



**SCAN** *South Carolina Association of Naturalists*  
*Post Office Box 5651, Columbia, South Carolina 29250-5651*

---

January 2007 Newsletter

Hello Everyone,

'Twas the 15<sup>th</sup> day before Christmas and 15 members did not let the early morning sub 20°F temperatures keep them away from our last SCAN trip of 2006. On a fine sunny and cold (!) day, we explored Poinsett State Park (PSP) where flat pinelands are mixed with bluffs, ridges, and wet bottomlands (PSP is situated near the Wateree River in Sumter County). Flora from northern regions, like *Kalmia*, adorns the sandhills surrounding the main lake. The down slopes and bottomlands are filled with typical hardwoods including many large decades-old American Hollies. Gordon Murphy, who spent nostalgic childhood vacations swimming and camping here, introduced us to this park's history (PSP is the second oldest SC state park; Myrtle Beach State Park is the oldest). PSP is well aged and is a treasured gift of preservation, which our fast growing country needs greatly nowadays.

We proceeded in groups along Coquina Lake Trail, Hilltop Trail, and Laurel Trail near the bottomlands. The last trail is also part of the mountains-to-the-sea Palmetto Trail; 7.2 miles were recently added to the Palmetto Trail adjacent to the park along an old railroad right-a-way. Jan Ceigler, Quentin Webber, and I wish to explore this addition in the future. Highlights of the trip included sightings of an American bittern, pied-billed grebes, and red-headed woodpeckers. Lynn Smith spotted many more birds around the lake.

I noticed the pleasing absence of some invasive species like Japanese privet and honeysuckle from many areas that we visited. Other interesting events were the witnessing of raw survival in nature, like a white-eyed vireo chomping down on a cicada, and a phoebe aggressively consuming an anole. In an act of interspecies compassion, a quality that I note many naturalists easily demonstrate, Mary Douglass and Tom Jones removed a large leach from a bullfrog tadpole. Yellow-rumped warblers flitted about and some Carolina wrens made their characteristic fussing calls at our presence. We saw the coquina material remains of an 18<sup>th</sup> century mill near the lake. We found some Fuller's earth, a diatomaceous rock, under a tree fall; these are ancient remains from microscopic organisms, used in such things as absorbent cat litter and blood clotting drugs.

Gordon showed us the furrowing that a pileated woodpecker can do to a dead tree. The bird, looking for beetles, had stripped the bark off one side of this small diameter tree for about four feet. Gordon Murphy measured the marks and each were at least 4 mm wide, which indicated a woodpecker of this size. Spanish moss hung everywhere and we saw red bay and dog hobble in these bottomlands that had very clear water running through them over sandy bottoms. Wayne Grooms pointed out the skilled craftsmanship that Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) workers used with only hand tools to assemble buildings like the shelter that was on one of the bluffs. Most of these structures were made with the coquina stone and local wood and have a wonderful rustic quality typical of the Depression era when these workers built and improved many of our public parks in this country. Thanks to Fayette Yenny, Park Manager, for giving us much information during the day, and for her dedicated professional care of one of South Carolina's precious assets.

We ended the day having our dinner together, this time in nearby Wedgefield at the Batten Restaurant where some had alligator tail obtained through SCDNR. A young lady single handily waited and cooked for 9 of us. We were the only seated patrons on that cold night in this small-town eatery, hunting, fishing, and general store.

Our next meeting will be in the great indoors of the SC State Museum at the 2007 annual meeting in Columbia. We have two speakers from a well-known local university whose mascot is from the family Phasianidae (genus *Gallus*). After a slide show and board meeting all members are invited to a potluck supper at Jan Ciegler's home. We hope to see many of you on Saturday Jan 27 to begin another fun year exploring SC natural history with one of the best groups of eclectic nature enthusiasts of which I know. Thanks to all of you for your friendship and your dedication to our association.

