	Joppa Flats, MA		Manomet, MA			Wing Island, MA			Island Beach SP, NJ			
	Species	Number	Species	Number	% HY	Species	Number	% HY	Species	Number	% HY for known- age birds	% HY for all birds
1,	GRCA	277	GRCA	500	95	GRCA (2)	449	93	GRCA	306	73	72
2.	WTSP	145	вссн	431	31	MYWA (1)	328	93	WTSP	290	75	74
3.	GCKI	78	MYWA	222	84	SOSP (3)	165	94	GCKI	265	79	80
4.	MYWA	63	ETTI	197	28	AMGO (4)	90	76	SOSP	247	99	91
5.	RCKI	61	WTSP	99	84	BCCH (6)	70	90	BRCR	205	94	73
6.	BRCR	56	AMRE	66	99	COYE (5)	62	89	RCKI	195	86	73
7.	SCJU	55	BLJA	58	79	RTHU	52	54	COYE	163	87	87
8.	COYE	49	REVI	53	100	NOCA (8)	45	98	SWSP	153	93	93
9.	SOSP	36	RCKI	49	27	SWSP	37	95	MYWA	135	84	84
10.	HETH	35	NOCA	46	75	REVI(7)	31	100	BTBW	93	92	90
10.									AMRE	93	95	95

SW-Laurentian Mountains Wentworth-Nord, Quebec

455-0743

Peter H. Homann (bander)

As usual, I operated nets at the shore of a lake between shrubs and young trees and along an unpaved road in the understory of mixed woods. Unfortunately, my contributions to the Atlantic Flyway Review may become increasingly irrelevant because of the small numbers of longdistance migrants I have been able to capture recently. The trend continued in 2007. Thrushes and Red-eyed Vireos were scarce because of a poor berry crop, but warblers were quite rare also: only 59 individuals of 13 species were banded, 25 of these having been Myrtle Warblers. The low numbers of captured warblers I have been concerned about in recent years can only in part be explained with the loss of one netting lane when it had become inaccessible four years ago. Another contributing factor could be a small clearing (approximately 50 m x 50 m) near two of my netting lanes along the road that formed as the result of recent windstorms and subsequent human action. I also have to take into account the bird feeder that my family put up at the cottage in 2003 approximately 12 m from the two netting lanes at the lake. Being assured of this food supply, Blackcapped Chickadees have no need to make wideranging foraging excursions, thereby depriving warblers of the opportunity to join them in roving mixed flocks. Consistent with this scenario is that in the nets at the lake and nearby woods I usually captured only single warblers. The exception was the Myrtle Warbler, which typically associates in single-species groups. I must point out, however, that warblers have been a rather rare sight also elsewhere in the area in late summer of recent vears.

The situation I have just described is also reflected in the listing of the ten most commonly banded species. The table shows that six of the top seven species were in some way "feeder birds," either directly or as beneficiaries of the scraps that had fallen to the ground.

St. Andrews Bird Banding Station 450-0670 New Brunswick, Canada

Banders: Tracey Dean (compiler), James Junda. Brian Dalzell

Assistants: Alain Clavette and Andre Cormier

The 2007 fall migration-monitoring project started on 21 Aug and the Station's 14 mist nets were opened, whenever possible, until 3 Nov. September was mainly sunny with calm winds and only two days were lost to rain. October was stormier and nets were open on 17 days.