OPERATION RECOVERY, NORTH OCEAN CITY, MD. By Gladys Hix Cole

Thanks to the developer of Caine Keys at North Ocean City, Md., we were able to use the undeveloped part of our old station. This made a greater concentration of nets and the banding shelter was set up under the pines. The station opened a week later than usual. September and October were mild months with rainfall below normal for the period, and the mosquitoes were as hungry as ever. Some new and interesting projects were added to our usual processing this year.

Dr. Rexford Lord from the U. S. Public Health Service collected over 100 blood specimens from netted birds to make a study of encephalitis. He was as thoughtful and considerate of each bird as he would have been of a person. The birds suffered no ill effects as we found them in good condition when re. trapped in the following days.

We also collected many of the tiny ticks that occur in the ears and about the heads of so many of the birds that feed on or near the ground. These ticks were found on 21 species. Dr. Daniel E. Somenshine of Old Dominion College has already identified most of the ticks, some of which were first records for the various host species.

The greatest rarity of the fall was the first known hybrid between a Blackpoll Warbler and a Northern Waterthrush. A detailed description of this bird will be published in <u>The Auk</u> (Short and Robbins).

The Ocean City O R site attracted helpers and guests as usual. During the seven weeks, there were nine banders and fifty-one helpers. "Helpers" are the vital record keepers, statisticians, weighers, photographers, net-tenders and toters. Visitors, particularly weekends, totaled 72; with 16 on Sept. 18th and 23 on Sept. 25th.

While migration seemed to be later than usual, the irregular winter visitors (Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pine Siskin, Evening Grosbeak and Purple Finch) arrived early because of the food shortage in northern New England and eastern Canada.

As a summary: In 1965 we banded our first Bluebird, first Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow, and 13 Saw-whet Owls. The best day was October 25, with 1282 banded. The largest number of a single species as 3092 Myrtle Varblers and the total birds banded were 10,068 of 112 species, not to mention those handled as "repeats."

One phenonema which may be interesting was noted on October 2nd, with many tree swallows flying south at 9:30 a.m. and as many flying orth at 10:30 a.m.

On September 18, 1965, Bill Clark banded a Solitary Vireo at the Scean City station, and it repeated on September 22; but on September 26, 1965, Mr. William Pepper recaptured it at Island Beach, N. J. This is the first record I know of when one of our birds from O R moved north.

	Daily Banding Totals, Ocean City,	Maryland, September - November, 1965
Date	<u>October</u> 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Oct. Nov. Season 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Total 1 2 Total
<u>Canada Goose</u> Sharp-shinned Hawk Bobwhite Sora		
American Woodcock Mourning Dove Yellow-billed Cuckoo Black-billed Cuckoo Saw-whet Owl	1 1 1 2 1 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Whip-poor-will Belted Kingfisher Yellow-shafted Flicker Red-headed Woodpecker Yelbellied Sapsucker	23241 13 1431 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Hairy Woodpecker Downy Woodpecker Gt. Crested Flycatcher Eastern Phoebe Yellow-bellied Flycatche	1 111511 1781 er	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Acadian Flycatcher Traill's Flycatcher Least Flycatcher Empidonax sp. E. Wood Pewee	1 1 1 1	4 12 1 1 5 29 0 1
Olive-sided Flycatcher Tree Swallow Blue Jay Carolina Chickadee White-breasted Nuthatch Red-breasted Nuthatch Brown Creeper House Wren Winter Wren Long-billed Marsh Wren Mockingbird Catbird Brown Thrasher Robin Wood Thrush Hermit Thrush	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Ocean City, 1965 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Oct. <u>Nov.</u> 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Total <u>1</u> 2	
Swainson's Thrush 15 35 2 7 8 1 1 1	1 5 1 160 1 3 2 1 128	
Grav-cheeked Thrush 3 24 4 2 1 1	3 2 1 12	
Veery	0 1	
Eastern Bluebird	0	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	1 3 12 4 1 2 4 77 1 11	
Golden-crowned Kinglet 3 4	2 11 84 35 4 3 15 1 1 252 6	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1 11 1	
Cedar waxwing	0	
Starling 1 1	3	_
White-eved Vireo	1	
Yellow-throated Vireo	1 1 2 7	
Solitary vireo	1 2 28	
Red-eyed Vireo 26 15 1 Philadelphia Vireo 2	3	
Warbling Vireo	0	
Blk&-white Warbler 1 5	1 2 1 19	
Norm opting Warbler	0	
Tennessee Warbler 2 2 1 1	7	
Nashville Warbler 1	1 <u>3</u>	
Parula Warbler	- 0	
Yellow Warbler	25	
Magnolia Warbler 192	1 1 3 1 14	
Cape May Warbler 22 1	30	
Blk-throated Blue Warpler 1 4 all mi 40 61 11 70 51 93 147		
	4	
Blk-throated Green Warbier	1 4	
Chestnut-slued warbier -	1	
Bay-breasted Warbler 577712	3125 31 79	
Blackpoll Warbler	0	
HYBRID Blkpoll X No.W'thr.	1 2	
Pine warbler	1	
	1 21134111 421	
W. Palm Waldler	17	
Ovenbird 0 1 1 Northern Waterthrush 2 1 1	77	
Kontucky Warbler	0	
Connecticut Warbler 11 11	6	
Mourning Warbler	0	
Yellowthroat 1 5 3 5 2 1	11224 <u>3</u> 3	
Vellow-breasted Chat 1 1		

