

1981

Atlantic Flyway Review: Region Iv

North American Bird Bander

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Atlantic Flyway Review: Region IV

Donald F. Clark, Coordinator

Hicks Road, Franklinville, NY 14737

Region IV banding stations had the most consistent reports in 1980 that they have ever had. Only one station (Eckhart, MD) banded fewer birds in 1980 than in 1979. The rest all improved their catches, with Allegheny Front and Alfred Station banding more than double the numbers of the year before. Two of the nine stations banded fewer species in 1980 with the large majority banding more species than in 1979.

At this point, the consistency ceases. Farmersville Station had few warblers in migration, yet Alfred Station about 40 miles southeast had a good warbler migration. Presque Isle and Powdermill also reported poor warbler catches. Allegheny Front then proceeded to have the third best capture record in 23 years of banding. The majority of their bandings are warblers.

Thrushes were in low numbers at Alfred Station and at Eckhart but about average at Farmersville Station. Sparrows increased at Powdermill but decreased at Farmersville Station. Purple Finches and American Goldfinches were at record highs at Farmersville Station and were high at Powdermill and Beaver Meadow. Several stations commented on the decline in vireo numbers. Presque Isle had a good flight of Golden-crowned Kinglets; that is most encouraging. Maitland River, Presque Isle, and Pleasant Valley all had Ruby-crowned Kinglets on their top-10 list.

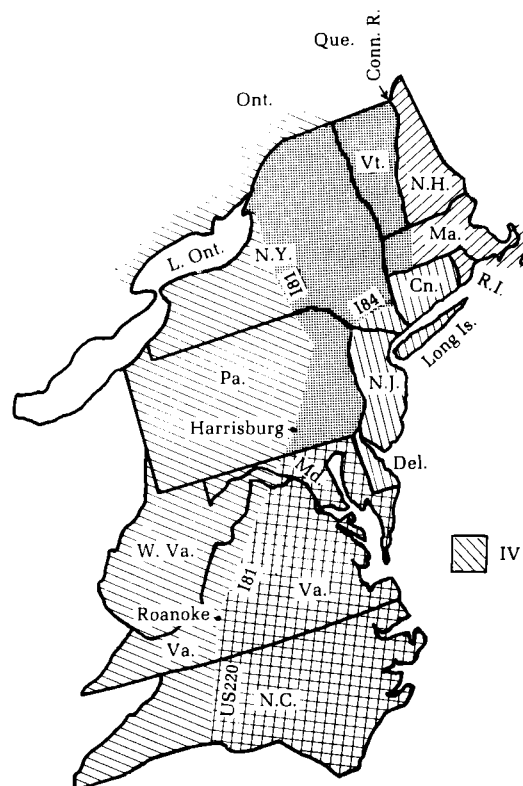


Table I. Region IV summary

	Maitland River Ontario	Beaver Meadow New York	Farmersville Station, NY	Alfred Station New York	Presque Isle Pennsylvania	Powdermill Pennsylvania
Days of operation	44	31	80	55	14	103
Number of nets used	35	7-13	2-9	1-6	—	3-45
Total net-hours	16096	1387	1898	2122	942	14160
Largest daily catch	101	50	30	—	205	375
Birds banded 1980	1272	465	581	597	833	7200
Birds banded 1979	784	253	349	251	640	6346
Different species 1980	74	46	55	46	60	107
Different species 1979	68	41	52	30	65	102
Birds per n.h. 1980	8	34	25	28	88	51
Birds per n.h. 1979	5	36	31	17	89	40

