

in Breckenridge, MI, in Sep 1991. A band from an owl banded as HY-U in Ranken, MO, in Jul 1981 was found “under about 6 inches of dirt” by a person metal detecting 4 miles away in Eureka, MO, 37 yearszs later in Apr 2018. The longest time between banding and encounter dates for a band with the bird still attached was 12 years (this is the longevity record AHY-F described earlier).

Acknowledgements

I thank the approximately 1,200 permit holders who have banded Eastern Screech-owls over the decades, all the individuals who reported encounters, and staff at the Bird Banding Lab for supplying the data.

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Western Regional News

WESTERN BIRD BANDING ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MTG - BRIGHTON, COLORADO 20 - 22 September, 2019

The Western Bird Banding Association (WBBA) and the Bird Conservancy of the Rockies (BCR) are pleased to invite you to Brighton, Colorado for WBBA's 2019 annual meeting. We expect many informative scientific presentations on banding, banding at the Bird Conservancy of the Rockies stations, field trips in the beautiful Rocky Mountains, possibly a trip to the Denver Museum of Nature and Science, and, as always, many fun social opportunities at which to network and to enjoy the company of your fellow banders.

We will update you with further schedule details and how to register as that information becomes available. It will also be posted on the WBBA website (westernbirdbanding.org). In the meantime, save the dates!

We hope to see you there!
The WBBA Board

Annual Summary of Birds Banded in 2017, in the WBBA Region

The 2017 Annual Bird Banding Summary for the Western Bird Banding Association has one major change and several minor changes. The major change is that birds banded in Mexico will no longer be included in this annual report. Manuel Grosselet at Tierra de Aves A.C. has graciously agreed to collate the birds banded in Mexico. Then, for the minor changes, you will note that I have eliminated the AOU#'s and alpha codes. Although the two have not changed, the phylogenetic landscape has changed with the re-arrangement of the family of birds. Although field guides like the National Geographic Society's Birds of North America reflect these changes, museums I am familiar with (e.g. Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and the Western Foundation of Zoology) have retained the older taxonomy. And much to my chagrin, my younger banders are happy with the alphabetical arrangement of birds. Last, there is the constant changes in taxonomy, most recently the Scrub-Jays.