St. Andrews Bird Banding Station450-0670New Brunswick, CanadaBander: Tracey Dean (compiler)Assistants: Tracy Anderson, Joanna Klima

In 2010, the weather constantly changed throughout the fall and many days were lost due to wind and rain. Between the start date of 5 Aug and the end of the season 29 Oct, the nets were open on 40 days for a total of 2498 net-hours. This is lower than most years, yet the 29 birds/100 net-hours (b/100nh) captured is just below the average for the last five years. A total of 716 birds of 55 species were banded. Fifteen birds from previous years were recaptured, including one of only four Gray-cheeked Thrushes banded at the station. Three Ruby-throated Hummingbirds were examined and released unbanded; one Ruffed Grouse was caught and released at the net.

The best day was 15 Sep with 51 birds banded, of which 27 were Black-capped Chickadees. This coincided with a small movement of chickadees in mid-September. Black-capped Chickadee was also the most commonly banded bird of the fall.

Rare birds and unusual captures included: three Sharp-shinned Hawks; an Eastern Wood-Pewee, 16 Sep, the first in the fall; a Tennessee Warbler, 16 Sep, the first in three years; a Yellow-breasted Chat, 19 Sep, also the first in three years; a Gray-cheeked Thrush, 28 Sep, the first in a couple of years.

The Station continues to follow the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network protocol and is a long-term fall monitoring site which now has ten years' data. Even though the picture changes yearly, comparisons are starting to show some trends.

A comparison made between the number of b/100nh recorded in 2010 to the average from the last five years and the last 10 years showed the following results.\*

Species **above** the five- and 10-year averages: Downy Woodpecker, Purple Finch, Cedar Waxwing, Black-and-white Warbler, Black-capped Chickadee, American Robin. Species **below** the five- and 10-year averages: Slatecolored Junco; Song, Lincoln's and Swamp sparrows; Red-eyed and Blue-headed vireos; Nashville, Magnolia, and Black-throated Green warblers; Common Yellowthroat; American Redstart; Gray Catbird; Ruby-crowned Kinglet; Swainson's and Hermit thrushes. This is a very mixed diversity of species that are showing declines, with a combination of short- and long-distance migrants; seed and insect eaters.

The St. Andrews Bird Banding Station is closely tied to the Huntsman Education Department and students attending courses on campus are invited to see the birds and learn about the banding process. This year, over 65 students visited the Station to learn about banding, mark/recapture programs, and bird migration.

\*note - this comparison was only made for species that have been recorded every year and mostly have a sample size of over 50 birds.

Thank you, as usual, to the volunteers, this year Joanna Klima and Tracy Anderson, for their dedication to the banding process, commitment to the Station's protocol, and their care of each individual bird. Thank you to the New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund for providing financial support which allowed the Station to successfully complete another fall migration-monitoring season. Thank you to the Huntsman Marine Science Centre for all the in-kind support.

## Appledore Island Migration Station

425-0703

Appledore Island, York County, ME Coordinator: *Sara Morris* 

## Banders: Liz Burton, Anthony Hill, David Holmes, Becky Suomala, Stella Walsh

Assistants: Peg Ackerson, Marygrace Barber, Bill Clark, Laura Deming, Jeffrey Johnson, Charlotte Ott, Jeffrey Ott, Martha Stauffer, Andy Thiede, Cynthia Vanaria, Kathy Whittier

Our fall season was typical of recent years, but lower than historic averages. Overall, we banded 1,259 birds; several hundred below our average of 1,763 *Bird Bander* Vol. 36 No. 3

Page 126

North American Bird Bander