Table II. Interesting or most common species 1980

Maitland River Ontario	Beaver Meadow New York	Farmersville Station, NY	Alfred Station New York	Presque Isle Pennsylvania	Powdermill Pennsylvania
190 Red-w Black	83 Gray Catbird	97 D-e Junco	88 Yel-rump Warb	172 Sw Thrush	564 Purple Finch
98 B-c Chickadee	78 W-thr Sparrow	91 Purple Finch	85 Am Goldfinch	140 G-c Kinglet	501 Cedar Waxwing
95 G-c Kinglet	73 Cedar Waxwing	51 Eve Grosbeak	53 D-e Junco	120 W-thr Sparrow	470 D-e Junco
95 Bay-b Warb	30 Am Goldfinch	47 B-c Chickadee	42 Nashville Warb	46 G-c Thrush	459 W-thr Sparrow
74 Tennessee Warb	27 B-c Chickadee	36 Am Goldfinch	35 B-c Chickadee	37 Gray Catbird	458 Sw Thrush
69 R-b Grosbeak	24 Purple Finch	35 W-thr Sparrow		35 R-c Kinglet	394 Am Goldfinch
56 W-thr Sparrow	23 Song Sparrow	33 Gray Catbird		25 Red-eyed Vireo	372 Yel-rump Warb
55 Sw Thrush		22 Sw Thrush		21 Magnolia Warb	297 Song Sparrow
43 R-c Kinglet		21 Song Sparrow		19 Bay-b Warb	248 C Yellowthr
34 Song Sparrow		17 Am Robin		18 D-e Junco	240 Gray Catbird

Maitland River Bird Observatory
Huron County, Ontario 435-0812
John B. Miles

1980 fall banding commenced 19 July when the first migrants were detected. Banding continued mainly on weekends until 8 November. Up to 35 mist nets and one jay trap were used.

Banding was conducted on 44 days. A total of 1272 birds of 74 species were banded. Peak days were 4 October — 101 birds; 13 September — 82 birds; and 18 October — 68 birds.

Two new species, Evening Grosbeak and Rusty Blackbird, were banded for the first time. All banding was done by John B. Miles.

Beaver Meadow Environmental Education Center
North Java, NY 424-0782
David Junkin

In 1980, Beaver Meadow Environmental Education Center operated nets during the period of 1 August to 15 November for the 2nd consecutive year. Some traps were alternated with nets on 3 dates, 28 October, 2 November, and 11 November. Banding at this station is carried on throughout the year, mainly on Sunday and Tuesday mornings.

A class is assembled each April to train new banders, who then participate as much as they can. Many short banding sessions are held for the public during slow periods.

Weather for the period was normal for this area which is much influenced by wind drift from Lake Erie, and is therefore wetter than the rest of the state.

	Eckhart Maryland	Pleasant Valley Maryland	Allegheny Front W. VA
Days of operation	28	21	47
Number of nets used	31	2-24	—
Total net-hours	5424	2927	4800
Largest daily catch	67	61	484
Birds banded 1980	712	546	7099
Birds banded 1979	991	538	3052
Different species 1980	75	56	79
Different species 1979	70	57	67
Birds per n.h. 1980	13	19	148
Birds per n.h. 1979	13	17	82

Eckhart Maryland	Pleasant Valley Maryland	Allegheny Front West Virginia
80 Ovenbird	99 Cape May Warb	973 Blackpoll Warb
72 Sw Thrush	84 Sw Thrush	894 Cape May Warb
62 W-thr Sparrow	53 Tennessee Warb	838 Tennessee Warb
32 Magnolia Warb	39 B-c Chickadee	761 B-t Blue Warb
32 Blackpoll Warb	25 C Yellowthr	592 Sw Thrush
	24 Gray Catbird	353 Bay-b Warb
	23 Magnolia Warb	301 Magnolia Warb
	21 R-c Kinglet	296 B-t Green Warb
	20 W-thr Sparrow	243 Ovenbird
		229 Blkburn Warb

Farmersville Station, NY 422-0782
Donald F. Clark

1980 was the 12th year of banding reports for the fall migration. 581 birds of 55 species were banded, weighed, and measured in 80 days of banding. This is the best record for the past 5 years and is encouraging after having so many consistently poor years.

The weather was warmer than normal for August and September and then colder than normal for October and November. We had 6 days of snow in October and 12 days in November. Normally, these days bring the sparrows and juncos to the feeders in good numbers. However, the usual flocks of Tree Sparrows did not appear this year. There were many days of drizzle that prevented the use of nets.

The warbler migration was very disappointing. Only 40 warblers of 14 species were caught. This low migration rate has been consistent for the past 5 years. Thrushes were about normal and kinglets very low. Black-capped Chickadees were caught in greater numbers than usual. Purple Finches were banded in the largest numbers ever (91). American Goldfinches were also high (36). Field Sparrows and Song Sparrows were down, and no Indigo Buntings were caught. One new species for the banding station was caught: a Solitary Sandpiper was netted on 22 August.

