Folly Island				Jekyll Island			Tomoka			Key Biscayne			Tallahassee		
			% HY			% HY			% HY			% HY			% HY
1.	37	GRCA	92	527	WPWA(1)	97	30	MYWA(1)	70	442	BTBW(1)	51	14	NOCA(1)	86
2.	29	WPWA	93	230	COYE(2)	96	26	GRCA(4)	73	232	OVEN(2)	46	11	WEVI	50
3.	21	MYWA	95	105	GRCA(4)	92	13	COYE(3)	54	218	AMRE(3)	35	10	SWTH	50
4.	20	COYE	90	23	PABU(7)	83	8	AMRE(9)	38	119	BAWW(6)	34	10	WOTH(7)	70
5.	11	AMRE	82	21	REVI	100	8	WEVI(8)	50	94	REVI(5)	75	9	GRCA	78
6.	11	NOCA	91	21	BTBW(10)	53	8	WPWA	100	89	WEWA(9)	28	7	HOFI	67
7.	8	BTBW	100	19	WEVI	100	6	REVI(2)	33	78	GRCA(7)	67	6	HETH(5)	29
8.	7	HETH	100	16	AMRE(6)	79	6	NOCA(5)	33	64	COYE(4)	70	4	HOWA	25
9.	6	HOWR	100	16	HOWR	94	6	BTBW	17	44	BGGN	70	4	MYWA(2)	25
10.	4	OVEN	100	15	NOCA(5)	60	4	COGD(9)	25	43	NOPA(8)	51	3	RCKI(3)	0

Eden Mill Pylesville, MD Mark S. Johnson 394-0762

Mid-October has traditionally brought us relatively large numbers of sparrows and as such provides us with our best date for numbers of new birds banded. This did not occur this year. Numbers of Song Sparrows were down, and some species normally captured were not (e.g., Lincoln's Sparrow). Although the number of net hours and days were increased relative to last year, the number of birds captured was lower. Numbers of warbler species increased this year relative to last year.

Overall, however, species diversity and numbers of birds captured were consistent throughout the fall, though species associations changed with time. New species for Eden Mill included an ASY Connecticut Warbler, two Yellow-bellied Flycatchers, and a male Scarlet Tanager.

Four No. Saw-whet Owls were captured on 23 Nov between 1900 and 2300 using two nets. Given our effort, these data suggest that further attempts in the future may be worthwhile. We found the use of ultraviolet light to be useful in the identification of porphyrins in the remiges to age birds.

Many thanks go out to our steadfast volunteers: Suzanne Procell, Jerry Strickroth, David Ziolkowski Jr., Les Eastman, and the staff at Eden Mill Nature Center.

Robbins Nest Laurel, MD Chandler S. Robbins crobbins@usgs.gov

390-0765

After a gap of two years I resumed banding at this suburban fall-line station on the Patuxent River, my 33rd fall banding season on our two-acre wooded lot. I banded three mornings per week, trying to keep the same schedule as the Patuxent powerline station five miles downstream. I used half as many nets as they did and captured only 15% as many birds. Their location in a large undeveloped area combined with their managed shrub habitat probably accounted for most of the difference. The powerline station favored warblers and kinglets; I did better on cardinals and thrushes.

I have witnessed a continuing decline in warblers. In 1997 and 1998 I was still getting four species of warblers among my top ten, and then two or three warbler species through 2004; 2007 was my first year with no warblers among my top ten species.

My oldest recapture was a 10-year-old Gray Catbird (8051-36905) banded as an AHY on 18 Aug 1998.

Patuxent Powerline Right-of-way 390-0764
Patuxent Research Refuge
Laurel, Prince George's Co., MD

Danny Bystrak
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This station operates at the Patuxent Research Refuge in a powerline right-of-way that bisects an