
Summary

Plumage brightness and size of rump patch in male House Finches were examined to determine whether these criteria could be used to determine age of this species in the hand. At rump patch lengths of 23 mm or less, 97.1 percent of the males were in dull plumage, while at 29 mm or more, 96.4 percent were bright. Dullness, regardless of patch length, appeared to be a reliable characteristic for identifying HY/SY birds (97.7 percent of the known-age dull birds were HY/SY) and applied to 41.8 percent of the sample. Rump patch lengths of 24 mm or less were also reliable for identifying HY/SY birds (96.8 percent of known - age sample was HY/SY at these lengths).

Neither brightness nor a rump patch length of 29 mm or more was reliable in identifying AHY/ASY birds, because at the time of the first prebasic molt approximately 38 percent of the HY males in an 84-bird sample of known age molted into bright plumage with rump patch measurements closely matching those of fully adult males. The other 62 percent of HY males molted into dull plumage from which they molted into a brighter plumage at a subsequent molt.

(Eastern)

Additional Recoveries of Banded North American Birds in Europe

John V. Dennis

P. O. Box 578

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

In a previous article in *North American Bird Bander*, "A Summary of Banded North American Birds Encountered In Europe," Vol. 6, No. 3, July-Sept. 1981, pp. 88-96, I reported on 50 recoveries of banded North American birds in Europe. Excluded from this summary were birds banded in Greenland (except for a listing of species banded and numbers recovered) and Brant banded in Canada and recovered in Europe. Members of the light-bellied race of Brant migrate to northern Europe and have furnished numerous sightings of marked birds and recoveries. This is another study altogether; therefore, this species was omitted from treatment in the previous paper.

Here I am reporting eleven recoveries received from the Bird Banding Laboratory since the publication of the first paper. I am again excluding Greenland banded birds and Brant in this paper.

Once again I am indebted to personnel at the Bird Banding Laboratory, Laurel, Maryland, for assistance. Among those who have assisted were M. Kathleen Klimkiewicz, Nancy Mullis, Danny Bystrak, and Nina Haramis. Also, I am indebted to the banders for granting permission to publish their recovery reports, as well as, in some cases, supplying additional information. In the listings below, the term bander does not necessarily indicate the person who applied the band; but in all cases it is the person who held the banding permit. All the birds listed were banded either as nestlings (L) or immature birds of the year (HY).

Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*). 638-73693
Banded: Funk Island, Newfoundland, Canada, 19 August 1984.
Recovered: Found dead. Cabo Raso, Portugal, 15 November 1984.
Bander: Memorial Univ. of NFLD, Dr. W. Threlfall.

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*). 845-17304
Banded: Codroy River, Newfoundland, Canada, 11 September 1983.
Recovered: Shot. County Offaly, Ireland, 15 January 1984.
Bander: Atlantic Reg. Sackville, Miss M. Bateman.

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*). 825-86035
Banded: Aroostock Co., Maine, USA, 25 August 1981.
Recovered: Shot. Island of Terceira, Azores, 23 September 1981.
Bander: Me. Dept. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, G. Matula.

American Wigeon (*Anas americana*). 776-88774
Banded: St. John River, New Brunswick, Canada, 8 August 1982.
Recovered: Shot. Treguennec, Finistere, France, 9 December 1982.
Bander: Atlantic Reg. Sackville, Miss M. Bateman.

Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*). 802-51210
 Banded: Ellesmere Island, Canada, 26 July 1980.
 Recovered: Shot, Isle of Ryle, Denmark, 28 August 1980.
 Bander: R. I. G. Morrison.

American Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*)664-36668
 Banded: Codroy, Newfoundland, Canada, 22 September 1985.
 Recovered: Shot. Co Tyrone, No. Ireland, 31 October 1985.
 Bander: Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) 704-53378
 Banded: Four Brothers Islands, Lake Champlain, New York, USA, 21 June 1980.
 Recovered: Found dead, Doochary, County Donegal, Ireland, 28 December 1981.
 Bander: J. M. C. Peterson.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*). 704-33203
 Banded: Eastern Headlands, Toronto, Canada, 8 July 1980.
 Recovered: Found dead. Ebro River, Tarragona Province, Spain, 21 January 1981.
 Bander: Toronto Bird Observatory, Eric Machell.

Black-legged Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*).704-48577
 Banded: Gull Island, Newfoundland, Canada, 17 June 1983.
 Recovered: Caught by hand, 10 miles off coast, opposite Puerto de Gandia, Spain, 28 February 1984.
 Bander: Memorial Univ. of NFLD, Dr. W. Threlfall.

Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*).1103-86842
 Banded: Near Shell Point, Carteret Co., North Carolina, USA, 25 June 1984.
 Recovered: Found dead. Hay-on-Wye, Powys, Wales, 10 December 1984.
 Bander: John S. Weske.

Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*). 876-01823
 Banded: Nr. Amherst, Cumb. Co., Nova Scotia, 02 August 1982.
 Recovered: Shot. Marck, Pas-de-Calais, France, 06 January 1985.
 Bander: Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada.

Of the 11 new recoveries listed above, only the Black-winged Kittiwake represents a species not in the previous list. The total number of European recoveries for species reported in the previous paper and in this one are as follows:

Northern Gannet	2
Green-winged Teal	3
Blue-winged Teal	12
Northern Pintail	4
American Wigeon	4
Red Knot	6
Ring-billed Gull	5
Sandwich Tern	2

The only new political area added in this paper was Northern Ireland. Total listings for recovery sites from both papers are given below:

	Number of recoveries
Iceland	4
Shetland Islands	1
Scotland	2
England	8
Wales	2
Ireland	7
Northern Ireland	1
West Germany	1
Denmark	2
Netherlands	1
France	10
Spain	11
Portugal	3
Morocco	1
Azores	7
	61

(Eastern)