

SW-Laurentian Mountains
Wentworth-Nord, Quebec
Peter H. Homann, bander

455-0743

After not banding in 2004 and very limited banding activities in 2005, everything was back to normal in 2006. As usual, nets were placed into the shrubbery at the shore of a lake and at the edge of nearby mixed woods along a dirt road. In early August, a violent storm ended a period of unusually hot and humid days and the weather became relatively cool, rainy and, occasionally, windy.

The availability of a good crop of dogwood berries (*Cornus alternifolia*) promised to make the season a good one for Red-eyed Vireos after two very bad years, and it did. American Robins were attracted also, as were Hermit Thrush and Veery. I netted only five Swainson's Thrushes, while in 2002 with an equally good supply of dogwood berries, I banded 18. The number of captured warblers again was disturbingly low, half of them, in fact, having been Myrtle Warblers. Still, there was a surprise. For the first time in 40 years I recorded Western Palm Warblers at this site, where one really would not expect this species to show up. I detected one bird in a cedar at the lake on 6 Sep and, dispelling my suspicion that this was a fluke, I netted two at the shore about two weeks later.

From among the recaptures of birds banded in previous years, I mention a Red-eyed Vireo that I had banded in 1999 as an AHY individual and had not encountered since. I now determined that it was a male. I also recaptured a female banded in 2002, but am not sure whether these two individuals were a breeding pair.

I thank our neighbors, the Gascon and Shelly families, for their interest in my activities and their continuing permission to set up nets on their properties.

St. Andrews
Bird Banding Station
New Brunswick
Tracey Dean, bander

450-0670

Banding Assistants: Alana Demko, Heidi Murray

Dull is the best way to describe the 2006 fall migration in St. Andrews. The clear blue skies and

calm wind in September were perfect for all kinds of outdoor activities except mist netting birds. Only 469 managed to find their way to our nets. This is well below the 2005 totals of 774 birds and 2004 totals of 596 birds. October was not much better, with only 247 birds banded. This time the weather was not good for any outdoor activities, as the wind blew and the rain fell.

Despite the uncooperative weather, two new species were captured: a Pine Siskin and a Prothonotary Warbler. The Station also recorded its second Connecticut Warbler in two years.

Translating birds banded into birds per 100 net hours (b/100nh) showed a very average year. Black-throated Green Warbler was the only commonly captured species that was well below average with 0.47 b/100nh vs an average of 1.58 b/100nh. Otherwise, most numbers were slightly down, but there were no major influxes or major absences.

Banding demonstrations were given to high school and university students staying on the Huntsman Marine Science Centre campus. One group was thrilled to catch a Sharp-shinned Hawk and closely see its array of weapons.

Thank you to volunteers Alana Demko and Heidi Murray who patiently made the rounds of many empty nets. Hopefully 2007 will provide more birds and more interest.

Appledore Island
Migration Station

425-0703

York County, ME

Anthony Hill, David Holmes, Becky Suomala, Mary Wright, banders

Assistants: Liz Burton, Will Clark, MaryAnn Cluggish, Carol Cohn, Mariel Cohn, Lindsay Herlihy, Leslie Latt, Emily LeGrand, Charlotte Ott, Jeffrey Ott, Martha Stauffer, Carol Tashjian, Andy Thiede, Stella Walsh

Submitted by Sara Morris, compiler

During the fall 2006 season, the station marked a major milestone—we banded our 90,000th bird at the Appledore Island Migration Banding Station. However, that was the most historic event of the fall. In general, the 2006 fall migration on Appledore