



McGill Bird Observatory
Spring Migration Monitoring Program
2010 Report

Prepared by Marcel Gahbauer and Marie-Anne Hudson
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Cover photo: This male Eastern Kingbird was banded as an after-hatch-year male on 24 May 2005, during MBO's first spring migration monitoring program. It was not recaptured until this spring, nearly five years later, on 18 May 2010. (Photo by Marcel Gahbauer)

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About McGill Bird Observatory

McGill Bird Observatory (MBO) was founded in 2004 by graduate students in McGill University's Natural Resource Sciences department. It is operated by the Migration Research Foundation, and is a member of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network. Located at 45.43°N, 73.94°W, near the western tip of the island of Montreal, MBO is the only active migration monitoring station in southwestern Quebec. The nearest other sites are Innis Point Bird Observatory in Ottawa, 175 km to the west, Prince Edward Point Bird Observatory in Quinte, 300 km to the southwest, and l'Observatoire d'Oiseaux de Tadoussac, 450 km to the northeast. Operations at MBO are patterned after those at other Canadian bird observatories, with a particular emphasis on standardized research protocols. In addition to collecting and analyzing valuable scientific data, MBO serves as a training facility for students and other individuals interested in developing practical skills in field ornithology.

The Spring Migration Monitoring Program

The Spring Migration Monitoring Program (SMMP) is a standardized study undertaken at MBO annually, providing the basis for long-term trend analysis of bird populations. It is designed to be compatible with the aims and methodology of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network. The program involves daily monitoring throughout the season, including a standardized census, banding, and incidental observations. A detailed protocol for migration monitoring at MBO has been prepared (Gahbauer and Hudson, 2004). The SMMP season at MBO extends ten weeks from March 28 through June 5, encompassing the majority of spring passerine migration.

2010 season coverage

Since 2007, the first 21 days and final 4 days of the season have been set aside for census only, as banding in late March and early April is greatly limited by cold, and by early June it results primarily in the capture of breeding birds. For the 45 days in between (April 18 – June 1), the goal was to open the nets for five hours daily, in addition to conducting census and incidental observations. During this period, banding took place on 42 (93%) of days, being canceled due to rain three times. Rain and/or strong winds resulted in reduced net hours on 6 other days, leaving 36 days of full operation according to the site protocol, 4 more than in 2009, which is reflected in the slightly higher total net hours (2956.5 in 2009 vs. 3139.4 in 2010).

Equipment

Mist nets (30 mm mesh from Spidertech) were used for all trapping; all nets were new at the beginning of the season. The standard setup for SMMP 2010 involved 16 nets in 6 groups, arranged as in previous years (net locations A1, A2, B2, N1, N3, B3, C1, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4, E1, E2, H1, and H2; see Gahbauer and Hudson 2008 for a map).

Weather

Weather can have a significant influence on migration, especially in spring. Following an unusually mild and dry winter, spring conditions began much earlier than usual in 2010. The mean daily high temperature in March 2010 was 8°C, well above the range of 0°C to 3°C over the previous five years. Many early spring migrants such as Song Sparrow and Red-winged Blackbird arrived at MBO as much as 2-4 weeks earlier than usual, and as such, their numbers as recorded during SMMP were somewhat below average. A late blast of winter finally arrived in mid-April and continued into early May, inhibiting bird movements for a while. The next couple of weeks were mostly seasonal, but by the final two weeks of the season most days were unusually hot and muggy. Unlike in most years when one or more strong bird movements occur in spring associated with distinct weather fronts, this year the weather changes during the peak of migration in May were gradual, and no influxes of birds occurred.

Results

Banding

During SMMP 2010, 627 birds of 59 species were banded. Both of these totals are the lowest in MBO's six years of spring migration monitoring. However, the number of individuals was only 16% below the five-year average of 751, and the number of species just 6% below the five-year average of 63, reflecting the relatively high consistency of the spring season at MBO.

The busiest day of the spring 2010 season was May 15, with 34 birds banded (Figure 1), barely more than half the total of 67 birds banded on the busiest day in spring 2009, and the lowest peak day in the history of MBO's SMMP, consistent with the overall results for the season. This year's peak day was 5 days earlier than in 2009, and 11 days earlier than in 2008. The mean over 45 days of banding was 15.0 birds per day, down from last year's 19.4 (calculated over 42 banding days). Although there were a few individual days in late April and early May with higher counts, the seven-day rolling average shows that there was only one distinct migratory peak this year, centred around mid-May.

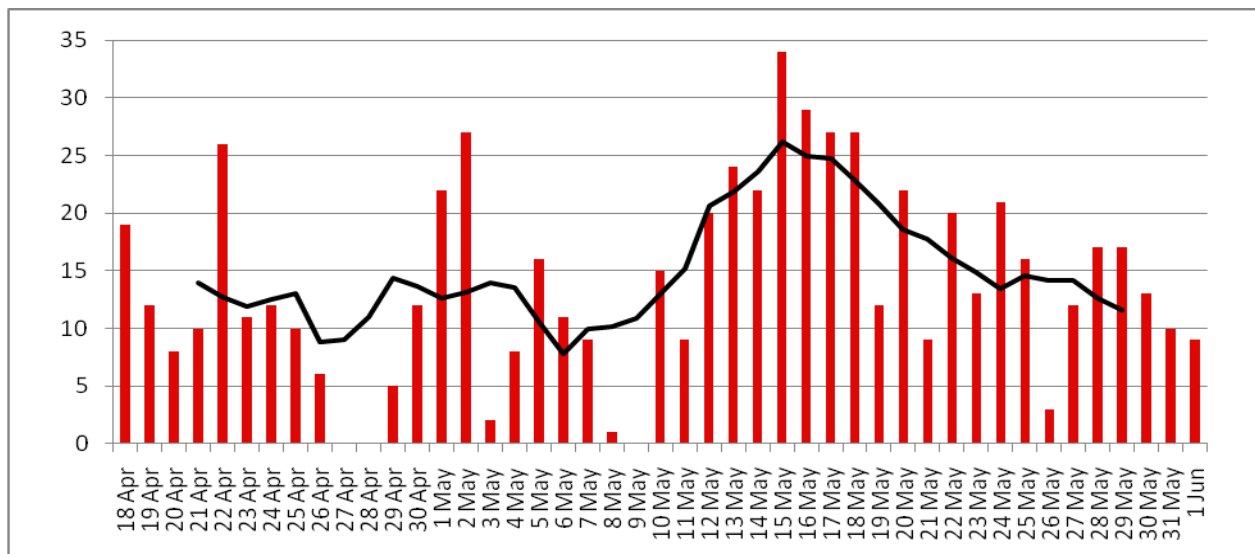


Figure 1. Number of individuals banded per day during the 2010 spring season at MBO, with a running 7-day average in black.

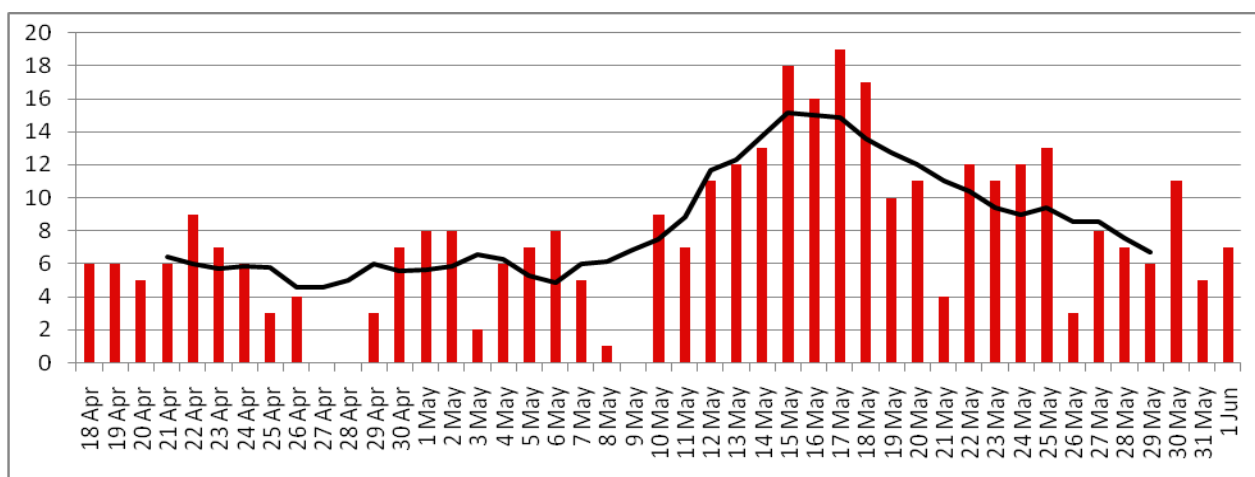


Figure 2. Number of species banded per day during the 2010 spring season at MBO, with a running 7-day average in black.

