

1982

Atlantic Flyway Review: Region Iii

North American Bird Bander

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Recommended Citation

North American Bird Bander (1982) "Atlantic Flyway Review: Region Iii," *North American Bird Bander*. Vol. 7 : Iss. 4 , Article 12.

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/nabb/vol7/iss4/12>

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Atlantic Flyway Review: Region III

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Fall banding in 1981 was noted by most stations to be quite slow until the end of September. It picked up somewhat in October as a result of the sparrow flight, which was noticeably better than in 1980 at most stations. This would indicate that it was a better than average sparrow year, since in 1980 most stations noted that the sparrow flight was also good. Yellow-rumped Warblers were down after a fine flight in 1980, and both kinglets which in 1980 showed signs of recovering from the previous year were again down in numbers, possibly the result of mortality in the severe weather of the 1980-81 winter. There were noticeable increases in Common Yellowthroats and several other warblers, especially at Island Beach.

Swainson's Thrushes were up in numbers, but the Hermit Thrushes were down. Pine Siskins began arriving in late October but few were caught.

Banders who are actively banding in the fall within the area of Region III which covers Conn., Long Island, New Jersey, and Delaware are encouraged to send their fall 1982 results to the regional coordinator. Reading the AFR Reports from other stations should give one an idea of the material to submit.

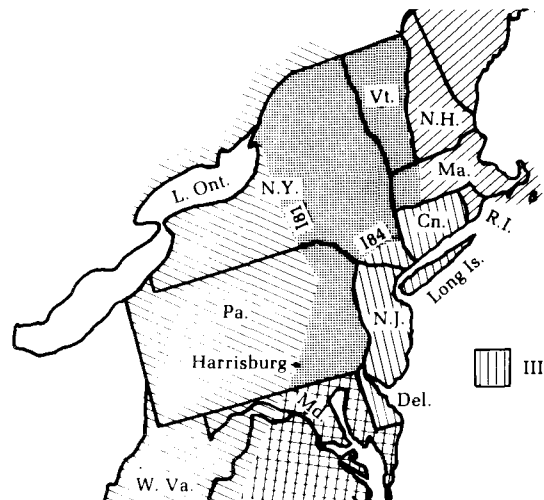


Table 1. Region III Summary

	Anguilla Brook Pawcatuck	Lighthouse Pt New Haven	Birdcraft Fairfield	Manorville Long Is.	Island Beach Seaside Pk
Days of operation	39	24	34	47	44
Number of nets used	7	27	15	12	24
Total net-hours	1033	1560	2684.5	900	1873
Largest daily catch	58	243		38	616
Birds banded, 1981	702	1487	1239	303	5537
Birds banded, 1980	984	1395	633	415	7116
Different species, 1981	58	71	66	36	83
Different species, 1980	70	65	58	39	98
Birds/100 n.h., 1981	67.9	95.3	43.3	33	295.6
Birds/100 n.h., 1980	71.7	85.1	43.9	36	379.9

Table 2. Summary of most common species caught

Anguilla Pawcatuck, CT	Lighthouse Pt. New Haven, CT	Birdcraft Fairfield, CT	Manorville Long Island, NY	Island Beach Seaside Park, NJ
134 Gray Catbird	267 B-c Chickadee	324 W-thr Sparrow	73 W-thr Sparrow	669 Yel-rump Warb
69 C Yellowthr	185 Blue Jay	105 Gray Catbird	34 Chip Sparrow	624 W-thr Sparrow
55 Song Sparrow	105 Tuft Titmouse	105 Sw Thrush	32 Gray Catbird	503 C Yellowthr
52 Swamp Sparrow	86 Song Sparrow	80 Am Redstart	28 D-e Junco	466 D-e Junco
37 W-thr Sparrow	78 Am Goldfinch	50 Am Goldfinch	21 R-s Towhee	429 Gray Catbird

Anguilla Brook, Pawcatuck, CT 412-0715
Robert C. Dewire

This was the 2nd year of operation at Anguilla Brook. There was a slight drop in birds-per-net-hour but it should be noted that banding was done on only 9 days in October 1981 compared with 15 in 1980. This drop in days plus missing several good flight days during the month greatly reduced what could have been caught. It also resulted in very low White-throated Sparrow numbers compared with last year (37 vs 106) mainly because no banding was done during the peak movement of this species. The high counts of Song Sparrow (55 vs 58 in 1980) and Swamp Sparrow (52 vs 82), despite the lack of banding much of the time they were moving through, does indicate it was a good flight year for these birds.

