

Atlantic Flyway Review: Region IV

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The autumn migration in 1984 was not one of the better ones. Only two stations (Beaver Meadow and Newark Valley) banded more birds in 1984 than in 1983. With 105% more net hours than 1983, the nine stations banded only 72% of the birds banded in 1983. Even the number of species banded was only 91% of 1983. Beaver Meadow was the only banding station to band more birds per 100 net-hours in 1984 than in 1983.

In 1983 the three western New York stations listed House Finch among their most-banded birds. By 1984 the House Finch topped each of their lists as the most-banded bird for the fall migration. The first House Finch banded at Farmersville Station was in 1979. There were none banded in 1980 and only seven in 1981. The great influx started in 1982 when 77 were banded. 1983 saw 250 banded, and 1984, 257. Such a dramatic change in such a short time!

As usual in Region IV, one station can report a record flight while another says it is the worst year ever. The warbler flight was reported as good at Powdermill, average for the most part at Allegheny Front, but poor for the remainder of the stations. Swamp Sparrow was high at Newark Valley and Powdermill. All stations that continue banding into November noted the absence of winter finches. This was the year when Evening Grosbeak failed to show. Blue Jay and American Goldfinch seemed lower than normal. At Farmersville Station, the vireo and flycatcher migration was almost nonexistent.

Any bander is welcome to submit his or her station banding reports for publication in the Atlantic Flyway Review. Please contact the appropriate region coordinator for information.

Table 1. 1984 Region IV Summary.

	Maitland River, ON	Beaver Meadow, NY	Farmersville Station, NY	Alfred Station, NY	Newark Valley, NY	Presque Isle, PA	Powdermill PA	Pleasant Valley, MD	Allegheny Front, WV
Days of operation	48	18	51	23	42	15	101	15	52
Number of nets used	36	6-11	4	1-7	9	—	5-53	9-20	—
Total net-hours	20,063	564	699	746	1237	764	16,633	2157	5133
Largest daily catch	—	58	23	23	54	—	409	28	837
Birds banded, 1984	752	206	225	155	978	333	7916	217	5818
Birds banded, 1983	903	135	393	611	690	1294	9269	500	9366
Different species, 1984	65	28	40	36	59	52	106	41	80
Different species, 1983	70	24	38	52	48	79	112	48	85
Birds per 100 n.-h., 1984	4	37	17	21	79	43	48	10	113
Birds per 100 n.-h., 1983	6	30	19	23	118	100	54	34	167

Maitland River Bird Observatory 435-0812
Huron County, Ont., Canada
John B. Miles

The Maitland River Bird Observatory commenced operations on 27 July when the first fall migrants were noted and continued until 4 November (48 days). Up to 36 nets were used. Coverage was on weekends only except for the period 11 August to 3 September, when it was continuous.

There were 752 individuals of 65 species banded, which was a very poor year. There were 20,063 net-hours resulting in 3.7 birds caught per 100 net-hours.

The most interesting of the season was a Common Nighthawk. Bay-breasted Warbler and Red-winged Blackbird were below normal levels.

Beaver Meadow Audubon Center 424-0782
North Java, NY
David Junkin

Beaver Meadow Audubon Center banding station operated mostly on Tuesdays (7) and Saturdays (6) for 18 banding days from 4 September through 10 November using mist nets. After 10 November, normal cold and snowfall forced the nets to be taken down for the season.

The Beaver Meadow station is worked by 12 people who are involved in an ongoing bander training program: Mary Batcheller, Jay Burney, Jane Cole, Taddy Dann, Betsy Davis, Steve Hillier, Dave Junkin (Master Permittee), Bernadine Matteson, John Mitton, Carl Pedersen, Ree Thayer, Rich Wells, and Mike Zebehazi.

Of the banding, those species that are in low numbers or were missing were most noticeable. Gray Catbird has consistently been one of the most numerous birds in the area, but this September it was quite scarce, with only 8 birds caught and 1 repeat. Also the normal influx of finches—goldfinches (low), Purple Finch, and Evening Grosbeak (absent)—was noticeably lacking.

The weather was average for the season with perhaps more warm conditions than usual. October's "Indian Summer" lasted quite long. The food crop was excellent in both berries and seeds from cones, with the exception that our normally abundant autumn olive fruits were almost nonexistent.