Species richness among banded bird peaked during the third week of May, showing a generally similar pattern to the number of birds banded, but without any elevated numbers in late April or early May (Figure 2). The greatest variety banded in a single day was 19 species on May 17, followed closely by 18 on May 15. The mean number of species banded per day was 8.3, lower than 9.5 in 2009 and 9.1 in 2008, but higher than 7.4 in 2007.

We did not band any species which had not been previously captured at MBO this season, though Wood Thrush had never before been banded in spring. There were five species this spring that were only observed at MBO thanks to individuals having been banded: Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Yellow Palm Warbler, Canada Warbler and Lincoln's Sparrow. Thirteen species were banded just once during the season: Sharp-shinned Hawk, Downy Woodpecker, Yellow-shafted Flicker, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Great Crested Flycatcher, Blue-headed Vireo, Brown Creeper, Swainson's Thrush, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Wood Thrush, Black-throated Green Warbler, Yellow Palm Warbler and Mourning Warbler.

At the other extreme, Table 1 lists the 11 (due to a 10th place tie) most frequently banded species, which account for 63.4% of all birds banded. Despite the differences in weather and sampling effort between 2005 and 2010, five species have been in the top 10 in all six years (Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Red-winged Blackbird, and American Goldfinch). The list for 2010 is most similar to those for 2005 and 2008, in that the top 9 species from each of those years were also represented this spring. For the second year in a row, the top species accounted for fewer than 100 individuals. Red-winged Blackbird returned to the top for the fourth time in six years, despite many individuals having returned long before the banding season began due to the unusually early spring thaw. Cedar Waxwing was one of the few species banded in record numbers this spring, and landed in second place as a result. Warblers were generally scarcer this spring, accounting for only 24% of birds banded and with only three species in the top 10; in comparison, last spring 45% of birds banded were warblers, including six of the top 11 (also involving a 10th place tie). Especially conspicuous by its scarcity was Blackpoll Warbler, with only 6 individuals banded this year, compared to between 24 and 47 in each of the three previous spring programs.

Table 1. Top 11 species banded at MBO during SMMP 2010, as well as the numbers for 2005-2009. Numbers in parentheses indicate the rank within the top 10 in past years. Dashes represent species outside the top 10 in previous years.

Species	# banded					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
1. Red-winged Blackbird	85	50 (3)	114 (1)	154 (1)	169 (1)	74 (2)
2. Cedar Waxwing	72	14 (-)	29 (8)	17 (10)	17 (-)	59 (3)
3. American Goldfinch	45	47 (4)	41 (5)	51 (3)	32 (6)	111 (1)
4. Ruby-crowned Kinglet	36	73 (2)	92 (2)	52 (2)	58 (3)	20 (9)
5. Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	30	37 (8)	47 (4)	32 (5)	22 (8)	25 (7)
6. Song Sparrow	27	13 (-)	15 (-)	14 (-)	20 (-)	30 (5)
7. Yellow Warbler	26	43 (5)	36 (6)	29 (6)	21 (10)	47 (4)
8. White-throated Sparrow	22	34 (9)	79 (3)	13 (-)	42 (5)	29 (6)
9. White-crowned Sparrow	21	25 (-)	30 (7)	6 (-)	8 (-)	5 (-)
10. American Robin	17	5 (-)	8 (-)	12 (-)	18 (-)	16 (-)
10. Common Yellowthroat	17	28 (10)	25 (9)	12 (-)	25 (7)	22 (8)

Recoveries

There were 161 repeats (individuals caught within 3 months of banding at MBO) of 26 species during SMMP 2010. This year's total was 89 below last spring's record high (Hudson and Gahbauer 2009) and also below the five-year spring average of 181 (Gahbauer 2010). Repeats can be subdivided into local residents caught repeatedly, and migrants captured twice or more during their stopover at MBO. This year was much like last year, with the majority of records involving breeders being caught repeatedly (with the exception of Fox Sparrow), as opposed to migrants being delayed in their migration due to strong NW winds (see SMMP 2008).

Table 2. Top 10 species recaptured most often during SMMP 2010. These represent the same individuals caught repeatedly in most cases.

Species	# repeats
1. Song Sparrow	28
2. Yellow Warbler	26
3. Red-winged Blackbird	24
4. Black-capped Chickadee	13
5. Baltimore Oriole	12
6. American Goldfinch	9
7. Gray Catbird	7
8. Swamp Sparrow	5
9. House Wren, Common Yellowthroat & Fox Sparrow	4

Song Sparrow held the top spot with 28 recaptures, followed closely by Yellow Warbler and Red-winged Blackbird; while some of these may have been migrants moving through MBO, most were likely local breeders. Unlike last year (Hudson and Gahbauer 2009), very few non-breeding species were recaptured more than three days after being banded, the only exception being the Fox Sparrows early in the season.

There were 112 returns (individuals not captured since more than 3 months) of 24 species (Table 3). This number has been increasing every year (75 in 2006, 81 in 2007, 92 in 2008, 99 in 2009), reflecting the large number of breeders returning to MBO, and the ever larger proportion of them which have been previously banded. Yellow Warbler (29 individuals) alone accounted for over one-quarter of returns; Black-capped Chickadee (10), Gray Catbird (9), and American Goldfinch (9) together added up to another quarter of the total. Although only 33 (30%) of the returns were originally banded during previous spring programs, the majority are believed to be annual breeders at MBO, banded instead during summer or fall. The White-throated Sparrows recaptured after being banded during the winter program may be among the few exceptions, in that they may simply have overwintered, but are not necessarily part of the local breeding population. More surprising were recaptures of a second-year male Magnolia Warbler and an after-second-year male Chestnut-sided Warbler, both banded at MBO in August 2009. Neither species has been known to breed at MBO, so their return to MBO indicates fidelity to migratory routes in spring and fall.

Among the returns were 21 birds that had not been recaptured at MBO for at least one year, including three (a female Pileated Woodpecker, a male Eastern Kingbird, and a male Yellow Warbler) that were banded more than four years earlier and had not been recorded since. The woodpecker was already an after-third-year bird when it was banded in April 2006, and therefore was at least 7 years old as of this spring. Only slightly younger were two chickadees recaptured this spring that were banded as hatch-year birds during MBO's first fall season in 2004, making them six years old.

Also of note is the return of several birds banded at MBO as nestlings, including a Tree Swallow, a House Wren, at least 3 Yellow Warblers, and 3 Red-winged Blackbirds. Interestingly, two hatch-year male Yellow Warblers (2600-16648 and 16649) were banded 20 minutes apart on 15 July 2009 during the MAPS program (in nets 7 and 9) and then recaptured for the first time within 2 hours of each other in nets D3 and E1 on 28 May 2010.

Table 3. List of returns captured during SMMP 2010, sorted by time elapsed.

