



Inland Flyway Review

Inland Flyway Review – Fall 2015 Report

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This is the first attempt to put together a “seasonal” Inland Flyway Review (IFR) report (obviously patterned – with permission — after the very successful reports of EBBA’s Atlantic Flyway Review). This first report includes information from four stations; three (both of the Michigan stations and the Tennessee station) have long histories (including 25-yr averages); the one from central Illinois just completed its third year. Hopefully the number of stations reporting each season will increase over the years. Table 1 provides a summary of the basic information for the four stations.

Table 2 identifies the Top Ten most commonly banded species. The American Goldfinch was at the top or second-most at three stations during the fall of 2015 and would have been number one at these three had it not been for two large days of Slate-colored Juncos at the Lincoln Land Community College Banding Station (LLCC) station; however, the American Goldfinch did not make the top ten at the Tennessee site. Three other species in the Top Ten for the Michigan and Illinois stations were the White-throated Sparrow, Myrtle Warbler and American Robin; however, at the

Tennessee station, seven of the top ten were warblers and the eighth was the Blue-headed Vireo (would not these be nice at most banding stations).

One of the more interesting seasonal reports (at least to me) was the number of Ruby-throated Hummingbirds caught in Dawkins traps and banded at the Pitsfield station over the past two falls; so many so that it was ranked fourth in 2015 (with 270 banded) and third in 2014.

Thinking to the future, this assemblage of station reports should be able to provide meaningful discussions on changing populations as well as first time and irregular bandings; examples of the former this year would be the highest total ever for Acadian Flycatcher at Marsh Trail and considerably higher numbers than the 25-yr average for Ruby-crowned Kinglet, American Robin and Common Yellowthroat at both Michigan stations; some of the “increases” there were attributed to habitat maintenance and enhancement at those sites. The study of ticks has also been a focus at the Pitsfield Station; check its publication documenting the occurrence of a new Michigan tick.

Finally, many thanks to the compilers of these seasonal reports. It was pleasurable hearing about the number of visitors to the various sites – especially interested college students.

TABLE 1. IFR FALL 2015 SUMMARY

	Marsh, MI	Pitsfield, MI	LLCC, IL	Whigg Meadow, TN
First Day	25 Aug	26 Aug	24 Aug	29 Aug
Last Day	30 Oct	31 Oct	20 Nov.	27 Sep.
Days Operated	66	64	69	27
Range of Nets Used	29	30	15-30	14
# of Net Hours	8,626	9,600	5,669	2,807
# of Traps Used	2*	3*	0	0
% of Total Caught in Traps	2%	7.2%	0%	0%
Largest Daily Catch	180	138	120	94
Largest Daily Catch Date	15 Oct	26 Oct	7 Nov.	16 Sep.
Most Species on Any Date	34	31	26	22
Date of Most Species Banded	6 Oct	9 Sep.	17 Oct.	16 Sep.
Most Common Species on Best Day	AMGO	CEDW/AMRO	SJCU	TEWA
The No. of That Species Banded	55	28	69	32
Which was What % of Total on Best Day	31%	20%	58%	34%
# of Birds Banded 2014	3,919	3,385	2,670	1,342
# of Birds Banded 2015	4,646	3,209	2,047	1,149
Different Species 2014	92	84	79	51
Different Species 2015	89	84	80	48
Birds/100 nh 2014	35.5	34.5	52.3	45.6
Birds/100 nh 2015	53.8	29.4	36.1	40.9

* Dawkins Traps were used in capturing hummingbirds.

