

breeding bird atlas (Walsh et al. 1999) indicated BWWA nesting in 98% of blocks in the Highlands, 80% of blocks north of the Coastal Plain. Over 98% GWWA range was in the Highlands; none in central NJ. Reports of hybrids have been sparse.

Seven territorial males first colonized 43 ha of successional old fields at Featherbed Lane in 1977, peaked at 54 by 1992, declined noticeably by 1996, as habitat succeeded to second growth forest. Presently eight are on 10 ha suitable habitat. Banding 1978 - 2008 yielded 737 encounters, 554 new; 112 returns = 20% ; 486 new adults, 251 chicks; 397 males, 244 females, 96 sex unknown; 38 known pairs; 5 families; 36 chick & dad; 12

chick & mom; 14 sibling sets. Oldest BWWA—after-nine-years; oldest Lawrence's variant, after-five-years.

Heterozygous BWWA phenotypes were detectable in 1980. Appearances of Brewster's were in 1984, 1988, 2002; Lawrence's in 1984, 1985, 2008, with variants in 1984 and 1990. The sequence of observed phenotypes and variants appears to be cyclical. Observations and Punnett Squares analyses demonstrate how, in this predominantly heterozygous BWWA population, a small remnant of the GWWA genotype can be recovered.

Atlantic Flyway Review: Region 1 (Northeast) – Fall 2008 Report

Sue Finnegan, Coordinator
Wing Island Banding Station
Cape Cod Museum of Natural History
896 Main Street
Brewster, MA 02631

Five banding stations sent in their reports for 2008. SW-Laurentian, Atlantic Bird Observatory, and Joppa Flats Banding Station were unable to report this year for various reasons.

Weather conditions seemed favorable for the most part this fall. Appledore noted the poorest fall season for birds per 100 net hours (b/100nh) on record, while Manomet had a higher above-average record of banded b/100nh.

Results were down from 2007 at all stations except Wing Island. Largest daily catch dates occurred between 7 and 17 Oct, excluding Appledore, who had to close down early for the fall season.

Highlights from the region included a confirmed breeding record for Tufted Titmouse at St. Andrews banding station and two new species banded:

Hooded Warbler and White-winged Crossbill. While no new species were recorded at Appledore, they did enjoy banding both cuckoo species, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, and Hooded Warbler. A very late Blackpoll Warbler on 12 Nov proved an exciting recapture at Manomet as it could be a late record. New fall species at Wing Island consisted of a Hooded and a Lawrence's warbler and two Red-bellied Woodpeckers. Exciting captures at Island Beach were a Ruby-throated Hummingbird and Hairy Woodpecker, not previously banded in the fall.

Thanks very much to all the banding stations who take time out of their busy schedules to submit these reports.



Hairy Woodpecker
by George West

Table 1. AFR Region 1 (Northeast) - Fall 2008 Summary

	St. Andrews, NB	Appledore Isl. ME	Monomet, MA	Wing Isl, MA	Isl. Beach SP, NJ
First Day	7 Aug	15 Aug	15 Aug	4 Aug	9 Aug
Last Day	8 Nov	21 Sep	15 Nov	10 Nov	21 Nov
Days Operated	56	38	60	40	56
No. Nets Used	6-14	9-10	14-50	9-34	2-36
Total Net Hours	3132	4399	24,126	4505	3306
# Traps Use	0	0	0	1	0
% of Total Caught in Traps	0	0	0	1%	0
No. Birds Banded 2007	1094	1315	2352	1711	2952
No. Birds Banded 2008	927	1208	1942	1926	2668
Different Species 2007	59	67	80	77	83
Different Species 2008	58	67	76	80	84
Largest Daily Catch	45	111	94	214	278
Largest Daily Catch Date	12 Oct	19 Sep	7 Oct	13 Oct	17 Oct
Most Common Species Best Day	WTSP	CEDW	BLJA	MYWA	GCKI
Which was What % Total on Best Day	27%	14%	16%	51%	41%
Date with Most Species Diversity	7 Aug	19 Sep	7 Oct	5 & 8 Oct	4 Oct
# of Species on that Day	21	30	28	28	31
Birds/100nh 2007	37	30	7.5	43	79
Birds/100nh 2008	30	28	8.1	43	81
Overall % Hatch Year (***) 2007	84%	91%	71%	90%	82%
Overall % Hatch Year (***) 2008	82%	95%	88%	91%	94%
% Hatch Year (**)					90%

(**) HY % calculated as number of HY/total # of known-age birds.

(***) HY% calculated as number of HY/total # of birds banded.