Band number	Species	Age/Sex in 2010	Age/Sex at banding	Banding date	Last capture	2010 recovery	Time elapsed		
2201-54816	EAKI	AHY-M	AHY-M	24-May-05	-	18-May	4 years	11 months	24 days
1840-76953	YWAR	ASY-M	AHY-M	12-Aug-05	-	29-May	4 years	9 months	17 days
1583-85904	PIWO	ATY-F	AHY-F	9-Apr-06	-	10-May	4 years	1 month	2 days
2510-81002	AMGO	ASY-M	HY-M	22-Nov-06	25-Mar-07	15-May	3 years	1 month	20 days
2460-40293	HOWR	ASY-M	JUV-U	23-Jun-07	-	20-May	2 years	10 months	27 days
2231-66108	BAOR	ASY-M	AHY-M	5-Aug-07	8-May-08	12-May	2 years		5 days
2500-65292	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	16-May-08	-	10-May	1 year	11 months	25 days
2460-40555	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	10-Aug-06	22-May-08	13-May	1 year	11 months	22 days
1232-05915	RWBL	ASY-M	ASY-M	30-May-06	22-May-08	26-Apr	1 year	11 months	5 days
2321-00341	TRES	AHY-M	AHY-U	16-Jun-08	-	2-May	1 year	10 months	17 days
2321-00347	TRES	ASY-F	JUV-U	18-Jun-08	-	29-Apr	1 year	10 months	12 days
2241-91844	DOWO	ATY-M	SY-M	11-Aug-07	3-Aug-08	1-May	1 year	8 months	29 days
2241-39525	SOSP	AHY-U	HY-U	1-Aug-06	1-Aug-08	21-Apr	1 year	8 months	21 days
2500-65571	HOWR	ASY-U	HY-U	8-Aug-08	30-Aug-08	7-May	1 year	8 months	8 days
1851-64447	SWSP	ASY-U	HY-U	21-Aug-07	24-Jun-09	18-Apr	1 year	2 months	25 days
2341-49868	EAKI	AHY-F	ASY-F	16-May-09	-	29-May	1 year		13 days
2460-40364	COYE	ASY-M	ASY-M	25-May-06	15-May-09	25-May	1 year		10 days
2500-65330	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	21-May-08	14-May-09	22-May	1 year		8 days
2560-25347	YWAR	ASY-F	ASY-F	9-May-09	-	15-May	1 year		7 days
1891-91335	RWBL	ASY-F	ASY-F	29-Apr-09	11-May-09	13-May	1 year		3 days
2510-81181	AMGO	ASY-M	ASY-M	10-May-08	17-May-09	18-May	1 year		1 day
2500-65500	AMGO	ASY-M	SY-M	16-May-09	-	15-May		11 months	30 days
1891-91376	BAOR	ASY-F	SY-F	19-May-09	-	17-May		11 months	28 days
1951-51414	BAOR	ASY-F	HY-F	4-Aug-06	14-May-09	12-May		11 months	28 days
2490-24858	COYE	ASY-M	AHY-M	9-Aug-07	20-May-09	16-May		11 months	26 days
1891-91351	BAOR	ASY-M	SY-M	12-May-09	-	6-May		11 months	25 days
2500-65523	YWAR	ASY-F	AHY-F	1-Aug-08	23-May-09	18-May		11 months	25 days
2500-65497	AMGO	ASY-M	ASY-M	16-May-09	25-May-09	20-May		11 months	25 days
1891-91374	BAOR	ASY-F	SY-F	18-May-09	22-May-09	16-May		11 months	24 days
2490-24757	YWAR	ASY-F	ASY-F	22-May-07	28-May-09	22-May		11 months	24 days
1840-76931	YWAR	ASY-F	HY-U	8-Aug-05	23-May-09	16-May		11 months	23 days
2500-65301	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	17-May-08	26-May-09	18-May		11 months	22 days
2500-65524	YWAR	ASY-F	AHY-F	1-Aug-08	28-May-09	19-May		11 months	21 days
2600-16406	AMGO	ASY-F	SY-F	21-May-09	-	10-May		11 months	20 days
2500-65544	YWAR	ASY-F	AHY-F	2-Aug-08	20-May-09	8-May		11 months	19 days
2500-65353	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	25-May-08	27-May-09	13-May		11 months	17 days
2490-24706	YWAR	ASY-F	ASY-F	11-May-07	30-May-09	14-May		11 months	15 days
2500-65557	YWAR	ASY-M	AHY-M	4-Aug-08	27-May-09	10-May		11 months	14 days
2460-40492	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	11-May-07	27-May-09	10-May		11 months	14 days
1891-89732	GRCA	ASY-U	SY-M	18-May-05	31-May-09	14-May		11 months	15 days
1212-69207	RWBL	SY-F	JUV-U	19-Jun-09	-	31-May		11 months	12 days
1232-08537	RWBL	ASY-M	ASY-M	1-May-07	16-May-09	25-Apr		11 months	10 days
1951-51545	RWBL	ASY-F	ASY-F	16-May-06	24-May-09	2-May		11 months	9 days
2500-65534	YWAR	ASY-M	AHY-M	1-Aug-08	6-Jun-09	11-May		11 months	6 days
1771-55653	TRES	ASY-F	SY-F	19-May-09	-	20-Apr		11 months	2 days
1891-91336	BHCO	ASY-M	SY-M	2-May-09	22-May-09	18-Apr		10 months	27 days
2600-16646	YWAR	SY-F	SY-F	24-Jun-09	-	16-May		10 months	22 days

1212-69208	RWBL	SY-F	JUV-U	19-Jun-09	-	5-May	10 months	17 days
2600-16648	YWAR	SY-M	HY-U	15-Jul-09	-	28-May	10 months	13 days
2600-16649	YWAR	SY-M	HY-U	15-Jul-09	-	28-May	10 months	13 days
1891-91401	RWBL	SY-F	HY-F	24-Jun-09	-	1-May	10 months	8 days
1603-43883	YSFL	ATY-M	TY-M	15-Jul-09	-	23-May	10 months	8 days
1212-69219	RWBL	SY-M	JUV-U	24-Jun-09	-	20-Apr	9 months	27 days
2600-16676	COYE	SY-M	HY-M	2-Aug-09	6-Aug-09	29-May	9 months	23 days
2600-16653	YWAR	SY-F	HY-U	23-Jul-09	-	13-May	9 months	21 days
2341-58008	SOSP	AHY-M	HY-U	6-Aug-09	-	26-May	9 months	20 days
1212-69249	AMRO	SY-M	HY-U	23-Jul-09	-	10-May	9 months	18 days
1891-91413	GRCA	ASY-U	AHY-F	1-Aug-09	4-Aug-09	23-May	9 months	19 days
1891-91419	GRCA	SY-U	HY-U	2-Aug-09	5-Aug-09	21-May	9 months	16 days
2560-25350	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	10-May-09	7-Aug-09	23-May	9 months	16 days
1731-02827	NOCA	AHY-F	AHY-F	9-Oct-08	9-Aug-09	25-May	9 months	16 days
2231-66134	GRCA	ASY-U	HY-U	11-Aug-07	4-Aug-09	19-May	9 months	15 days
2600-16760	YWAR	SY-M	HY-U	14-Aug-09	-	29-May	9 months	15 days
2530-54818	MAWA	SY-M	HY-U	16-Aug-09	-	31-May	9 months	15 days
2341-58823	VEER	SY-U	HY-U	23-Jul-09	2-Aug-09	16-May	9 months	14 days
2600-16686	YWAR	ASY-F	AHY-F	4-Aug-09	-	17-May	9 months	13 days
1891-91399	GRCA	ASY-U	ASY-M	30-May-09	8-Aug-09	19-May	9 months	11 days
2600-16702	YWAR	SY-M	HY-M	6-Aug-09	-	14-May	9 months	9 days
2600-16706	YWAR	ASY-F	AHY-F	6-Aug-09	-	12-May	9 months	7 days
2600-16735	YWAR	SY-F	HY-U	10-Aug-09	-	16-May	9 months	6 days
2600-16756	YWAR	AHY-F	AHY-F	13-Aug-09	-	19-May	9 months	6 days
1891-91408	GRCA	SY-U	HY-U	23-Jul-09	15-Aug-09	21-May	9 months	6 days
2560-24741	COYE	SY-M	HY-M	23-Aug-09	-	27-May	9 months	4 days
1603-43886	YSFL	SY-M	HY-M	4-Aug-09	-	6-May	9 months	3 days
2231-66207	NOCA	AHY-M	AHY-M	4-Aug-08	27-Aug-09	30-May	9 months	3 days
2600-16439	AMGO	ASY-F	AHY-F	21-Aug-09	-	22-May	9 months	1 day
2600-16647	YWAR	ASY-F	ASY-F	4-Jul-09	15-Aug-09	15-May	9 months	
2500-65533	YWAR	ASY-F	ASY-F	1-Aug-08	16-Aug-09	16-May	9 months	
2500-65351	YWAR	ASY-M	SY-M	25-May-08	16-Aug-09	14-May	8 months	29 days
2530-59611	CSWA	ASY-M	AHY-M	24-Aug-09	-	19-May	8 months	25 days
1891-91350	BAOR	ASY-M	SY-M	11-May-09	20-Aug-09	12-May	8 months	23 days
1891-91457	GRCA	SY-U	HY-U	8-Aug-09	24-Aug-09	15-May	8 months	22 days
2600-16677	HOWR	AHY-U	AHY-F	3-Aug-09	16-Aug-09	5-May	8 months	20 days
2560-24726	COYE	SY-F	HY-U	22-Aug-09	2-Sep-09	23-May	8 months	21 days
2341-58911	SOSP	AHY-M	HY-U	30-Aug-09	1-Sep-09	17-May	8 months	16 days
1891-91422	GRCA	SY-U	HY-U	2-Aug-09	3-Sep-09	18-May	8 months	15 days
2560-24804	HOWR	SY-U	U-U	4-Sep-09	-	12-May	8 months	9 days
2500-65663	COYE	ASY-M	AHY-M	21-Aug-08	7-Sep-09	13-May	8 months	7 days
1891-91481	NOCA	AHY-F	AHY-F	16-Aug-09	-	18-Apr	8 months	2 days
2600-16704	COYE	ASY-M	AHY-M	6-Aug-09	14-Sep-09	14-May	8 months	1 day
2351-40259	INBU	SY-M	HY-U	20-Sep-09	-	21-May	8 months	1 day
2560-25163	BCCH	SY-F	HY-U	21-Sep-09	-	22-May	8 months	1 day
2500-65229	AMGO	ASY-M	AHY-M	18-Apr-08	7-Sep-09	5-May	7 months	29 days
2341-57980	SOSP	AHY-U	AHY-M	1-Aug-09	4-Aug-09	19-Apr	7 months	26 days
1891-91451	GRCA	ASY-U	SY-F	6-Aug-09	28-Sep-09	13-May	7 months	16 days
2341-49503	SOSP	AHY-U	HY-U	24-Aug-08	26-Sep-09	20-Apr	6 months	22 days
2341-57961	SOSP	AHY-U	AHY-U	27-Apr-09	28-Sep-09	19-Apr	6 months	21 days
2341-58999	SOSP	AHY-U	HY-U	26-Apr-09	30-Sep-09	18-Apr	6 months	19 days
1272-07818	BLJA	ASY-U	HY-U	5-Sep-08	22-Oct-09	29-Apr	6 months	8 days
2560-25168	BCCH	SY-U	HY-U	28-Sep-09	29-Oct-09	23-Apr	5 months	26 days
2600-15813	AMGO	ASY-M	HY-F	29-Nov-09	-	23-May	5 months	24 days
2500-65165	BCCH	ASY-U	HY-U	2-Aug-08	15-Nov-09	5-May	5 months	21 days
2560-25150	BCCH	AHY-U	U-U	2-Sep-09	29-Oct-09	18-Apr	5 months	20 days
2490-24907	BCCH	ASY-U	HY-U	16-Aug-07	21-Nov-09	1-May	5 months	11 days

