

## Some Records of Birds Banded in Michigan

*Results of an active life of banding.*

LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW

Between 1916 and 1980 I observed 290 species of birds in Michigan, found nests of 179 and photographed 112 species and since 1930 my wife and I have banded 171 species consisting of 37,273 individuals. We have also banded on Andros Island, Bahamas, smaller numbers in Alaska, Alberta, Missouri, Northwest Territories and Tennessee and 52 species in Florida as well as African birds at Atlantica Ecological Research Station, Rhodesia. In all we have banded 38,262 birds of 209 species and captured two species, the Ruby-throated Hummingbird (50) and the Bahama Woodstar (two) which we released unbanded. During July 1957 we began using mist nets and continued this each fall thereafter. Some recovery and return records of banded birds follow. The terms AHY, an adult bird banded at least the first year after it was hatched, and HY, a bird banded the year it hatched, are used following the terminology of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Following are records of recoveries and returns of birds banded in Michigan.

### NON-PASSERINE BIRDS

Turkey Vulture. (*Cathartes aura*.) AHY, sex unknown, A674818. Banded 20 September 1931 in Section 33, T1S,R6W, Convis Twp., Calhoun Co. It was apparently killed 23 December 1932 by W. B. Shrum at Plant City, Hillsborough Co., Florida.

Ruffed Grouse. (*Bonasa umbellus*.) AHY, female, 685-41402. Banded 18 October 1969 in Section 7, T10N,R17W, Laketon Twp., Muskegon Co. It was reported killed near Whitehall, Muskegon Co., 23 April 1971 (David P. Hopkins).

Sandhill Crane. (*Grus canadensis*.) I banded two chicks, each about one-half grown, 12 July 1958, Waterloo Twp., Jackson Co., and 7 July 1961, Convis Twp., while Ronald Hoffman banded another near Lime Lake, near Spring Arbor, Jackson Co., in July 1969. It was found dead there, caught in a wire fence, 16 Sept. 1969.

Piping Plover. (*Charadrius melodus*.) (1) AHY, male, 512-85982 and (2) female, 53-158734, both banded 3 June 1956, (a pair) at Muskegon State Park, Muskegon Co. Their four eggs hatched 5 June 1956 and the young were seen a number of times later. Then the pair re-nested, three chicks hatching on 21 July 1956. Both birds were paired at another nest with four eggs, 25 May 1957 and in 1958 on 17 May with four eggs. Their nests were all placed back from the beach of Lake Michigan on a gravelly spot. In 1959 and 1960 unbanded birds used the same site but the 1960 eggs were crushed by a minibike and no Piping Plovers have been found there since. On 3 June 1956, the male weighed 59 g and the female 50 g.

American Woodcock. (*Philohela minor*.) (1) AHY, sex ?, 34-407151, banded 21 April 1935 at Battle Creek. It was lifted off the nest and banded. It had four eggs on 3 April and four chicks 22 April at 0700 hrs. (2) AHY, sex unknown, wt. 193.2 g; wing, 130 mm, 563-23998, caught in mist net at dusk, 5 August 1961 in Section 7, T10N,R17W, Muskegon Co., and was shot during the 1962 hunting season very nearby in Laketon Township where it was banded.

Herring Gull. (*Larus argentatus*.) (1) Nestling, sex unknown, 636-86148 was banded 2 July 1961 at St. Martins Shoal by F. E. Ludwig and was found by me at Mackinaw City, Cheboygan Co., 14 July 1962. (2) Nestling, sex unknown, 626-57955, was banded 25 June 1962 at Sister Islands, Wisconsin, by Harold C. Wilson. I found it dead on the shore of Lake Michigan.



JOHN FELSING, JR.  
-1980-

Laketon Twp., Muskegon Co., 8 Sept. 1962.

Ring-billed Gull. (*Larus delawarensis*.) HY, sex unknown, 565-88204, banded 20 June 1962 at Rogers City by Irving Sturgis. We found it dead on Lake Michigan's shore, Muskegon Co., 7 October 1963.

Mourning Dove. (*Zenaidura macroura*.) (1) Nestling, sex unknown, 573-72339, was one of two banded 22 July 1956 in Sect. 33, T13N, R16W, Oceana Co. It was shot 7 October 1956 at Troy, Alabama, by Bernie Raines. (2) Nestling, sex unknown, 563-23974 was banded with its nest mate, 17 August 1960 in Sect. 3, T1S, R6W, Convis Twp. It was shot by a hunter at Lat. 300, Long. 921 in Louisiana during April 1961. (3) Nestling, sex unknown, 983-17741, with its nest mate was banded 9 June 1970 in Sect. 33, T13N, R16W, Oceana Co., and was shot 18 November 1970 at Mayo, Florida (Lat. 300; Long. 0831) by J. F. Tackett. Two other nestlings banded in Michigan were recovered. One was shot in Georgia, the other in Texas but these records are not now available.

