

Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, & Anacostia Park

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

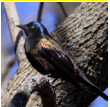


Birds

Resource Brief



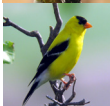
Wood Thrush
1.08



Common Grackle
1.08



Downy Woodpecker
1.09



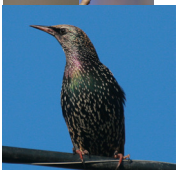
American Goldfinch
1.17



Carolina Wren
1.38



Unidentified Chickadee¹
1.54



European Starling
1.77



Chimney Swift
2.1



Northern Cardinal
2.27



American Robin
2.43

Regional Bird Monitoring

Since 2007, the National Capital Region Network (NCRN) Inventory & Monitoring program has monitored birds at approximately 385 forest plots throughout the region. Birds are monitored at each plot twice every summer for a total of 770 visits a year. Because this long-term monitoring program occurs within forest habitats, it only accounts for bird species found in forests.

Most Common Birds at Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, and Anacostia Park

The pictures of birds stacked on the left side of the page represent the most commonly found birds at Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, and Anacostia Park—all part of National Capital Parks - East (NACE). The largest picture in the stack, the American Robin, represents the species with the highest density of birds per hectare (ha) of forest—2.43 robins per hectare (although we don't actually have fractions of birds).

The smaller the image, the lower the density rate and the less likely you are to find that species of bird. So you're much more likely to find a robin than a Carolina Wren (1.38 birds/ha).

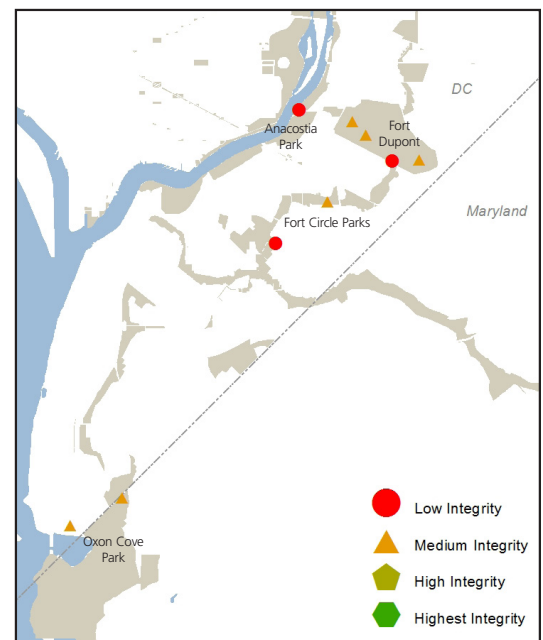
What's impressive about this list is that it includes two species of conservation concern. That means birds that are declining or vulnerable as species, are finding valuable habitat in NACE. The Wood Thrush, framed in yellow, is a "watchlist species" and the Carolina Wren, framed in red, is a "stewardship species." For a full list of bird species found in forests of Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, and Anacostia Park see reverse.

Bird Monitoring Plots & Habitat Quality

Birds are monitored at 9 forest plots in Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, and Anacostia Park. Based on the types of birds detected at each point, sites are rated for their habitat quality.

Plots with large numbers of generalist and habitat-insensitive species score poorly and those with large numbers of specialist or habitat-sensitive species get higher scores.

In this map red circles mark Low integrity habitat, and orange triangles mark Medium integrity habitat.



Bird monitoring plots, rated for habitat quality.

¹Detections of Carolina Chickadee and Black-capped Chickadee are combined.

Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, & Anacostia Park

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Birds in the Forests of Fort Circle Parks, Fort Dupont, Oxon Cove Park, and Anacostia Park

Between 2007 and 2010, these parks were home to 9 species of conservation concern, marked below with asterisks.

Acadian Flycatcher**	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Red-shouldered Hawk**
American Goldfinch	European Starling	Red-winged Blackbird
American Redstart	Fish Crow	Ring-billed Gull
American Robin	Gray Catbird	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Barn Swallow	Great Blue Heron	Scarlet Tanager
Black-and-white Warbler	Great Crested Flycatcher	Song Sparrow
Blue Jay	Hairy Woodpecker	Swainson's Thrush
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	House Finch	Unidentified Chickadee ⁺
Brown Thrasher**	House Sparrow	White-breasted Nuthatch
Brown-headed Cowbird	House Wren	White-eyed Vireo**
Canada Goose	Indigo Bunting**	Wild Turkey
Carolina Wren**	Mallard	Wood Thrush*
Cedar Waxwing	Mourning Dove	
Chimney Swift	Northern Cardinal	*Partners in Flight Watchlist species are vulnerable at a continental scale
Common Grackle	Northern Flicker	**Stewardship Species have most of their global population within the region.
Common Yellowthroat	Northern Mockingbird	
Downy Woodpecker	Ovenbird	
Eastern Bluebird	Pileated Woodpecker	⁺ Detections of Carolina and Black-capped Chickadee are combined.
Eastern Towhee**	Red-bellied Woodpecker**	
Eastern Tufted Titmouse	Red-eyed Vireo	

For further information

Ladin, Z., S. E. Goodwin, and W. G. Shriver. In Press. Avian Monitoring in the National Capital Region Network: 2007 – 2011. Natural Resource Data Series Report NPS/NCRN/NRDS—2011/TBD. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.
Will be available online at: http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/monitoring_birds.cfm

Sinclair, J., M. Koenen, S. Hood, M. Milton, and C. Wright. 2004. Avian Inventory at Six National Capital Region Parks Final Report (Revised). TIC#: NCRO D-48
Available online at: http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/inventories_avian.cfm

Photographs: American Robin, Carolina Chickadee, and European Starling- Cameron Rognan; Northern Cardinal- Neil D Scott; Chimney Swift- Michael J. Hopiak; Black-capped Chickadee- Bruce Echols; Carolina Wren- Richard Lee; American Goldfinch and Common Grackle- Laura Erickson; Downy Woodpecker- Ferri Gueck; Wood Thrush- JR. Woodward.