2600-15370	BCCH	SY-F	HY-U	29-Nov-09	4-Dec-09	15-May	5 months	11 days
2160-65371	BCCH	ASY-U	HY-U	3-Oct-04	23-Nov-09	19-Apr	4 months	26 days
2560-25126	BCCH	SY-U	HY-U	1-Aug-09	23-Nov-09	18-Apr	4 months	25 days
2160-65355	BCCH	SY-U	HY-U	30-Sep-04	29-Nov-09	19-Apr	4 months	20 days
1391-75655	WTSP	SY-U	HY-U	4-Dec-09	-	20-Apr	4 months	17 days
2560-25135	BCCH	SY-U	HY-U	18-Aug-09	21-Jan-10	7-May	3 months	17 days
2600-15823	AMGO	SY-F	SY-F	21-Jan-10	-	1-May	3 months	11 days
1391-75644	WTSP	SY-U	HY-U	29-Oct-09	21-Jan-10	21-Apr	3 months	1 day

We had one foreign recovery this season, a Northern Waterthrush (band number 1821-03311). It actually was the longevity champion among all of this year's birds, having been banded as a second-year bird at Powdermill Nature Reserve in Rector, Pennsylvania on 16 May 2003, and therefore now 8 years old. Also during SMMP 2010 we heard of three recoveries of birds banded at MBO: an American Robin banded 22 Oct 2009, found in Henderson, North Carolina on 1 Apr 2010; an American Tree Sparrow banded 26 Oct 2009, found in Lac Megantic, Quebec, on 22 Apr 2010; and an American Redstart banded 2 Sep 2005, found in Laval, Quebec, on 18 May 2010.

Census

One or more experienced observers walked the standardized census route every day but one during the 70-day 2010 SMMP. Almost daily, they recorded species not otherwise observed during the course of the morning, contributing greatly to the overall documentation of migration through the area. Fourteen species, two fewer than last spring, were recorded only on census: Greater Snow Goose, Ring-necked Duck, Hooded Merganser, Northern Goshawk, Alder Flycatcher, Willow Flycatcher, Northern Shrike, Marsh Wren, Eastern Bluebird, Hermit Thrush, Bohemian Waxwing, Western Palm Warbler, American Tree Sparrow, and House Finch.

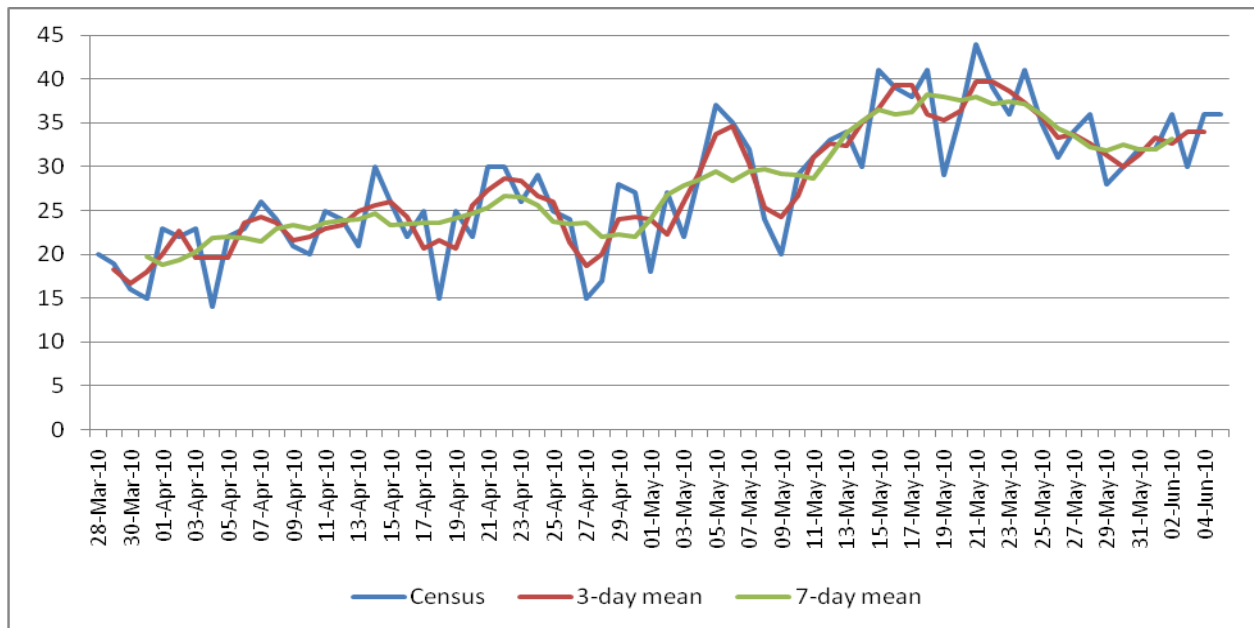


Figure 3. Number of species recorded on the daily census during the 2010 spring season at MBO, including a 3-day and 7-day running mean.

As shown in Figure 3, there was considerable daily variation in the number of species observed during the census, ranging from a low of 14 on April 4, to a high of 44 on May 21. This reflects not only actual changes in the bird population from day to day, but also variation due to weather and among observers. To account for this, 3-day and 7-day running means were calculated and

plotted. Diversity on census peaked in the third week of May this year; by the end of the season, most species being observed were likely those remaining at MBO to breed.

Daily estimated totals (DET)

The DET reflects not only banding and census data, but also all supplemental observations made by participants throughout each morning. It is particularly important for waterfowl and raptors, which are not targeted by the banding program, and are only marginally sampled by the census, since many are more active later in the morning. However, the DET is also valuable for passerines, both to monitor infrequently captured species, and as a means to evaluate the percentage of individuals of each species that are caught and banded. Fifteen species (one less than last year) were only observed during these incidental observations this spring, highlighting their importance for the DET. The species this year were Cackling Goose, American Black Duck, Pied-billed Grebe, American Bittern, Great Egret, Osprey, Northern Harrier, Broad-winged Hawk, Merlin, Great Black-backed Gull, Black-billed Cuckoo, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Eastern Wood-pewee and Winter Wren.

During SMMP 2010, 140 species were recorded, matching the average for the previous five years, but six fewer than last year. Of these, 27 were seen on just a single day, highlighting the importance of full daily coverage throughout the season. Great Egret was the only new addition to the all-time MBO checklist this spring, becoming the 200th species observed on site.

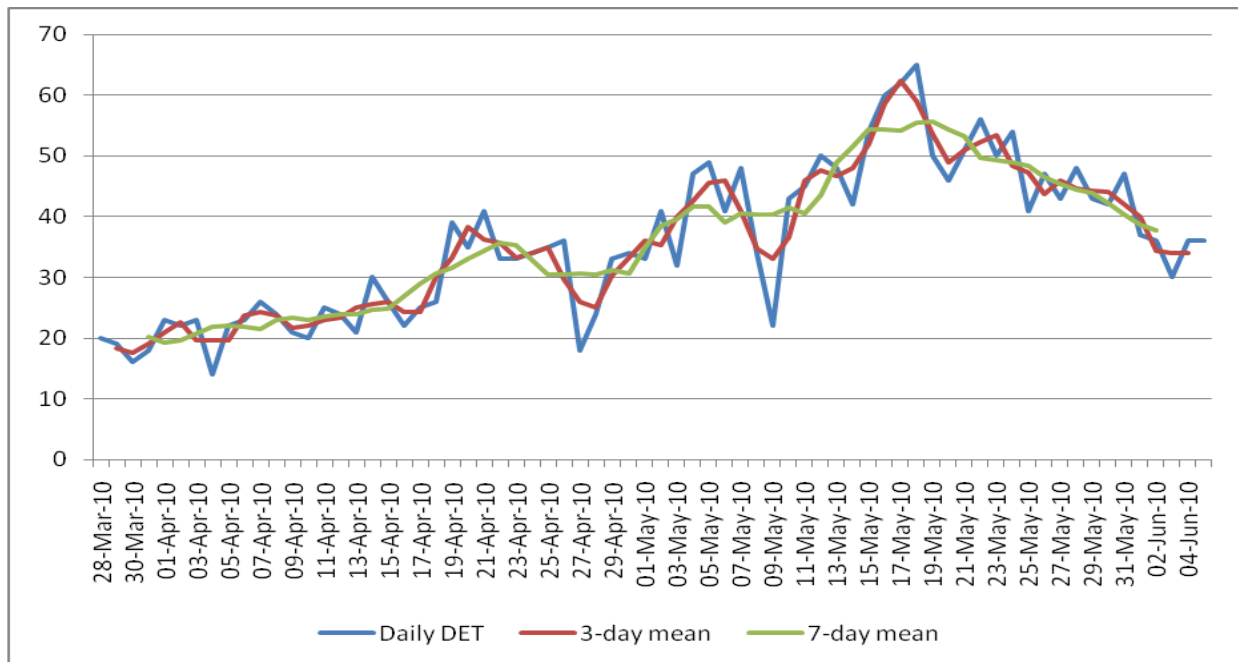


Figure 4. Number of species observed during the 2010 spring season at MBO, including a 3-day and 7-day running mean.