Screech Owl. (*Otus asio*.) Four fledged HY Screech Owls were banded 18 August 1934 at Battle Creek College, North Washington Street, Battle Creek. One, A674823, was killed by a cat nearby 1 September 1934; the second, A67-4822, was killed 29 December 1936 by a car only a short distance from there. They were reported by Eva Evenson and Oliver Burton.

Common Flicker. (*Colaptes auratus*.) (1) AHY, male, 653-53136, was banded 31 August 1963 in section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon Co., and killed 1/2 mi away by a car, 22 September 1963. (2) AHY, female on nest, 653-53182, was banded 30 June 1967, 12 mi NE of Grayling, Crawford Co., and was found dead in April 1968 at Downsview, Ontario, Canada (Lat. 43°40'; Long. 79°20').

#### PASSERINE BIRDS

Acadian Flycatcher. (*Empidonax virens*.) (1) AHY, female, 24-82728, was banded 2 August 1957. I found six of her nests during 1957, 1958 and 1959. She nested in a small deciduous woodlot in Sect. 1, T2S, R7W, Calhoun Co. Here I also banded four male and five other female Acadian Flycatchers and their offspring. One pair (2) AHY, male 63-27726 and (3) female, 63-27798, fledged a Cowbird, 16 June 1960 and two nestlings, 12 August 1960; they lost three nests to predators in June and July 1961, then two more nests in 1962 but fledged three nestlings, 15 August 1962 and two more, 23 July 1963. In 1964 the male was back but with an unbanded mate. He was at least 5 years old when last seen. In this case as with other species later, males were told by their aggressive behavior and their singing and females were recorded as laying, incubating and brooding. (4) AHY, male, 32-33130; (5) female 32-33131 and (6) female 32-33132 were banded in a beech, maple, hemlock woods in Sections 5 and 6, Laketon Twp., Muskegon Co., in 1961. In 1961 male 32-33130 and female 32-33132 were mated; female 32-33131 was with an unbanded male on an adjacent territory. In 1962 they were on their same territories but in 1963 male 32-33130 mated with female 32-33131 while female 32-33132 was mated on the next territory to male 104-36174. These two pairs remained the same in 1964 but only female 32-33131 returned in 1965 and 1966. In 1966 she was about one mile south of her previous nest sites. During the six summers I found 23 of her eggs in eight nests. At least 13 nestlings were fledged. (7) AHY, male, 103-98717 and (8) female, 66-33581 were mated for three summers in Section 21, Convis Twp., Calhoun Co. Five of their nests were found in a beech-maple woodlot 1962 through 1964 (See Bird-Banding, 1966, 37: 227-257).

Willow Flycatcher. (*Empidonax traillii*.) (1) AHY, female 1F, 63-23449 was banded 7 June 1960 at Baker Sanctuary, Convis Twp.. She was mated with male 1M, 63-23452. Their histories follow:

1960: First nest destroyed by hail; three eggs were laid in another nest in late June. It was destroyed by a predator in early July. No other nest was found.

1961: 1F mated with a new male, 2M. She laid four eggs, 20-23 June. They hatched 7-8 July but the nestlings were taken by a predator. 2M did not return.

1962: 1F and 1M were mated again. She laid four eggs 12-16 June and the last egg hatched 29 June. The four nestlings fledged on 15-16 July.

1963: 1F and 1M were mated again. Apparently they lost their first nest to a predator but a new nest was found in early July from which two nestlings fledged in late July.

1964: 1F and 1M mated again and four nestlings fledged 9 July.

1965: 1M did not return. On the same territory 1F mated with a new male, 21M, 56-57321. They apparently lost their first nest to a predator but from a second clutch three nestlings fledged in late July.

1966: 1F and 21M nested in the same clump of bushes. They fledged four nestlings on 19 July. Consequently 1F probably laid 28 or 32 eggs during the seven summers. Of 24 of her eggs that I observed, 21 (88%) hatched and 17 (71%) nestlings fledged.