Farmersville Station, NY 422-0782
Donald F. Clark

The fall of 1984 was the sixteenth year of fall banding reports from this station. A total of 225 birds of 40 species were banded. This is the third lowest total for fall banding and compares to a 16-year average of 480 birds. Banding was conducted from 15 August to 15 November for a total of 51 days. Four nets were used on 32 of these days for 699 hours, a catch of 17 birds/100 net-hours. There were 117 birds caught in mist nets and 108 caught in traps. There were 90 repeats and 11 returns. These results were also far lower than normal.

Only 15 warblers of 9 species, 2 vireos of 2 species, and 12 thrushes of 3 species were caught, a record low. House Finches have arrived in quantity and 66 were banded, the largest number ever. Other interesting bandings were 1 Green-backed Heron, 1 Solitary Sandpiper, 1 Sharp-shinned Hawk and 4 Belted Kingfishers. Even the rest of the finch and sparrow family was low in numbers.

The fall migration period had beautiful warm days, no definite cold front activity, and no large movement of birds. The food supply was the best I can remember in this area. For the first time in memory, viburnum, nannyberry, honeysuckle, dogwood, and wild grape fruits actually remained on the bushes throughout the period. Also, all spruce, hemlock, and pine trees were loaded with cones. The beech were heavy with nuts. Few birds bothered to come in to the feeders—they could find all the food they needed in the woods and brushlands.

During this paucity of birds in nets and traps and at feeders, I had 90+ Canada Geese and 24 Mallards come into the pond most days. In addition 45 ducks of 8 other species came in to rest and feed during the first two weeks of November.

An American Goldfinch I banded on 8 November 1981 was caught on 11 November 1983 by Betsy Brooks at Alfred Station about 38 miles SE×E from the point of banding.

A House Finch banded on 5 November 1981 by Merrill Wood at State College, PA, was caught at Farmersville on 1 April 1984. This is about 118 miles NNW of the point of banding.

Alfred Station, NY 421-0774
Elizabeth W. Brooks

Due to family commitments, fall banding was limited to 14 days in August and 9 days in September during this tenth consecutive year of operations. Subpermittee Peter Gradoni worked here and also established a banding station at 5541 Jerico Hill Road (.93 miles SE of my location) and banded on 3 days in early November. His results are included with mine.

From 1 to 7 mist nets were used at my location (1435 Waterwells Road in the town of Alfred); 2 or 3 Potter traps were used at the Jerico Hill location. A total of 155 birds were banded during the 746 net/trap hours of operation. There were 20.77 birds/100 net/trap hours of operation. There were 15 repeats and 3 returns.

The best day was 16 September, when 23 birds were banded. There were 36 species represented in the total of which Northern Flicker, Traill's Flycatcher, and Pine Warbler were new to this station.

Because of the limited operation (746 vs. 2681 net/trap hours the previous fall) and the fact that no banding was done in October, the 1984 results are not statistically comparable with those of previous years.

Returns included a Black-capped Chickadee in its 3rd year and an American Robin and a chickadee both in their 2nd year. A Dark-eyed Junco banded here on 7 November 1983 was found dead 9 days later in Canisteo, NY (15 miles E). A House Finch banded here on 27 October 1983 was trapped and released by bander Regina Van Scoy on 21 February 1984 in Limestone, NY (48 miles WSW). Another House Finch banded here on 25 October 1983 was trapped and released at the Jerico Hill location on 18 November 1984.

Newark Valley, NY 421-0761
Judith A. Bell

1984 was the second year of banding reports for the fall migration from this banding station. Banding was conducted on 42 days from 17 August until 1 November from dawn until about 10:00 A.M. A total of 978 birds of 59 species were banded, weighed, and measured. An average of 9 nets were used for 1237 net-hours, which resulted in 79 birds/100 net-hours. Largest daily catches were on 25 September and 27 September with 51 and 54 birds, respectively. There were 247 repeats and 32 returns.

Of the 59 species handled, 13 were new for this station, bringing the station total to 61 species. American Woodcock, Marsh Wren, Savannah Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were the most noteworthy of these new species.

The list of most common birds is quite different this year from last. While Song Sparrow once again topped the list as most common bird, four different species are found in the top 10 this year. Cedar Waxwing, which was not banded at all in 1983, was the third most common bird in 1984. Purple Finch was the fifth most common bird in 1983 but only one individual was banded in 1984. American Goldfinch, third on the list last year, was almost nonexistent this year. Swamp Sparrow more than doubled its numbers in 1984.