Increases here: Common Yellowthroat, 69 banded (47 in 1980); and Swainson's Thrush, 10 banded (1 in 1980). Unusual species caught were Louisiana Waterthrush and Belted Kingfisher, both caught on 21 August, and a Boreal Chickadee netted on 25 October.

There were two recoveries of birds banded at this station. A Gray Catbird banded 8 September 1980 was recovered 28 February 1981 at Turnbull Bay in Florida, and an American Redstart banded 12 September 1981 was found dead on 2 October 1981 at Nassau, Bahama Islands.

Birdcraft Banding Station
Conn. Audubon Society, Fairfield, CT. 410-0731
Carl Trichka

This is our third year of operation at the station which remains unchanged since previously described in 1979.

Our operations this year ran from 14 August to 31 October, covering a period of 34 days. We averaged 15 mist nets of 9- and 12-meter length during that period. No Potter traps were used this year.

The following table shows the numbers of birds banded of 11 of our most common species over the past 3 years:

Although we operated only 2 days longer than last year, the total number of birds processed nearly doubled. Increases in certain species were evident this year, namely, Gray Catbird, Swainson's Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, American Redstart, American Goldfinch, White-throated Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

The total species list now stands at 78 after 3 years of banding. Added to the list this year were American Kestrel, Warbling

Species	1979	1980	1981
Blue Jay	9	27	2
Gray Catbird	76	60	105
Swainson's Thrush	56	33	105
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	35	8	8
Red-eyed Vireo	9	12	38
Black-and-white Warbler	22	19	33
Northern Waterthrush	8	4	33
American Redstart	42	32	80
American Goldfinch	1	12	50
White-throated Sparrow	52	154	324
Song Sparrow	3	14	47

Vireo, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, Parula Warbler, Brown-headed Cowbird, and Pine Siskin. There were no foreign retraps this year at the station.



Manorville, Long Island, NY 405-0724
Gilbert S. Raynor

As in past years, banding at Manorville station was conducted largely during evenings and weekends. Although banding days and total net hours were about average, birds-per-net-hour were the fifth lowest in 23 years of fall banding.

October banding was about average, but August and September were poor with no significant waves. Even the usually common species (Gray Catbird, Wood Thrush, Veery, and Rufous-sided Towhee) were scarce. No good fruit crop held birds in the area as in 1980, and earlier defoliation of surrounding woodlands by a major Gypsy Moth invasion probably reduced available insect food in the area.

The October sparrow migration was poor, producing only a moderate number of White-throated Sparrows and a trickle of other species. Warblers were exceptionally low with only 43 individuals of all species captured. 13 Ovenbirds and 7 Northern Waterthrushes accounted for nearly half of the warbler total.

3 uncommon species were taken: Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Worm-eating Warbler and Louisiana Waterthrush, all lone individuals.

Island Beach State Park, Seaside Park, NJ 395-0740
Herman W. "Bud" Cooper

The Island Beach Station reduced its netting operation to a little over one-half the 1980 net-hours (1873 in 1981 vs 3434 in 1980). As with most stations, the birds-per-100-net-hours was lower, in this case just under a third less than in 1980. With the exception of the Hermit Thrush, the brown thrushes showed a great increase over 1980 with a total of 115 thrushes of the 4 species other than Hermit caught this year compared with 43 in 1980. Hermit Thrush numbers were well below last years' (118 in 1980 and only 47 in 1981).

Both kinglets and Yellow-rumped Warblers were below 1980, the Yellow-rumps dropping from 1806 in 1980 to 669 in 1981. Interestingly, the other species of warblers were in most cases caught in much greater numbers this year. American Redstarts went from 148 in 1980 to 407 in 1981, Common Yellowthroats from 266 to 503, and Black-throated Blue Warblers from 54 to 129.

