

Table One

	Powder- mill	Allegheny	Presque Isle	Laurentians	Farmers- ville
Days of Operation	78	41	16	16	30
# Birds Banded	6048	2751	1426	686	293
# Species Banded	103	72	73	28	54
Largest daily catch	320	-	470	-	31
Date largest catch	9/24	-	10/1	-	9/4
# Nets used	9-44	3-10	6-30	4	1-6
Ave. # Nets	27.2	-	-	-	3.5
Total net hrs.	19632	1880	1587	-	1006
Birds per 100 net hrs.	30.8	146	89	-	29

Powdermill Nature Reserve - Robert Leberman

During the August-October period Carnegie Museum's Powdermill Nature Reserve banding station (located three miles south of Rector in the Ligonier Valley of western Pennsylvania - 400-0791) was in operation on a six day a week basis for a total of 78 days. The migration was generally very good and a total of 6048 birds of 103 species was banded. The top five species were:

Tennessee Warbler	729
Magnolia Warbler	324
Field Sparrow	306
Common Yellowthroat	304
Song Sparrow	294

Although the Myrtle Warbler catch declined from 549 birds in the fall of 1971 to only 122 this season, the warbler flight generally was excellent. With 33 species represented, warblers accounted for 43.7% of the total individuals banded. Finches (with 21 species) made up 30.4% of the autumn total. Our best day was September 24, when 320 birds of 50 species were netted, including 84 Tennessee, 42 Cape May, and 17 Black-throated Green Warblers.

Since our 1971 report appeared in EBBA News, we have received reports of two additional recoveries of autumn migrants banded at Powdermill. One of these is a Common Yellowthroat banded at the Reserve on September 6, 1970 and found dead at Markstay, Ontario on August 1, 1972; the second bird, a Cape May Warbler, was banded at Powdermill on September 27, 1972 and found dead near Durham, North Carolina just 10 days later on October 7.

The Powdermill banding program (except for a brief pilot project in 1959) was begun in mid-June 1961. On September 21, 1971 a milestone of sorts was reached when our 100,000th bird, a Swainson's Thrush, was banded.

As in past seasons, I was able to be in the field during the entire August-October period, and A. C. Lloyd again volunteered most of his weekends to the project. Dr. Mary H. Clench, Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, Mrs. Helen Brownlee, Mrs. John C. Murphy, Mrs. Gail Schiffer and Mrs. Gene Shepard also deserve special thanks for their varied assistance.

The Powdermill net lanes are located in the vicinity of the Headquarters complex in the northwestern section of the Reserve. They are found in several different habitats: old fields in various stages of succession, hedgerows, dense hawthorn and crab-apple thickets and second growth deciduous forest. Also nets are situated near a $1\frac{1}{4}$ acre man made pond and a few other wet areas.