A Broad-winged Hawk banded 8 August 1971 was found dead approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) south of the banding station on 8 May 1980. A fall-banded Hairy Woodpecker returned 8 years later, a Downy Woodpecker 2 years later, a Blue Jay 8 years later, a Song Sparrow 3 years later, and 9 Black-capped Chickadees from 1 to 4 years after banding.

I netted on 52 days this fall using 2 to 9 nets with an average of 6.4 nets per day. The largest daily catch was 30 on 27 October. 475 newly-banded birds were caught in 1898 net-hours for 25 birds per 100 net-hours.



Alfred Station, NY 421-0774
Elizabeth W. Brooks

Banding activity was carried out for the 6th consecutive autumn at this year-round station located at 1435 Waterwells Road in Alfred Station, NY. From 1 to 6 mist nets were used — positioned adjacent to a feeding station, along a stream, and on one side of a small pond. Operation began on 4 September, and the season was considered over on 10 November when wintry weather arrived and flocks of winter residents moved in. A total of 2122 net-hours of operation on 55 days yielded a total of 597 new birds banded, with a 28 birds per 100 net-hours ratio. This represents an increase of 346 birds over 1979 totals and an increase of 11 birds per 100 net-hours. There were 122 repeats and 15 returns. The season seemed notable for the steadiness of the captures and for the variety of species. There were 46 species encountered as compared with 30 in 1979.

New species for this banding station were Wood Thrush, Philadelphia Vireo, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Blackpoll Warbler, and Ovenbird. Heaviest activity occurred on 15, 25, and 30 September and on 6 and 15 October. The 5 most common birds were: Yellow-rumped Warbler (88), American Goldfinch (85), Dark-eyed Junco (53), Nashville Warbler (42), and Black-capped Chickadee (35).

A Nashville Warbler banded on 5 November was some 15 days later than the last date given in the Buffalo Ornithological Society guide for this area. The thrush encounters were almost non-existent with only 3 Wood Thrushes, 2 Hermit Thrushes, and 1 Swainson's Thrush caught.

Appreciation is extended to Reed Kaynor who assisted me on a number of days during the season.



Presque Isle State Park
Erie, PA 420-0800
Ronald Leberman

This, the 19th year of Atlantic Flyway Review at Presque Isle, was rather uninteresting. Extremely poor winds mostly out of the south and a very poor warbler migration in northwestern Pennsylvania left us far behind the expected totals.

The best day for birds was 5 October when we were able to net 205 birds in a very short time. This surely would have been a 400-plus day, but a fine mist soon turned into a steady drizzle and, for the safety of the birds, the nets had to be closed. One encouraging note was the good number of Golden-crowned Kinglets.

After 19 years, it is difficult to come up with a species that has never been banded before at this station, so we were happy that the Stulls added a Barn Swallow to the list.

The station was in operation on 14 days. A total of 833 new birds of 60 species were banded in 942 net-hours, or 88 birds per 100 net-hours.

Station banders were James and Jean Stull, Mary Leberman, and Ronald F. Leberman. Considerable help was given in time and effort by several persons, with a special thanks to Thelma Patton.

Powdermill Nature Preserve
Rector, PA 400-0792
Robert C. Leberman

It was a typical fall season at the Powdermill station, with up to 45 nets in use on 103 days between 1 August and 30 November. A total of 7200 new birds were netted, our best season in 19 years of autumn banding. The peak date was 10 October when 375 birds of 30 species were captured, including 127 Yellow-rumped Warblers, 37 White-throated Sparrows, and 32 Ruby-crowned Kinglets. Other heavy flights were recorded on 20 September (228 birds), 27 September (219), and 18 October (235). While the earlier part of the

season, from the first of August through mid-September, was rather slow, the October-November period was unusually busy.

