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Atlantic Flyway Review: Region I (Northeast)- Fall 2009 Appledore Island Migration Station

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**Appledore Island
Migration Station**

425-0703

Appledore Island, York County, ME

Coordinator: *Sara Morris*

Banders: *Liz Burton, David Holmes, Becky Suomala*

Assistants: Peg Ackerson, Catherine Alsford, Colleen Cassidy, Bill Clark, Dorothy Fatunmbi, Lindsay Herlihy, Charlotte Ott, Jeff Ott, Stephanie Parkinson, Jim Ries, Brynne Stumpe, Andy Thiede, Stella Walsh

The banding during fall 2009 was abysmal on Appledore. The total of 908 birds banded was well below average (average 1808 ± 518) and was the lowest fall total since 1983, when the banding station began regular fall banding. Likewise, the 56 species banded and the 24.4 b/100nh were the lowest since 1983. Part of the reason for these numbers was the shortened banding season. The Shoals Marine Lab closed earlier than usual, resulting in closing the banding station on 14 Sep, which was a week later than the originally scheduled closure on 7 Sep. This resulted in our lowest number of net-hours since 1994, the year we expanded to the current netting locations. Weather did not appear to be a major factor in these numbers this year. We lost only one full day and four partial days of banding to bad weather, and most of the partial days were open for most of the morning.

Not surprisingly, there were a number of species with numbers lower than expected. The only species outside the normal range was Mourning Warbler (2009: 3; average: 16.8 ± 4.5). Although not outside of the normal range, numbers were low for Red-eyed Vireo (2009: 35; average: 196.4 ± 96.3), American Redstart (2009: 60; average: 122.8 ± 43.7), Black-and-white Warbler (2009: 33; average: 57.9 ± 21.6), Common Yellowthroat (2009: 66; average: 131.4 ± 35.1), Wilson's Warbler (2009: 15; average: 35.2 ± 12.6), and White-throated Sparrow (2009: 4; average: 37.1 ± 42.6). Species that were absent this fall included Sharp-shinned Hawk, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Blue-headed Vireo, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Blackburnian Warbler,

and Dark-eyed Junco, many of which are later migrants that normally pass through after we had to close. Interestingly, numbers were high this year for Gray Catbird (2009: 115; average: 103.0 ± 54.4) and Baltimore Oriole (2009: 61; average: 33.7 ± 18.0). A Kentucky Warbler and a possible hybrid of an American Redstart and a Yellow Warbler provided the only real excitement of the season.

The station provides opportunities for Shoals Marine Lab students and visitors to see birds and bird banding. We have a fantastic group of volunteers who are generous with their time and their financial support of the station. The station continues to benefit from significant financial support from the Shoals Marine Lab, Canisius College, and an anonymous donor.

Manomet Bird Observatory

415-0703

Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences

Manomet, MA

Banders: *Trevor Lloyd-Evans (compiler), Ian Davies, Evan Dalton*

Assistants: Jessica Johnson, Eric Fishel & many volunteers

About 350,000 birds have been banded at Manomet to date. The spring and fall migration banding program started here at the (then) Ernst House porch in the fall of 1966. We are thus in our 44th year of data collection and education programs at this site. This fall we continued to run 50 mist nets on the same dates and in the same locations as the previous years, giving us an unparalleled comparison of range expansions and contractions, yearly variation of migration, survival and long-term population change. Recent Manomet data have documented an earlier arrival of spring migrants which correlates with global warming, but this change in arrival is not reflected in fall migration timing to date.

Formal education programs at Manomet were based on migration banding, local ecology and conservation biology. Visiting groups included members, scouts, schools, universities and adults from the local community. Informal presentations