Two out of a possible 147 Willow Flycatcher nestlings returned to nest within a mile of where they were born. One at Montague, Muskegon Co., the other at Baker Sanctuary, Calhoun County (See Wilson Bulletin, 1966, 78: 31-46; Bird-Banding, 1971, 42: 275-278).

Least Flycatcher. (*Empidonax minimus*.) (1) AHY, male, 33-16931 and (2) female 33-16932 mated during 1961 and 1962 and nested on the same territory in Section 33, T13N, R16W, Oceana County. Another pair banded in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, in 1961 returned to nest there in 1962. Of 46 banded nestlings none were found in subsequent years (See Jack-Pine Warbler, 1966, 44: 162).

Wood Pewee. (*Contopus virens*.) (1) AHY, male, 61-81437, banded 14 August 1959 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., returned to the same place during the next five summers. He was at least 6 years old when last captured. (2) AHY, sex unknown, 740-20538, was banded 16 August 1966 and caught in the same spot, 20 May 1970 in Section 7, Laketon Twp.

Blue Jay. (*Cyanocitta cristata*.) (1) AHY, sex unknown, 563-23960, banded in our yard, 819 North Ave., Battle Creek, 10 January 1960 was found dead on Eastwood Drive, Battle Creek, in July 1965 by J. Buhl. It was at least 6 years old. (2) Age and sex unknown, 563-23993, banded at our home, Battle Creek, 5 November 1961 was reported four blocks from there at 450 Washington Avenue, in Dec. 1975 by James Laaty. It was at least 14 1/2 years old.

Brown Creeper. (*Certhia familiaris*.) (1) Unknown age and sex, 31-30609, banded 2 October 1960 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, was reported dead 15 April 1963 at Collegedale, Tennessee by B. Basham. (2) Unknown age and sex, 1300-47993, was caught 29 August 1973 at 0854 (wt. 9 g.) and recaptured, 21 October 1973 and 1 October 1974 (wt. 9.2 g.) in the same spot in Section 7, Laketon Twp.

Wood Thrush. (*Hylocichla mustelina*.) A bird, age and sex unknown, banded 681-01750 on 29 July 1966 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., was found dead 20 May 1967, 6 mi north of Holland, Ottawa County by Mrs. A. J. Peters.

Veery. (*Catharus fuscescens*.) A bird, age and sex unknown, 261-07190, banded 16 May 1970 in our Muskegon County yard, Section 7, Laketon Twp., was recovered 29 June 1970 at Thunder Bay, Ontario by J. Gurney, Jr.

Yellow-throated Vireo. (*Vireo flavifrons*.) A bird, age and sex unknown, 740-42299, banded 27 August 1969 in our yard, Section 7, Laketon Twp., was recovered 12 November 1971 at San Jose Area Cr., Costa Rica, Central America, by Roger Gonzales.

Red-eyed Vireo. (*Vireo olivaceus*.) A bird, age and sex not recorded, 660-77580 banded 23 August 1963 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon county was caught in the same spot, 20 August 1969. This was the oldest Red-eyed Vireo I recorded.

Prothonotary Warbler. (*Protonotaria citrea*.) (1) AHY, female, banded 38-34101 on 15 May 1938 nested twice in 1938 and once during 1939 (she was mated both years with male, 38-70502.) She returned to mate with an unbanded male in 1940 and they fledged five nestlings on 21 June. One was banded 40-29355. (2) Nestling male, 40-29355, banded with four other nestlings 21 June 1940. During 1941 there was an unidentified pair on the territory he occupied during later years. In 1942 he nested there with female 41-73373; in 1943, with female 41-73269, where two nestlings fledged 1 July; with female 140-32248 in 1944 and they fledged six nestlings about 17 June; with female 40-29350 in 1945 where four nestlings and one Cowbird fledged on 15 June. He was 5 years old when last seen on his territory along the Battle

Creek River, Convis Twp., Calhoun County. (3) AHY, male, 139-96601, nested along the same river bank as above from 1939 through 1943. He too, had a different mate each summer and maintained during his five summers all or part of his original 1939 territory. (4) AHY, female, 37-103940, banded in the same region in 1937 was refound there in 1939, 1940, and 1941. She was at least 5 years old when last seen. (5) Nestling female, 39-54051, daughter of 37-103940, banded in June 1939 returned to nest ¼ mile from her mother in 1940. She laid 11 eggs in five nests that summer but all were lost to predators.

