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BIRDS - COLE

Entered TF 11/00
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SUMMER AVIAN SPECIES OCCURRING ON
JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

by
Jocelyn A. Cole

Summer 1984

Entered

Bibby: 122045

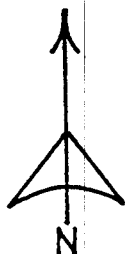
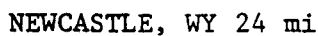
RECORD OF COLLECTION

JECA B1

On August 28, 1984, a female western tanager(Piranga ludoviciana) was collected near the west side of the visitor center building. After obtaining materials from Rich Klukas, Wind Cave's research biologist, the bird was prepared as a study skin mount. The mount is now located in the Jewel Cave National Monument collection.

JEWEL CAVE NAT'L MONUMENT
SOUTH DAKOTA

CUSTER, SD 13 mi



104° 48'

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

APPENDIX B con't

<u>Bird</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
✓ Western Flycatcher	○ <u>Empidonax difficilis</u>
✓ Western Tanager	(<u>Piranga ludoviciana</u>
✓ White-breasted Nuthatch	(<u>Sitta carolinensis</u>

TABLE 2
STATUS SCALE DATA SHEET

BIRD	Key for graph	#of birds seen	#of days individual species where seen
Audubon's Warbler	A	10	6
Black-capped chickadee	BC	35	6
Brown Creeper	Cr	1	1
Chipping Sparrow	CS	21	8
Common Flicker	CF	6	4
Common Nighthawk	CN	9	2
Franklin's Gull	GULL	1	1
Hairy Woodpecker	HW	3	2
Junco	Ju	12	7
MacGillivray's Warbler	McW	1	1
Mt. Bluebird	MBB	5	3
Mourning Dove	MD	2	1
Pine Siskins	PS	15	4
Red-breasted Nuthatch	RBN	37	6
Red Crossbills	RCB	83	8
Robin	ROBIN	23	7
Solitary Vireo-Rocky Mt. Race	SV	18	7
Swainson's Thrush	ST	1	1
Townsend's Solitaire	TS	7	3
Turkey Vulture	TV	1	1
Vesper Sparrow	VS	5	3
Violet-green Swallow	VGS	18	3
Western Tanager	WT	9	4
Western Flycatcher	WFly	4	1
White-breasted Nuthatch	WBN	10	5

APPENDIX A

Status Scale Definitions

Abundant	6-8
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Common	4-5
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Uncommon	2-3
----------	-----

Occasional to Rare	0-1
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MATERIALS:

Equipment used is listed as follows:

- Field guide: Golden Guide-Birds of North America
- Binoculars: power 10x50
- Paper and pencil for field recordings
- Map of Jewel Cave National Monument

RESULTS:

The graph illustrates that the most abundant birds were seen almost every time a bird walk was conducted, while the least abundant were only sighted a few times. From this graph, suggestions for changes in the bird list can be drawn. See Table 3 for the comparison of my suggested changes with William Schreier's list. Fifty percent of the bird species status changed to either above or below the original status.

CONCLUSION:

The study undertaken is limited because of the timeframe involved. To fully evaluate the diversity and abundance of birds on the Monument, a more extensive study is needed, especially during migration periods. However, the results of this study do help to confirm and refine the current Monument Bird List. Also, from the results, the birds for the notebook were selected, based on their status(common and abundant).

These suggestions that I have presented are an indication of this season's population. The bird population can change from year to year due to the abundance of food sources, nesting sites, etc. Due to the limited timeframe and fluctuations in populations from year

TABLE 3 con't

BIRD	1984 Rating	1979 Rating
✓ Western Flycatcher	occasional	rare
✓ Western Tanager	common	common
✓ White-breasted Nuthatch	common	abundant