A few nets stretched along the edges of 3 small ponds were productive, catching some interesting water birds not commonly banded at the Reserve, such as a Pied-billed Grebe and 4 Green Herons. These same nets also took most of the 501 Cedar Waxwings banded this fall. 5 Olive-sided Flycatchers established a species high for this station, but most other flycatchers were in just average or even below average numbers. Following a trend noticed during the spring and summer of 1980, Red-eyed Vireo numbers were down almost 30%. With 23 banded, Philadelphia Vireos were down 21%. It was not a particularly good season for warblers. Of the 31 species of warblers banded, 5 were average, 15 were below average, and only 11 were above average in numbers. Significant downward trends were recorded for Black-and-white, Golden-winged, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Black-throated Green, and Prairie Warblers, as well as American Redstart. Although never common, not even a single Orange-crowned Warbler was netted — for the first fall in the 19 years of banding at Powdermill. Among the few warblers netted in substantially improved numbers were the Blue-winged, Kentucky, and Mourning.

In contrast to the warbler flight, the sparrow and finch migration was better than usual. Besides the heavy migration of Purple Finches (564 banded), an early Common Redpoll banded 9 November. 48 Pine Siskins beginning in mid-October, and 102 Evening Grosbeaks in November were further indications of the influx of northern finches that was to occur during the winter. "Slate-colored" Juncos were unusually abundant (the 470 banded was 43.5% above average), and an "Oregon" Junco was captured on 2 November. Chipping, Field, White-throated, Fox, Lincoln's, and Song Sparrows were also more common than usual.

The Bird Banding Laboratory has notified us of 4 encounters of our fall-banded birds: a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker banded as a young female on 5 October 1978 was found dead in Pinch, West Virginia on 20 January 1980; an adult male Cedar Waxwing netted on 24 August 1979 was recovered in Dallas, Texas the following winter on 26 January; a Brown Thrasher banded as an immature on 9 October 1979 was subsequently found dead in Bland, Virginia on 1 May 1980; and an immature female Yellow-rumped Warbler processed at the Reserve on 9 October 1979 was recovered on its wintering grounds in St. Cloud, Florida on 15 January 1980.

Visiting banders added to the station activity this season. About 20 banders gathered at the Reserve between 1-3 August for the 3rd annual meeting and workshop of the Mid-Atlantic Bird Banding Group and, on 26 October, we hosted a group of banders from the Beaver Meadow Environmental Education Center, North Java, NY.

I am pleased to acknowledge the invaluable help received from Bob Mulvihill, Mark Holmgren, Josh Van Buskirk, Dr. Mary Clench, Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, M. Kathleen Klimkiewicz, Dr. Jane Huff, and Jay Loughlin. Without their much appreciated assistance many fewer birds would have been banded.

Piney Mountain
Eckhart, Western MD 393-0785
John B. Willetts

Fall banding at my home in Western Maryland has been completed for the 7th year. 1980 brought some very good birds, the highest species count ever, a slight increase from last year in birds per net-hour, but this was accompanied by a decrease in the number of new birds banded. This year a small coal mining operation was initiated in the valley about ¼ mile (.4 km) below my home. Logging has been done here for about the last 2 years. I doubt if these activities have greatly affected my banding operations so far, but it will be interesting to find out and time will tell if any long-term effects will be suffered as a result of this mining.

This year the only change was the addition of one net, making a total of 31. The nets were placed in the same locations as in past years, since 1977, with the new one being placed at right angles to one net lane — near the top — in a good warbler area.

I banded a total of 28 days, mostly on weekends from 24 August to 9 November. I logged 5424 net-hours and banded 712 new birds of 75 species, which resulted in 13.1 birds per 100 net-hours. I also captured 73 repeats and 11 returns but no foreign retraps. This brought my total fall capture to 785 birds (14.5 birds per net-hour). I caught 26 species of warblers this year, including the elusive (for me) Blue-winged Warbler, which I have finally added to my life list.

Peak days were 7 September (67 birds), 16 October (53 birds), and 14 September (49 birds). This year there were no obvious cold fronts of which the birds could take advantage, and this is probably one of the reasons for the lack of birds as compared to earlier years. This year I caught a Screech Owl, a Cooper's Hawk and 2 Sharp-shinned Hawks. 4 Black-capped Chickadees, 1 Downy Woodpecker, 1 Rufous-sided Towhee, and a Tufted Titmouse banded in previous fall migrations were recaptured this fall.