The drought conditions of 1983 were not present this year and the brook which flows through the banding area was free flowing throughout the period. I am sure this accounted for the captures of Northern Waterthrush and the American Woodcock. Moderate to heavy fog was prevalent on 24 of the 42 banding days.

Presque Isle State Park 420-0800
Erie, PA
Ronald F. Leberman

This fall at Presque Isle a new record low of just 333 new birds were banded. The old record low of 344 goes back to 1960. This station was in operation a total of 15 days and produced a total of 52 species in 764 net hours, or 43 birds/100 net-hours. Although no new species were added to the station list this year, some of the better birds netted included Northern Parula, Pine Warbler, Orange-crowned Warbler, Carolina Wren, and our first Lincoln's Sparrow in 8 years. Many of the more common birds were not netted such as Red-winged Blackbird, Blue Jay, and Common Yellowthroat.

The weather for the most part was warm and dry, with only one day of haze and fog. Winds were very strong from the east and south at 5-25 mph on most days. Only the day in August was a relatively calm one. We had no recoveries reported and there were only a few retraps or repeating birds.

Our station underwent a traumatic change this summer when the park employees started to clear a large lane for a new bike trail along Presque Isle bay shore. Thanks to Jean Stull's determined talks to park leaders, she managed to have the bike path follow more closely to the highway along the west side of the baseball field and then north. Completed in July, the trail was in full use by August and we had the pleasure of added noise and thousands of passerbys. I do not feel that this had any direct results in the poorer than usual banding totals. The birds just were not at Presque Isle this fall.

Other participants in the banding at Presque Isle were Jim Stull, Jean Stull, Mary N. Leberman, Thelma Patton.

Powdermill Nature Preserve 400-0792
Rector, PA
Robert C. Leberman

Banding at Powermill during the fall of 1984 seemed sluggish by comparison with the previous two years (9,269 birds in 1983 and 10,129 in 1982), but the total of 7,919 birds banded was nonetheless our third highest ever and 15.3% above the average of the past 8 years. The season was unusually wet and mild; almost 9 inches of rain fell during August alone and we did not experience a killing frost until early November.

The program was in operation for 101 days during the period, but fewer total net-hours were realized than during the previous 2 years. There were similarly somewhat fewer repeats and returns and a slightly lower birds per 100 net-hours ratio (948 repeats and returns compared with 1,224 in 1982 and 1,079 in 1983, and 47.5 birds/100 n.-h. compared with 54 and 53.9). We banded 100 or more birds on 28 days with the following peaks:

14 September	239
15 September	240
21 September	264
22 September	220
25 September	209
12 October	224
24 October	409

Nine species were captured in record high numbers this season. Two of these, Common Yellowthroat (371) and Swamp Sparrow (294) made the list of the 10 most commonly banded birds, the latter for the first time ever. The other record high totals were Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (114), Northern Parula (6), Black-throated Blue Warbler (45), Bay-breasted Warbler (113), Ovenbird (120), Northern Waterthrush (61) and White-crowned Sparrow (43). Two new species were added to the Powdermill banding list this fall: a Clay-colored Sparrow on 14 October and a Common Loon (stranded on a nearby rain-slicked road) on 15 November.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird, with 80 banded, was just slightly above the average of the past 8 years. Among the flycatchers, Eastern Wood Pewee, "Traill's" and Least flycatchers, and Eastern Phoebe were below average (down 45, 54.5, 40, and 26.6%, respectively), while Yellow-bellied, Acadian, and Olive-sided flycatchers were above average (up 41, 60, and 43%). The Yellow-bellied Flycatcher flight, in particular, was remarkable, following the best spring flight ever at the Reserve. This species has been captured in very high numbers for three years running now (annual totals of 121 in 1982, 134 in 1983 and 153 in 1984). Following last year's record influx (490 birds), this year's Black-capped Chickadee movement barely constituted a trickle (41 birds). We did, however, record an expected "echo" migration of chickadees during the spring of this year. Ruby-crowned Kinglets, with 398 banded, staged their best flight since the severe winters of 1976 and 1977 greatly reduced their population. They seemed, in fact, to have essentially regained their former numbers. The Golden-crowned Kinglet total (29) was down from recent years, but still 10.5% above the average of the past 8.