The highest single day total, 65 species, was recorded on May 18 (Figure 4); the same day as last season, though short by 10 species. The lowest daily totals occurred during the first few weeks of the season, when there were fewer than 20 species on five occasions. There was considerable variation in daily estimated totals from day to day, again due to weather and observer effects. A clearer pattern is shown by the 7-day running average, which peaked at 56 on May 22. Aside from two temporary dips/plateaus, the DET increased steadily from mid-April to mid-May, peaking on May 18 then steadily decreasing until early June.

Analysis

Migration patterns

This year 19 species were observed during all 10 weeks of the spring season: Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Mallard, Ring-billed Gull, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, Blue Jay, American Crow, Tree Swallow, Black-capped Chickadee, American Robin, Cedar Waxwing, Song Sparrow, Northern Cardinal, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, and American Goldfinch. While some species managed to get included in this list due to the unusually early start to spring (e.g. Wood Duck, Tree Swallow), three others (Mourning Dove, Downy Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch) missed out due to going undetected in week 10, perhaps a result of being quiet during the unseasonably hot and humid weather. Only American Robin and Red-winged Blackbird were banded each week, though Song Sparrow was also captured every week.

The dates for SMMP were picked to cover the extent of spring migration for the majority of species. This year the unseasonably mild weather throughout most of March prompted several species to return earlier than usual, with good numbers arriving before the start of the standard SMMP period. Then at the other end of the season, the arrival of typical summer weather was also advanced by one or two weeks, and as a result most migrants cleared out by the end of May, unlike most years when several of the latest species linger into June. However, in comparison with the previous five years, the weather this year was distinctly anomalous. Therefore while the standard SMMP period (March 28 – June 5, with banding April 18 – June 1) was not optimal for capturing the full extent of migration this spring, we recommend that the dates remain consistent unless the shift observed this year becomes more common.

Priority species

MBO has produced a list of 62 target species for priority monitoring (Gahbauer and Hudson 2008). The list is based on priority rankings proposed by Bird Studies Canada, with an emphasis on species poorly studied by the Breeding Bird Survey due to their northern breeding distribution, and on neotropical migrants, recognized as being at elevated conservation risk due to threats to their wintering grounds. The MBO list has been modified to eliminate western species not expected to occur at the site.

Table 4. Summary of priority species observed and banded during SMMP 2010. Detailed category definitions are provided in Gahbauer and Hudson (2008).

	Priority A	Priority B	Priority C	Priority D
Number of species in category	16	13	19	20
Number of species observed	15	11	18	19
Number of species banded	11	8	15	9
Number of individuals banded	53	150	88	222

Ninety-two percent of species on the MBO priority list were observed during SMMP 2010, and 63% were banded. Eighty-two percent of the individuals banded were priority species, which is similar to last year despite the lower number of birds being banded this year. This spring the largest number of birds banded fell under Category D, due to the large number of Red-winged Blackbirds and Cedar Waxwings banded this spring. Of the top 10 species banded at MBO during SMMP 2010, all except the American Goldfinch and Common Yellowthroat are designated as priority species, indicating that the program is effective at documenting these otherwise poorly monitored birds.

Photo documentation

MBO aims to obtain and catalogue photos of all rarities captured and banded, as well as any individuals showing abnormalities, such as aberrant pigmentation or moult, deformities, or healed injuries. Photos were also taken throughout the season to augment MBO's online resource for bird identification, posted at www.migrationresearch.org/mbo/id/index.html, which features 60 species accounts, with another 45 under development at present. The aim is to provide diagnostic photos of the upper body, wing, and tail of each age and sex class of every species banded at MBO. These photos, supplemented by related commentary pointing out key differences between ages and sexes, are intended as a complement to the information presented by Pyle (1997). This is a major ongoing project for MBO. These photos are also in demand for talks and presentations by other researchers, students, and organizations.

Education and training

In addition to conducting research through migration monitoring and other banding projects, MBO provides training in avian research techniques to McGill University students and other interested individuals. This was actively implemented throughout SMMP 2010, with 52 volunteers receiving training during this period. The number of volunteers per day continued to be limited to two experienced extractors and up to three additional assistants, since training is generally provided by the banders-in-charge and larger numbers limit the potential for one-on-one supervision. Topics covered varied according to the experience level of the volunteer, ranging from instruction in record-keeping to hands-on practice with extraction of birds from the nets. Experienced extractors able to work independently are a limiting factor for banding operations, and thus helping volunteers improve their skills at extraction is a priority at MBO.

Our aim is also to raise awareness of the work being done at MBO and how it contributes to the monitoring and conservation of boreal birds. This season, we welcomed a number of groups for special tours of the site, including members of the Club d'ornithologie d'Ahuntsic, CORDEM group, EcoMuseum, and friends of volunteers. These groups totaled approximately 30 people. We also hosted our first spring banding workshop in conjunction with Vanier College, featuring guest leader Peter Pyle. Twelve participants attended the three-day event, which focused on understanding the basics of molt and applying this knowledge to ageing eastern passerines, with a particular emphasis on warblers, orioles, blackbirds, and finches.

Summary

There has been considerable consistency over the six seasons of SMMP, with the number of species observed ranging from 135 to 148 (140 this year), the number of species banded ranging from 59 to 66 (59 this year), and the number of individuals banded ranging from 627 to 828 (627 this year). While numbers this year were on the low side, the weather was also particularly unusual, with unseasonably warm temperatures accelerating the migration of many species at both ends of the season, as well as a lack of strong fronts concentrating birds during the peak of the season in mid-May. Although spring is much more subject to variability in weather than fall, and spring numbers are always much lower, there is nonetheless value to continuing SMMP. Not only does it provide good coverage of MBO's target species, some of which are less common in fall, but it also allows for tracking many of the breeders that return to MBO each spring, providing valuable information on longevity and site fidelity. Additionally, SMMP is ideal for training, as the volume of birds is usually modest, and allows volunteers to gain valuable experience prior to the much busier fall season.

Acknowledgments

The 2010 Spring Migration Monitoring Program would not have been possible without the support of the many dedicated people who generously volunteered their time at MBO. In total, 52 participants contributed about 1200 hours on site during the season. Please note that many volunteers fulfilled many roles, but are listed under only the first heading that applies to them. Special thanks to all those who put in additional hours fundraising, planning, and assisting with site maintenance, and to the banders-in-charge, who each contributed many additional hours off-site to coordinate volunteers, manage data, and generate website updates.

Executive Director: *The licensed master permit holder, responsible for overseeing research activities.*

Marcel Gahbauer

Director: *Sub-permit holder and bander-in-charge, responsible for overseeing research activities, data entry and reporting, directing the activities of all volunteers, ensuring adherence to protocols, prioritizing the safety of birds at all times, banding birds, and directly supervising other trainees who are banding birds.*

Gay Gruner

Banders-in-charge: *Sub-permit holder, responsible for directing the activities of all volunteers, ensuring adherence to protocols, prioritizing the safety of birds at all times, banding birds, and directly supervising other trainees who are banding birds.*

Simon Duval, Barbara Frei, Marie-Anne Hudson, Lance Laviolette

Banders-in-training: *Experienced volunteers trained specifically in extraction, capable of safely removing birds from nets with minimal or no supervision. These volunteers are also seasoned observers able to conduct the census and are being trained as banders.*

Christine Barrie, Nicki Fleming, Marie-France Julien

Extractors: *Experienced volunteers trained specifically in extraction, capable of safely removing birds from nets with minimal or no supervision.*

Gilles Burelle, Connie Downes, Max and Isaac Finkelstein, Meghan Laviolette, Andrée Dubois-Laviolette, André Pelletier

Censusers / observation leaders: *Experienced birders able to recognize the majority of local species by sight and sound, responsible for conducting the daily census and playing a leadership role in observing birds throughout the morning, and assisting less experienced volunteers with identification.*

Mike Beaupré, Shawn Craik, Jean Demers, Jeff Harrison, Barbara MacDuff, Betsy McFarlane, Chris Murphy, Clémence Soulard, Rodger Titman