(Jules Fraytet, SCAN President)

**SCAN ANNUAL MEETING**  
**South Carolina State Museum, Vista Room**  
**Columbia, SC**  
**January 27, 2007, All Day Event**

9:30 - 10:00 AM: Socializing & Membership Drive (i.e., dues). Refreshments must be purchased.\*

10:00 -10:15 AM: Introduction and Welcome, Jules Fraytet (President).

10:15 -11:05 AM: Nena Powell Rice, M.A. The pre-history and history of South Carolina. Archaeologist and Director of Outreach and Development, SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

11:10 AM -12:00 PM: Daniel Tufford, PhD. A perspective of coastal plain wetlands: Conservation, climate, habitat, and restoration. Research Assistant Professor, Dept of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina.

12:00 - 2:00 PM: Lunch on your own.

2:00 - 3:30 PM: 2006 in Review; e.g., Jerry Bright and other SCAN photographers.

3:30 - 4:00 PM: Annual business meeting and election of 2007 officers.

4:00 PM: Adjourn. Potluck supper at Jan Ciegler's home.

\*Unfortunately, we cannot serve our usual refreshments before the meeting due to a procedural change at the museum.

**Nena Rice Powell** received her AA in Liberal Arts from Sullins College (1973), BA in Anthropology from Southern Methodist University (1975), and her MA in Anthropology from the University of Denver (1990). She has conducted archaeological field and laboratory work in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming, Alaska, and South Carolina. Nena has been at the Institute for 17½ years and has served in several areas. Currently, she is Director of Outreach, South Carolina Archaeology Month Coordinator (15 years), Acting Librarian, and staff to the Archaeological Research Trust Board. She is also the editor of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology newsletter, 'Legacy.' She works closely with the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, serves as its Treasurer and Membership Chair, and handles both sales and distribution of society publications. Nena has traveled extensively and led trips to Europe, Central & South America, the Caribbean, Middle East, China, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Peru, the American southwest, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Turkey, Jordan, and Egypt. (803-777-8170, nrice@sc.edu)

**Dr. Dan Tufford** is on the research faculty in Biological Sciences at the University of South Carolina. His research interests center on freshwater resource management and include watershed and wetland ecology, simulation modeling, and climate impacts on freshwater resources. Current projects include ecological and modeling studies of tidal freshwater and seepage wetlands and a modeling study of the impacts of interannual climate variability on water quantity and quality. In addition, he teaches courses in environmental biology and ecological modeling. Dan serves on the state advisor board for Audubon South Carolina and is the current President of Columbia Audubon Society. As a volunteer, he has worked with most of the environmental and conservation nonprofit groups in the state on a variety of issues affecting natural resources and the environment. (803-777-3292, tufford@sc.edu)

**Displays:** Please bring materials you think other members would like to see (or buy); e.g., books, natural history artifacts, photos, paintings, hiking equipment, GPS devices, minerals, etc. SCAN is not responsible if your material is lost or stolen.