Sparrow numbers were down, especially White-throated and Song, both about half the total of 1980. Best flight days were on 9, 10, and 17 October. Unusual captures included Worm-eating Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Carolina Chickadee.

Lighthouse Point Park
New Haven, New Haven Co., CT 411-0725
Jeffrey A. Spendelow

During the fall of 1981 we banded at the LPP station on 24 days, mostly on weekends, from 22 August to 18 October. As in 1980, most of the banding (about 50% of the net-hours and 70% of the birds captured) was done during the last third of September and the first third of October. In 1981, however, we used fewer nets on the average and closed down early on many very windy or windless days when few birds were moving. As a result, although we banded on more days in 1981, the numbers of net-hours logged were about equal in the two years (Table 1).

From mid-September through mid-October we often operated stations at both sites described in the 1979 and 1980 reports. We used a maximum of 20 field-site and 7 harbor-site nets. Once most of the hawk migration was over and the big chickadee flights began, we stopped netting in the woods and concentrated our activities in the fields. On the 9 days when both sites were in operation, the average capture rates were nearly identical (Fields: 61.8 birds per 100 net-hours; Woods: 62.5 birds per 100 net-hours), but as in 1980 the species-composition at the 2 sites was different. The field-site nets caught relatively more flycatchers, mimids, finches, and sparrows. The harbor-site nets caught relatively more hawks and vireos. Capture rates for jays, parids, and thrushes were similar for those days when both sites were in operation. Most of the 1981 banding was done at the field site: 1349 birds captured, 1311 net-hours (Harbor site: 138 birds captured, 249 net-hours).

Weather conditions for banding were generally poor, especially on weekends, throughout September until the last

Saturday, 26 September, when 115 birds were netted. Brisk winds on the following Saturday forced 27 different Sharp-shinned Hawks and 51 Blue Jays in the nets. Two of the hawks were caught a second time more than 30 minutes after having been released, indicating that at least some of these migrants were actively hunting prey in the area before continuing onward. Together, hawks and jays accounted for more than 75 percent of the 3 October catch. Other peak days occurred on 9, 10, and 11 October when 168, 243, and 205 birds were netted. Although this year's parid movement was not as impressive as last year's, chickadees and titmice together accounted for about 50% of the catch on these 3 days.

Even taking into consideration that we did relatively little banding during the peak of the Yellow-rumped Warbler migration, in general warbler and kinglet numbers were very low compared to the 2 previous years. As examples: Yellow-rumped Warblers: 483, 187, and 53; Blackpoll Warblers: 116, 37, and 5; Ruby-crowned Kinglets: 121, 37, and 12 in 1979, 1980, and 1981, respectively. Otherwise, except for the replacement of Yellow-rumped Warblers by Song Sparrows, the top 5 of the 10 commonest species in 1981 (Table 2) were similar to those in 1980. The increase in the numbers of several species of sparrows, finches, and Common Yellowthroats reflects the fact that in 1981 most of the banding was done at the field site, whereas in 1980 most of the banding was done at the harbor site. Other interesting species banded were an American Kestrel and 2 Warbling Vireos.

I would like to thank the more than 35 volunteers who helped this year. Special thanks go to 4 other licensed banders: Pat Lynch, Lee Schlesinger, Linda Spendelow, and Howard R. Spendelow, Jr., and this season's regular assistants: Steve and Teri Bennett, Vince Connors, Frank Gallo, and Scott Hopkins.

Correction to Region IV report

Due to an oversight in publication, the following charts from the Region IV report were omitted:

Table 1. Region IV Summary

	Powdermill PA	Pleasant Valley MD	Allegheny Fr WV
Days of operation	100	28	41
Number of nets used	2-45	5-23	13
Total net-hours	19,125	4,265	4,214
Largest daily catch	230	143	935
Birds banded, 1981	6,595	799	9,220
Birds banded, 1980	7,200	546	7,099
Different species, 1981	112	67	82
Different species, 1980	107	56	79
Birds/100 n.h., 1981	35	19	219
Birds/100 n.h., 1980	51	19	148