1 5 3 5 2 1 1

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Yellow-breasted Chat

22

Season Total

Ocean City, 1965 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 2	0 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Total 1 2 Total Total 1 2
Hooded Warbler Wilson's Warbler l Canada Warbler American Redstart l l 2 l l l l House Sparrow	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Red-winged Blackbird1Baltimore OrioleRusty BlackbirdBrown-headed Cowbird1Scarlet Tanager1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Summer Tanager Cardinal 1 7 Rose-breasted Grosbeak Indigo Bunting 1 2 5 1 2 Evening Grosbeak	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Purple Finch1112Pine SiskinAmerican Goldfinch1111Rufous-sided Towhee11224Savannah Sparrow22111	2 2 1 1 14 2 22 0 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 1 2 10 3 4 23 3 1 2 3 78 1 3
Grasshopper Sparrow1Sharp-tailed Sparrow1Vesper Sparrow1Slate-colored Junco16529Tree Sparrow	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Chipping Sparrow2 llField Sparrow3 3 4l 1 3 1White-crowned SparrowllGambel's White-crowned Sp.White-throated Sparrow1 87 44 13 3l 13 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Fox Sparrow2Lincoln's Sparrow1Swamp Sparrow66551495	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total banded $\begin{cases} 518 & 423 & 84 & 290 & 115 \\ 107 & 277 & 153 & 167 & 92 & 20 \end{cases}$	10,000
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Max. no. of nets 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 45 45 4	-6 46 46 48 48 43 48 48 50 50 52 52 52 52

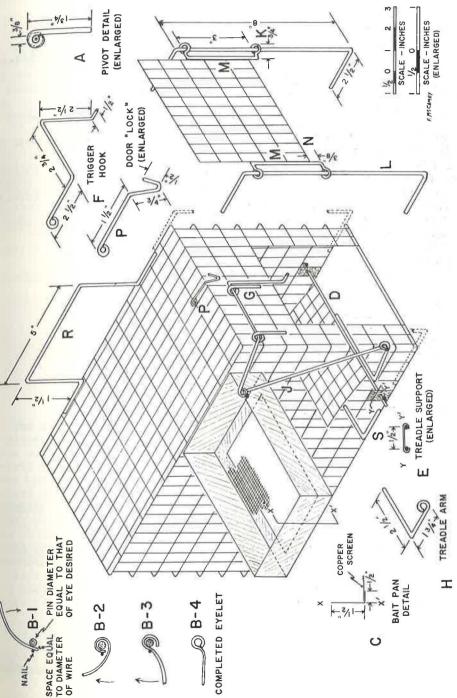
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COLE - Ocean City O R

HOW TO MAKE A CHICKADEE TRAP By Franklin McCamey Reprinted from the Workshop Manual, Vol. 4, 1965

4 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS - Trap Body Cutting Welded Wire Mesh Tin snips or shears Diagonal clippers Metal cutting blade on portable saw Bending Welded Wire Mesh Use flat iron bar on edge of workbench to make the bend, and a hammer to form the wires around the bend. It is easier to make the bends between the cross wires of the mesh. Remove sharp ends Diagonal clippers File - 8" mill cut Grinding wheel on 1/4" drill or bench grinder USE GOGGLES! Soldering Hold joints with clips for alignment Apply flux with brush - Tinners Flux for galvanized metal Heat the joints (not too hot!) and apply solder Do not disturb joint until surface of solder turns dull. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS - Mechanism Cut #12 wire to rough lengths and flatten carefully on hardwood blo Bend eyelets and loops where needed (See diagram) Bend trigger parts to shape - make treadle and door assemblies. Measure length required between bends - mark bending points with red wax pencil - bend around pin for forming eyelets. Make pivot and bearing joints - Improved type - 2/1 Solder disc to loop Drill hole slightly larger than wire to be used for shaft Insert wire shaft and apply drop of solder on the end of the shaft. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS - Bait Pan Fold up 1-1/2" all around sides of 7" x 9-1/2" blank sheet of metal copper, tin, or zinc. Use aluminum and rivets if desired. Solder corners Drill drainage holes in bottom ASSEMBLY Bend sides into rectangle shape Solder top in place Cut out door opening, smooth edges Solder treadle supports in place - drill holes Place treadle in position Solder in front and middle braces on bottom (or solder in bottom if trap is to have one) Solder in upper trigger parts Solder door assembly in position (Directions continued on page





ASSEMBLY (continued) Fasten bait pan in position - solder on rivets Solder handle and add door catch Balance trigger mechanism Important! Wash entire trap in water to remove soldering acids. Paint with spray enamel from pressure can - black is best. MATERIALS REQUIRED - One Chickadee Trap 12" x 8" x 6-1/2" Welded Wire 1" x 1/2" mesh, galvanized 50" x 8" (Order from Montgomery Ward Farm Catalog) 6 ft. piece Steel Wire, galvanized, #12 gauge 7" x 9-1/2" Sheet metal (copper, tin, zinc) 50-50 or 60-40 Solder Tinners Flux TOOLS NEEDED - Minimum for efficient work Electric drill - 1/4", with set of drill bits Grinding wheel - 4", #60 grit Soldering Iron, 100-watt or larger Metal shears, tin snips Hammer Pliers - One long-nosed, with wire cutters One slip-joint, for gripping tightly Diagonal wire-cutters One 10-inch, flat, mill cut Files One 6-inch, triangular, mill cut Alligator clips - 4 or more Useful accessories: Squeeze clips or hog rings Jenson clips or blank bands

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