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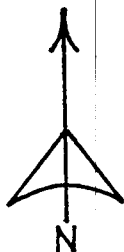
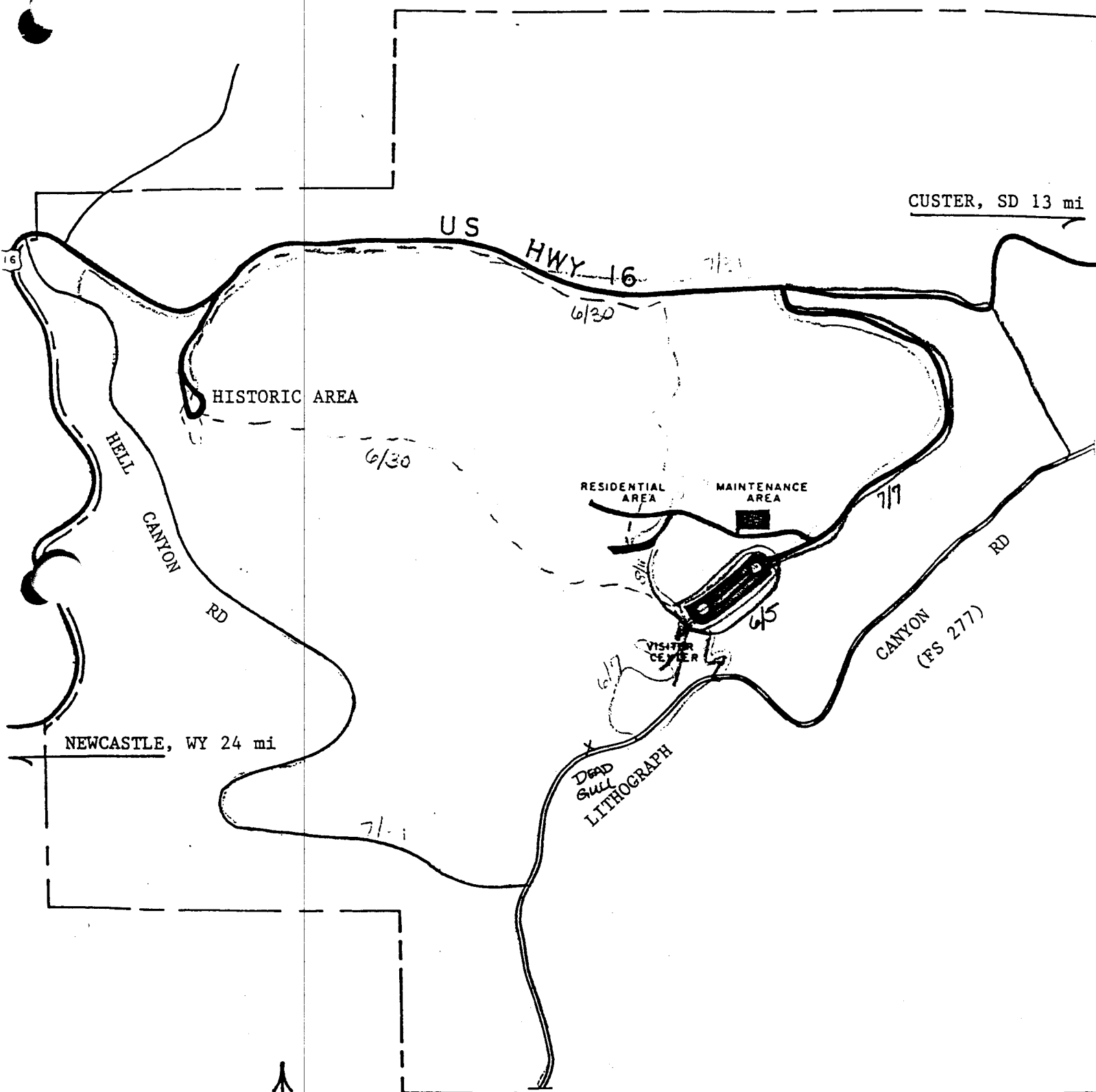
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FIGURE 1:

JEWEL CAVE NAT'L MONUMENT SOUTH DAKOTA

MAP OF BIRD WALKS



R. 2E. T. 4S.

104° 48'

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

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