APPENDIX N

FORT BELVOIR BIRD CHECKLIST

VISITS 1	2	3	4	SPECIES	MONTHS J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
				CREEPERS												
				brown creeper*	■	■	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	■
				WRENS												
				Carolina wren*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				house wren*	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				winter wren	–	–	–							–	–	–
				sedge wren								–	–	–		
				marsh wren*	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
				KINGLETS & GNATCATCHERS												
				golden-crowned kinglet	■	■	■							■	■	■
				ruby-crowned kinglet	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■
				blue-gray gnatcatcher*	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				THRUSHES												
				eastern bluebird*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				veery			–	–	–			–		–		
				gray-cheeked thrush				–	–	–	–	–	–			
				Swainson's thrush				■	■				■	■		
				hermit thrush	■	■	■	■	■					■	■	■
				wood thrush*	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				American robin*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				MIMICS & THRASHERS												
				gray catbird*	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				northern mockingbird*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				brown thrasher*	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	–	–	–
				WAXWINGS												
				cedar waxwing	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■
				SHRIKES												
				loggerhead shrike	–	–	–							–	–	–
				STARLINGS												
				European starling*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				VIREOS												
				white-eyed vireo*				–	■	■	■	■	■	■		
				solitary vireo				■	–			–	■	–		
				yellow-throated vireo*				–	■	■	–		–			
				warbling vireo				–	–	–	–	■	–			
				Philadelphia vireo				–	–			–	–			
				red-eyed vireo*				■	■	■	■	■	■			
				WARBLERS												
				blue-winged warbler				–	■	–		–	■			
				golden-winged warbler				–	–			–	–			
				Tennessee warbler				■	■	■		■	■			
				orange-crowned warbler	–	–	–							–	–	–
				Nashville warbler				■	■	–		–	■	–		
				northern parula warbler				■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
				yellow warbler				■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
				chestnut-sided warbler				■	■	■			■	■		
				magnolia warbler				–	–	■			■	–		
				Cape May warbler				–	–	■			■	–	–	
				black-throated blue warbler				■	■			–	■	■		
				black-throated green warbler				■	■				■	■		
				blackburnian warbler				■	■				■	■		
				yellow-rumped warbler	■	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■
				yellow-throated warbler*				■	–	–	–	–	–	–		
				pine warbler*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				prairie warbler				■	■	■	■	■	■			
				palm warbler	–	–	■	■				■	■		–	–
				bay-breasted warbler				–	–			–	–	–		

VISITS 1	2	3	4	SPECIES	MONTHS J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
				blackpoll warbler				■	■	■		■	■	■		
				cerulean warbler				–	–			–	–	–		
				black & white warbler*	–	–	–	■	■	–	–	■	■	–	–	–
				prothonotary warbler*				■	■	■	■	–	–	–		
				worm-eating warbler*				–	■	■	■	■	–			
				Kentucky warbler*				■	■	–	–	■	■			
				Connecticut warbler								–	–			
				mourning warbler				–	–			–	–			
				hooded warbler*				–	■	■	■	■	–			
				Wilson's warbler				–	–			–	–			
				Canada warbler				■	■			■	■	■		
				American redstart*	–	–	–	■	■	–	–	■	■	–	–	–
				ovenbird*				■	■	■	–	–	■	■		
				northern waterthrush				■	■				■			
				Louisiana waterthrush*				■	■	■	–	–	■	■		
				common yellowthroat*	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				yellow-breasted chat*				–	–	–	–	–	■	■		
				TANAGERS												
				summer tanager*				–	–	–	–	–	–			
				scarlet tanager*				■	■	■	■	■	■			
				CARDINALS & GROSBEAKS												
				northern cardinal*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				evening grosbeak	–	–	–	–						–	–	–
				rose-breasted grosbeak					■	■		■	■			
				blue grosbeak*					■	■	■	■	■	–		
				indigo bunting*				■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
				SPARROWS												
				eastern towhee*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				American tree sparrow	–	–	–	–					–	–	–	–
				chipping sparrow*	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	–
				field sparrow*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				vesper sparrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
				Savannah sparrow	–	–	■	■	■				■	■	–	–
				fox sparrow	–	–	–	■	■				■	■	–	–
				song sparrow*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				Lincoln's sparrow	–	–	–	–					–	–	–	–
				swamp sparrow	■	■	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	■	■	■
				white-throated sparrow	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■
				white-crowned sparrow	–	–	–	–					–	–	–	–
				house sparrow*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				dark-eyed junco	■	■	■	■	–	–					■	■
				BLACKBIRDS & ORIOLES												
				bobolink			–	–				–	–			
				red-winged blackbird*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				eastern meadowlark	–	–	■	■	–	–	–	–	■	■	–	–
				rusty blackbird	–	–	■	■					–	–	–	
				common grackle*	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	–	–
				brown-headed cowbird*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				orchard oriole*					■	■	■	■	■			
				Baltimore oriole*				–	■	■	■	–	–			
				FINCHES & CROSSBILLS												
				purple finch*	■	■	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	■	■	■
				house finch*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				American goldfinch*	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
				red crossbill	–	–									–	–
				white-winged crossbill	–	–	–									
				pine siskin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