Assistants: *Volunteers and visitors of all levels, responsible for recording data, transporting birds, providing direct assistance to extractors and banders as requested, learning to become extractors, banders, or censusers, and helping with any other observation/monitoring/maintenance tasks that arise.*

Sheldon Andrews, Nicolas Bernier, Sue Bishop, Christine Burt, Diane Campbell, Adriana Celada, Amélie Constantineau, David Davey, Diane Deakin, Andrée-Anne Deschamps, Philippe Dunn, Réjean Duval, Johanna Koppes, Vivek Kumar, Le Duing Lang, Céline Lecompte, Helen Leroux, Francine Marcoux, Benoit Piquette, Greg Rand, Bronwyn Rayfield, Mark Romer, Cindy Romero, Bonnie Soutar, Vince Spinelli, Katie St-Jean

In addition, we extend our sincere thanks to all who donated materials or funds to MBO in 2010, especially:

The MBO Baillie Birdathon Team, who trekked throughout MBO and the Morgan Arbretum to raise money for MBO and Bird Studies Canada (Mike Beaupré, Eric Boodman, Christine Burt, Céline Charette, Jean and Richard Gregson, Marie-Melissa Kalamaras, Barbara MacDuff, and Chris Murphy), as well as all other sponsors and solo- or group-birdathoners including Marcel Gahbauer, Kristen Keyes, and the Red-eyed Wearios (Gay and Peter Gruner, Betsy McFarlane and Averill Craig).

Environment Canada, for a donation in support of MBO

Bird Protection Quebec, which continued to encourage members to become MBO volunteers

Canada Steamship Lines, for a donation in support of MBO

Avian Science and Conservation Centre, for logistical and equipment support

Malcolm Johnson, maintenance-man extraordinaire

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Though not all of these works are referenced directly in this report, each was used to build the current report; most are freely available on the Migration Research Foundation website.

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Appendix A. Seasonal distribution charts

The charts below summarize the pattern of occurrence of each species observed during SMMP 2010. The mean # birds observed/day is calculated using the number of days of observation each week (7 days/week). The # processed includes: individuals banded, returns, and repeats, in that order. The total of the mean # birds/day is the sum of each mean divided by 10 weeks. Species are organized according to the latest taxonomic revisions by the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU 2010), and comparisons of 2010 results with previous seasons are based on the MBO Five-year Report, 2005-2009 (Gahbauer 2010).

GSGO: Greater Snow Goose / Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	TOTAL
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	31.43											3.14
# DAYS OBSERVED	1											1
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 3			LAST OBSERVED: April 3			PEAK DATE(s): April 3			NUMBER: 220			

Notes: The fewest Snow Geese seen of any spring season; it is likely that due to the unusually warm weather throughout March, most migrated past in late winter, before daily monitoring began.

CACG: Cackling Goose / Bernache de Hutchins (*Branta hutchinsii*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	TOTAL
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14						0.01
# DAYS OBSERVED						1						1
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4		LAST OBSERVED: May 4			PEAK DATE(s): May 4			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: A lone individual seen flying over the site as part of a mixed flock on the peak day of Canada Goose migration.

CANG: Canada Goose / Bernache du Canada (*Branta canadensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	TOTAL
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	179.14	60.86	11.43	48.43	79.14	328.00	45.71	8.43	2.86	1.29		76.53
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	4	5	3		60
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 4			NUMBER: 1727				

Notes: The most abundant species in many weeks over the first half of the season, but overall less numerous than in any previous spring. Large flocks were observed in March, migrating early due to the unusually early spring weather, and many of these would likely have been counted during the spring season in other years. Unlike in most years, it did not appear that any geese nested at MBO, accounting for the particularly low numbers toward the end of the season.

WODU: Wood Duck / Canard branchu (*Aix sponsa*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	TOTAL
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	7.57	8.29	8.29	11.71	9.14	8.14	6.29	2.43	2.14	1.29		6.53
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	4		65
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 2			PEAK DATE(s): April 14			NUMBER: 18				

Notes: Present right from the beginning of spring this year thanks to the unusually early thaw, then peaking in the second half of April as usual before dropping off to unusually low numbers over the final three weeks of the season.

ABDU: American Black Duck / Canard noir (*Anas rubripes*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	TOTAL
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.71							0.07
# DAYS OBSERVED					1							1
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 28		LAST OBSERVED: April 28			PEAK DATE(s): April 29			NUMBER: 5				

Notes: A single flock of five observed on April 28, scarce compared to 2005-2008, but an improvement over 2009, when no American Black Ducks at all were observed in spring.

MALL: Mallard / Canard colvert (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.29	3.57	3.57	3.43	4.00	3.43	6.86	4.29	8.29	0.71	4.14	
# DAYS OBSERVED	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	3	64	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 27			NUMBER: 12			

Notes: Seen almost daily throughout the season in modest numbers, consistent through the first six weeks of spring, then increasing to an unusually late peak in week 9 before becoming scarce in the final week.

BWTE: Blue-winged Teal / Sarcelle à ailes bleues (*Anas discors*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.86		1.00			0.19	
# DAYS OBSERVED						3		4			7	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4		LAST OBSERVED: May 20			PEAK DATE(s): 6 dates			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: The first sightings of Blue-winged Teal in spring since 2007; most records involved a pair seen on Stoneycroft Pond on several occasions in weeks 6 and 8, though strangely absent in week 7.

NOPI: Northern Pintail / Canard pilet (*Anas acuta*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.29		0.29	0.29							0.09	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1		1	2							4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 30		LAST OBSERVED: April 22			PEAK DATE(s): March 30, April 14			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Sightings limited to a few individuals seen flying over MBO during the first four weeks of the season, more than in 2009 when none were observed in spring, but still scarce compared to numbers from 2005 to 2008.

AGWT: American Green-winged Teal / Sarcelle à ailes vertes (*Anas crecca carolinensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.57	0.71	1.86	1.71	1.71	0.29					0.69	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	3	6	6	6	1					23	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 1		LAST OBSERVED: May 3			PEAK DATE(s): April 15			NUMBER: 5				

Notes: More consistently observed than in any previous spring, seen almost daily over a three week period in April, but moving on by early May.

RNDU: Ring-necked Duck / Fuligule à collier (*Aythya collaris*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.57								0.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1								1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 17		LAST OBSERVED: April 17			PEAK DATE(s): April 17			NUMBER: 4				

Notes: A single group of four individuals observed on April 17 was the first spring record for MBO since 2007.

HOME: Hooded Merganser / Harle couronné (*Lophodytes cucullatus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.14						0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED					1						1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 29		LAST OBSERVED: April 29			PEAK DATE(s): April 29			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: A lone individual observed on April 29, later than most previous spring records, which have all been in weeks 1 to 4, except one in week 8 in 2006.

COLO: Common Loon / Plongeon huard (*Gavia immer*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.14	0.29	0.43	0.14	0.71	0.86			0.26	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	2	3	1	2	3			12	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 14			LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 22			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: As usual for Common Loon, all observations were of birds flying over MBO. The one seen on April 14 was the earliest spring record for MBO. This marks the first spring season with sightings over six consecutive weeks.

PBGR: Pied-billed Grebe / Grèbe à bec bigarré (*Podilympus podiceps*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14				0.14			0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1				1			2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 19			LAST OBSERVED: May 16			PEAK DATE(s): April 19, May 16			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Back at MBO after being missed in spring 2009, but limited to two observations nearly one month apart.

DCCO: Double-crested Cormorant / Cormoran à aigrettes (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.29	0.71			2.29	1.71	0.29		0.53	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	2			2	2	1		8	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 12			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): May 12			NUMBER: 12			

Notes: Limited to small numbers, except for a flock of 12 seen on May 12. .

AMBI: American Bittern / Butor d'Amérique (*Botaurus lentiginosus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14							0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1							1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 20			LAST OBSERVED: April 20			PEAK DATE(s): April 20			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, for the first time limited to a single sighting.

GBHE: Great Blue Heron / Grand Héron (*Ardea herodias*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14		0.14	1.00	0.29	0.86	1.00	0.71	1.29	0.29	0.57	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1		1	4	2	5	5	5	4	2	29	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 2			LAST OBSERVED: June 3			PEAK DATE(s): May 23			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Fewer observed than in any previous spring, though the modest peak in week 9 corresponded with the traditional high point in spring numbers.

GREG: Great Egret / Grand Aigrette (*Ardea alba*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14							0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1							1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 22			LAST OBSERVED: April 22			PEAK DATE(s): April 22			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A new species for MBO, becoming the 200th added to the site checklist. Present only on the morning of April 22, visiting the flooded area north of the C nets.

GRHE: Green Heron / Héron vert (*Butorides virescens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.43	0.14	0.14	0.86		0.16	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	1	1	3		7	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4			LAST OBSERVED: May 29			PEAK DATE(s): May 28			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, absent during week 10 for the first time, and showing no signs of breeding on site, unlike previous years.