If the first Michigan Prothonotary nest during a summer was successful, prior to 25 June, that pair sometimes attempted a second nesting. In Tennessee, where the species was much more successful and the nesting season longer, all banded pairs attempted at least two nestings in a single summer (See Bird-Banding, 1938,9: 32-46; Wilson Bulletin, 1941,53:3-21; 1953, 65:152-168).

Nashville Warbler. (*Vermivora ruficapilla*.) A bird, sex and age unknown, was banded 1300-47113 29 August 1972 in Laketon Twp., Muskegon County and later recovered by Austin Reed, 4 June 1974 at Cap Tourmente, Province Quebec, Canada.

Blackpoll Warbler. (*Dendroica striata*.) A bird, age and sex unknown, 830-020769 was banded 19 September 1974 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County. It was caught 6 days later, 25 September 1974 at Stanford, Connecticut by Robert M. Boone.

Kirtland's Warbler. (*Dendroica kirtlandii*.) (1,2,3) AHY, males, 56-57412, 56-57414 and 112-09428, the last one banded by E. J. Slomkowski, were all banded during the 1966 summer. They were caught in Sections 8, 9 and 17, T27N,R2W, Crawford County. They all returned and 56-57414 and 112-09428 were 8 years old when last seen while 56-57412 was 7 years old. (This will be summarized in my forthcoming book on Kirtland's Warbler, Cranbrook Institute of Science). (4) AHY, female, 61-24179 banded in the same Artillery Range region in Section 16, Crawford County. She had two nestlings 22 June 1970 and her mate was 70-94978 (banded by Dr. Frank Novy, 22 June 1965). She was not found in 1971 but at Lovells was found mated with male 81-58936 in 1972 and 1973; with male, 830-20585 in 1974 and with male 830-20519 in 1975 and 1976. She reared two broods during 1972, 1973 and 1974 and one brood during 1975, a total of 30 young fledging from 30 eggs. Her 1976 nest was lost. Six of her children returned to Lovells to nest and two of her grandchildren also returned. (See Jack-Pine Warbler, 1977,55:63-68). (5) Nestling, male, 116-24662, banded by Bruce Radabaugh, 2 July 1971 as he fledged at Mack Lake, Oscoda County was probably on territory in 1972 in Section 5, T28N,R1W, Lovells, Crawford County, where Warren Faust and I caught him with his mate 820-89201, 18 June 1973. They fledged four nestlings from five eggs, 28 June 1973 and one of these was male 820-89206. 116-24662 mated with female 81-58978 in 1974. They fledged five nestlings (one was female 830-20517 who also returned later), then lost their second brood to Cowbird interference. In 1975 he and his unbanded mate (we were not allowed to band that summer) fledged five nestlings on 23 June. All of his nests were in a small region in the northern part of Section 5. On 27 September 1975, Suzanne Doerger, a 7-year old girl, found him dead below their picture window in the Westwood Section, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(6) Nestling, male, 81-58971, banded with four nest-mates, 25 June 1972 in section 16, T27N,R2W, Crawford County, Michigan on the south Artillery Range. In June 1978, Nancy Tilghman found a banded male Kirtland's Warbler in Komensky Twp., Jackson Co., Wisconsin. John Byelich, Nancy Tilghman and I captured this bird on 21 June 1978, and it was 81-58971. They were unsure whether he returned there in 1979.

(7) Nestling, male 830-20521, banded with three other nestlings (from five eggs) 22 June 1974 at Lovells, section 5, T18N,R1W, Crawford Co., Michigan was found by Colin Griffiths and Dr. Paul Aird, 29 May 1978 near Kazabazua, Province Quebec. He was not found in 1979.

(8) AHY, male 61-24195, banded 30 May 1970 at the South Artillery Range, section 16, T27N,R2W, Crawford Co., Michigan returned in 1971 and 1972 to nest there. His mate in 1972 was 81-58943. They fledged five nestlings 28 June 1972. One was a male, 81-58962.

(9) Nestling, male, 81-58962, above, returned to nest on the North Artillery Range, section 8, T27N,R2W, Crawford County, from 1973 through 1979. He was still alive at the end of the 1979 season. His nest was not found in 1973 but with a left-banded female, he fledged four

