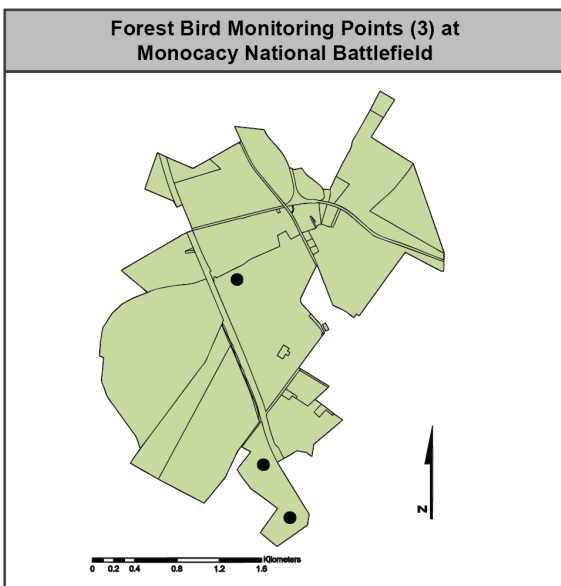


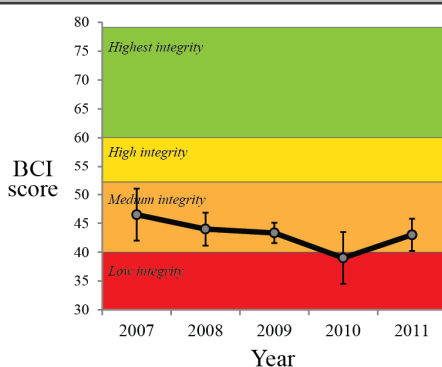


Monocacy National Battlefield

The National Capital Region Network Inventory & Monitoring (NCRN I&M) program monitors forest breeding birds in Monocacy National Battlefield at 3 points (see map below). **Right:** Yearly abundance estimates (2007-2011) for four of the most abundant species in the NCRN that occur in Monocacy National Battlefield, and 6 species of conservation concern detected within Monocacy National Battlefield. Highest and lowest mean values are labeled and vertical lines indicate standard errors. Three of the 4 regionally abundant species have remained stable, while Red-eyed Vireos have decreased in abundance. Many of the species of conservation concern have large variances. However, the Wood Thrush, which is relatively abundant, has decreased within the park. **Left:** Average Bird Community Index scores for Monocacy National Battlefield (2007-2011).



Average Bird Community Index (BCI) Scores
BCI scores (mean $\pm$ SE) for Monocacy National Battlefield (2007-2011) based on forest breeding bird surveys and assessment of bird communities. Ranges of scores indicate relative levels of low, medium, high, and highest habitat integrity, indicated by red, orange, yellow, and green colors, respectively.



Change in Species Abundance

2007 2009 2011
2008 2010

4 regionally abundant species

Eastern Tufted Titmouse

8.92 4.27

Northern Cardinal

5.14 3.55

Red-eyed Vireo

3.15 0.52

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

1.04 1.43

6 species of conservation concern

Wood Thrush

4.90 1.41

Eastern Wood-Pewee

3.57 1.92

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

0.37 3.13

Acadian Flycatcher

1.08 0.67

Eastern Towhee

0.47 0.03

Baltimore Oriole

0.13 0.03