

(A further Addendum received in late September from Mrs. Fisk while visiting Powdermill Nature Reserve reads as follows.... Ed.)

"A house wren at Powdermill Nature Reserve, 9-8-71-

Adult bird with white tips on wing coverts

Im. bird no tips 9-10-71

Another HY Ovenbird, to be added to that list I made, with no rusty tertial tips, same place and date.

A Northern Waterthrush, skull unossified, lacking the buffy tertial tips which are supposed to indicate an immature."

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INJURIES AND DISEASE OBSERVED AT A SOUTH FLORIDA BANDING STATION 1971

A Blue Jay survived at least from fall 1970 to spring, 1971 with a broken mandible.

A Blue Jay with a leg broken and healed upside down netted in November 1969 returned in otherwise apparent good health December 29, '70.

An adult male Cardinal survived over a year blind in one eye, being finally taken from the net by a hawk.

Three winter goldfinch had prominent enlargements on the lower mandible, at the extreme tip.

A male Painted Bunting with two abscesses on its neck, one the size of a N.J. blueberry, was retaken ten days later with scar tissue only. I had given it no treatment.

Many Mockingbirds show tumors on legs, head or neck. These can be single, or several, with the bird in too poor shape to band. None of these have repeated, except where a small hard tumor may be on the foot.

A myrtle warbler was taken lacking half its lower mandible.

Foot virus, or pox, is common on my wintering Red-winged Blackbirds. The feet are scaled, enlarged, crusted, and bleed easily as this crust is torn by a net strand. In some cases there are extensive soft flanges. The tarsi also are effected and enlarged, so that banding is impossible. I have had a few House Sparrows similarly affected, and seen the condition also on Chachalacas (*Ortalis r. ruficauda*, in Tobago, West Indies). According to Patuxent, these conditions affect birds that flock in winter.

-- Erma J. Fisk, 17101 S. W. 284th Street, Homestead, Fla. 33030.

ATLANTIC FLYWAY REVIEW Region II. Edited by: ROBERT P. YUNICK

The inland Northeast stations of AMFO found concurrence on one aspect of the past fall's migration, but otherwise in their own individual ways offered differing assessments of the season. They concurred on the extreme mildness of the weather, and this prompted some people to rationalize lower bird takes in terms of a delayed migration. However, a take of nearly twice the norm at Vischer Ferry made it appear as though it were not a matter of delay brought on by balmy weather, but rather a matter of being at the right place at the right time to benefit from what the weather had to offer. A comparison of the results at Vischer Ferry and Ellenville, which are only about 80 air-miles distant in a north-south direction, exemplifies this.

Briefly, the highlights of the reports that follow are:

Marshfield, Vt. - A successful season with an impressive take, for an inland station, of nearly one bird per net-hour. Increases were noted for some warbler and thrush species.

South Londonderry, Vt. - White-throated sparrows were slow to migrate and there was a scarcity of some sparrows. Ruby-crowned kinglets were late and scarce. This station serves as a lesson to one interested in the art of what can be done with water-drip traps.

Vischer Ferry, N.Y. - Record takes of many species with about double the normal yield due to favorable weather. White-throats, Swainson's thrushes, blackpoll warblers and hummingbirds especially abundant.

Salisbury, N.Y. - Low sparrow numbers - not moving due to mild weather.

Friendsville, Pa. - Birds were scarcer this year than last with frontal activity believed contributing to low yield. Especially decreased were warblers.

Thanks are in order to the people who ran these stations and especially to those who contributed the reports.