VAGRANTS

- western grebe
- glossy ibis
- Mississippi kite
- golden eagle
- upland sandpiper
- Bohemian waxwing
- snowy owl
- long-eared owl
- snow bunting
- Thayers gull
- Sutton's warbler
- cinnamon teal
- brown-headed nuthatch
- mute swan
- trumpeter swan
- northern goshawk
- long-billed dowitcher
- stilt sandpiper
- white-rumped sandpiper
- common ground dove
- saw-whet owl
- vermilion flycatcher
- Bachman's warbler
- LeConte's sparrow
- ring-necked pheasant
- black-throated gray warbler

JACKSON MILES ABBOTT

This checklist is dedicated to the memory of Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Miles Abbott for his great interest in the birds of the Fort Belvoir area. He made important and lasting contributions to the field of ornithology, particularly his 30-year survey of the nesting success of the bald eagle. This survey proved invaluable in relating the eagles decline to the use of the pesticide dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane (DDT) and played an important role in having it banned on a national level. This aided in the return of the bald eagle as a year-round resident and breeding bird at Fort Belvoir.

EDITORIAL NOTES

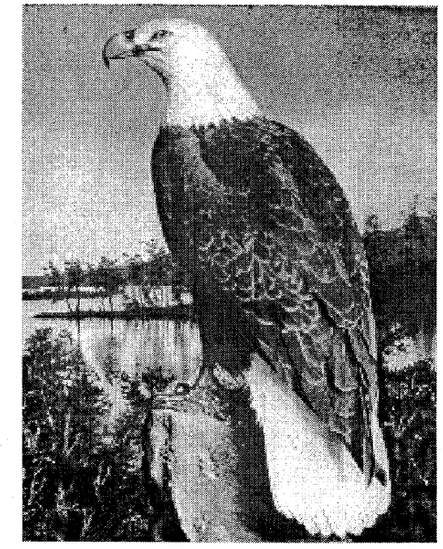
Many areas of Fort Belvoir are restricted or have limited access. Before going afield in areas other than the established trail system of the Accotink Bay Wildlife Refuge or the Jackson Miles Abbott Wetland Refuge, contact the Environmental and Natural Resource Division (ENRD) for permission.

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir
Directorate of Installation Support
Environmental and Natural Resource Division
9430 Jackson Loop, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-5130
(703) 806-4007

This list is edited and published by the ENRD. Please send any comments, corrections or new observations (especially nesting notes) to this office to aid in future revisions.

Revised by: Gregory W. Fleming October 1998

Checklist of the Birds in the Fort Belvoir, Virginia Area



Fort Belvoir, an 8,656-acre Army installation along the Potomac River shoreline, affords excellent opportunities for year-round birding. Approximately one quarter of the Installation's land area is designated as Wildlife Refuge or Forest and Wildlife Corridor, resulting in the conservation of a variety of ecologically significant habitats, including freshwater tidal marsh, grassland, bottomland hardwood forest and upland forest. More than 250 species of birds have been recorded at Fort Belvoir, attesting to the effectiveness of the Installation's natural resource management program.