**Jan's Potluck Supper Invitation, Jan Ciegler**

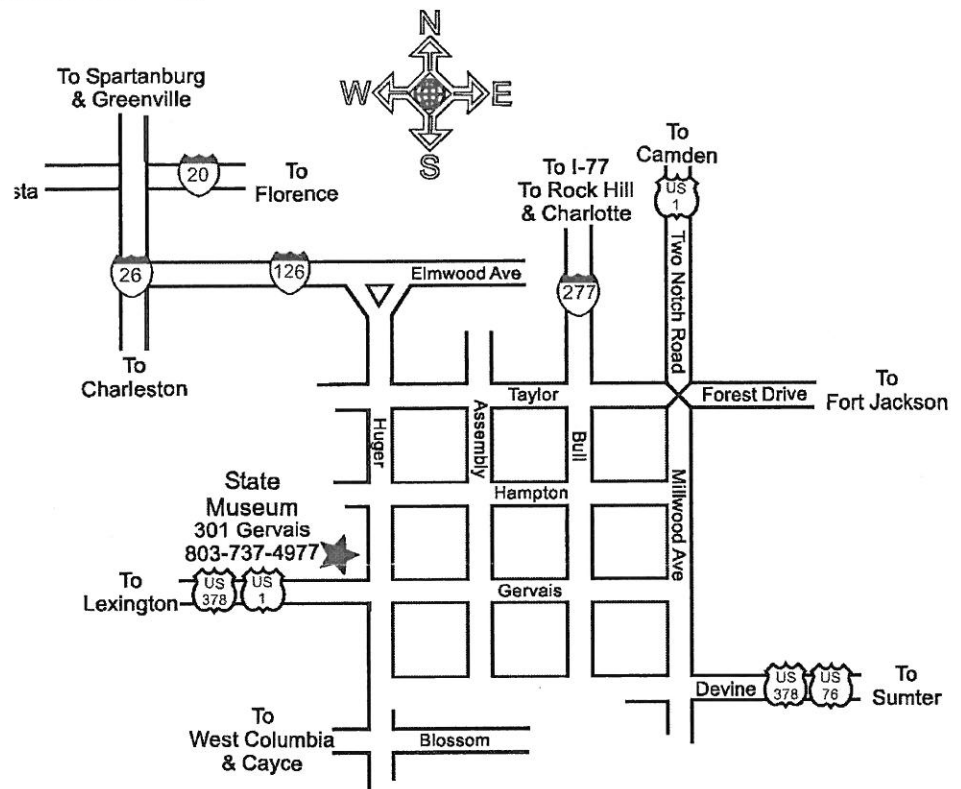
Following the annual meeting, everyone is invited to my home for a potluck supper. I will supply drinks (soft drinks, beer, wine, coffee, tea) and utensils. Each person or couple should bring some food to share, moderate in quantity. (I don't want a lot of leftovers!) On your way to my home, you can pickup something from a grocery store or restaurant; e.g., Publix, Food Lion, Nick's Pizza, Burger King, McDonald's, Rush's (hamburgers & chicken), Bojangles, Pizza Hut, Atlantic Bread Co., Subway, Lizard's Thicket, and others. If you bring something from home, use a cooler unless the weather is cold enough to leave it in your car, as the museum has no refrigeration facilities. I'll handout maps to my home at the meeting, and you can stay as long as you wish. Look forward to seeing you. (803-796-2862, ciegler@earthlink.net)

**SCAN.** Officers: Jules Fraytet, President; Lynn Smith, Vice president; Ben Gregory, Secretary; Greg Mancini, Treasurer. Newsletter published monthly (scan\_editor\_brg@bellsouth.net). Fieldtrips open to newcomers over age 15. Yearly membership \$12. Send check to SCAN, c/o Greg Mancini, PO Box 5651, Columbia, SC 29250-5651. SCAN is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) in the state of South Carolina.



## Directions and Map to the State Museum, Virginia Winn

Directions: I-26 south (east), exit at US 1 and follow it into downtown over the Gervais Street Bridge. The museum will be on your left. Proceed to Huger Street, turn left at the traffic light, and watch for the brown museum sign at a small side street to your left. From I-26 north (west) or I-20 west follow I-26 to 126. Turn right onto Huger Street immediately after you cross the Broad River and watch for the small brown sign on your right. From I-20 east and I-77 north follow SC 277 south to Elmwood, turn right, then bear right to Huger Street, then watch for the small brown sign on your right.



## Poinsett State Park Revisited, Chris Manuse

Following our visit of December 30, 2006 to Poinsett State Park, I returned to search for the source of the beautifully clear water in Shanks Creek. With my GPS, my explorations led to the area within the park where Poinsett Park Rd and River Rd intersect. I found a small spring that flows into the creek, which flows into Old Levi Mill Lake. Horse trails are in the area, and a rustic old distillery was beside the spring. After consulting with a friend we all know, Ben Gregory, I learned that this area has a lot of porous limestone thus a few springs popping up around the area. I was only able to explore the spring that originated inside the park (daylight restrictions). 7.5-minute topography maps of the area revealed that Shanks Creek has two parts to it, one of them being inside the park and other starting just outside. I have not been back out to explore the part of Shanks Creek that originates outside the park across River Rd. Until another day that will wait ...

