

**Ellenville Station****414-0742**

Ellenville, Ulster County, NY

**Bander: Valerie M. Freer**

vfreer@hvc.rr.com

The regular fall banding of passerines at the Ellenville station was suspended due to health problems. However, four nets were set up with an audio lure in October and November to sample the very active fall Northern Saw-whet Owl migration. Seventy-three new owls and eight foreign recoveries were captured on 19 nights, with the lure in use and nets open an average of four hours per date. Among the recoveries, two owls banded in Minnesota were remarkable, as was the recapture of a migrating adult two years after banding in November 2009.

Two subpermittees established stations in very different habitats in nearby Sullivan County, NY. Renee Davis banded 40 new saw-whet owls and caught two foreign recoveries near Youngsville, NY; and Lance Verderame banded 32 new and caught four foreign recoveries near Livingston Manor, NY.

**McGill Bird Observatory****454-0739**

Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, QC

**Executive Director: Marcel A. Gahbaue**

marcel@migrationresearch.org

**Director: Gay Gruner**

mbo@migrationresearch.org

**Bander-in-charge: Simon Duval**

simon@migrationresearch.org

McGill Bird Observatory (MBO) in Montreal is a full member of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network, and the only station in Quebec to conduct standardized spring and fall migration banding programs. MBO is operated by the Migration Research Foundation (MRF), a non-profit organization dedicated to the study of wildlife movements, especially as they relate to population monitoring and conservation.

In 2011, MBO operated its seventh full Fall Migration Monitoring Program, covering the usual

13-week period from 1 Aug through 30 Oct. A one-hour census trail was walked daily, and nets were open for five hours beginning at sunrise, except when limited by inclement weather; only six days of banding were completely lost to rain, and the record total of 6,393 net hours reflected the generally good weather throughout the season. Typically, all 16 nets were operated daily this fall. Most nets are 12-m Spidertech passerine nets, on standard 3-m poles; but due to a supplier shortage, we had to experiment at four locations with nets from Avinet, Ecotone, Manomet, and Eastern Bird Banding Association. This fall, bander-in-charge duties were handled primarily by Simon Duval and Gay Gruner.

This year's total of 2,789 birds banded was a record low, as was the rate of 44 birds banded /100 net hours. Repeats (607) and returns (38) were both close to normal, while the number of species banded (77) and observed (146) were both well above average.

Last fall we banded an incredible 2,359 Yellow-rumped Warblers; as expected, they fell back substantially this year to 106 (very close to the "odd-year" average of 110). However, many other warblers fared well this year, accounting for over half of the 14 species that set new records this fall. The warblers were Ovenbird (47), Tennessee (208), American Redstart (150), Cape May (19), Bay-breasted (7), Yellow (75), Chestnut-sided (36), and Blackpoll (47). Of note, at least three of those were likely related to the growing spruce budworm outbreak in Quebec. The other species with record-setting totals this fall were Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (24), Brown Creeper (14), Cedar Waxwing (45), Northern Cardinal (14), Chipping Sparrow (33), and Brown-headed Cowbird (1—our first ever outside of spring). These gains were offset by record lows for Least Flycatcher, Blue-headed Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, American Robin, Palm Warbler, Fox Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and American Goldfinch.

Our peak period traditionally runs from around mid-September to early-mid October, but this year