**Table 2. Interesting or most common species
1981**

Powdermill PA	Pleasant Valley MD	Allegheny Front WV
599 Am Goldfinch	85 Tenn Warb	1848 Tenn Warb
550 D-e Junco	81 Magnolia Warb	1415 Blackpoll Warb
353 Song Sparrow	76 Sw Thrush	1089 B-t Green Warb
332 Yel-rump Warb	47 Nashville Warb	1016 B-t Blue Warb
266 Magnolia Warb	47 Bay-b Warb	862 Cape May Warb
249 W-thr Sparrow	44 B-t Green Warb	453 Sw Thrush
241 Sw Thrush	31 D-e Junco	411 Bay-b Warb
239 Cedar Waxwing	26 Cape May Warb	368 Blkburn Warb
215 Tenn Warb	23 Ovenbird	303 Magnolia Warb
204 Gray Catbird	23 R-c Kinglet	182 Nashville Warb

History of E.B.B.A. (Cont.)

by Dorothy Foy

1943

President Pro Tem: Dr. Harold B. Wood
Dr. C. Brooke Worth entered military service
Secretary: Horace Groskin, Phila., PA
Treasurer: Robert K. Ungemah, White Plains, NY
Publication: *EBBA Nus*, Vol. 6, No. 1 through 12
Editor: Geoffrey Gill, Long Island, NY
Annual Meeting: none

1944

President Pro Tem: Dr. Harold B. Wood
Secretary: Horace Groskin
Treasurer: Robert K. Ungemah
Publication: *EBBA News*, Vol. 7
Editor: Geoffrey Gill
Annual Meeting: None

EBBA Nus was officially changed to *EBBA News* with the last issue of Vol. 6, No. 12. In Vol. 7, No. 1, it was stated, "Several members have expressed their dislike over the past year or so with the name of our news-letter, *EBBA Nus* — a manufactured title was considered a trifle "flip" and "smart aleck-y," to coin more words. All these faults have been admitted and some of the annoyance may arise from pronouncing NUS to rhyme with US, when it was intended to sound like USE."

Inland Bird Banding News was attached to Vol. 7, No. 2 issue. The first published list of "age records" of birds was published in Vol. 7, No. 2, and contained 19 birds, the oldest being a 13-year-old Blue Jay that was banded by Dr. H. Bunting of Madison, Wisconsin on 14 May 1930, with the return or recovery date 16 February 1943, same city and state.

Vol. 16, No. 2, of *Inland Bird Banding News* was attached to *EBBA News* Vol. 7, No. 4. *Inland* closed out the year by having Vol. 16, No. 6, in the last issue of the year — Vol. 7, No. 12.

1945

President Pro Tem: Dr. H.B. Wood
Secretary: Horace Groskin
Treasurer: Merrill Wood, State College, PA
Publication: *EBBA News*, Vol. 8, No. 1 through 12
Editor: Geoffrey Gill

Treasurer's report for the period 20 May 1941 through 31 December 1944 showed a balance of \$266.98.

The Visiting Photo Albums (two of which were begun earlier) were discussed in *EBBA News*, Vol. 8, No. 7. This was the first mention of the travelling albums. In September a third album was added. In December there were five albums, "visiting about one-fourth of our membership and the 6th album will be launched soon."

World War II was over in September.

The 10th list of "age records of banded birds" was published in *EBBA News* February (1945) Vol. 8, No. 2.

Inland Bird Banding News (Vol. 17) was again attached to the various issues of *EBBA News*.

1946

President Pro Tem: Dr. H.B. Wood
Secretary: Horace Groskin
Publication: *EBBA News*, Vol. 9, No. 1 through 12
Treasurer: Merrill Wood
Editor: Geoffrey Gill
Annual Meeting: none

Treasurer's Report for 1945 showed a balance of 178.88. *EBBA* now had a list of age records of banded birds, amounting to 87 species, ready for publication.

"In January 1947 due to the increased prices of paper, printing, labor and other items making up the overall cost of publishing "Bird Banding", one year's subscription will be \$3.00 per year. Single issues in stock will be advanced to \$1.00."

Inland Bird Banding News was again attached to *EBBA News*.