

The 34 returns were from 11 species. American Goldfinch accounted for 10 of the returns, while Black-capped Chickadee and Baltimore Oriole tallied six each.

Warbler species numbered 15. Yellow-rumped were banded on 15 days of the 17 calendar days and

Notable Returns		Age
2004	Eastern Kingbird	6-11
2005	American Goldfinch	5-11
2005	Black-capped Chickadee	5-11
2006	Black-capped Chickadee	4-11
2005	American Goldfinch	4-11
2009	Hairy Woodpecker*	2-11
* Rarely caught at Crown Point		

Common Yellowthroat on 11 days. Banded on one day only were Blue-winged, Chestnut-sided, Cape May, Prairie, Blackpoll, and Blackburnian.

It seemed that there was an increase in ticks on the birds captured this year over previous years. No records were kept on this phenomenon, as the trend only became apparent over the banding period.

Whether the origin of the ticks was from the site or south of the site is not clear. Many of the ticks were only beginning to be engorged with blood, suggesting that they were acquired south of the banding station on those afflicted migrants. Common Yellowthroats were the most afflicted species. One yellowthroat had six ticks in various stages of engorgement. We removed all ticks.

Five school groups visited the banding station this year. Additionally, there were 121 visitors.

The Crown Point Banding Association is a self-supporting organization of volunteers. Station personnel numbered 23 this year. Special thanks are due to Gary Lee who stayed at the station 24/7 for the duration of the banding operation and to founder J.M.C. (Mike) Peterson for his presence and the use of his equipment and data archives. The assistance with the transport and set-up/take-down of the station, net checking, etc.. given by the

following people is greatly appreciated: Mary Anne and Mike Allen; Ray Bobka; Wendy Burkowski; Ben, Colvin, Glenn, Malinda and Riley Chapman; Brenna Corely; Stan Corneille; Carolyn Cyr; Judith Heintz; Dan Lee; JoAnne McKenzie; Susan French Peterson; Erica and Vincent Walsh, and; Cecillia Wojciukiewicz. We thank Karin Emmons, Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management, Clemson University, for her assistance with our education materials and out-reach program.

We are indebted to the fine staff at the Crown Point State Historic Site and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation for allowing us to continue to collect data on the site. Thomas Hughes, the site manager, has been extremely supportive of our program. Additionally, Jake Putnam has been instrumental in seeing that our site preparation and maintenance needs are met. The interpretive staff has been wonderful in directing our visitors to the station and in informing other historic site visitors about our program. This year the Crown Point State Historic Site celebrates its 100th year of operation. We are pleased to have been associated with the Site for over one-third of its history.

Lewiston Banding Station

431-0790

Niagara Co., NY

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The 2010 spring banding season got underway on 4 May. Again this year there were very few birds at the banding site on this date. On 15 May, the largest daily total catch for the spring season was 22 birds. Overall, this was the very worst spring season at the Lewiston Station in 35 years. I would have to say there was NO warbler migration observed, with the occasional warbler being handled from time to time. Thrush species appeared to be normal in numbers, along with the local nesting Rose-breasted Grosbeaks and Gray Catbirds. Without the warblers being present, my b/100nh was down to 16.0, by far the worst for this station. Spring banding ended on 21 May with one Red-eyed Vireo being the total banded in three hours!

No.	Species	%SY	%ASY	%AHY
10	Gray Catbird	60		40
9	Blue Jay	75		25
9	Wood Thrush	75		25
8	Nashville Warbler	22		78
8	Myrtle Warbler			100
6	Rose-br. Grosbeak	20	35	45
6	Magnolia Warbler			100
4	Northern Waterthrush			100
3	White-thr. Sparro			100

No adverse weather conditions were encountered during the spring season. There were a total of five local retraps handled of four different species. Again this year I had nine individuals observe the banding operation. I just wish I would have had more birds to show them.

Braddock Bay Bird Observatory 431-0774

Kaiser-Manitou Beach Banding Station

Monroe County, NY

Ann Adams, Dave Alexander, David Bonter, Linda Boutwell, Elizabeth Brooks, Mark Deutschlander, Kelly Dockery, Jon Dombrowski, Ember Jandebaur, Erin Karnatz, Ryan Kayhart, Marian Klik, Cindy Marino, Robert McKinney, Rachel Muheim, Richard Joos, Susan Smith, Karen Velas, Banders.

Banding assistants were Amanda Burns, Greg Cunningham, Virginia Duffy, Charley Eiseman, Peggy Keller, Nancy Keppel, Tom Klotzbach, Greg Lawrence, Pat Lovallo, Andrea Patterson, Rick Shearman, Doug Smith, Leanna Twohig, Barb Wagner, and Aggie Windig. Our Field Assistant was Angelica Kallenberg, and our Research Assistant was Ryan Kayhart.

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The 25th consecutive year of spring migration monitoring at the Kaiser-Manitou Beach banding station was carried out for 47 days beginning 17 Apr and ending on 3 Jun 2010. There were 4,113 birds banded of 94 species. Seventy-five Ruby-throated Hummingbirds are included in the list of banded birds and an additional 21 male and nine

female Ruby-throated Hummingbirds were captured and released unbanded.

No.	Species	%SY	%ASY	%AHY
335	Magnolia Warbler	74.5	18.6	6.9
321	Yellow Warbler	62.8	26.3	10.9
302	Gray Catbird	60.2	16.5	23.4
293	Ruby-cr. Kinglet	56.9	21.9	22.3
244	American Redstart	69.1	24.1	6.8
155	Trail's Flycatcher	34.4	8.4	57.3
151	Common Yellowthroat	56.5	8.7	34.8
148	White-thr. Sparrow	52.5	20.9	26.8
122	Myrtle Warbler	65.3	25.4	9.3
121	Blackpoll Warbler	61.3	18.7	20

Constant-effort mist-netting was carried out using from one to 34 nets. Included in the total were six elevated net assemblies. A total of 8,419.5 net-hours of banding resulted in a capture rate of 48.9 b/100nh, down from 56.6 b/100nh in spring 2009 but up from spring 2008 (44.9 b/100nh). The best day was 23 May when 402 birds were banded; 16% of the total that day were Magnolia Warblers; 11% were American Redstarts; and 9.0% were Trail's Flycatchers. This is in contrast to our best day in spring 2009 when the three most commonly banded birds on our best day were Ruby-crowned Kinglets, Yellow-rumped Warblers and White-throated Sparrows. The second best day was 14 May when 329 birds were banded. We had a record-breaking 14 days when 100+ birds were banded each day. On only one day during the period from 14 to 25 May were there fewer than 100 birds captured, and the total for that 12-day period was 2,208 birds! The greatest species diversity occurred on 14 May when 46 species were banded.

There were 767 recaptures of birds banded at the station. These birds were all measured and weighed again as part of ongoing studies in stopover ecology. Of these recaptures, 72 were birds that returned from a previous season. The eldest of these were an American Robin, a Gray Catbird, and Northern Cardinal all in their seventh year; and a Downy Woodpecker, Gray Catbird, two Yellow Warblers, an American Redstart and a Common