Among *Catharus* thrushes, only Gray-cheeked was caught below average. Swainson's Thrush was 52% above average, being caught in very high numbers for the past three falls (619 in 1982, 501 in 1983, and 577 in 1984). Wood Thrush, with 54 banded, was 48% above average. Cedar Waxwing, a sporadic species at Powdermill, dropped well out of the top 10 with just 222 banded (compared with 1,245 in 1982 and 427 in 1983), which is 51% below average. Our catch of this species often depends on local weather conditions and on whether or not the waxwings are attracted to shrub-level berry crops.

The warbler flight was very good. Of 30 species analyzed, 22 were handled in above average numbers, 5 in below average numbers and 3 were just average. Blue-winged Warbler has been better represented during the fall migration at Powdermill than Golden-winged since 1978, and 1984 was no exception; we banded 5 Blue-wings but only 2 Golden-wings. Golden-wings, however, continue to predominate at Powdermill during the summer months. A "Brewster's" Warbler was banded on 2 September. Both Tennessee and Nashville warblers were in above average numbers, but just 2 Orange-crowned Warblers (below average) were netted.

Cape May Warbler exhibited the most dramatic decline of all the warblers caught in below average numbers this fall. The 73 banded was 50.5% below average and much fewer than recent years (337 in 1982 and 202 in 1983). Black-throated Blues, with a record 45 banded, were up 145%. The Yellow-rumped Warbler flight was very good, but unusual in two respects: First, the peak of the flight did not come until almost two weeks later than average for all the years of banding at Powdermill; and second, the proportion of adults late in the season was unusually high. A few of the adults that were captured had not completed their prebasic molt (including remiges), and several

immatures were netted that still possessed many feathers of the juvenal plumage. The 519 Yellow-rumps banded were 61% above average.

Other warblers with particularly good totals were Black-throated Green Warbler (76 banded, up 87%), Bay-breasted Warbler (113 banded, up 148%), Blackpoll Warbler (58 banded, up 161%), Black-and-white Warbler (27 banded, up 68%), Ovenbird (120 banded, up 63%), Northern Waterthrush (61 banded, up 60.5%), Common Yellowthroat (371 banded, up 53%) and Wilson's Warbler (40 banded, up 60%). A "Yellow" Palm Warbler, rare in western Pennsylvania, was banded on 24 October.

Scarlet Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, and Rufous-sided Towhee were all netted in above average numbers this fall. Ten Fox Sparrows were 75% below average. *Melospiza* sparrows were well represented. Song Sparrow is one of the most reliable top 10 species for the Powdermill program. This season's 443 was almost 50% above average. After two consecutive years in below average numbers, Lincoln's Sparrow staged a good flight; the 77 banded being 50% above average. Best of all was the Swamp Sparrow flight; a record 294 bandings was 134% above average.

Also excellent was the White-throated Sparrow flight. The total of 562 represents our fourth highest fall total ever for the species, and 1984 is the third consecutive year that it has been one of the top five for the fall banding season. Though still a top 10 species, Dark-eyed Junco staged a relatively poor flight at the Reserve, the 344 banded being 23% below average. With just 97 banded, Purple Finch had a poor flight at Powdermill, especially compared with the previous two year's totals of 493 and 522. The species, however, has a history of fluctuating widely in abundance at the Reserve, with as few as 22 as recently as 1979 and as many as 564 in 1980. House Finch, on the other hand, continues to increase steadily. This fall's total of 36 birds is 396% above average and the most we have ever caught at this season at Powdermill. Three Pine Siskins banded in early November and two Evening Grosbeaks heard flying overhead on 15 November were the first and only signs of a winter finch presence.

Other noteworthy bandings during the fall of 1984 include a Green-backed Heron, 2 American Woodcock, 2 Solitary Sandpipers, 7 Belted Kingfishers, a Sharp-shinned Hawk, a Broad-winged Hawk, and a Northern Saw-whet Owl.

In 1984 we received reports of 6 recoveries, representing 6 species of birds banded at Powdermill during a fall season. Best of all was an Ovenbird originally banded as an HY-U at Powdermill on 13 September 1980 and recovered in western Honduras on 1 November 1983—approximately 1900 miles SSW of the Reserve. White-throated Sparrow #1221-33877, banded at PNR as an HY-U on 25 November 1981, was found dead at Red Springs, NC, in January 1984, about 400 miles S of the Reserve.

