

Oct.; 5 Connecticut Warblers from 11 Sept. to 4 Oct.; and 3 Hooded Warblers on 1 Oct. (2 at the Edison Site). Apart from these unusual birds we were able to obtain good views of a Peregrine on 17 Oct. as it flew past circling above the bluff, while an immature Blue Grosbeak caught on 23 Sept. and one caught at the Edison Site on 15 Oct. were new records for the Observatory.

--Trevor L. Lloyd-Evans, Staff Biologist

Nantucket, Massachusetts - Edith Andrews

The Nantucket Banding Station operated in the same areas as in times past, i.e., a small Japanese Black Pine woods, edge of freshwater marsh, hedgerow and garden. The station operated ten days in September ranging from September 6-27, and fifteen days in October between the 1st and 28th. No banding was done on many days due to a lack of proper weather conditions so necessary to bring the birds to the island. A total of 1017 birds of 59 species were banded in 240 net hours, using 1-4 nets per day. Total birds banded was about 100 more than last year, but these were captured in only 25 banding days compared with 34 for last year, indicating either an increased migration this year or greater skill in knowing which days to operate the nets. In general, however, neither of the last two fall migrations have been outstanding on Nantucket and cannot be compared to 1968, when 1,958 birds were banded.

Yellow-rumped Warbler again led the list of most numerous birds with a total of 554 (only 314 last year); next Song Sparrow (63), Am. Redstart (48), Golden-crowned Kinglet (46), Cape-May Warbler (38), Gray Catbird (29) and Blackpoll Warbler (23). Of interest was a female Scarlet Tanager with a hooked upper mandible. Also two adult Black-throated Blue Warblers were unexpected, since most of the warblers coming through this station are immatures. A Veery on October 1 was a surprise, and a White-eyed Vireo on October 27 was exceptionally late. In general, however, the fall banding was quite unexceptional. There were no flycatchers banded and very few observed. There were no really big days, no new species and no rarities.

Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts - Grace C. Meleney

This station, formerly called "East Chop, Martha's Vineyard", operated daily from September 10 - October 8. Locations used this year were the old area at East Chop, where the majority of birds were trapped rather than netted because of prevailing windy conditions, and another location in West Tisbury, on an old farm near the center of the island. Most birds were netted rather than trapped at the latter location. In all, 182 birds were banded in 595 hours of effort, here including both net and trap hours. Most numerous birds banded at the combined locations were Black-capped Chickadee (55), Mourning Dove (21) and Palm Warbler (20). The most unusual birds were a Lincoln's Sparrow on September 16 and a Traill's Flycatcher on the rather late date of October 4. Of particular interest was a Common Grackle, banded as an adult male on June 24, 1965 and recaptured July 5, 1974, never having returned previously, but establishing a minimum age of 10 years. Numerous chickadees and other species which were banded by the late Mrs. Mabel Gillespie, at East Chop were "recovered" at my East Chop location, a continuing reminder of her many years of fruitful devotion to bird-banding.