

American redstart (94); White-throated sparrow (66); Yellowthroat (64); Rufous-sided towhee (52); Catbird (44); Red-breasted nuthatch (44); and Brown creeper (44). There was not the abundance of Cape may warblers that was evident last year.

A total of 1,108 individuals of 75 species were banded in 1,635 net hours of banding. The most unusual catch was a magnificent green and red Macaw - an escaped pet.

We wish to acknowledge and thank Mr. James Rosmus, Park Superintendent and Mr. Richard Cole, Park Naturalist for their interest, help and cooperation during the almost three months that we operated the station.

ISLAND BEACH STATION by Katherine G. Price and
William F. Sandford

Banding during this autumn season began on 5 August and ended on 29 October with only 13 days not covered. On the 73 days that the station was covered, weather permitted banding on all but five days. 6818 birds of 110 species were banded in 3,250 net hours.

The first large flight of birds came on 10 September with 53 species being banded and the next on 23 September with a 54 species count. October 2nd brought the next large wave followed by the 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 20th, and 21st with the heaviest autumn flight on 26 October. The species count on those October days was 25, 47, 35, 35, 38, 25, 20, and 43, respectively.

Some of the species numbers were interesting. To the field birders unable to find the skulking elusive Yellow-bellied flycatcher, the net catch of twelve of them is amazing. Ten were netted on one day: Sept. 10th. The count of 172 Red-breasted nuthatches, on the other hand, reflects birders' observations of a heavy influx of that species last fall.

Birders are always surprised by the fall banding project's Philadelphia vireo figures. This year the nets produced a total of eighteen. Field findings of a very light Blackpoll warbler flight were also mirrored by the net counts -- only 114 -- as against 158 of the relatively uncommon Cape may warbler, and a total of 215 Palm warblers.

Myrtles topped the warbler list with 616, second only to the Golden-crowned kinglets, 1,047 for the entire list. There were 540 Ruby-crowned kinglets, 459 White-throated sparrows and 450 redstarts. There were 289 Catbirds and a tie for seventh place between the Slate-colored junco and Yellowthroat at 284 each.

Most common bird in the lives of all of us, the inescapable Starling, is surprisingly difficult to find on the table. Just one bird of that ubiquitous species was netted. It isn't that the bird is at all scarce at Island Beach, but it seldom moves through the underbrush - in which the nets are placed - as do most other land birds.

Banders in charge of net lanes were Emil Berger, Dorothy and Roger Foy, Dr. Will Merritt, Jr., John Miller, Dr. Bertram Murray, Jr., Robert Pantle, Margaret and William Pepper, Katherine Price and Lloyd Price, Hannah Suthers, Herbert Volker, Scott Wood, and Dr. Robert Yunick.

Public relations work was accomplished primarily through banding demonstrations in cooperation with the park naturalists. Educational activities included instructions for non-banders and new banders in identification, aging, sexing, skills and techniques of netting and banding and an exchange of information among experienced banders.

SHIP BOTTOM N.J. Dorothy and Roger Foy

This station is operated year round, but this report will cover the period 1 August 1972 through 31 October 1972. This station is located at 393-0741 and a description of the area can be found in EBBA NEWS, 34 (4).

During the above period we banded 32 days and all banding was accomplished with no more than four nets. During these 32 days we banded 1,459 birds of 61 species, in 801 net hours. All birds were aged, sexed, weighed and fat classed. We had 38 repeats, 10 returns and 1 recovery.

HY vs. AHY: of the total banded 62% were HY, 34% were of unknown age and 4% were AHY. There is not too much difference between these figures and those of last year.