Two reports are of birds banded during their fall migration and removed during the next season on their wintering grounds. Purple Finch #950-72380 was banded at PNR on 20 October 1983 and recovered 8 miles W of Chatom, AL, on 30 December 1983, approximately 800 miles SW of the Reserve. Dark-eyed Junco #1650-93172, banded as an HY-F on 23 November 1983, was recovered by R.C. Simpson at Stephen's City, VA, on 24 January 1984, some 100 miles SE of Powdermill. The other 2 recoveries, a House Finch and a Belted Kingfisher, were very nearly local, but the latter represents our first recovery for the species.

We wish to thank those who contributed to the success of the banding program during the fall of 1984, including Larry and Linda Barth, Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, Dr. D. Scott Wood, Marilyn Niedermeier, Martin A. Friday, Cassy Barton, Kevin George, Helen Houston, Tad Murphy, and others.

Pleasant Valley 393-0791
Bittinger, MD
Dorothea Malec

Banding was started on 10 September and occurred on 15 days ending 10 October. We had the worst year ever recorded at this location. Only 217 new birds of 41 species were banded in 2,157 net hours. A minimum of 9 nets and a maximum of 19½ nets were in use. We banded 9.94 new birds/100 net-hours.

Perhaps, the unusually warm weather, bright clear skies, and early cessation of banding contributed to our low totals. We are sure there was a poor warbler migration in our area, at least on the level where our nets were placed.

Other co-operators at the banding station were Kendrick Y., Hodgdon, Connie Skipper, and Harriet Williams.

Allegheny Front Migration Observatory
Grant County, WV
George A. Hall

The 27th year of bird banding at the Allegheny Front Migration Observatory was a rather "middling sort of" year. The station was in continuous operation from August 15 to October 7, with banding being carried out on 52 days. On two days the station was closed because of bad weather and on two other days operations were curtailed because of the weather. Generally the season was mild and dry and the usual cold weather did not occur. The prolonged warm weather coupled with the unusual prevalence of easterly winds was not conducive to good bird catches.

A total of 5,818 birds (eighth highest count) of 80 species were banded in a station effort of 5,133 net-hours (2nd highest) giving a capture ratio of 113.3 birds per 100 net-hours (13th highest).

No new species were added to the station list, which stands at 113 forms with a grand total of 98,013 birds banded. A Magnolia Warbler banded in 1982 was recaptured this year on two occasions, and two Dark-eyed Juncos banded in 1983 were also retaken this year. As of this writing we have had no report of additional birds banded at AFMO being recovered elsewhere.

The migration followed the classical pattern of a large peak in numbers banded in late August or early September followed by a lull until major flights in the second half of September. August flights were very poor but on the first of September 689 birds (sixth highest day until that time) were banded. This was followed by three days with counts in the 200s, then a lull, and on Sept. 14, 439 birds were banded. The biggest day was September 21, with 837 birds (third highest day ever). There was minor flight October 4-5. There were two days with counts over 500, two days with counts 400-500, two days with 300-400. On the other hand, 17 days had counts of fewer than 20. This long run of days with such low counts is unprecedented at this station.

As usual, warblers (with 84% of the captures) dominated the list and Blackpoll Warbler, with 1,010 banded, returned to first place. This number was still somewhat below the long-term average for that species. In second place was the Tennessee followed by the Cape May, Blackburnian, Blackpoll, and Worm-eating Warblers, and Common Yellowthroat had higher than average captures; Chestnut-sided, Cape May, Hooded, and Canada Warblers had average numbers, but all other warbler species were below the average of the years since 1972. However, except for the Blackburnian none of these differed from the average by more than one standard deviation from the mean. Of the other species most were well below the long-term average. The Swainson's Thrush total of only 257 was the lowest obtained in the years since we have had continuous operation through the season. This was also true for the Blue Jay captures. Indeed there did not appear to be any flight of jays past this station while it was open. On the other hand, an unusually large number of Yellow-bellied Flycatchers were banded and several unusual species were netted: the 2nd Warbling Vireo; the 2nd Louisiana Waterthrush, the 4th Kentucky Warbler; and the 6th and 7th Rusty Blackbird.

Table 2. Interesting or most common species, 1984.