## Bill Carter, Past SCAN President and Treasurer

Bill Carter is a past president and past treasurer of SCAN. During an accident this past September, Bill became unconscious, broke vertebrae C1 and C2 (neck), and injured his right shoulder. He spent two months in intensive care. He is now at National Health Care in Lexington, NC learning to walk. He is in a neck brace, but not paralyzed. He is wheelchair bound, but will hopefully graduate to a walker. Bill sends his best to all of you and, if able, he will come to SCAN's annual meetings. Greg Mancini – thanks for this information. (gjmancini@aol.com)

## Rock Hill Bio-Blitz, March 30-31, 2007 (Steve Fields, info)

Steve Fields and fellow staff of the Culture & Heritage Museums (CHM) will host Bio-Blitz IV on March 30-31. Once again, the event will occur at the future location of the Stans Museum of Life and the Environment on a Friday and Saturday. Camping is optional at the site on Friday night, and the CHM will provide free meals for Friday dinner and Saturday breakfast. This bio-blitz will probably be the last chance to conduct broad scale surveys at the future museum location. All SCAN members are invited. Winthrop students (in Geology 410, SC Natural History) will attend; Dr. Irene Boland and Steve Fields, a Ph.D. candidate, teach this class. Other volunteers will attend. Mark your calendars for a weekend filled with plant surveying, insect collecting, cover board tipping, bird watching, mammal trapping, and whatever you would like to collect. Friday: arrival time 2 pm, dinner 6 pm. Saturday: 5 am snacks, 7 am breakfast, 4:30 pm end. Directions: From I-77, take SC exit 83 and go west on Sutton Rd. for about two blocks. Turn left onto Grady Hope Rd. and proceed through a little neighborhood. Take the left fork onto the dirt road and you will see both an open gate and the brown CHM sign. Proceed down the dirt road past the small power line right-of-way AND past the larger power line right-of-way. Continue up the hill to the campsite. If you intend to participate, please notify Steve Fields to help him plan food quantity. (803-329-2121, ext 110, stevefields@chmuseums.org)

## Patrick McMillian, Host "Expeditions," A New Nature Series Airing on SCETV

"From the winsome beauty of Lowcountry marshes to the luscious rainforests of Dominica, amazing discoveries abound as SCETV kicks off the New Year with *Expeditions*, a new nature series that premieres Sunday, Jan 14 at 7:30 pm."

"Host and co-creator Patrick McMillian is joined each week by co-host Nancy Neal and a guest expert, as they take viewers on scenic outdoor adventures. Excursions to locations in the exotic Caribbean as well as destinations closer to home provide the foundation upon which *Expeditions* presents informative and entertaining explanations of environmental issues. From the Valley of Desolation in Dominica to the secret lives of bats in the Nantahala Mountains of North Carolina, this is not an average walk in the woods."

"Episode one, *Shell Rings: A 4000 Year-Old Mystery*, is a look at the intricate collection of shell rings along the South Carolina coast. Constructed by an ancient Native American civilization these mounds of oyster shells were one the largest man-made structures in the Western hemisphere. This journey uncovers clues to the purpose and origins of this ecological anomaly that forever changed the Lowcountry landscape."

"McMillian hopes that SCETV viewers, through this series, can see the connection between man and his world. "Virtually every drug ever developed has its origin in plants and animals. If we're destroying natural resources faster than we can research them, we're doing ourselves a disservice. Plus, plants and animals are just so amazing!" says McMillian."

"*Expeditions* is a weekly series created by Clemson University Video Production Services. Each program explores intriguing facets of nature in order to provide science-based insights for viewer explorers that promote environmental awareness and conservation practices." (Press Release, SCETV, Columbia, SC; contact Dana McCullough at 803-737-3212, dmccullough@scetv.org) (Gordon Murphy – thanks for bring this information to our attention!)

