	Kestrel Haven, NY	Presque Isle PA	Wing Island MA	Raccoon Ridge, NJ	Powdermill PA	Island Beach NJ*	Cape Florida FL
Inclusive Dates	4/15 to 5/25	4/15 to 5/29	4/23 to 6/12	3/25 to 5/29	3/2 to 5/29		4/9 to 5/9
Total Days	16	34	30	24	64		31
# Nets Used	1 to 10	5 to 12	19 to 32	17	6 to 66		5 to 19
Total Net Hours	264	2,453	3,589		11,243		2,802
% Caught in Traps	0	0	0		1.0		0
Best Day: # /date	48 on 4/15	101 on 5/14	55 on 5/1	40 on 5/16	194 on 5/14		217 on 4/27
Best Diversity:Sp/date	17 on 5/17		16 on 5/1	20 on 5/16	39 on 5/12		19 on 4/20
Total Banded 2009	779	945	360		2,175		750
Total Banded 2010	323	915	380	307	2,390		1,207
Total Species 2009	46	78	42	48	103		33
Total Species 2010	46	76	43	56	94		30
Birds/100nh 2009	145	53.2	26		20		22
Birds/100nh 2010	122	46.5	43		21		45

Crown Point State Historic Site 440-0732 Essex County, NY Gordon E. Howard, Bander ghoward@clemson.edu John M.C. Peterson, Founder

The 2010 spring Crown Point banding station began operations on 7 May, continuing until the morning of 23 May. This was the 35<sup>th</sup> consecutive year of operation on the grounds of the 360-ac Crown Point State Historic Site. The Crown Point Banding Association (CPBA) operates the station through an agreement with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. The station is located on the Crown Point Peninsula - Lake Champlain - west of His Majesty's Fort in the hawthorn-juniper thickets. Banders assisting us this year were: Gary Lee, Melanie McCormick, Nina Schoch and Robert Wei.

The station banded its 100<sup>th</sup> species this year–an American Kestrel, male–on the first full day of operation. It was a nice gift given the cold, wet weather that day. Individuals banded were 533, up from 457 in 2009, of 55 species, down from 57 from the previous year. Returns were 34 this year and 30 in 2009. A total of 15,972 birds have been banded

No.	Species	%SY	%ASY	%AHY	%HY
221	Myrtle Warbler	29	61	10	
35	American Goldfinch	34	23	43	
29	Bhue Jay	62	38	0	
26	Com. Yellowthroat	54	46	0	
25	Gray Catbird	40	52	8	
18	White-cr. Sparrow	11	17	72	
17	Baltimore Oriole	41	59	0	
16	American Robin	19	63	6	12
11	Yellow Warbler	18	82	0	
10	Bl-cap Chickadee	20	40	40	

since the station's inception in 1976. The station operated 18 nets, 15 hours per day, for 16 days (equivalent - over 17 calendar days) for a total of 4,320 net hours. Two Potter traps accounted for 2% of the captures. The new bird capture rate per 100 net-hours was 13.

The first Saturday was cold and wet, with good banding–our biggest day with 79 new captures. The following days were primarily sunny and warm with any precipitation occurring in the late evening or early morning. Strong storms that would influence migration were not present.

North American Bird Bander

The 34 returns were from 11 species. American Goldfinch accounted for 10 of the returns, while Black-capped Chickadee and Baltimore Oriole tallied six each.

Warbler species numbered 15. Yellow-rumped were banded on 15 days of the 17 calendar days and

	Age		
2004	Eastern Kingbird	6-11	
2005	American Goldfinch	5-11	
2005	Black-capped Chickadee	5-11	
2006	Black-capped Chickadee	4-11	
2005	American Goldfinch	4-11	
2009	Hairy Woodpecker*	2-11	
* Rarely caught at Crown Point			

Common Yellowthroat on 11 days. Banded on one day only were Blue-winged, Chestnut-sided, Cape May, Prairie, Blackpoll, and Blackburnian.

It seemed that there was an increase in ticks on the birds captured this year over previous years. No records were kept on this phenomenon, as the trend only became apparent over the banding period.

Whether the origin of the ticks was from the site or south of the site is not clear. Many of the ticks were only beginning to be engorged with blood, suggesting that they were acquired south of the banding station on those afflicted migrants. Common Yellowthroats were the most afflicted species. One yellowthroat had six ticks in various stages of engorgement. We removed all ticks.

Five school groups visited the banding station this year. Additionally, there were 121 visitors.

The Crown Point Banding Association is a selfsupporting organization of volunteers. Station personnel numbered 23 this year. Special thanks are due to Gary Lee who stayed at the station 24/7 for the duration of the banding operation and to founder J.M.C. (Mike) Peterson for his presence and the use of his equipment and data archives. The assistance with the transport and set-up/take-down of the station, net checking, etc.. given by the North American Bird Bander Oct - Dec 2011

following people is greatly appreciated: Mary Anne and Mike Allen; Ray Bobka; Wendy Burkowski; Ben, Colvin, Glenn, Malinda and Riley Chapman; Brenna Corely: Stan Corneille; Carolyn Cyr; Judith Heintz; Dan Lee; JoAnne McKenzie; Susan French Peterson; Erica and Vincent Walsh, and; Cecillia Wojciukiewicz. We thank Karin Emmons, Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management, Clemson University, for her assistance with our education materials and out-reach program.

We are indebted to the fine staff at the Crown Point State Historic Site and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation for allowing us to continue to collect data on the site. Thomas Hughes, the site manager, has been extremely supportive of our program. Additionally, Jake Putnam has been instrumental in seeing that our site preparation and maintenance needs are met. The interpretive staff has been wonderful in directing our visitors to the station and in informing other historic site visitors about our program. This year the Crown Point State Historic Site celebrates its 100<sup>th</sup> year of operation. We are pleased to have been associated with the Site for over one-third of its history.

431-0790 **Lewiston Banding Station** Niagara Co., NY Jerald J. Farrell, Bander Jsfarrell3940@verizon.net

The 2010 spring banding season got underway on 4 May. Again this year there were very few birds at the banding site on this date. On 15 May, the largest daily total catch for the spring season was 22 birds. Overall, this was the very worst spring season at the Lewiston Station in 35 years. I would have to say there was NO warbler migration observed, with the occasional warbler being handled from time to time. Thrush species appeared to be normal in numbers, along with the local nesting Rosebreasted Grosbeaks and Gray Catbirds. Without the warblers being present, my b/100nh was down to 16.0, by far the worst for this station. Spring banding ended on 21 May with one Red-eyed Vireo being the total banded in three hours!