Environmental and Natural Resource Division
Directorate of Installation Support
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

VISITS	DATE	TIME	WEATHER CONDITIONS
VISIT 1			
VISIT 2			
VISIT 3			
VISIT 4			

When birding on Fort Belvoir, please follow the Birding Code of Ethics:

1. Exercise restraint and caution during observation, photography, recording or filming.
2. Avoid the use of recordings and other methods of attracting birds.
3. Keep well back from nests and nesting colonies, roosts, display areas and important feeding sites.
4. Stay on trails and keep habitat disturbance to a minimum.
5. Follow all regulations governing the use of roads and public areas.
6. Respect the interests and rights of all other persons participating in other legitimate outdoor activities on the installation.

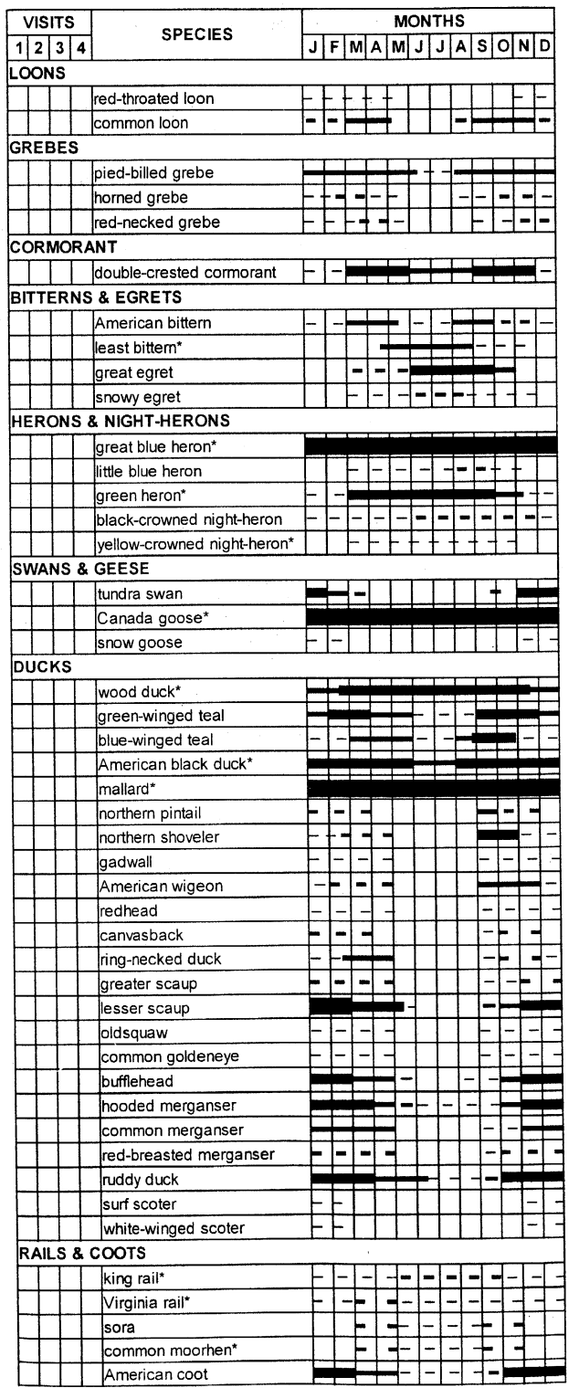
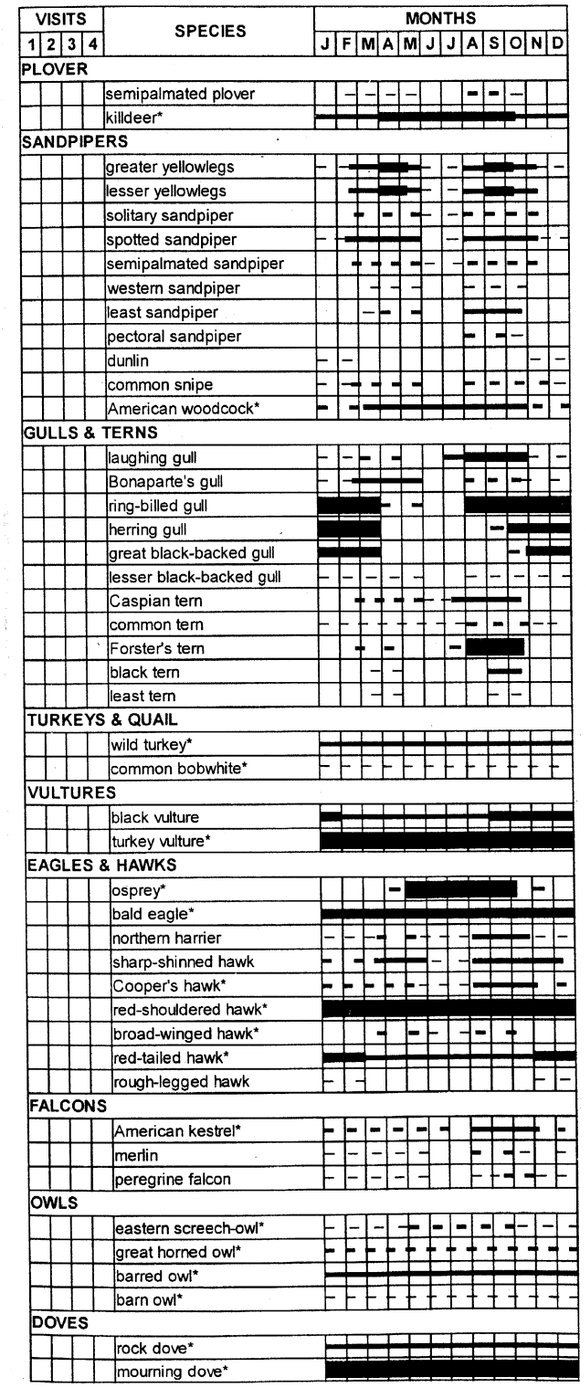
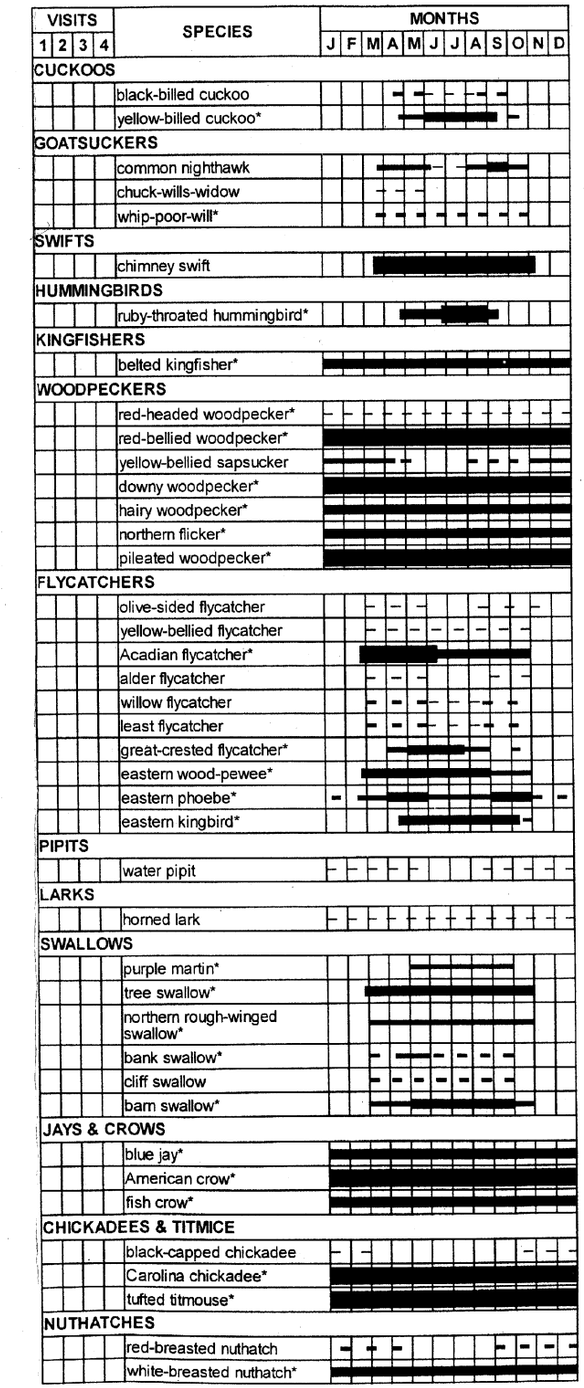
RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

Abundant: numerous individuals, easily seen or heard in suitable habitat

Common: likely to be seen or heard in suitable habitat

Uncommon: possible to see or hear in suitable habitat

Occasional: seasonally possible to see or hear in low numbers in suitable habitat

Rare: unlikely to be seen or heard

* Species which nests or has nested