

BANDING 5350 WARBLERS AT NORRISTOWN, PA. By Raymond J. Middleton

These 5350 warblers were all taken in water drip traps with about half in my thrush traps and half in chardonneret traps. I have six thrush traps going and 30 sections of chardonneret traps all with water as bait. Only five of the 35 species listed were banded during the nesting season, a very large percentage of the birds having been taken during migration. The list:

Redstart	1022	Yellow breasted Chat	34
Northern Yellowthroat	988	Kentucky Warbler	32
Myrtle Warbler	659	Tennessee "	30
Ovenbird	482	Cape May "	25
Black & White Warbler	363	Yellow "	23
Black-th, Blue "	313	Worm-eating "	13
Magnolia "	272	Mourning "	11
Canada "	232	Hooded "	10
Black-th. Green "	162	Golden-winged Warbler	10
Black Poll "	152	Connecticut "	7
Chestnut-sided "	110	Yellow Palm "	6
Northern Waterthrush	72	Orange-crowned "	3
Bay-breasted Warbler	64	Western Palm "	3
Wilson's "	58	Brewster's "	2
Nashville "	57	Prairie "	2
Parula "	50	Pine "	2
Blue-winged "	43	Prothonotary "	1
Blackburnian "	40		
		TOTAL BANDED	5350

The Ovenbirds show some age records: 1 banded as adult in 1930 was taken in 1934 and 1 banded as adult in 1937 was taken in 1942, thus one was at least 5 and the other at least 6 years old. Of the Yellowthroat returns, 1 immature lived to 3 years and 2 adults to at least 3 years; 10 adults were at least 2 years old.

We had one return of a Myrtle Warbler -- this was the second of any species in 35 years of banding that can be classed as a migrant return. During the winter of 1950-51 we had a small group of this species wintering, several were banded and one of them taken March 22, 1951 returned on October 8, 1952. This bird was taken on the first day that this species appeared in numbers in the fall flight that year, since any that winter usually appear in December or January. This bird

in October was still migrating, in fact it came in the vanguard of the whole fall flight.

Two of this species were recovered elsewhere, one banded December 10, 1950 was found dead 8 miles from here on March 4, 1951. The other banded November 14, 1948 was killed December 8, 1949 in Halifax County, North Carolina.

Another noteworthy recovery, a Northern Waterthrush banded May 8, 1938, was found sick March 8, 1940 at Orangeburg, South Carolina.

CONSERVATION AWARD TO EBBA PRESIDENT

EBBA President Dr. Paul H. Fluck was named to win one of the 1956 Nash Conservation Awards for his series of bird-banding lectures and demonstrations given at Washington Crossing State Park, Pa. Award winners were selected by a committee of distinguished conservationists for contributions to the conservation of natural renewable resources (soil, water, forest, fish and wildlife) made as acts of good citizenship.

NEW PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING RETURNS OF RESIDENT SPECIES

Allen J. Duball, head of the Bird Banding Office, requests the following procedure:

Birds considered to be resident species, such as Downy Woodpeckers, should be handled in the following manner when they repeat frequently. Information should be entered on form 3-137B only if the bird has repeated in a calendar year after banding, and when the elapsed time between date of banding and last capture is 90 days or more. Records of repeats during the earlier periods should be for your own information. To illustrate the above, record of a downy woodpecker banded July 1, 1955 and retrapped 15 times up to December 31, 1955 would not be forwarded to us. However, if and when taken in January 1956 or later (another calendar year) we would desire information.

If the species is migratory, or a species presumed to have been absent from station for 90 days or more, you should consider such as a return to be reported on form 3-137B. In this example elapsed time of 90 days or more has no direct relationship to calendar year as for resident species.
