

Sapsucker, Black-billed Cuckoo, Belted Kingfisher, Yellow-shafted Flicker, White-breasted Nuthatch, and Robin.

No real conclusions can be reached, as the numbers handled were small and were affected by the weather of any specific day. The number of (HY) young birds about equalled the number of (AHY) adults, thus the young were feeding on their own. Birds were "on the move" to have passed by or through the island, but no species was recorded in great numbers. Certainly the 36 Song Sparrows could mean either a large resident population or a gradual movement into the area. Yellow Warblers do migrate early, in August, and the 15 we banded was only a portion of the numbers passing through the trees. Swallows of all kinds congregated on overhead wires in the area. A few more birds were caught per day after August 1 than in the last days of July.

It has been an interesting project and we are satisfied to cease the banding there now. My parents are more aware of birds both on the island and in the vicinity. Many of the neighboring islanders have learned for the first time about bird banding, and how and why it is done.

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BLACKPOLL WARBLER:
NOTE FROM CHARLES H. BLAKE

Since my note on the Blackpoll Warbler, I've learned that my old friend, Dr. James Baird, is especially working up fall migration of the Blackpoll Warbler. Any members who wish to contribute information should then send it to him at Lincoln, Mass. 01773. He particularly desires estimates of abundance and data on weights, age and sex, and wing lengths.