New species for my banding station this year included the Cooper's Hawk, Blue-winged Warbler, Parula Warbler, and Savannah Sparrow. A Carolina Wren reappeared after an absence of 2 years. Usual species missing this year were Saw-whet Owl and White-eyed Vireo. Species lower than usual were: Hermit Thrush (3 from 30), Red-eyed Vireo (7 from 26), Magnolia Warbler (18 from 33), and Dark-eyed Junco (14 from 48). The Blackpoll Warbler went to the other extreme (32 from 16). My total fall list for the 7 years of banding at my residence now totals 97.

Thanks to my sub-permittee, Bill Devlin, for his help.



Pleasant Valley
Bittinger, MD 393-0791
Dorothea Malec

An unusually warm fall and very little rain combined to make fall, 1980, banding almost at record level. The average dawn

temperature was 48°F (10° C). There were only 2 mornings when frost was evident on the nets.

Banding was done from 8 September through 28 October 1980, for a total of 21 days. A maximum of 24 and a minimum of 2 mist nets were used. Nets were in operation 2979 net-hours, during which time 546 birds were banded for an average of 19 birds per 100 net-hours. A total of 56 species were banded. The best banding days were 16 September with 61 new birds, 25 September with 56, and 17 and 23 September with 46 each. The best day in October was the 7th when 40 new birds were banded.

2 Black-capped Chickadees and 1 Common Yellowthroat banded during the fall of 1979 were retrapped in the fall of 1980.

Banders at this station were K.Y. Hodgdon, Harriet Williams, and Dorothea Malec.



Allegheny Front Migration Observatory
Grant County, WV 390-0791
George A. Hall

The 23rd year of bird banding at the Allegheny Front Migration Observatory was a very good season indeed. The station was manned for 7 days in August, 28 days in September (with continuous coverage from 28 August to 28 September), and for 12 days in October. The weather was very cooperative and no banding days were lost because of bad weather, although on 2 or 3 occasions operations were closed early.

A total of 7099 birds (3rd highest total) of 79 species were banded in a station effort of 4800 net-hours, giving a capture ratio of 148 birds per 100 net-hours.

The pattern of migration was a fairly normal one. There was a moderate movement in late August and an early season peak on 7 September. This was followed by days of moderate captures, with a small peak on 14 September, major peaks on 19 and 20 September, and the highest peak on 24 September. October catches were not spectacular. The best day was 24 September, when 484 birds were banded. This was followed by 6 September with 459, 20 September with 454, and 19 September with 408. There was one other day on which the captures exceeded 300, 6 days on which they exceeded 200, and 16 days of over 100 birds. On only 20 of the 47 days of activity were fewer than 100 birds caught, and some of these days consisted only of late afternoon operations.

A new species, the Merlin, was added to the station list, bringing that list to 109 species with a grand total of 66,871 birds banded. 10 birds — 4 Common Yellowthroats, 2 juncos, 2 Black-throated Blue Warblers, 1 Rufous-sided Towhee, and 1 Black-capped Chickadee — banded in earlier years, were retaken this year. During the year we have had notification of 2 of our banded birds being encountered elsewhere: a Gray Catbird banded at A.F.M.O. on 4 September 1978 was found in Princeton, NJ on 25 May 1979, and a Swainson's Thrush banded 18 September 1978 was found near Quebec City in "Spring 1979."

After several years of being eclipsed, the Blackpoll Warbler returned as the most abundant species with 973 banded, followed by Cape May with 894 and Tennessee with 838. 14 species set new record highs and 2 other species tied the highest numbers on record. Among these were Sharp-shinned Hawk, Wood Thrush, White-throated Sparrow, and Lincoln's Sparrow.

In summary, this was one of the finest years we have had at this station. The pleasant fall weather, uninterrupted by any really cold weather (although there were snow flurries on 4 October), the many days of good bird movement, as well as the companionship of the workers, will make this year a long-remembered one for those who were there.

During the season 1338 people who came from 16 states, the District of Columbia, England, and Australia signed the visitors' register. As usual, several bird clubs and college classes made trips to the station, and station personnel gave talks about our work.

