

BAND NUMBER AND LONGEVITY RECORDS

I was pleased to see the Banding Laboratory's longevity records updated on the net in mid-July 2006: <http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbl/homepage/long6882.htm>. From that listing, I entered into my personal records of longevity data for North American birds new information for 34 species. These longevity data are one of the long-term benefits available from banding birds, "completely changing our ideas of how long birds live." (Coulson, J. 1993. Bird-ringing: the greatest advance in the study of birds in the 20th Century. *Alauda* 61:5-8.). I note, however, that published longevity records for 16 species were not included in the Banding Laboratory's longevity list.

M. Kathleen Klimkiewicz, in charge of longevity records in the banding office at Patuxent, advises "There simply aren't enough hours in the day to contact banders regarding records if they do not submit to them to BBL [Patuxent] or BBO [Ottawa]. Nor do we have the staff to contact folks to 'pressure them' to submit records. I remember requesting that *NABB* insist on the band numbers [being included] when records were submitted to them and, if the complete information was published, anyone could recreate the encounter report and we could process it [as] I have done for quite a few records" (e-mail from M. K. Klimkiewicz, 26 Jul 2006). Banders can be part of the solution to publish longevity records. I have three suggestions:

1. The editors of *North American Bird Bander* (*NABB*), particularly the outstanding compilations by John B. (Barny) Dunning, Jr., should continue to ensure that longevity records are accompanied by the band number. The editors of, and contributors to, *Journal of Field Ornithology* (*JFO*) and other journals should require that published longevity records in future be accompanied by the band number.

2. Banders, if they recognize a record in the following list as belonging to them or a colleague, should inform a banding office of the band number, together with the encounter date and details. Without a band number, longevity records are not

entered on the "official" computerized list. The Banding Laboratory can update the list in their next compilation.

3. Those records marked with an asterisk (*) should now be available for entry to the Banding Laboratory's "official" list. The first number given is the BBL's version of the AOU number. Numbers with a hyphen specify the age in years and months.

* Mallard, # 1320. 31-10, band **727-70567**. *NABB* 22:134, 1997. (26-04 listed in banding office records of this species)

* White-winged Scoter, #1650. 18-00, band **0847-90183**. F. Patrick Kehoe captured this 18-year-old bird on her nest, 1 Jul 1985 at Redberry Lake, SK. It had been banded as an Adult Female on her nest at the same lake by C. S. Houston on 12 Jul 1969. Sixteen elapsed years in a species that never breeds before age two indicating a minimum age 18 years. (15-07 listed in banding office records of this species).

* Whooping Crane, #2040. 28-03, band **599-09801**. Brian Johns, CWS Saskatoon, has a Whooping Crane recovery at 28-03 years (female), color band Red/Green. It had been banded as a local female (flightless young) in Wood Buffalo National Park by E. Kuyt on 29 Jul 1977, and was sighted by leg bands most years. She nested first when seven years old in 1984 and in 21 of the 22 years thereafter. Her first mate, Red-red/white, died during fall migration of 1993. She obtained a new mate and nested in 1995 and each year since. She was last seen alive on 3 Oct 2005. Her carcass and band were found during fall migration near Cudworth, SK, on 18 Oct. That year her chick, her eleventh to reach Aransas, arrived there safely after she had died. She was 28 yrs and 3 mos old when she died. (Source: Brian Johns, *Grus americana* 45 (1): 2-3, 2006). (18-10 listed in banding office records of this species). This is also documented by E. Kuyt as 28 yr 4 mo in *Nature Alberta* 35(4):8, 2006, as abstracted in *NABB* 31:67.

Black-bellied Plover, #2700, 20-04, band number not provided. Holland, *JFO* 75:134-135, 2004 (citing *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 64:63-64). (12-08 listed in banding office records of this species).

American Golden-Plover, #2720, 11-00, band number not provided. *JFO* 75:134, 2004. This bird appeared again since publication in 2004 on its breeding grounds – now 12 years old (O. W. Johnson).. (4-10 listed in banding office records of this species).

Pacific Golden-Plover, #2721, 21-03, band number not provided. *JFO* 75:134-135, 2004. This bird has now disappeared from its annual wintering territory on Oahu, Hawaii (Wally Johnson). (8-06 listed in banding office records of this species).

Swainson's Hawk, #3420, 24-00, band number 987-07361. Recaptured in 2004 breeding season (Brian Woodbridge, pers. comm.; record also mentioned in Houston, C.S., 2005, Swainson's Hawk longevity, color banding and natal dispersal, *Blue Jay* 63:31-39). (19-07 listed in banding office records of this species).

Great Gray Owl, #3700, 13-01, band 608-65092, banded on 22 May 1994 west of Hadashville, MB, by James and Patricia Duncan as an adult female with no juvenal flight feathers remaining in her wings, indicating an age of four years or more when banded. She was recaptured by the Duncans on her nest again in 1996, 2000, 2002, and on 8 Jun 2003. Based on an average hatching date in this study area of 7 Apr, she was 13-01 or 13-02 when last recaptured. Bull and Duncan, *JFO* 75:192. (12-09 listed in banding records of this species.)

* Flammulated Owl, #3740, 14-00, band **1373-33705**. *JFO* 75: 192, 2004. (7-11 listed in banding office records of this species).

Northern Hawk Owl, #3770. A NEW SPECIES FOR LONGEVITY LIST. 8-06. Band 877-29547 applied to a flightless young at Roseau Bog, MN, 48°59' N, 95°46'W, on 25 May 1987 by James and Patricia Duncan. It was recaptured by Robert Nero and Herbert Copland near Fort Alexander, MB, 50°37'N and 96°19' W, on 6 Jan 1996, 186 km north of where it had been banded. *NABB* 21:21.

* Savannah Sparrow, #5420, 9-07, band **2031-08086**. *NABB* 25:108, 2000. (6-10 listed in banding office records of this species).

* Lazuli Bunting, #5990. 10-11, band **940-80744**. *NABB* 18: 27, 1993. (8-11 listed in banding office records of this species).

* Myrtle Warbler, #6550. 8-09, band **1620-66227**. (6-11 listed in banding office records of this species). *NABB* 17:30, 1992.

* Ovenbird, #6740. 12-02, band **990-80744**. *NABB* 26:177, 2001. (11-00 listed in banding office records of this species).

* Boreal Chickadee, #7400, 8-02, band **1660-33073**. *NABB* 18:159, 1993. (5-04 listed in banding office records of this species).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, #7510, 5-02, band number not provided. Banded by David Bontrager, Laguna Beach, CA, 14 Jul 1992 as AHY. Color band resighted 1997. *NABB* 25:108, 2000. (4-02 listed in banding office records of this species).

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ERRATUM

Please note that in *NABB*, Vol. 31:113, Paul W. Sykes, Jr., manuscript, "An Efficient Method of Capturing Painted Buntings and Other Small Gravidorous Passerines," the first paragraph of the second column, line eight, change to read: 1.23b/1nh.

The editors apologize for this editing error.