Table 2 - Top Ten Most Commonly Banded Species, Fall 2015

	Marsh, MI		Pitsfield, MI		LLCC, IL		Whigg Meadow, TN					
	#	% HY	#	% HY	#	% HY	#	% HY				
1.	AMGO (1)*	784	79%	AMGO (1)	393	84%	SCJU (5)*	294	72%	TEWA	266	88%
2.	RCKI	293	N/A	MYWA (2)	271	64%	AMGO (1)	243	41%	SWTH	170	79%
3.	SOSP (4)	277	90%	WTSP (4)	244	72%	SOSP	120	84%	BHVI	114	100%
4.	WTSP (6)	265	66%	RTHU (3)	230	94%	HOFI (2)	102	56%	BTBW	93	94%
5.	COYE (5)	254	94%	GRCA (8)	162	95%	WTSP (8)	96	85%	CSWA	71	83%
6.	GRCA (6)	216	93%	TEWA (9)	155	98%	AMRO	84	73%	MAWA	56	91%
7.	INBU	154	96%	AMRO (6)	154	62%	MYWA (7)	84	87%	SCJU	41	96%
8.	MYWA (2)	146	64%	HETH	112	81%	NOCA	77	75%	HOWA	41	80%
9.	NAWA (8)	107	96%	RCKI	109	N/A	HOSP (3)	67	93%	BAWW	39	82%
10.	AMRO	106	65%	SCJU	106	62%	SWSP	55	80%	BTNW	33	94%

* Rank in Fall 2014.

Marsh Banding Trail**422-0853**

Cooper, Kalamazoo County, MI

Coordinator: **Rich Keith**Banders: **Rich Keith**

Assistants: Brenda Keith, John Brenneman, Jen Tagett, Warren Whaley, Margaret Hahn, Nicole Uebbing, Tori Steely, Box Nixon, Elyse Coffey, Maureen Hurd, Zarina Sheikh.

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Banding has been part of the Kalamazoo Nature Center since its inception in 1960. Fall migration banding has been conducted under standard protocol since 1974 including the Marsh Trail (MA). In 1990 banding began at the Pitsfield (PF) site, near Vicksburg. The MA and PF trails have always been similar in habitat and effort and in recent years we have made them as much alike as possible with two distinct trails 24 km apart. Habitat management has occurred at PF since 1995 and at MA since about 2010. Each trail follows the same protocol, runs about the same number of nets, has a component of wetland, prairie, woodland, mature forest, and each runs a similar number of feeders with nets in October. Since adding Ruby-throated Hummingbird banding in 2007, traps have been run at PF and, depending on bander availability, at MA.

Several species set new records on the Marsh Trail during the fall 2015. Ruby-throated Hummingbirds (92) were high due to increased effort. Acadian Flycatchers (17) are interesting as other trails here always captured small numbers: from 1990 - 2008, MA averaged 2.1 and then for 2009 - 2014 the average was 11. Habitat maintenance likely has had an effect on Acadian Flycatcher captures. Ruby-crowned Kinglet (293 MA captures, 109 PF captures) were well above the 25-yr averages of 123 for MA and 138 for PF. Also of note, these high numbers follow the very low numbers from 2014: 71 at MA and 49 at PF. American Robin, 106 at MA and 154 at PF, were above the 25-yr average of 31 (MA) and 122 (PF). American Robins tend to fluctuate a great deal depending on food availability. Orange-crowned Warbler was a record high on MA with 24. Common Yellowthroat, 254 at MA and 89 at PF, set records at

both MA and PF in 2015. Their 25-yr average is 107 at MA and 57 at PF. Since habitat work has begun on the Marsh Trail numbers have been above average every year. Eastern White-crowned Sparrow are seldom captured at PF, while at MA a record 88 were banded this fall. Indigo Bunting is another species normally captured in small numbers: PF has averaged just 7 per year since 1990 while MA has averaged 36. While numbers have been higher since habitat work began the 154 banded at MA this fall is nearly twice the previous high of 85 in 1998. American Goldfinches have always been abundant here. From 1990 - 2008 MA banded 8,312 (average 437) and PF banded 2,827 (average 149). From 2009 to 2014 MA averaged 595 and PF averaged 536. The 784 American Goldfinches banded on MA in 2015 was the second highest since 1990.

Pitsfield Banding Station**421-0853**

Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, MI

Coordinator: **Rich Keith**Banders: **Rich Keith**

Assistants: Brenda Keith, John Brenneman, Pam Woodruff, Todd Alfes, Paul Dziepak, Darren Sorgenfrei, Gabriell Sorgenfrei, Matt Branddt, Anna Weber, Sarah Bolinger, Elora Grahame.