Banders who participated this year were George Mayfield, Ephe Olliver, Fran Pope, Trudy Smith, Jo Lane Stern, Leon Wilson, and co-leaders Ralph Bell and George Hall. Kathleen Finnegan, Genevieve Findley, and John Findley were in charge of the net lanes and Mike Finnegan was general handyman. Special thanks this year go to LeJay Graffious who constructed the new banding cabin and to the Finnegans for the handsome signs.

The following people aided in tending nets, carrying collecting cages, keeping records, and in many other ways: Jo

Ashworth, Ray Ashworth, Bob Butterfield, Virginia Byers, Charles Conrad, Helen Conrad, Bryce Findley, Kevin Findley, Walter Fye, Ellen Goetz, Andrew Hall, Lorraine Harper, Linda Hollenberg, Gene Hutton, Joe ImBrogno, Virginia Johnson, John Jones, Diana King, Carol McCullough, Chris McCullough, Fred McCullough, Jason McCullough, Anne McGrew, Jerry McGrew, Richard McGrew, Clair Mellinger, Jacalene Minear, Jack Minear, Jolene Minear, Jonathan Minear, Jonavieve Minear, Ivarean Mott, Janice Musser, Glen Phillips, Charlotte Pryor, Esther Reichelderfer, Shirley Ruane, Carl Rowe, Carolyn Ruddle, Joe Schreiber, Don Shearer, Martha Shearer, Virginia Stanley, Bryan Watts, Apryl Wylie, and Charles Ziegenfus. It is almost certain that some people deserving mention have been omitted from this list. To all of these as well as the ones omitted we express our great appreciation.

As in other years we also extend our thanks to the officials of the Monongahela National Forest, Supervisor R.F. Mumme, District Ranger Jerry Bremmer, and Recreation Specialist Mary Miller for their cooperation and support of this project.

For all the years that the station has been operated we have noted sizable numbers of Ruby-throated Hummingbirds flying by. Except for 1 or 2 years in the early days, we have never banded any of these. This year we made a special study of the hummingbird migration. Hummingbirds were recorded from 23 August to 22 September. During that time, 120 were caught in the nets and liberated and another 275 were seen flying over the station, for a total of 395 birds.



1936

President: Dr. William Pepper, Sr.

Vice President: Mrs. Marie V. Beals

Secretary: Frank B. Foster

Treasurer: William Pepper, Jr.

Publication: "Bird-Banding"

Vol. #7: 1, 2, 3, 4

Annual Meetings: 20 May & 16 Nov.

Place: Academy of Natural Sciences, Phila, PA

The resignation of John A. Gillespie as President was accepted with regret. It was agreed that the next meeting of the Association be held the first week in October 1936.

Mr. F.C. Lincoln of Washington, D.C. gave a very illuminating address to the members present, and discussion regarding

members' experiences in bird banding were heard with interest.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$269.00.

November 16th meeting: Officers present — Dr. William Pepper, President; Frank B. Foster, Secretary; William Pepper, Jr., Treasurer. Total number of members and guests present: 30. A talk was given by Mr. Frederick C. Lincoln of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Wash., D.C. A member of EBBA, Carlton M. Herman of Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD. gave a very interesting talk on the subject of parasites and blood diseases of birds. This was followed by a remarkable movie — portions in color, portions in black and white — taken in various parts of the country by Mr. Henry P. Bailey.

History of Eastern Bird Banding Association

1937

President: Dr. William Pepper, Sr.
Vice President: Mrs. Marie V. Beals
Secretary: Frank B. Foster
Treasurer: William Pepper, Jr.
Publication: joint effort with *Bird Banding*
Vol. #8: 1, 2, 3, 4
Annual Meetings: 23 Feb; 7 Jun; 29 Nov.
Place: Phila. Academy of Natural Sciences
Phila., PA 8 P.M.

As of 23 February EBBA had 72 members on file. At the February meeting various plans were discussed for reviving the Association. Several suggestions were put to the membership at this time. Some were received well and others were not.

At the June meeting the President, Dr. William Pepper, Sr., occupied the Chair. Eleven members and guests were present. Dr. Pepper gave an interesting talk on the early days of bird banding. Several of the members then spoke on various subjects. Mr. Frederick Lincoln, of the Biological Survey, Wash., D.C. gave some suggestions as to the type of material wanted for publication in *Bird Banding*.