## Wildlife Management Areas of South Carolina

The November-December issue of the *South Carolina Wildlife* magazine includes a 15-page special bonus section entitled *Get Into the Great Outdoors!*, S.C. Department of Natural Resources' *Wildlife Management Area Program*. This section includes a list and a map of all the wildlife management areas.

## E-Mail Project, Ben Gregory

I have initiated an email project to reach members with time-sensitive material via their email addresses. For example, I emailed a few members about the 'wildlife management' article (see above). I found the article in December, but our December newsletter had been mailed already. Overall, utilizing email has great potential; e.g., it may offer a quick way to reach members if a fieldtrip has been shifted to another site. If you would like to get updates via email, please send your email address to me at scan\_editor\_brg@hotmail.com. All emails will be sent blind carbon copy (bcc), which means no one else will see your address. I will try to publish all email updates in our newsletter.

## Rare American Chestnut Trees Discovered, Elliott Minor, AP, May 19, 2006

"A stand of American chestnut trees that somehow escaped a blight that killed off nearly all their kind in the early 1900's has been discovered along a hiking trail not far from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Little White House at Warm Springs, (GA)."

## Wollemi Pine, One of the World's Oldest and Rarest Plant Species

David Noble in New South Wales, Australia, discovered *Wollemia nobilis* (Araucariaceae) in 1994. Known previously only from fossil records (oldest record is 90 million years), this species was presumed extinct for about 2 million years and was probably extant with dinosaurs. Less than 100 adult trees exist in the wild, and one may be over 1000 years old. The largest wollemi pine is 131 ft tall with a 2 ft trunk width. Wollemi's are beautiful trees with unusually dark green foliage, bubbly bark, and multiple trunks. They are now being propagated and cultivated around the world. Relatives include the Norfolk Island pine and monkey puzzle pine, which are not pines but conifers, just like the wollemi pine. (Copied and paraphrased from wollemipine.com)

## SCAN Membership Renewal, 2007

Membership dues are \$12 per member; \$5 for each additional member at the same address.

Member #1: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Members: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Information (phone, email) \_\_\_\_\_

Has any of your contact information changed from last year? \_\_\_\_\_

Interest/Expertise: \_\_\_\_\_

If you are between the ages of 15-17 you will need a form to sign and to bring to each fieldtrip.

Please mail to: South Carolina Association of Naturalists, P.O. Box 5651, Columbia, SC 29250-5651



## Cowpens National Battlefield – Cherokee Co., SC – November 18, 2006

The following list for Cowpens National Battlefield was produced by SCAN from sightings supplied by SCAN members and is subject to revision as needed. An asterisk (\*) indicates a new sighting for SCAN. Send any changes or corrections to Tom Jones & Mary Garland Douglass-Jones at prestoea@bellsouth.net. Please indicate exactly to which flora/fauna list you are referring. Thank you.