nestlings 26 June 1974; his 1975 nest was not found. With an unbanded female they fledged four nestlings from five eggs on 18 June 1976. One was 860-40313. With female, 880-52613, he fledged five nestlings about 21 June 1977. His unbanded mate was found building a nest 17 June 1978 but it was apparently lost to predation. He was back on the same territory during June 1979. His son, 860-40313, was captured 18 July 1976 when about 40 days old when he responded to a recording. The next summer, 1977, he was found on territory in section 20, T27N,R2W near Kyle Lake, Crawford Co., Michigan about 3 miles from where he was born. (10,11,12) Nestlings, 81-58977, male; 81-58978, female; 81-58979, male were the only nestlings fledged from four eggs by male 81-58976 and female 81-58975 on 20 June 1972 (nest found by Ronald Hoffman). During 1973, male 81-58976 returned to his original territory. Female 81-58978, his daughter, nested when one year old 180 meters from her birth spot on the adjacent territory to her father (her mother was not found). She laid her first egg on 17 June (clutch of four eggs) and with her mate, also a one-year old bird, fledged two nestlings 13 July. In 1974 she mated with male 116-24662 on the same territory and they fledged five nestlings on 25 June. One young was 830-20517. Their second brood met with failure. Her one year old nest-mate brother, 81-58977, nested in 1973 ½ mile (0.8 km) south of her but he and his unbanded mate lost their first two eggs to predators and I did not find any new nest. Warren Faust found him with an unbanded mate in section 19, T27N,R2W, Artillery Range Shelling zone, 22 June 1977. They fledged two nestlings on 27 June (the nest also held an unhatched Cowbird egg). A fire through this area in July may have been fatal for we never found any of the family again. Their nest-mate brother, 81-58979, went to Muskrat Lake, section 13, T27N,R1E, Oscoda County, Michigan where he nested in 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977. He was not found in 1973, but Charlie Munn and Craig Orr found his nest on 25 June 1974 and Warren Faust captured him. He and his unbanded mate fledged four nestlings from five eggs that day. On 22 June 1975 on the same territory I found his nest from which four nestlings fledged immediately. Warren Faust and I banded his five nestlings 23 June 1976 while Mia Hay and I banded the four nestlings (from five eggs) 21 June 1977. His 1977 mate was 880-52641. The distance between his 1975 and 1976 nest was 80 m; between the 1975 and 1977 nest, 118 m; between the 1976 and 1977 nest, 92 m. We know that he and his mates fledged at least 17 nestlings. We also know that these three nest-mates fledged at least 25 nestlings.

(12) In June 1977 Dr. Paul Aird reported finding a singing male Kirtland's Warbler near Pembroke, Ontario at the Petawawa Military region. John Byelich, Jim Mattson and I went there 29 June 1977 and on 1 July 1977 captured and banded this male with no. 870-47013. He remained there during July and was back in the summer of 1978 (Dr. Paul Aird).

(13) AHY, male, 81-59000, was banded with his mate, 81-58999, 25 July 1972. This pair had apparently fledged three nestlings on 25 June and then fledged four more on 27 July in 1972. Warren Faust and I banded his mate on 13 July 1973. They hatched only one egg from five and it was lost to a predator. In 1974 he had two territories and two mates 0.8 km apart. At one of these nests, five nestlings fledged from five eggs on 28 June (The female was 820-89228 who fledged from Nest 11 on 1 July 1973). His second 1974 mate was 830-20586 (banded AHY, 1 July 1974) and he fledged three nestlings from four eggs about 10 July. In 1975 he and his unbanded mate hatched four eggs on 20-21 June (15 days after the fourth egg was laid) but a predator took the nestlings. In 1976 he had two territories and two mates again (different from the 1974 and 1975 territories). Both nests met with failure. One female was never banded; the second was 860-40369. These nests were 463 m apart. He was back in 1977 but I did not find a mate nor a nest.

American Redstart. (*Setophaga ruticilla*.) An AHY male, 114-78035, was banded 8 July 1967 in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County and was found 1.6 km south of there 18 July 1970 by P. S. Koell.

Northern Oriole. (*Icterus galbula*.) A HY bird banded with 631-20997, in Section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, 23 Aug. 1963, was recovered by Mr. N. E. Smith 21 May 1966 at North Muskegon.

Indigo Bunting. (*Passerina cyanea*.) An AHY male, banded when still blue, 25 September 1966 in section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County was found dead by D. Path about 3 mi

(4.8 km) from there 25 May 1968.