At the November meeting seven members and five guests were present. Dr. Pepper tendered his resignation as President. Dr. Carlton Herman was nominated from the floor and elected President of the Association for the ensuing year. The Treasurer's report showed a cash balance of \$354.33 on 29 Nov. Joseph Cadbury gave an interesting paper on the Herring Gull project and the returns already received. Dr. C. Brooke Worth reported on his studies into the diseases of birds and made the request that all freshly-killed birds be sent to him.

The present Officers of the Association are:
President: Dr. Carlton Herman, Balt., MD
Secretary: Mr. Frank B. Foster, Phila., PA
Treasurer: Mr. William Pepper, Jr., Wyncote, PA

1938

President: Dr. Carlton Herman
Secretary: Dr. C. Brooke Worth
Treasurer: William Pepper, Jr.
Publication: EBBA NUS October, Vol. 1, No. 1
EBBA NUS November, Vol. 1, No. 2
Editor: Dr. Carlton Herman
Annual Meeting: 18 April
Place: Academy of Natural Science, Phila., PA
Councilors: Until 1941—Mrs. Marie V. Beals, Harold S. Peters
Until 1940—B.S. Bowdish, Raymond J. Middleton
Until 1939—J.J. Hickey, Thomas F. Davis, Jr.

A special meeting of some of the members of the Association was held on 25 Feb. at 7:30 P.M., at the office of Frank B. Foster, 2214 Girard Trust Bldg., 1400 S. Penn Square, Phila..

PA. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss matters of organization, policy, ways and means of increasing membership, and better co-operation among the existing members.

At the April meeting, Carlton Herman, President, was in the chair. Eleven members and thirteen guests were present. Dues were to be increased to \$2.25 in order to add to the treasury of EBBA, inasmuch as \$2.00 was required for a subscription to *Bird Banding* — still a joint effort, with Vol. 9, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 being done in 1938. Local meetings for co-operation among banders were planned. A cabinet of Councillors was formed for knitting the organization together. Frank Foster's resignation as Secretary was discussed, these duties finally transposed to C. Brooke Worth. The Treasurer's report showed a cash balance of \$273.84. Mr. J. Hickey is engaged in the "Gull Survey" and returns on Herring Gulls with colored bands have been received from Florida, Texas, Georgia, and the Carolinas. Dr. C. Brooke Worth's study on "The Disease Study Survey" was discussed and the cooperation of bird banders and laymen was most gratifying. Numerous interesting cases of bird diseases were cited.

At a business meeting held informally in Washington the evening of 18 October, EBBA was represented by Harold Peters, C. Brooke Worth, B.S. Bowdish, and Dr. Carlton Herman. The following was the outcome:

1. Direct subscription to *Bird Banding* is to be \$2.50 for 1939 cf.
2. Membership in EBBA is to be \$2.50 for 1939 cf, \$2.00 of which will go to *Bird Banding*.
3. Membership in NEBBA is at present \$2.00, but it will be proposed to their Councillors that dues be increased to \$2.50 and thus made uniform with the Eastern Association.
4. The acting president of the Inland Association will submit a plan to the councillors of IBBA suggesting that the *Inland News* be discontinued entirely or else modified after the policy of EBBA Nus. This will enable them to make their dues requirements the same as EBBA.

Another point that required further discussion and comment was the Annual Meeting. It was proposed that the meeting be held in Philadelphia — independent of any other society — on the last Saturday of February; that it be a full-day session with a banquet and guest speaker in the evening; that the session consist of business, election of officers, etc., about 15 to 20 papers, each not to exceed 15 minutes and most of them shorter than this; that there be an exhibition of traps and photographs relating to bird banding; and if this meeting meets with success to hold a similar meeting in New York City, February 1940 and in the deep South in February 1941.

As of 31 December 1938 there were 107 members of EBBA.

This year saw the beginning of Eastern's own newspaper, "EBBA NUS." Business Manager was Godfrey Gill and Circulation Manager was Mrs. Marie V. Beals. William Pepper, Jr., was Membership Chairman at this time. EBBA also instituted a "Sustaining Membership" (annual) for \$5.00.

1982 EBBA Meeting

Frost Valley, NY 16-18 April. More details to come.