

____ Swallow, N. Rough-winged
____ Swallow Tree

CRANES, PLOVERS

____ Crane, Sandhill
____ Killdeer
____ Plover, American Golden
____ Plover Black-bellied
____ Plover, Piping
____ Plover, Semipalmated

PIPITS, SHRIKES, STARLINGS, WAXWING

____ Pipit, American
____ Shrike, Loggerhead
____ Starling, European
____ Waxwing, Cedar

CUCKOOS

____ Cuckoo, Black-billed
____ Cuckoo, Yellow-billed

OWLS

____ Owl Barn
____ Owl, Barred
____ Owl, Eastern Screech
____ Owl, Great Horned
____ Owl, Long-eared
____ Owl, Northern Saw-whet
____ Owl, Short-eared

VIREOS

____ Vireo, Blue-headed
____ Vireo, Philadelphia
____ Vireo, Red-eyed
____ Vireo, Warbling
____ Vireo, White-eyed
____ Vireo, Yellow-throated

AVOCETS, STILTS

____ Avocet, American
____ Stilt, Black-necked

PHALAROPES, SANDPIPERS

____ Dowitcher, Long-billed
____ Dowitcher, Short-billed
____ Dunlin
____ Phalarope, Wilson's
____ Sanderling
____ Sandpiper, Baird's
____ Sandpiper Buff-breasted
____ Sandpiper, Least
____ Sandpiper, Pectoral
____ Sandpiper, Semipalmated
____ Sandpiper, Solitary
____ Sandpiper, Spotted
____ Sandpiper, Stilt
____ Sandpiper, Upland
____ Sandpiper, Western
____ Sandpiper, White-rumped
____ Snipe, Common
____ Turnstone, Ruddy

WILLET

____ Willet
____ Woodcock, American
____ Yellowlegs, Greater
____ Yellowlegs, Lesser

CROWS, JAYS

____ Crow, American
____ Crow, Fish
____ Jay, Blue
____ Raven, Common

CHICKADEES, TITMICE

____ Chickadee, Black-capped
____ Chickadee, Carolina
____ Titmouse, Eastern Tufted

GOATSUCKERS

____ Chuck-will's-widow
____ Nighthawk, Common
____ Whip-poor-will

CREEPERS, NUTHATCHES

____ Creeper, Brown
____ Nuthatch, Brown-headed
____ Nuthatch, Red-breasted
____ Nuthatch, White-breasted

HUMMINGBIRDS, SWIFTS

____ Hummingbird, Ruby-throated
____ Hummingbird, Rufous
____ Swift, Chimney

BLACKBIRDS

____ Blackbird, Brewer's
____ Blackbird, Red-winged
____ Blackbird, Rusty
____ Bobolink
____ Cowbird, Brown-headed
____ Grackle, Common
____ Meadowlark, Eastern
____ Oriole, Baltimore
____ Oriole, Orchard

GREBES, LOONS

____ Grebe, Horned
____ Grebe, Pied-billed
____ Loon, Common
____ Loon, Red-throated

ANHINGAS, CORMORANTS, PELICANS

____ Anhinga
____ Cormorant, Double-crested
____ Pelican, American White

FINCHES, WEAVERS

____ Crossbill, Red
____ Finch, House
____ Finch, Purple
____ Goldfinch, American
____ Grosbeak, Evening
____ Siskin, Pine
____ Sparrow, House

BITTERNS, EGRETS, HERONS

____ Bittern, American
____ Bittern, Least
____ Egret, Cattle
____ Egret, Great
____ Egret, Snowy
____ Heron, Great Blue
____ Heron, Green
____ Heron, Little Blue
____ Night-heron, Black-crowned
____ Night-heron, Yellow-crowned

TANAGERS

____ Tanager, Scarlet
____ Tanager, Summer

BUNTINGS, CARDINALS, GROSBILLS



Orchard Oriole

___ Duck, Long-tailed
 ___ Duck, Ring-necked
 ___ Duck, Ruddy
 ___ Duck, Wood
 ___ Gadwall
 ___ Goldeneye, Common
 ___ Goose, Canada
 ___ Goose, Greater White-fronted
 ___ Goose, Snow
 ___ Mallard
 ___ Merganser, Common
 ___ Merganser, Hooded
 ___ Merganser, Red-breasted
 ___ Pintail, Northern
 ___ Redhead
 ___ Scaup, Lesser
 ___ Scaup, Greater
 ___ Scoter, Black
 ___ Scoter, Surf
 ___ Scoter, White-winged
 ___ Shoveler, Northern
 ___ Swan, Tundra
 ___ Teal, Blue-winged
 ___ Teal, Green-winged
 ___ Wigeon, American