TUVU: Turkey Vulture / Urubu à tête rouge (*Cathartes aura*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.86	0.86	3.29	1.14	1.14	0.71	1.86	1.14	0.29	1.13	
# DAYS OBSERVED		3	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	1	31	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 8		LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 10				

Notes: More numerous than in any previous spring, with sightings spread throughout almost the entire season, and multiple individuals observed on many days. In part the increase can be ascribed to a pair that for a few weeks showed interest in nesting at one of the old blinds along the B/N nets.

OSPR: Osprey / Balbuzard pêcheur (*Pandion haliaetus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14		0.14	0.29			0.14	0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		1	1			1	4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 23		LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): May 15			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Scattered observations between weeks 4 and 7 as in previous years, plus for the first time an unusually late migrant in week 10, passing overhead on the last day of May.

NOHA: Northern Harrier / Busard Saint-Martin (*Circus cyaneus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14		0.43	0.14				0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		2	1				4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 21		LAST OBSERVED: May 12			PEAK DATE(s): May 4			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Less common than in most other years, but with sightings concentrated near the middle of the season as usual.

SSHA: Sharp-shinned Hawk / Épervier brun (*Accipiter striatus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.29	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.14			0.29	0.13	
# DAYS OBSERVED			2	2	1	1	1			2	9	
# PROCESSED										1	1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 12		LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): 9 dates			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: Scattered sightings throughout much of the season, with never more than one individual in a day. Only the second spring banding record of Sharp-shinned Hawk at MBO.

COHA: Cooper's Hawk / Épervier de Cooper (*Accipiter cooperi*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.14		0.57	0.43	0.86					0.21	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	1		3	3	2					10	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 3		LAST OBSERVED: May 7			PEAK DATE(s): May 7			NUMBER: 4				

Notes: Relatively uncommon, with sightings tapering off much earlier than in any previous spring.

NOGO: Northern Goshawk / Autour des palombes (*Accipiter gentilis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14					0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1					1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 6			LAST OBSERVED: May 6			PEAK DATE(s): May 6			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A lone individual observed on May 6, the first ever spring record of Northern Goshawk at MBO.

RSHA: Red-shouldered Hawk / Buse à épauettes (*Buteo lineatus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.14		0.57	0.14	0.57	0.43	0.43	0.29	0.14	0.27	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1		3	1	3	3	2	2	1	16	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): April 21, May 7, May 31			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Usually the most frequently observed raptor in spring, but surpassed this year by Turkey Vulture. Except for a lone record in week 2, somewhat later to arrive than usual, and not as conspicuous as in some years, perhaps nesting further from MBO.

BWHA: Broad-winged Hawk / Petite Buse (*Buteo platypterus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				2.57	0.14	0.43			0.14		0.33	
# DAYS OBSERVED				4	1	1			1		7	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 20			LAST OBSERVED: May 2			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 11			

Notes: Most sightings concentrated in weeks 4 to 6 as usual, including a spring record of 11 on one day, on April 21.

RTHA: Red-tailed Hawk / Buse à queue rousse (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				1.29	0.57		0.14	0.57	0.14	0.29	0.30	
# DAYS OBSERVED				2	3		1	2	1	2	11	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 19			LAST OBSERVED: June 4			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 8			

Notes: Later to arrive than in any previous year, generally in small numbers except for a good count of 8 during the impressive mixed raptor migration on April 21.

AMKE: American Kestrel / Crécerelle d'Amérique (*Falco sparverius*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.14	0.14			0.14				0.04	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	1			1				3	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 11			LAST OBSERVED: May 12			PEAK DATE(s): April 11, April 19, May 12			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Three sightings scattered across three weeks; the first time since 2005 that more than one has been observed during a spring season.

MERL: Merlin / Faucon émerillon (*Falco columbarius*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14							0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1							1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 21			LAST OBSERVED: April 21			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: For the third spring in a row, limited to a single observation, this time as part of the large movement of raptors on April 21.

VIRA: Virginia Rail / Râle de Virginie (*Rallus limicola*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.29	1.43	1.29	0.43		0.14		0.36	
# DAYS OBSERVED				2	7	7	3		1		20	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 23			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): May 2			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: For the second year in a row, a pair was observed daily for a while. While observations tapered off earlier, they may have nonetheless attempted to nest.

SORA: Sora / Marouette de Caroline (*Porzana carolina*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.43	0.57	0.71	0.43		0.21	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	4	4	2		12	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 9		LAST OBSERVED: June 4			PEAK DATE(s): May 9, May 23, May 31			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Seen more regularly than in any previous spring, and nested successfully in the cattails on Stonecroft Pond, laying 11 eggs, at least 7 of which hatched.

COMO: Common Moorhen / Gallinule poule d'eau (*Gallinula chloropus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.29	0.14				0.04	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	1				3	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5		LAST OBSERVED: May 9			PEAK DATE(s): May 5, May 7, May 9			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: A single individual observed three times over a span of five days; never previously seen at MBO in spring.

KILL: Killdeer / Pluvier kildir (*Charadrius vociferus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.43	0.14	0.29		0.57	0.29	0.57	0.57	0.14		0.30	
# DAYS OBSERVED	2	1	2		3	2	2	3	1		16	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 2		LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): May 12			NUMBER: 3				

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, with sightings widely scattered throughout the season, but overall observed on fewer than one-quarter of days.

SPSA: Spotted Sandpiper / Chevalier grivelé (*Tringa macularius*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14		0.29			0.04	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1		1			2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4		LAST OBSERVED: May 17			PEAK DATE(s): May 17			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: The individual seen on May 4 was the earliest ever recorded at MBO, while the other two on May 17 were in the middle of the usual week 7 to week 9 window when they have been observed in other years.

SOSA: Solitary Sandpiper / Chevalier solitaire (*Tringa solitaria*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.29	0.57	0.71	0.43		0.20	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	4	3	2		11	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4		LAST OBSERVED: May 26			PEAK DATE(s): May 16, May 18, May 26			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Less common than usual this spring, perhaps in part due to the high water levels.

WISN: Wilson's Snipe / Bécassine de Wilson (*Gallinago delicata*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14	0.14		0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED								1	1		2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 22			LAST OBSERVED: May 23			PEAK DATE(s): May 22, May 23			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Observed on consecutive days in late May; first spring records at MBO since 2007.

RBGU: Ring-billed Gull / Goéland à bec cerclé (*Larus delawarensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	4.71	3.96	3.71	5.29	3.57	13.00	31.29	43.57	10.71	8.57	12.83	
# DAYS OBSERVED	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	6	65	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: June 4			PEAK DATE(s): May 14			NUMBER: 92			

Notes: Numbers lower than in any other spring, with the contrast especially evident during the first half of the season, when the daily counts were on average less than one-quarter of the mean over the past five years.

HERG: Herring Gull / Goéland argenté (*Larus argentatus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.14			0.57			0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED					1			1			2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 28			LAST OBSERVED: May 18			PEAK DATE(s): May 18			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Scarce for the second spring in a row, with sightings limited to two days this spring.

GBBG: Great Black-backed Gull / Goéland marin (*Larus marinus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.29	0.29		0.14	0.43			0.14	0.86	0.14	0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	1		1				1	2	1	1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 21			LAST OBSERVED: April 21			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A lone individual observed flying over MBO on April 21, the same day as the big raptor migration.

ROPI: Rock Pigeon / Pigeon biset (*Columba livia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.29	0.29			0.43			0.14	0.86	0.14	0.21	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	1			1			1	2	1	7	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 29			LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): May 26			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Far fewer sightings than in any previous spring, with more than one observation per week just once.

MODO: Mourning Dove / Tourterelle triste (*Zenaida macroura*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.57	0.71	0.14	0.86	0.29	0.29	0.71	0.43	0.57		0.46	
# DAYS OBSERVED	3	2	1	4	2	2	4	2	2		22	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: May 28			PEAK DATE(s): April 7, April 18, May 26			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Seen weekly except for week 10, but consistently in small numbers.

BBCU: Black-billed Cuckoo / Coulicou à bec noir (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.14		0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED									1		1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 29			LAST OBSERVED: May 29			PEAK DATE(s): May 29			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Seen for the fourth time in six spring seasons, but limited to one individual heard on May 29.

GHOW: Great Horned Owl / Grand-duc d'Amérique (*Bubo virginianus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14				0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1				1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 14			LAST OBSERVED: May 14			PEAK DATE(s): May 14			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A single individual observed on May 14, the first spring record at MBO since 2006.

CHSW: Chimney Swift / Martinet ramoneur (*Chaetura pelagica*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.29		0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED									1		1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 26			LAST OBSERVED: May 26			PEAK DATE(s): May 26			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Only two individuals seen, flying over MBO together on May 26.