Maitland River, ONT	Beaver Meadow, NY	Farmersville, NY	Alfred Station, NY	Newark Valley, NY
126 D.-e. Junco	47 House Finch	66 House Finch	27 House Finch	243 Song Sparrow
40 W.t. Sparrow	41 D.-e. Junco	32 B.-c. Chickadee	16 C. Yellowthroat	119 C. Yellowthroat
38 R.-w. Blackbird	35 Cedar Waxwing	18 D.-e. Junco	14 B.-c. Chickadee	76 Cedar Waxwing
33 Bay Breasted Warb.	12 Am. Goldfinch	16 Song Sparrow	14 Field Sparrow	58 W.-t. Sparrow
30 R.-c. Kinglet	12 Tree Sparrow	12 Purple Finch	12 Song Sparrow	52 Y.-r. Warbler
26 No. Oriole	10 Am. Robin			46 Gray Catbird
26 Song Sparrow	8 Gray Catbird			38 Swamp Sparrow
26 Hermit Thrush	8 Y.-r. Warbler			38 Field Sparrow
25 Y.-r. Warbler	6 B.-c. Chickadee			36 Tennessee Warbler
	4 Song Sparrow			22 B.-c. Chickadee

Presque Isle, PA	Powdermill, PA	Pleasant Valley, MD	Allegheny Front, WV
36 Gray Catbird	577 Swainson's Thrush	39 R.-c. Kinglet	1010 Blackpoll Warbler
33 W.-t. Sparrow	562 W.-t. Sparrow	22 B.-c. Chickadee	789 Tennessee Warb.
29 Swainson's Thrush	519 Y.-r. Warbler	17 Swainson's Thrush	700 Cape May Warbler
23 G.-c. Kinglet	443 Song Sparrow	15 Magnolia Warbler	688 B.-t. Blue Warbler
21 Magnolia Warbler	398 R.-c. Kinglet		433 Blackburnian Warb.
	371 C. Yellowthroat		343 B.-t. Green Warb.
	344 D.-e. Junco		284 Bay-Breasted Warb.
	303 Magnolia Warbler		257 Swainson's Thrush
	296 Tennessee Warbler		191 Magnolia Warbler
	294 Swamp Sparrow		145 C. Yellowthroat

During the season a total of 1,351 people signed the visitor's book. These visitors came from 12 states, the District of Columbia, and France. As usual the visitors included several elementary school classes, one High School Science Club, and students from at least two colleges.

The banders who participated this year were Walter Fye, Maxine Kiff, Ephe Olliver, Jo Lane Stern, Judy Ward, Leon Wilson, and Charles Ziegenfus, together with co-leaders Ralph Bell and George Hall. LeJay Graffious again erected the shelter. Special thanks for dedicated help go to Harriet and Mel Hooker, who were present throughout the season; to Carol and Fred McCullough; and to the Minear family, Jolene, Jack, Jonavieve, Jacaleene, and Jonathon. Genevieve and John Findley once again provided invaluable assistance that cannot be properly thanked.

The following people aided in tending nets, carrying collecting cages, keeping records, and in many other ways: Rodney Bartgis, Virginia Byers, Nancy Campbell, Carolyn Conrad, Dorothy Conrad, Helen Conrad, Dan Dellatorre,

Kathy DeVaul, Cindy Ellis, David Ellis, Kevin Findley, Kathleen Finnegan, Mike Finnegan, Annabelle Fye, Joann Graham, Phil Graham, Andrew Hall, Lorraine Harper, Ken Heselton, Sue Heselton, Linda Hollenberg, Mary Ellen Homan, Charlotte Hurley, Patrick Hurley, Tom Hurley, Gene Hutton, Jim Huy, June Huy, Karen Huy, Mike Huy, John Jones, Martha Kulp, Bill Lewis, Ben Kiff, Jason McCullough, Jerry McGrew, Janice Musser, Marilyn Ortt, Glen Phillips, Ivareen Pierce, Charlotte Pryor, Esther Reichelderfer, Carl Rowe, Ruth Rowe, Carolyn Ruddle, Joe Schreiber, Chet Shaffer, Juanita Slusher, Connie Skipper, Bill Smith, Paul Stewart, and Dolores Wilson.

We also wish to express our appreciation to the personnel of the Monongahela National Forest: Supervisor Ralph F. Mumme, District Ranger Jerry Bremer, Assistant District Ranger David Allen and others of the Petersburg Ranger Station, for their cooperation and support of this project. Thanks also to Walt Lesser of the DNR for enabling us to store the shelter at the Laneville Cabin, and also to use the cabin for housing.