SPARROWS, TOWHEES

___ Sparrow: Lark
 ___ Sparrow, Le Conte's
 ___ Sparrow, Lincoln's
 ___ Sparrow, Savannah
 ___ Sparrow, Song
 ___ Sparrow, Swamp
 ___ Sparrow, Vesper
 ___ Sparrow, White-crowned
 ___ Sparrow, White-throated
 ___ Towhee, Eastern

EAGLES, FALCONS, HAWKS, VULTURES

___ Eagle, Bald
 ___ Eagle, Golden
 ___ Falcon Peregrine
 ___ Harrier, Northern
 ___ Hawk, Broad-winged
 ___ Hawk, Cooper's
 ___ Hawk, Sharp-shinned
 ___ Hawk, Red-shouldered
 ___ Hawk, Red-tailed
 ___ Hawk, Rough-legged
 ___ Kestrel, American
 ___ Kite, Mississippi
 ___ Merlin
 ___ Osprey
 ___ Vulture, Black
 ___ Vulture, Turkey



KINGFISHERS

___ Kingfisher, Belted

WRENS

___ Wren, Bewick's
 ___ Wren, Carolina
 ___ Wren, House
 ___ Wren, Marsh
 ___ Wren, Sedge
 ___ Wren, Winter

WOODPECKERS

___ Flicker, Northern
 ___ Sapsucker, Yellow-bellied
 ___ Woodpecker, Downy
 ___ Woodpecker, Hairy
 ___ Woodpecker, Pileated
 ___ Woodpecker, Red-bellied
 ___ Hawk, Red-shouldered
 ___ Woodpecker, Red-headed

GNATCATCHERS, KINGLETS

___ Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray
 ___ Kinglet, Golden-crowned
 ___ Kinglet, Ruby-crowned

FLYCATCHERS

___ Flycatcher, Acadian
 ___ Flycatcher, Alder
 ___ Flycatcher, Great Crested
 ___ Flycatcher, Least
 ___ Flycatcher, Olive-sided
 ___ Flycatcher, Willow
 ___ Flycatcher, Yellow-bellied
 ___ Kingbird, Eastern

Phoebe, Eastern

___ Wood-Pewee, Eastern

GULLS, TERNS

___ Gull, Bonaparte's
 ___ Gull, Herring
 ___ Gull, Ring-billed

___ Tern, Black

___ Tern, Caspian

___ Tern, Common

___ Tern, Forster's

___ Tern, Least

THRUSHES

___ Bluebird, Eastern
 ___ Robin, American
 ___ Thrush, Gray-cheeked
 ___ Thrush, Hermit
 ___ Thrush, Swainson's
 ___ Thrush, Wood
 ___ Veery

GROUSE, QUAIL, TURKEYS

___ Bobwhite, Northern
 ___ Grouse, Ruffed
 ___ Turkey, Wild

COOTS, GALLINULES, RAILS

___ Coot, American
 ___ Moorhen, Common
 ___ Rail, King
 ___ Sora

MIMIC THRUSHES

___ Catbird, Gray
 ___ Mockingbird, Northern
 ___ Thrasher, Brown

DOVES

___ Dow, Eurasian Collared
 ___ Dow, Mourning
 ___ Dove, Rock

LARKS, SWALLOWS

___ Lark, Horned
 ___ Martin, Purple
 ___ Swallow, Bank
 ___ Swallow, Barn
 ___ Swallow, Cliff

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests

The U.S. Forest Service is a federal agency managed under the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Creative Act of 1891 created the forest reserves from land that was public domain. Congress passed the Organic Act of 1897 to improve and protect forests or secure favorable water flows and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for citizens of the United States. The Act of February 1, 1905 placed the administration of the Nation's forest reserves under the Department of Agriculture. The Weeks Act of 1911 authorized the purchase of private lands to establish National Forests. This allowed the creation of National Forests in the east where there were essentially no public domain lands.

The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests Land Bird Point Count Monitoring Program

The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests have been conducting land bird monitoring using point counts since 1992. These point counts are a significant part of the Region 8 "Southern National Forest's Migratory and Resident Land Bird Conservation Strategy". This strategy was developed in response to concern over significant long-term population declines for many Neo-tropical migratory birds (NTMB). The Strategy directs all National Forests in the Southern Region to participate in the land bird monitoring program. Each Forest is assigned a specific number of points to be completed, and stratified by habitat type. The data collected by individual Forests are compiled in the Region 8 Land Bird database.

GOOD BIRDING!

Land birds are an integral part of the revised Forest Plan both as Management Indicator Species and elements of high conservation emphasis. For this reason, the established point count monitoring program is one of the highest priority monitoring elements for the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests.

We collect additional bird point information all year long, but it is in addition to the large land bird point count database. This data is used as more of an occurrence database and is utilized in conjunction with the land bird database. It is simply a snapshot of the bird species that occur at a specific site on a certain day and time.