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I have given a description of history and habitat in the narrative with the Marsh Trail account (above). The Marsh trail account also discusses three Pitsfield (PF) species, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Common Yellowthroat and American Goldfinch. Another species, Eastern Bluebird, at 27 was the highest number ever banded at PF. Eastern Bluebird is one of our most commonly banded species (over 25,000) due to extensive effort on bluebird trails over the years but which does not come to the nets in large numbers. Tennessee Warbler (155) made our top ten but was well below the 25-yr average of 235. Interestingly, while Tennessee Warbler numbers have trended lower at PF in recent years (1990 - 2008 average 247 and 2009 - 2014 average 201), the opposite has taken place at MA (1990 - 2008 average 103 and 2009 - 2014 average 140). I believe this is due to habitat management. Tennessee Warbler is Kalamazoo Valley Bird Observatory's (KVBO) ninth

most commonly banded species at just over 15,000. Myrtle Warbler, KVBO's third most commonly banded species at just fewer than 35,000, was in low numbers, 271 at PF, 146 at MA, in 2015. Myrtle Warblers are always high in numbers and have trended up in recent years: at MA from 1990 - 2008 captures averaged 78 per year and from 2009 - 2014 captures have averaged 247, while at PF captures averaged 443 per year for the period 1990 - 2008 and averaged 559 for the years 2009 - 2014. While habitat management has something to do with this upward trend, I believe it has more to do with the Myrtle Warbler. American Goldfinch, KVBO's most commonly banded species with just over 39,000 banded, was in low numbers at PF (393) in 2015 yet was still our most commonly banded species this fall. American Goldfinch is just the opposite of Myrtle Warbler in that numbers and trails are switched. From 1990 - 2008, PF averaged just 149 American Goldfinch and for 2009 - 2014 captures have averaged 536 per year. MA on the other hand averaged 437 for 1990 - 2008 and then rose to an average of 595 for 2009 - 2014. This year MA had 784 which is the second highest on that trail since 1990.

Ticks continue to be a focus at PF and our collaborations with Michigan State University and Texas A&M continue. Please visit naturecenter.org to see some of our publications including our latest: Keith, R. S., B. S. Keith, W. C. Scharf, and S. A. Hamer. 2015. *Ixodes brunneus* (Acarina: Ixodidae) from two bird hosts: A new Michigan tick. *Great Lakes Entomologist* 48:201-204.

Lincoln Land Community College Banding Station**394-0893**

Springfield, Sangamon County, IL

Coordinator: **Vernon Kleen**Banders: **Vernon Kleen and Anthony Rothering**

Primary Assistants: Tyler Beckerman, Elizabeth Erickson, Joe Gardner, Anna Kozlov, Jim Mordacq and Libby Roehrs

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Although this was the fourth fall banding season at this location, it was only the third "full" season. The Oct. - Dec. 2015 & Jan. - Mar. 2016

station's habitats consist of four components: a) an older, regenerated deciduous woods with a thick honeysuckle understory and a slightly sloped ravine with a narrow, shallow stream that flows from the campus lake (below the dam) to Lake Springfield (off campus); b) a woodland edge next to a crop field or mowed grassy lane; c) a small, managed prairie; and d) an area in the vicinity of a group of bird feeders close to the campus lake. With the station based at a local community college, dozens of classroom students visited the station as part of a lab assignment or for extra credit. Weather, especially strong southerly and/or westerly winds and rain, affected the season's potential results by forcing the early closure of the nets or the failure to open them at all on several days. In addition to the 2,047 birds banded, there were 57 returns and 572 repeats. The station owes its success to a cadre of dedicated volunteers and substantial financial support including an anonymous donor who provided us with a Polaris "Bird Mobile".

Whigg Meadow**352-0840**

Robbinsville (NC), Monroe County, TN

Coordinator: **Scott Rush**

Banders: **Scott Rush, Jay Dedeker and Nelson Edwards**

Primary Assistants: Charlie Muse, Eric Soehren and Aung Chan

Address: Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Mississippi State Univ., MS State, MS 39762

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The number of birds banded and species diversity were down from previous years but the number of visitors to site totaled about 250 individuals to learn about bird migration, bird banding and Whigg Meadow. Included among these visitors were classes from several schools and universities located in the surrounding states. Extension of new net lanes in high elevation heath habitat was completed and run through the season, producing additional captures of typical species. The Whigg Meadow Station has been run for 18 yr. The Swainson's Warbler captured on 31 Aug was the most recent new species for the station.