Evening Grosbeak. (*Hesperiphona vespertina*.) (1) On 17 April 1958 I captured an AHY male, at Battle Creek, Calhoun County. It was wearing band 553-09590 placed on it 21 February 1958 by Dr. Nicholas L. Cuthbert at Mt. Pleasant, Isabella County. (2) On 27 June 1960, 12 mi (19.3 km) south of Grand Marais, Alger County, I captured an AHY female wearing band 55-106373 which had been placed on it 25 February 1956 at State College, Pennsylvania by Dorothy L. Bordner. (3) On 15 March 1958 at Battle Creek, I banded an AHY male, 563-23945, which was shot 22 November 1958 near Stokes State Park, Sussex County, New Jersey (found by Raymond Roncin). (4) On 18 July 1959, 12 mi (19.3 km) south of Grand Marais, Alger County I captured an AHY male wearing band 52-185546 which was placed on it 15 March 1958 by Mrs. Phyllis MacKay at Birchcliffe, Ontario. (5) At Battle Creek I captured an AHY male on 12 April 1964, wearing band 521-80067 which had been banded 13 September 1959 by T. J. Anderson at New Liskeard, Ontario. (6) On 11 January 1964, William Benjamin captured an AHY male, 581-43786 at Muskegon, which had been banded 2 May 1961 by Gary Kuyava at Duluth, Minnesota. (7) On 22 April 1962 at Battle Creek, I banded an AHY male, 592-41566, which was recaptured by J. Hilpert 15 March 1969 at Hopewell, Virginia. (8) On 6 April 1964 at Battle Creek, I captured an AHY female, 621-66231 which had been banded 13 March 1962 by Henry Koenig at Sauk City, Wisconsin. (9) On 18 January 1964 I captured an AHY male at Battle Creek which had been banded 551-73092, 10 December 1963 at Grand Rapids, Kent County by Herman Hinrichs. (10) On 6 April 1964 I banded an AHY female, 612-87805, at Battle Creek which was recaptured 12 January 1966 at Swiftwater, Pennsylvania by G. W. Collins. (11) On 13 June, 612-87805, at Battle Creek which was recaptured 12 January 1966 at Swiftwater, Pennsylvania by G. W. Collins. (11) On 13 June 1964 an AHY male was banded 601-98894 12 mi south of Grand Marais, Alger County and was captured again at the same place, 5 July 1967.

Purple Finch. (*Carpodacus purpureus*.) A bird, age and sex not recorded, was banded 711-18255, 19 August 1966 in section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County and was recaptured and released 18 March 1967 by K. A. Goodpasture at Nashville, Tennessee.

Vesper Sparrow. (*Poocetes gramineus*.) A bird, age and sex unknown, was banded 1011-44003, 23 August 1963 in Section 5, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, was found dead in May 1966 at Whitehall, Michigan.

Chipping Sparrow. (*Spizella passerina*.) An AHY female, 43-20212 nested at least 12 times in our and neighboring yards, 819 North Ave., Battle Creek. On 6 August 1944 she had a nest with one nestling and one infertile egg. The nestling fledged but no male was ever observed there. On 4-7 May 1945 she laid four eggs. Only one hatched and it fledged 2 June. She built a new nest 4 m from this one, laid four more eggs, 7-10 June but soon deserted it. Apparently she had another June nest which I did not find but on 11 July she built another in which she laid three eggs from 12-14 July. Two nestlings fledged 2 August. She built another nest 24 m from this nest and laid three eggs on 10-12 August of which two hatched 23 August and fledged either 1 or 2 September. She laid at least 14 eggs during the summer and probably four more. In 1946 she built her first nest in the same juniper she used in 1945, laid four eggs from 27-30 April and fledged four nestlings 22 May. On 8 July she had a nest with four eggs 14 m from the above nest but a predator took the eggs 13 July. In 1945 and 1946 she was mated with male 139-12362. I was gone in May and early June 1947 but on 24 June I found her with four nestlings which fledged that day or the next. Directly west of this 18 m she laid four more eggs from 1-4 July but some predator took them 11 July. She built another nest 21.5 m from this nest and laid two more eggs but they failed to hatch so she deserted it 18 August. Her mate was unbanded. In 1948 she had a nest with two eggs in an arbor vitae in our neighbors yard but a predator removed the eggs before 12 May. She and her unbanded mate fledged three young in our yard by 10 July and she laid four eggs in a new nest from 10-13 July but later deserted it. On 20 August this pair was feeding a youngster which was 51 to 55 days old. He was also eating grass seeds on his own. In 1949 she was not found. Female Chipping Sparrows laid eggs regularly 5 days after a nest was destroyed and about the same when young fledged (See Bird-Banding, 1952, 23: 101-108).