This monitoring program allows the Southern National Forests to access and track the status of forest breeding bird populations and their habitats over time. A key goal of the land bird monitoring program is to provide implementation, effectiveness, and validation monitoring for Forest Plans. The majority (11 of 15) of the Management Indicator Species identified in the revised Forest Plan for the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests are land birds that are to be monitored through the annual point counts. They were chosen to represent the key habitats and major restoration issues of the revised plan. These species were selected as Management Indicator Species primarily because the Forest had an effective program in place to monitor population trends. Using the established land bird monitoring program addresses concerns raised related to Management Indicator Species monitoring.

WARBLERS

- ___ Chat, Yellow-breasted
- ___ Ovenbird
- ___ Parula, Northern
- ___ Redstart, American
- ___ Warbler, Bay-breasted
- ___ Warbler, Black-and-white
- ___ Warbler, Blackburnian
- ___ Warbler, Black-throated Blue
- ___ Warbler, Black-throated Green
- ___ Warbler, Blackpoll
- ___ Warbler, Blue-winged
- ___ Warbler, Canada
- ___ Warbler, Cape May
- ___ Warbler, Cerulean
- ___ Warbler, Chestnut-sided
- ___ Warbler, Connecticut
- ___ Warbler, Golden-winged
- ___ Warbler, Hooded
- ___ Warbler, Kentucky
- ___ Warbler, Magnolia
- ___ Warbler, Mourning
- ___ Warbler, Nashville
- ___ Warbler, Orange-crowned
- ___ Warbler, Palm
- ___ Warbler, Pine
- ___ Warbler, Prairie
- ___ Warbler, Prothonotary
- ___ Warbler, Swainson's
- ___ Warbler, Tennessee
- ___ Warbler, Wilson's
- ___ Warbler, Worm-eating
- ___ Warbler, Yellow
- ___ Warbler, Yellow-throated
- ___ Warbler, Yellow-rumped
- ___ Waterthrush, Louisiana
- ___ Waterthrush, Northern
- ___ Yellowthroat, Common

Welcome to Dyar Pasture... a special place for wildlife

This 60-acre freshwater wetland is a waterfowl conservation project made possible through cooperative efforts of the USDA Forest Service, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Power Company, and Ducks Unlimited's MARSH Program.

1199 Madison Rd.
Eatonton, GA 31024
706/485-7110/1776

Sections on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest

A. Blue Ridge Mountains (M221D) - includes the southern portion of the Appalachian Mountains in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia. Occurs only on the Chattahoochee NF, does not include the Armuchee RD, and the portion of the Chattooga RD east and northeast of Clarkesville, Georgia. Elevation ranges from 1200 to approximately 4800 feet.

B. Southern Appalachian Piedmont (231A) - includes the Oconee RD and the Chattooga RD east and northeast of Clarkesville, Georgia. Represented by irregular plains, plains with high hills, open low hills, and table lands of moderate relief.

C. Southern Ridge and Valley (231D) - located only on the Armuchee RD of the Chattahoochee NF and is characterized by parallel ridges and valleys.

Cerulean Warbler Habitat Enhancement Project – Ivylog Mountain Area

This area is located off of the Ivylog Gap and Gumlog Gap Roads, and is approximately four miles north of Blairsville.

The project involves the use of selective canopy treatments to enhance habitat conditions for the cerulean warbler. In 5 stands, small groups of trees will be felled to create ¼ to ½ acre canopy gaps. In the remaining 5 stands, the canopy would be more uniformly reduced across the stand, leaving approximately 40-50 basal area after treatment. Approximately 10 acres would be treated in each stand. For both treatments, the largest, dominant trees will be retained. Felling the smaller, co-dominant or sub-dominant canopy trees will create the canopy gaps. The canopy treatments will result in stands containing an overstory of large, super-dominant trees surrounded by canopy gaps of varying sizes. The increase sunlight in these gaps will stimulate the development of the mid-story and under-story structure needed by the cerulean warbler and a number of other songbirds. The effectiveness of the canopy treatments will be evaluated by comparing songbird and vegetative response of the 10 treatment stands with that of 5 control stands. Baseline, pre-treatment inventories of bird populations and vegetative structure and composition has been completed. These pre-treatment surveys have shown that cerulean warblers are not present in any of these stands proposed for treatment.

For Additional Information Contact:

USDA Forest Service
Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests
1755 Cleveland Highway
Gainesville, GA 30501

770/297-3000

Website: www.fs.fed.us/conf
(Click on Birds, Their Habitats, and Populations)

United States
Department of Agriculture
Forest Service



Photo By Webshots



Eastern Towhee

BIRDS OF THE...

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests

United States Department Of Agriculture