

**GOS SPRING MEETING POSTER AND PAPER SESSION
ABSTRACTS
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**ARE ALL TREES CREATED EQUAL? (ACCORDING TO
BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLERS)**

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Abstract: We examined foraging behavior of an insectivorous migratory songbird, the Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica cerulescens*), in their southernmost breeding area, the southern Appalachian Mountains, specifically, in the Coweeta Long Term Ecological Research Station. We recorded male foraging techniques, tree species in which they foraged, time spent in each tree, and number of songs performed. A variety of tree species may provide these insectivorous birds with changing resources such as insect abundance or leaf quality. We examined how time, tree choice, and foraging behavior changes throughout a breeding season. We hypothesize that a diverse forest structure is important to Black-throated Blue Warblers, and the tree species males forage on changes throughout a breeding season.

**SURVIVAL AND DENSITY OF BACHMAN'S SPARROWS
(*AIMOPHILA AESTIVALIS*) IN RESPONSE TO GROWING-
SEASON PRESCRIBED FIRES IN SOUTHERN GEORGIA**

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Abstract: The Bachman's sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*) is an endemic passerine of the southeastern United States that requires frequent disturbances, typically fires occurring at least every 3 years, to replenish the vegetation structure it prefers. Prescribed fires applied during the nesting season (i.e., growing-season fires) may be detrimental to this ground-nesting species if population recovery time is slow. To determine how growing-season prescribed