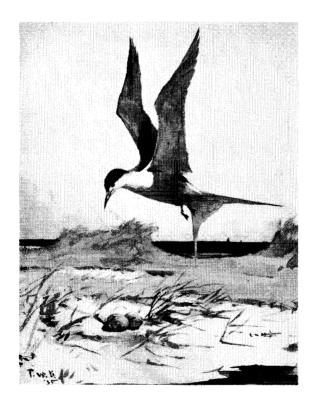
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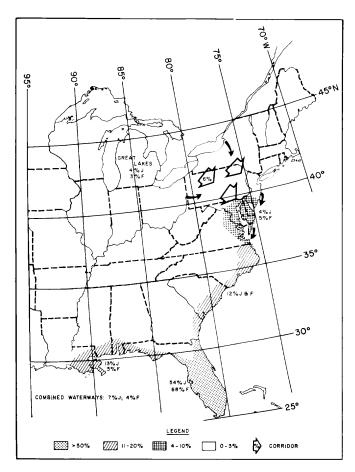


Figure 2. Distribution of the Great Lakes Region Ring-billed Gull population in January and February as determined from 833 band encounters away from the site of banding. Percentages given on this map will not equal 100% because overlap exists between some areas. The corridor (arrows) delineates the primary migratory pathway between the lower Great Lakes staging area and the Atlantic coast.

Band and wing-marker data were statistically summarized and the geographic locations mapped by means of a Fortran computer program. Input for the migration program consists primarily of banding and encounter localities (e.g., region, latitude, and longitude). Other data may be concomitant information such as banding and recovery dates, age, band number, and status (Southern, 1974a). Encounter locations are plotted as a map overlay for eastern North America. Each point on the map overlay is accurate to within approximately \pm 1/4 degree of latitude and longitude. The number of animals recovered at each set of coordinates is printed on the map.