St. Andrews Bird Banding Station 450-0670
 New Brunswick
 Banders: *Tracey Dean (compiler), Luke Rosier, Catherine Pohl*

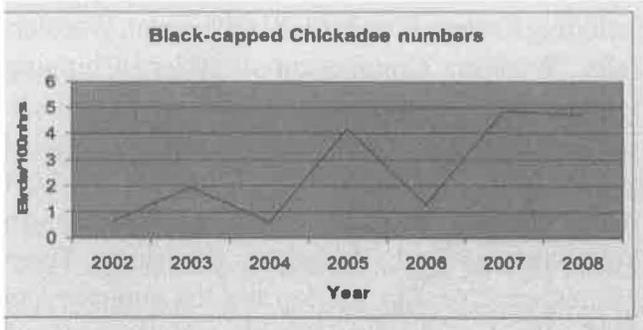
The 2008 fall migration-monitoring season started on 7 Aug and 14 mist nets were opened, whenever possible, until 8 Nov. The weather in September was mainly dry, calm and clear; four days were lost to rain. October was, as usual, stormier, but there were still birds in the woods at the beginning of November.

A total of 927 birds, representing 58 species, were banded. Thirteen banded from previous years were recaptured. One Mourning Dove, one Ruby-throated Hummingbird, and one Ruffed Grouse were captured and released unbanded.

Banding was slow in the calm, dry days of September with 330 birds banded over 27 days—an average of 12 birds a day. The best days were 19 and 22 Sep, each with 31 birds and 19 species. In October, 365 birds were banded over 19 days for an average of just under 20 birds a day. The best days were 11 and 12 Oct, with 35 and 45 birds respectively.

The most commonly banded species was Black-capped Chickadee (Table 2). Notably absent from the top 10 list is American Goldfinch, with only 19 banded in 2008. A new addition to the list is American Robin, with a total of 35 banded, which is twice the usual fall catch, as birds hung around the banding site well into November feeding in the various berry trees.

After the major movement of Black-capped Chickadee in 2007, large numbers were not expected in 2008 as previous data had indicated a two-year cycle (see graph below). This did not prove to be the case. After only nine chickadees were banded in September, small flocks started to move through towards the end of October. One hundred and twenty-seven chickadees were banded between 22 Oct and 8 Nov.



The Station banded three new species in 2008: Hooded Warbler (21 Sep), Tufted Titmouse (12 Oct) and White-winged Crossbill (24 and 25 Oct). A pair of Tufted Titmice had been visiting a feeder in St. Andrews during the summer and one had been seen picking up nesting material. The capture of the HY Tufted Titmouse at the Station helped confirm the first breeding record of titmice in New Brunswick.

Downy Woodpecker 1461-16285 was banded on 19 Jun 1999 and recaptured 26 Sep 2008. This male bird was an adult when banded and is now over 10 years old. The 30 b/100nh for 2008 is well below the seven-year average of 34 b/100nh. Most of the long-distance migrant warbler species were below average in 2007 and are still below average in 2008. Since 2004, the number of Nashville, Northern Parula, Myrtle, and Blackpoll warblers caught has declined steadily.

Table 2. Top Ten Most Commonly Banded Species, AFR Region 1 (Northeast) Fall 2008

	St. Andrews, NB		Appledore Island, ME		Manomet, MA		Wing Island, MA		Island Beach SP, NJ		
	# Birds	% HY	# Birds	% HY	# Birds	% HY	# Birds	% HY	# Birds	% HY aged	% HYall
1. BCCCH (2)	148		NOWA (1)	92%	GRCA	96%	MYWA (2)	94%	GCKI (3)	98%	95%
2. WTSP (3)	72		REVI (3)	96%	BLJA	84%	GRCA (1)	95%	GRCA (1)	98%	98%
3. SOSP (6)	53		GRCA (7)	98%	ETTI	92%	SOSP (3)	93%	WTSP (2)	89%	89%
4. COYE	50		COYE (8)	98%	AMRO	86%	COYE (6)	92%	BRCR (5)	97%	80%
5. GCKI	40		BAWW	99%	MYWA	92%	SWSP (9)	99%	MYWA (9)	84%	82%
6. MAWA	44		AMRE (6)	97%	WTSP	82%	AMGO (4)	92%	COYE (7)	94%	93%
7. REVI	39		YBFL	93%	BCCCH	92%	BCCCH (5)	98%	SCJU	97%	96%
8. HETH (10)	37		CEDW (4)	76%	BLPW	44%	REVI (10)	98%	RCKI (6)	93%	71%
9. AMRO	35		SOSP (9)	95%	NOCA	83%	BAOR	86%	SWSP (8)	92%	92%
10. AMRE	32		WTWA	95%	SOSP	83%	PAWA	98%	HETH	87%	87%