House Finch | 2 |


| LS $=$ Layk Sparrow $\quad 1$LSh $=$ Loggernead ShrikeSimm. 2 ad. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Ma $=$ Ekack-billed Magpie | 1 |
| $M D=$ Mourning Dove | 1 |
| MH = Marsh Hawk (flying) | ng) |
| $\mathrm{Ra}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ Cowsmon Raven (flying) | ing $)$ |
| $R_{0}=$ Robin |  |
| RSF $=$ Redoshatteci Flicker | $r$ |


| RW = Rock Wren (inest :2 birbs carrying food) | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| RWB = Red-winged Plackbird | 7 |
| $S H=$ Sparrow Hawk | 1 |
| SP $=$ Say's Phoebe | 4 |
| WK = Westorn Kingbird |  |
| $W M=$ Western Mandowlayk | 3 |

Rock Wren




Chukar



Black-billed Magpie


Common Bushtit (BT) Ash-throated Flycatcher (ATF)

C. Bushtit $=1$ (Suspect more, but data inconclusive other than one definite cluster).
A.T. Flycatcher $=1$ (Very territorial behavior).

Brewer's Sparrow (BS)


House Finch (F) Green-Tailed Towhee ( $\tau$ )


```
Great Horned Owl (0)
```

Sparrow Haw' (SH)


Red-shafted Flicker (F)
Common Nighthawk (CN)

R.S. Flicker $=0$ (Insufficient number of observations to indicate actual breeding)
C. Nighthawk $=0.5$ (Only I evening trip, but behavior suggested nesting near southern boundary of plot).

Robin (R)
Lazuli Bunting (B)


Loggerhead Shrike (LS) Mourning Dove (MD)

L. Shrike $=0.5$ (Nesting was apparently within the plot, as 3 young observed on June 30 were yet incapable of sustained flight).
M. Dove $=1$

Prairie Falcon (PF)
Red-tailed Hawk (RTH)

P. Falcon $=+$ Both nested nearby and used the study
R.T. Hawk $=+\{$ area frequently, even defending the study area by screams of protest. Because of the large territorial sizes for these birds, then rated a "t" for the 40 -acre study plot.

$$
\text { Califernia Quail }(Q)
$$



> Brown-headed Cowbird (BC)

B.h. Cowbird $=2$ pairs
 0 0$+$

．
． ！ P年



$$
1
$$

线

$$
0
$$


號