### FLORA

#### Common Ground-pine

*Dendrolycopodium obscurum*

#### Common Running-cedar

*Diphasiastrum digitatum*

#### Southern Grapefern

*Sceptridium biternatum*

#### Netted Chain Fern

*Woodwardia areolata*

#### Virginia Chain Fern

*Woodwardia virginica*

#### Ebony Spleenwort

*Asplenium platyneuron*

#### Southern Lady Fern

*Athyrium asplenoides*

#### Christmas Fern

*Polystichum acrostichoides*

#### Shortleaf Pine

*Pinus echinata*

#### Eastern White Pine

*Pinus strobus*

#### Loblolly Pine

*Pinus taeda*

#### Virginia Pine; Scrub Pine

*Pinus virginiana*

#### Eastern Red Cedar

*Juniperus virginiana virginiana*

#### Rush

*Juncus coriaceus*

#### Broomsedge

*Andropogon eliottii*

#### Splitbeard Bluestem

*Andropogon ternarius ternarius*

#### Giant Cane

*Arundinaria gigantea*

#### Wild-rye

*Elymus virginicus*

#### Golden Bamboo

*Phyllostachys aurea*

#### Bent-awn Plume Grass

*Saccharum brevibarbe contortum*

#### Yellow Indiangrass

*Sorghastrum nutans*

#### Formosa Lily

\* *Lilium formosanum*

#### Indian Cucumber-root

*Medeola virginiana*

#### Asparagus

*Asparagus officinalis*

#### Blackberry-lily

\* *Iris domestica*

#### German Iris

*Iris germanica*

#### Catbrier

*Smilax bona-nox*

#### Whiteleaf Greenbrier

*Smilax glauca*

#### Common Greenbrier

*Smilax rotundifolia*

#### Cranefly Orchid

*Tipularia discolor*

#### Tulip-tree

*Liriodendron tulipifera*

#### Dwarf-flower Heartleaf

*Hexastylis naniflora*

#### Yellowroot

*Xanthorhiza simplicissima*

#### Nandina

*Nandina domestica*

#### Sycamore

*Platanus occidentalis occidentalis*

#### Sweet Gum

*Liquidambar styraciflua*

#### Mockernut Hickory

*Carya alba*

#### Pignut Hickory

*Carya glabra*

#### Black Walnut

*Juglans nigra*

#### White Oak

*Quercus alba*

#### Scarlet Oak

*Quercus coccinea*

#### Southern Red Oak

*Quercus falcata*

#### Blackjack Oak

*Quercus marilandica marilandica*

#### Water Oak

*Quercus nigra*

#### Willow Oak

*Quercus phellos*

#### Red Oak

*Quercus rubra*

#### Post Oak

*Quercus stellata*

#### Tag Alder

*Alnus serrulata*

#### American Hornbeam

*Carpinus caroliniana*

#### Common Pokeweed

*Phytolacca americana*

#### Common Climbing Buckwheat

*Fallopia scandens*

#### St. Andrew's Cross

*Hypericum hypericoides*

#### Mistletoe

*Phoradendron serotinum*

#### Shepherd's-purse

*Capsella bursa-pastoris*

#### Virginia-willow

*Itea virginica*

#### Wild Strawberry

*Fragaria virginiana*

#### Dewberry

*Rubus flagellaris*

#### Multiflora Rose

*Rosa multiflora*

#### Red Chokeberry

*Sorbus arbutifolia*

#### Downy Serviceberry

*Amelanchier arborea*

#### Black Cherry; Wild Cherry

*Prunus serotina*

#### Honey Locust

*Gleditsia triacanthos*

#### Sericea

*Lespedeza cuneata*

#### Chinese Wisteria

*Wisteria sinensis*

#### Everlasting Pea

\* *Lathyrus latifolius*

#### American Holly

*Ilex opaca*

#### Winged Sumac

*Rhus copallinum*

#### Smooth Sumac

*Rhus glabra*

#### Eastern Poison Ivy

*Toxicodendron radicans radicans*

#### Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love

*Euonymus americanus*

#### Boxelder; Ash-leaved Maple

*Acer negundo*

#### Red Maple

*Acer rubrum*

#### Muscadine; Bullace

*Vitis rotundifolia*

#### English Ivy

*Hedera helix*

#### Queen Anne's-lace; Wild Carrot

*Daucus carota*

#### Flowering Dogwood

*Cornus florida*

#### Silky Dogwood

*Cornus amomum*

#### Spotted Wintergreen

*Chimaphila maculata*

#### Azalea

*Rhododendron sp.*

#### Sourwood

*Oxydendrum arboreum*

#### Sparkleberry

*Vaccinium arboreum*