Field Sparrow. (*Spizella pusilla*.) An AHY male, 39-54015 was banded in Section 31, Pennfield Twp., Calhoun County, 16 July 1939. That year his mate was 34-153843. They had at least four and probably five nests. His mate was known to lay 15 (probably 19) eggs but they fledged only three nestlings. In 1940 his mate was 40-29206 and they had three nests. In their first nest, three eggs were laid from 11-13 May but they were lost to a predator on 1 June. In their second nest three eggs were laid from 6-9 June from which three nestlings fledged on 27 June. A Cowbird egg had been laid in this nest and it also fledged 27 June. Their third nest was found 17 July with two young from which they fledged on 21 July. In 1941 his mate was 40-29320. They fledged four nestlings about 4 June, then two more from a second nest on 17 July. Because a fire swept over his territory in 1942 he did not acquire a mate until early July. They fledged one nestling from three eggs on 31 July. This was their only nest. In 1943 he mated with female 41-73213. They fledged three nestlings on 12 June, then two more on 13 July. The female laid her third clutch of three eggs 20-22 July but a predator took the clutch. In 1944 on the same territory occupied during six summers, he mated with female 140-87727, who had nested nearby in 1943. She had laid 18 eggs in five nests: three clutches of four and two of three. All were lost to predators. In 1944 they had only two nests from which four nestlings fledged on 5-6 June and three on 10-11 July (See Bird-Banding, 1945, 16:1-14). During the six summers, I found 16 nests belonging to male 39-54015 and his mates. There were 49 eggs of which 37 hatched (76%) in 13 nests and from which 27 nestlings fledged (55.1%) from 10 nests (62.5% of nests). In contrast his 1944 mate, female 140-87727 had 15 nests from 1943 to 1946, in which 44 eggs were laid. Only 14 of these hatched (32%) and fledged and seven of these were when she was mated to 39-54015. During three summers, 1943, 1945 and 1946, when she was not mated to 39-54015, only two of her 12 nests (16.67%) were successful and of 37 eggs only 7 nestlings fledged (18.92%). Of 514 nestling Field Sparrows banded on my study area in Section 31, Pennfield Township, only one returned to nest there (0.2%). (See Walkinshaw, Life History of the Eastern Field Sparrow in Calhoun County, Michigan, 1978, University Microfilms International, Biology-LD00185).

White-crowned Sparrow. (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*.) A bird, HY, sex unknown, 26-188249 was banded 1 October 1959 at Haehnle Sanctuary, Jackson County. It was recaptured and released 21 April 1960 at Cherry Valley, Mitchell Twp., Arkansas by James M. Hunter.

#### A FEW ODD AND RARER BANDED BIRDS'

William A. Dyer and I found a Least Bittern nest with five eggs in June 1969, in Muskegon Lake at the State Park. We photographed the male from a blind on 24 June and then found he was very tame. I stood by the nest, reached down, pulled his foot from underneath him and placed a band on his leg, then pushed the foot back. He did not leave the eggs.

A King Rail found by C. J. Henry along the shore of a lake in Johnstown Township, Barry County, 18 August 1934 was a HY bird still unable to fly. Virginia and Yellow Rails in 1935 and 1937 were captured by our well-trained springer spaniel. One Virginia Rail was caught 27 April 1935 (wt. 94.5 g) in Bedford Twp., Calhoun County; another was caught 16 May 1935 (wt. 115.0 g) in what is now the Bernard W. Baker Sanctuary, Calhoun County; another was banded 14 June 1935 (wt. 92.8 g) at Munuscong State Park, Chippewa County. A Yellow Rail was captured 27 April 1935 (wt. 44.0 g) in Bedford Twp., Calhoun County; another was caught 4 October 1935 (wt. 37.9 g) in what is now Baker Sanctuary, and another in the same place on 16 May 1935; another was caught there 18 April 1937 (wt. 50.3 g) and four on 25 April 1937 (wts. of two were 63.8 and 65.4 g) and one 23 May 1937 (wt. 54.2 g) while two others were banded in Schoolcraft County, 11 May 1937 (wts. 63.2 and 48.3 g). A Sora was caught in section 7, Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, 5 September 1966 (wt. 70.2 g). A non-flying HY Short-eared Owl was banded 30 June 1960, 3 mi west of Bruce Crossing, Ontonagon County. Fourteen Saw-whet Owls have been banded, 12 at Laketon Twp., Muskegon County, 14 Oc-

1) Species scientific names have been omitted from this section to improve readability. All names can be found in Appendix I—Ed.



been a decided decrease in the numbers of Fringillids captured in recent years compared to 15-20 years ago.

