

<u>Species</u>	<u>Age/Sex</u>	<u>Banded on</u>	<u>Recovered at</u>	<u>Rec. on</u>
Traill's Flyc.	HY-U	09-12-71	Belize City, British Honduras	10-08-71
Robin	AHY-F	08-10-67	Thomaston, Georgia	02-28-71
Swainson's Thr.	U-U	09-24-66	Sinchi-Yacu, Peru (*)	
Cedar Waxwing	HY-U	09-12-68	(Chiapas?), Mexico	01-17-72
Magnolia Warbler	HY-U	09-13-70	Pte. Claire, Que.	05-23-71
Myrtle Warbler	AHY-M	10-06-67	Jacksonville, Fla.	02-22-71
Myrtle Warbler	HY-U	10-08-70	San Antonio, Texas	01-30-71
Myrtle Warbler	HY-M	10-22-66	Sylvarena, Miss.	02-22-72
Slate-col. Junco	HY-M	10-25-69	Long Pt., Bird Obs. Ontario	04-24-70
Field Sparrow	HY-U	09-01-68	Alexandria, Va.	05-05-71

(\*) Killed by Indian blowgun during winter 1969-70 or 70-71.

The Traill's Flycatcher recovery is particularly exciting in that it represents the first record of the species for British Honduras. The Swainson's Thrush recovered in Peru is the most distant Powdermill recovery to date and our second from South America for this species; in 1964 another of our fall banded birds was found near Bogota, Columbia. The Mexican Cedar Waxwing is also a second; in 1963 one of our waxwings was reported from near Mexico City and at that time was the first banding recovery of the species south of the U.S. border.

Again this season I was in the field during the entire August-October period. As in previous years, my work was greatly aided by A.C. Lloyd, who spent 10 weekends working with the project during this time. Others who assisted in a variety of ways include Dr. Mary H. Clench, Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, Mrs. Marie M. Griffin, Mrs. John C. Murphy, Mrs. Erma J. Fisk, and David E. Willard.

#### Allegheny Front Mountain Observatory George A. Hall

The fourteenth year of bird-banding observations on the Allegheny Front Mountain in Grant-Tucker Counties, West Virginia was the second poorest year since the station moved to its present location. Only 1967 was poorer. The station was manned for 22 days in September and 7 days in October. However on four of these days rains and fog forced a total shutdown and on several days bad weather curtailed activity.

A total of 977 birds of 57 species were banded in a station effort of 939 net hours. This resulted in a capture rate of 1043 birds per 1000 net hours. The low total of net hours comes as a result of the tendency to close down after the main flight of the day is over in the late morning. On only two days were more than 100 birds banded; September 4 = 120 and September 11 = 198.

One new species, the Cerulean Warbler, was added to the station list this year, bringing the total number of species banded to 103. A total of 18,888 birds have been banded. Three birds were captured that had been banded in earlier years at the station, and as usual very few if any birds banded this season were caught a second time.

The weather, which was not very conducive for a dense fall migration, can account for the poor results this year. During most of September and early October the weather systems were dominated by stationary high pressure areas. Such weather is very pleasant but does not lead to a good south-bound bird migration. During September only three pronounced cold fronts advanced far enough to affect the flight at this station. After one of these on September 9, the largest daily catch of the year (198 birds on September 11) occurred. A cold front on September 16 produced a good flight (but not outstanding) on September 17, followed by rain and fog for several days. The third front on September 20-21 may have produced a flight but the station was not manned at the time.

The number of Golden-crowned Kinglets handled was a record number for the station, but Swainson's Thrushes, Blackpoll Warblers, and Blue Jays were taken in the poorest numbers on record. Several other species were in lower than average numbers.

The banders who participated in this year's operation were Ralph K. Bell (co-leader), George A. Hall (co-leader), Connie Katholi, and Ann Shreve. Others who provided help of various kinds were Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hurley, Avis Newell, Jim Surman, and William Wylie.

#### Presque Isle Jean Stull

The fall of 1971 marked ten continuous years of coordinated banding on Presque Isle peninsula at Erie, Pennsylvania. The station was manned on weekends from September 11 to October 17 when weather permitted. Visitors were welcomed.

A total of 972 birds of 61 species was captured and banded within 1154 net hours. This compares favorably with an average year at Presque Isle. The bulk of the migration began somewhat late, and seemed to have passed through by mid-October dropping considerably after the 10th. October 3 was the big day with 307 birds banded. October 10 produced a total of 142 birds.

White-throated Sparrows topped the list as usual with 235 banded. Swainson's Thrushes came in second with 109, and Brown Creepers third with 88. Twenty species of warblers, including a Connecticut, were netted. Participating banders were: Mrs. C. J. Leberman, Ronald F. Leberman, Jean and Jim Stull.