Citizen science guide to the BLACK ROSY-FINCH

Both Gray-crowned and Black Rosy-finches (right) are Montana Species of

Concern and Species of Greatest Inv entory Need. They breed in high elevation, alpine habitats, in western and southwestern parts of the state (see photo left). Efforts to monitor these species

in their breeding habitat takes surveyors to remote and extraordinary mountain peaks where sunrise walking transects are used to locate foraging and nesting birds.

Rosy-Finches are most often seen foraging alone or in family groups on the ground, in rocky, barren, or grassy areas along the edge of the snow pack, however they nest up high, above timberline, among glaciers

in cliff crevices and talus. They are frequently found nesting on north facing slopes. Because Rosy-Finches

are spread out during the breeding season, they require a

focused survey effort we believe can be accomplished through citizen science.



Year-round

Summer

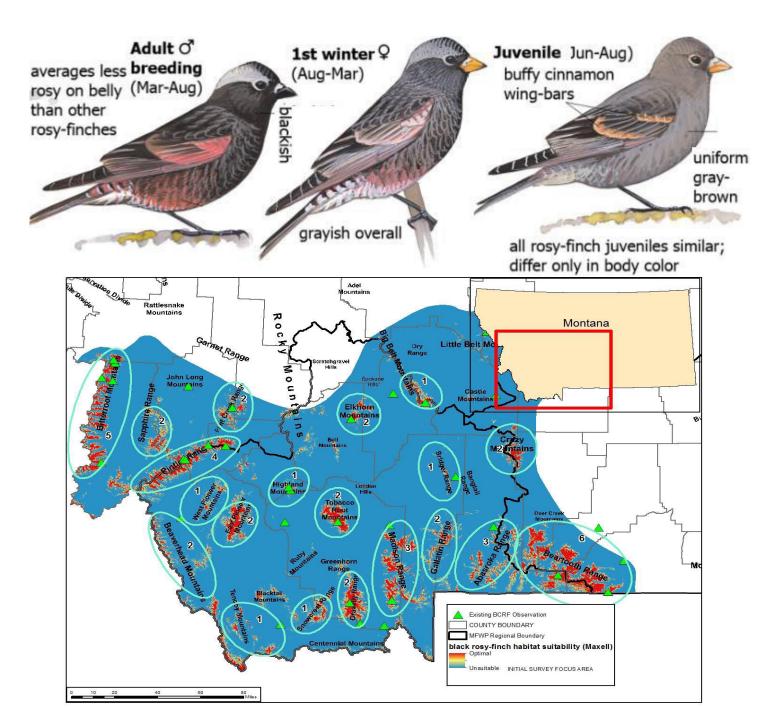
Black Rosy-Finch Leucosticte atrata

A medium-sized, dark brown to black-bodied finch with a breeding range at or above tree line in southwestern Montana. With long wings and a notched tail, the male is uniformly dark brownish-black on the neck, breast, back and cheek. Pink feathers are found on the belly, rump, tail coverts, and wrist (bend in the wing). White nasal tufts are visible above the bill and legs appear black. Females are less colorul with a

lighter grayish-brown body and reduced pink coloration. Juveniles are similar to females, but even lighter in color, lacking the gray crown and black forehead. There are few winter records for this species in southwestern Montana.

For more information on Montana's rosy-finch indentification visit: fieldguide.mt.gov
For more information on species protocol and
citizen science opportunities visit: www.mtaudubon.org

photos by Bob Martinka



Contribute your Rosy-Finch sitings to science: Montana Audubon is working with partners in southwestern Montana to discover just where our Black Rosy-Finches are active and breeding. Searching for these alpine residents requires sunrise hikes at high elevation during summer months, and can start as soon as their habitat is accessible. Surveys are walking transects during which all Rosy-Finch observations are recorded. If you'd like to participate, please think about what mountain range you'd like to visit. You can share you incidental sightings too. Please record any observations of Black Rosy-Finches and include date, time, location of ob-servation, GPS location if available, weather information, and who made the observation. Please include detailed information as you could help discover a new nesting location in the state. To submit your observations, please send us a quick email.

If you'd like to participate in this project, please contact Amy Seaman, Montana Audubon Conservation Program Manager aseaman@mtaudubon.org or 406-210-9449