We began mist-netting in Laketon Township, Muskegon County in the fall of 1957 and, with the exceptions of 1965 and 1968 when we were gone, have banded there regularly autumn since then and during many years in May also. Following are the numbers of birds netted and banded with the number of species in parentheses: 1957, 129 birds (37 species); 1958, 324 (62); 1959, 554 (73); 1960, 1,195 (94); 1961, 1,889 (97); 1962, 1,208 (91); 1963, 1,835 (87); 1964, 1,513 (84); 1965, 157 (45); 1966, 1,539 (84); 1967, 1,307 (89); 1968, 158 (40); 1969, 1,722 (83); 1970, 2,592 (103); 1971, 3,945 (94); 1972, 2,664 (90); 1973, 2,398 (78); 1974, 1,933 (86); 1975, 926 (74); 1976, 2,083 (89); 1977, 1,500 (83); 1978, 1,362 (80) and 1979, 2,039 (77). Species of which I have banded near or over 1,000 were: Black-capped Chickadee, 946; Swainson's Thrush, 1,015; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1,076; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 1,091; Red-eyed Vireo, 946; Tennessee Warbler, 4,233; Nashville Warbler, 1,967; Magnolia Warbler, 1,199; Yellow-rumped Warbler, 903; Bay-breasted Warbler, 1,162; Dark-eyed Junco, 2,209; White-throated Sparrow, 1,155.

Cerulean Warbler  
 Bay-breasted Warbler  
 Pine Warbler  
 Prairie Warbler  
 Kentucky Warbler  
 Mourning Warbler  
 Connecticut Warbler  
 Yellow-breasted Chat  
 Hooded Warbler  
 House Finch  
 Dark-eyed Junco  
 Grasshopper Sparrow  
 Clay-colored Sparrow  
 Harris Sparrow  
 White-throated Sparrow

*Dendroica cerulea*  
*Dendroica castanea*  
*Dendroica pinus*  
*Dendroica discolor*  
*Oporornis formosus*  
*Oporornis philadelphia*  
*Oporornis agilis*  
*Icteria virens*  
*Wilsonia citrina*  
*Carpodacus mexicanus*  
*Junco hyemalis*  
*Ammodramus savannarum*  
*Spizella pallida*  
*Zonotrichia querula*  
*Zonotrichia albicollis*

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Appendix I. List of common and scientific names of birds mentioned in the "Odd and Rare Birds" section but not mentioned earlier.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
Horned Lark, Northern race	<i>Eremophila alpestris praticola</i>
Prairie race	<i>E. a. alpestris</i>
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>
Boreal Chickadee	<i>Parus hudsonicus</i>
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Gray-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus catenula</i>
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>
Parula Warbler	<i>Parula americana</i>
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>

## A New Team of Life Members

Since William and Harriet Davidson have from their first interest in birds shared equally in their hobby, the story of their growth should be told as one.

Bill learned to identify his first birds while achieving the Boy Scout merit badge on bird study. Harriet's interest in birds began when she devoured the bird study course at the Wisconsin Audubon Camp some twenty-five years ago. In the course of the next ten years of camping with their four children, mostly in the beautiful National Parks of our country, they gradually added to their knowledge and enjoyment of birds. Then in 1965 they joined the first ornithological Tour of Greece sponsored by the National Audubon Society under the leadership of Carl Buchheister. It was at this time that they began a lasting appreciation of the fine art of bird identification aided by such experts as Roger Tory Peterson and Stuart Keith of the American Museum of Natural History. Trips on their own to Iceland, Scandinavia, and Mexico added new species to their life lists. In 1970 they decided to concentrate on North American species. Three times they have traveled to Alaska and lived with Eskimos on a Bering Sea Island. Harriet admits to being a lister, and Bill's interest is in photographing as many species as possible. Long time members of the Blue Water Audubon Society, Bill has served three years as president and has led many field trips. They both have acted as consultants for Bird and Conservation Merit Badges for both the Girl and Boy Scout Councils. For five years Harriet was an assistant naturalist at Seven Ponds Nature Center. Today she reports to the editors of American Birds on migrating and nesting species in St. Clair County, and does a monthly Beached-birds Survey for the Longpoint Observatory. Together they supported the acquisition of the St. John Marsh and M.E.A. sanctuaries around the state. In response to the recent drive for new life members they decided to join some thirty-six other family teams in which both husband and wife are life members. To do this they raised the money by a private garage sale. Their interest in birds has enormously increased their awareness of the world around them, and led to marvelous adventures and warm new friendships.

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