Cowpens National Battlefield – Cherokee Co., SC – November 18, 2006

**Elliott's Blueberry**  
*Vaccinium elliotii*  
**Black Highbush Blueberry**  
*Vaccinium fuscum*  
**Persimmon**  
*Diospyros virginiana*  
**Chinese Privet; Ligustrum**  
*Ligustrum sinense*  
**Glossy Privet**  
\* *Ligustrum lucidum*  
**Yellow Jessamine**  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
**Woolly Mullein**  
*Verbascum thapsus*  
**Turtleheads**  
*Chelone glabra*  
**Cross-vine**  
*Bignonia capreolata*  
**Partridge-berry**  
*Mitchella repens*  
**Japanese Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera japonica*  
**Coral-berry; Indian Currant**  
*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*  
**Arrowwood**  
*Viburnum dentatum*  
**American Elderberry**  
*Sambucus canadensis*  
**Willowleaf Lettuce**  
\* *Lactuca saligna*  
**Common Dandelion**  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
**Dog-fennel**  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
**Rabbit-tobacco; Everlasting**  
*Gnaphalium obtusifolium*  
**Frost Aster**  
*Aster pilosus*  
**Aster**  
*Aster dumosus*  
**Heterotheca**  
*Heterotheca graminifolia*  
**Bitterweed**  
*Helenium amarum*  
**Ox-eye Daisy**  
*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*  
**Common Horseweed**  
*Conyza canadensis canadensis*  
**Witches'-butter**  
*Tremella mesenterica*

**FAUNA**

**Wolf Spider**  
*Lycosa sp.*  
**Katydid**  
*Amblycorypha sp.*

**Chinese Mantid (egg mass)**  
*Tenodera aridifolia sinensis*  
**Goldenrod Ball Gall (fly)**  
*Eurosta solidaginis*  
**Small Carrion Beetle**  
*Catops sp.*  
**Rove Beetle**  
\* *Rugilus opaculus*  
**Rove Beetle**  
\* *Coproporus sp.*  
**Rove Beetle**  
\* *Sepedophilus beckeri*  
**Rove Beetle**  
\* *Sepedophilus sp.*  
**Short-winged Mold Beetle**  
\* *Tmesiphorus carinatus*  
**Horned Passalus Beetle**  
*Odontotaenius disjunctus*  
**Click Beetle**  
*Melanotus americanus*  
**Silken Fungus Beetle**  
\* *Cryptophagus croceus*  
**Seven-spotted Lady Beetle**  
*Coccinella septempunctata*  
**Minute Hooded Beetle**  
\* *Holopsis sp.*  
**Minute Brown Scavenger Beetle**  
\* *Stephostethus sp.*  
**Cylindrical Bark Beetle**  
\* *Paha laticollis*  
**Darkling Beetle**  
*Platydemus erythrocerus*  
**Hickory Girdler Beetle**  
*Oncideres cingulata*  
**Bark Weevil**  
\* *Pseudopentarthrum simplex*  
**Pine Sphinx**  
\* *Lapara coniferarum*  
**Fall Webworm Moth**  
*Hyphantria cunea*  
**Great Blue Heron**  
*Ardea herodias*  
**Turkey Vulture**  
*Cathartes aura*  
**Northern Harrier; Marsh Hawk**  
*Circus cyaneus*  
**Red-shouldered Hawk**  
*Buteo lineatus*  
**Wild Turkey**  
*Meleagris gallopavo*  
**Red-bellied Woodpecker**  
*Melanerpes carolinus*  
**Northern Flicker**  
*Colaptes auratus*  
**Downy Woodpecker**  
*Picoides pubescens*  
**American Crow; Common Crow**  
*Corvus brachyrhynchos*  
**Tufted Titmouse**  
*Parus bicolor*

**Carolina Chickadee**  
*Parus carolinensis*  
**Winter Wren**  
*Troglodytes troglodytes*  
**Carolina Wren**  
*Thryothorus ludovicianus*  
**Eastern Bluebird**  
*Sialia sialis*  
**Hermit Thrush**  
*Catharus guttatus*  
**American Robin**  
*Turdus migratorius*  
**Northern Mockingbird**  
*Mimus polyglottos*  
**Cedar Waxwing**  
*Bombycilla cedrorum*  
**Yellow-rumped Warbler**  
*Dendroica coronata*  
**Pine Warbler**  
*Dendroica pinus*  
**Song Sparrow**  
*Melospiza melodia*  
**Field Sparrow**  
*Spizella pusilla*  
**White-throated Sparrow**  
*Zonotrichia albicollis*