

year on 27 Dec 2000. The BBL reported to us that a Cedar Waxwing banded here on 27 May was recaptured in Rensselaer County, NY, on 18 Aug 2012.

	Species	# Banded	% SY	% ASY	% AHY
1.	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	370	32	39	30
2.	Cedar Waxwing	300	53	46	1
3.	Gray Catbird	112	56	43	1
4.	Magnolia Warbler	105	30	69	1
5.	Song Sparrow	96	24	21	55
6.	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	94	0	1	98
7.	Swamp Sparrow	80	43	23	35
8.	White-throated Sparrow	75	25	65	9
9.	Dark-eyed Junco	74	26	72	3
10.	American Goldfinch	71	74	21	5

During this period, we provided banding demonstrations for various groups and individuals and held a *Pledge 2 Fledge* Family Day on 27 Apr. Additionally, we hosted a Beginning and an Advanced Bander Workshop during the month of May.

The Arboretum **404-0775**
at Penn State College
 State College, Centre County, PA
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 Chief Assistant, Margaret Brittingham

An Eastern Towhee banded 27 Sep 2012 was found dead (cause unknown) on 26 Jan 2013 in Statesboro, GA. Distance of recovery from Arboretum banding site is approximately 635 miles. Local recaptures totaled 59 individuals of 14 species.

Twenty-four volunteers (PSU students and others) provided a total of 435 hours of volunteer time in extracting birds from nets, processing, record keeping, daily set-up and take-down and educational contact with visitors.

	Species	# Banded	% SY	% ASY	% AHY
1.	White-throated Sparrow	78	0	1	99
2.	American Robin	26	31	38	31
3.	Song Sparrow	21	1	0	99
4.	Cedar Waxwing	14	43	14	43
5.	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	12	25	42	33
6.	Slate-colored Junco	10	20	40	40
7.	Northern Cardinal	10	50	0	50
8.	American Goldfinch	9	45	55	0
9.	Blue Jay	8	75	25	0
10.	Brown Thrasher	8	16	0	84

A total of 131 people visited the banding operations including groups from PSU Wildlife and Fisheries 407 class, State College Area School District, Penns Valley Area School District and Centre Charter School.

Patuxent Powerline **390-0764**
Right-of-Way
 Patuxent Research Refuge
 Laurel, Prince George's County, MD
Jo Anna Lutmerding, Head Bander
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This station is in a powerline right-of-way that bisects an upland deciduous forest. The habitat is dominated by a dense six-to eight foot high canopy of shrubs and is an excellent source of shelter and food for breeding and migrating birds. We have operated as a spring banding station since 2010 (and a fall banding station since 1980).

Weather patterns, particularly prevailing winds from the N/NE, had a negative impact on this season's banding effort as manifested in our lowest number of bandings, our lowest number of net hours, and our lowest b/100nh since 2010.

	Species	# Banded	% SY	% ASY	% AHY
1.	Common Yellowthroat	82	2	1	97
2.	White-throated Sparrow	69	3	0	97
3.	Gray Catbird	47	59	41	0
4.	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	45	2	2	96
5.	Magnolia Warbler	32	44	41	15
6.	Swamp Sparrow	26	4	0	96
7.	American Redstart	16	18	64	18
8.	Black-throated Blue Warbler	15	40	33	27
9.	Red-eyed Vireo	14	0	0	100
10.	Northern Cardinal	11	18	0	82

Twenty-two warbler species accounted for 42% of all our bandings, which falls within our previous three year range of 39%-57%. Our 2012 warbler numbers, which resulted in the 57% proportionality, were skewed by our banding of 156 Myrtle Warblers that year, when the previous two-year average is only twelve. Warblers this season notably below their three-year average were American Redstart, Black-and-white, Black-throated Blue, Blue-winged and Northern Parula. All other warblers were at, or slightly above, their previous three-year average. All other family of birds were +/- 2% of their three-year average excepting for kinglets at 9%, when their average is 3%, and mimids at 9%, down from their three-year average of 12%. We banded 46 Ruby-crowned Kinglets, which is almost twice our three-year average of 24. On the other hand, a 54% drop in Gray Catbird bandings this season from their previous three-year average (81) accounts for the drop in mimid proportionality.

We added three new species to our station's spring season banding list: Bay-breasted Warbler, Golden-crowned Kinglet, and Northern Mockingbird. Other species fairly uncommon to our station that were banded included (one each): Worm-eating Warbler, Mourning Warbler, Blue-headed Vireo

and White-crowned Sparrow. 2013 is the first year we have included Ruby-throated Hummingbird numbers, since we only recently began banding those we capture.

Other noteworthy events this season included: (1) a Red Bat flying into a net on 17 May, extracted and released unharmed; (2) one, and sometimes two, Whip-poor-wills vocalizing in our area from 22 Apr-12 May; (3) on 12 May we banded 23 Common Yellowthroats which is the third highest single-day total – regardless of season – since 1980; and (4) on 13 May we banded an ASY/F Indigo Bunting with an unusual amount of blue feathering on the crown.

We had 111 recaptures of 89 unique birds of 29 species. Thirty-nine were banded in previous years/seasons. The earliest being a Song Sparrow banded on 22 Oct 2007 as an AHY, making it at least seven years old. It had been recaptured previously in the fall seasons of 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2011. The longevity record for Song Sparrow is just over 11 years.

This station continues to be a focal point for visitors from foreign banding programs, as well as serving as a frequent training and educational site for interested staff. We also have two experienced volunteers as well as employees to help with set-up, data entry, bird extractions, etc. Because the station is located in an area of the refuge that is closed to the general public, we cannot encourage outside participation. Researchers, however, wishing to visit the site are encouraged to contact Jo Lutmerding.

Greatly assisting in this effort were volunteers Mike Quinlan and Sandy Teliak (who wrote this report) and BBL staff members Bruce Peterjohn and Danny Bystrak. Extra thanks to banders-in-training Matt Rogosky, Samantha Collins, Elaine Nakash and Jennifer McKay and to other staff who lent assistance.