RTHU: Ruby-throated Hummingbird / Colibri à gorge rubis (*Archilochus colubris*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14	0.43	1.29	0.71	0.26	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1	3	5	4	13	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 15			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 29			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: As usual, present during the final four weeks of the season, and peaking in week 9, though at a lower level than in other years. Only four individuals (2 after-hatch-year males, 1 after-hatch-year female, and 1 unknown) were extracted from the nets, compared to 14 last spring.

BEKI: Belted Kingfisher / Martin-pêcheur d'Amérique (*Megasceryle alcyon*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.29		0.29					0.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		2					3	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 20			LAST OBSERVED: May 7			PEAK DATE(s): April 20			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Fewer sightings than in any previous spring, despite the abundance of open water this year.

YBSA: Yellow-bellied Sapsucker / Pic maculé (*Sphyrapicus varius*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.14	0.43	1.00	0.29		1.29	1.57	1.00	0.14	0.59	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1	2	4	2		5	7	5	1	27	
# PROCESSED							2-0-1	1-0-1			3-0-2	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 7			LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): May 12			NUMBER: 5			

Notes: Strangely absent during week 6, when spring numbers traditionally peak, and overall slightly less numerous than in other years, but present for most of the season, albeit irregularly, with most records involving a male heard drumming.

DOWO: Downy Woodpecker / Pic mineur (*Picoides pubescens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.57	1.14	0.86	1.14	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.29	0.29		0.60	
# DAYS OBSERVED	4	5	4	5	3	4	3	2	2		32	
# PROCESSED					0-1-0				1-0-0		1-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 30			LAST OBSERVED: May 29			PEAK DATE(s): April 4			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Seen weekly for most of the season, though in lower numbers than usual. Missed in week 10 for the first time, though numbers always taper off toward the end of spring. For the second year in a row, none banded, compared to an average of five per spring from 2005 to 2008.

HAWO: Hairy Woodpecker / Pic chevelu (*Picoides villosus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.14	0.43	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.57	0.71	0.29	0.31	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	18	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 3			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: As usual, seen weekly throughout spring, though in several cases only a single sighting was recorded all week. For the first time, none were banded.

YSFL: Yellow-shafted Flicker / Pic flamboyant (*Colaptes auratus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.86	1.71	4.00	1.71	1.71	0.43	0.57	0.43	0.57	1.21	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	5	6	7	5	7	3	4	3	4	45	
# PROCESSED				1-0-0		0-1-0			0-1-0		1-2-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 2		LAST OBSERVED: June 2			PEAK DATE(s): April 22			NUMBER: 6				

Notes: Seen weekly throughout spring for the first time. Abundance has peaked in week 5 in all previous years, but this year there was a distinct peak in week 4, probably reflecting the advanced movement seen among several early migrating species this spring.

PIWO: Pileated Woodpecker / Grand Pic (*Dryocopus pileatus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.43	0.86	0.14	0.71	0.86	1.14	0.86	1.57	0.71	1.00	0.83	
# DAYS OBSERVED	3	6	1	5	5	5	4	7	4	6	46	
# PROCESSED							0-1-0				0-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 29		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 7, May 20			NUMBER: 3				

Notes: Seen weekly throughout spring, as in most other years, and observed on more days this spring than any other woodpecker.

EAWP: Eastern Wood-Pewee / Pioui de l'Est (*Contopus virens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.14		0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED									1		1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 26		LAST OBSERVED: May 26			PEAK DATE(s): May 26			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: Always a scarce late spring migrant, but especially so this year, with a single individual heard on May 26.

YBFL: Yellow-bellied Flycatcher / Moucherolle à ventre jaune (*Empidonax flaviventris*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.14		0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED									1		1	
# PROCESSED									1-0-0		1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 23		LAST OBSERVED: May 27			PEAK DATE(s): May 27			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: A rare spring migrant, missed entirely in 2007 and 2009, and represented this year by a single individual banded on May 27.

ALFL: Alder Flycatcher / Moucherolle des aulnes (*Empidonax alnorum*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY										0.29	0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED										1	1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: June 2			LAST OBSERVED: June 2			PEAK DATE(s): June 2			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Only two Alder Flycatchers this spring were confirmed by call, both on June 2. The Traill's Flycatchers banded were likely also Alder Flycatchers, based on appearance, measurements, and patterns from previous years.

WIFL: Willow Flycatcher / Moucherolle des saules (*Empidonax traillii*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14			0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED								1			1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 22		LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 22			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: A single individual identified by call, the earliest of the Traill's Flycatchers recorded this year.

TRFL: Traill's Flycatcher / Moucherolle des aulnes ou des saules (*Empidonax alnorum/traillii*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.71		0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED									4		4	
# PROCESSED									5-0-0		5-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 24		LAST OBSERVED: May 29			PEAK DATE(s): May 24			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, strangely absent from week 10, which is traditionally the peak of migration for Traill's Flycatchers at MBO.

LEFL: Least Flycatcher / Moucherolle tchébec (*Empidonax minimus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.29	2.14	0.43			0.29	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	7	2			11	
# PROCESSED						1-0-0	3-0-0				4-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 10		LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): May 17			NUMBER: 4				

Notes: The earliest of the *Empidonax* species, as usual, and this year also the most numerous. Peaked in week 8, consistent with the five-year pattern for spring.

EAPH: Eastern Phoebe / Moucherolle phébi (*Sayornis phoebe*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.43	0.14	0.14			0.29	0.14	0.43	0.71	0.23	
# DAYS OBSERVED		3	1	1			1	1	3	3	13	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 5		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 12, June 4, June 5			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Uncommon and irregular this spring, suggesting there was no pair nesting at MBO, unlike most previous years.

GCFL: Great-crested Flycatcher / Tyran huppé (*Myiarchus crinitus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						1.00	0.29	1.86	2.71	2.29	0.81	
# DAYS OBSERVED						5	2	6	7	7	27	
# PROCESSED									1-0-0		1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 3		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 25			NUMBER: 5				

Notes: More numerous than ever before in week 6, but peaking in the final two weeks of the season as usual. Despite the nearly daily sightings over the final three weeks of the season, just one individual was banded.

EAKI: Eastern Kingbird / Tyrannus tritri (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						1.29	2.00	2.71	2.00	1.43	0.94	
# DAYS OBSERVED						5	7	7	7	7	33	
# PROCESSED								1-1-0	1-1-1		2-2-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 3			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 18			NUMBER: 8			

Notes: Seen almost daily throughout the second half of the season, in typically modest numbers, likely reflecting repeated observations of one or two local pairs.

NSHR: Northern Shrike / Pie-grièche grise (*Lanius excubitor*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.29										0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED	2										2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: March 29			PEAK DATE(s): March 28, March 29			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: Almost missed this year, with a lingering winter bird hanging around just for the first two days of the spring season.

BHVI: Blue-headed Vireo / Viréo à tête bleue (*Vireo solitarius*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.29	0.29	0.57			0.11	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	1	3			6	
# PROCESSED							1-0-0				1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5		LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 15, May 22			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, limited to half a dozen days in May, and just a single day with more than one individual recorded.

WAVI: Warbling Vireo / Viréo mélodieux (*Vireo gilvus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						1.00	0.57	1.86	1.57	1.86	0.69	
# DAYS OBSERVED						3	3	6	7	7	26	
# PROCESSED						1-0-0		1-0-1	1-0-0		3-0-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 2		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 3				

Notes: Seen irregularly in the first half of May, then almost daily through to the end of the season; most sightings were probably of the breeding pair along B/N.

REVI: Red-eyed Vireo / Viréo aux yeux rouges (*Vireo olivaceus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14		0.43	1.14	2.00	0.37	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1		3	5	7	16	
# PROCESSED								1-0-0			2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 6		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): June 5			NUMBER: 4				

Notes: The unusually early migrant on May 6 was the first ever seen at MBO prior to week 8, but as usual most observations were during the final three weeks of the season, peaking in week 10. The two individuals banded matches the total from 2006 and 2008, and is just one less than the three banded in each of 2005, 2007, and 2009.

BLJA: Blue Jay / Geai bleu (*Cyanocitta cristata*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	4.57	1.43	2.29	3.29	2.86	11.00	2.29	5.57	2.00	2.71	3.80	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	6	7	7	6	7	5	7	5	7	64	
# PROCESSED					0-1-0						0-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 4			NUMBER: 34				

Notes: As in most years, observed almost daily throughout spring, usually in moderate numbers. The spring peak of Blue Jay numbers varies widely from year to year; this year there was a distinct spike in week 6, like in 2006. For the first time since 2005, no Blue Jays were banded this spring.

AMCR: American Crow / Corneille d'Amérique (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	25.14	21.00	17.71	27.14	24.86	16.86	18.43	13.43	14.57	8.43	18.76	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	70	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 28			NUMBER: 44			

Notes: One of three species observed daily this spring, and consistently among the most abundant species present. Numbers peaked in week 4 for the fourth time in six years.

CORA: Common Raven / Grand Corbeau (*Corvus corax*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.14	0.14	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14		0.11	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	1	2	1	1	1	1		8	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 15			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): 8 dates			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Unusually scarce compared to the past four years, with only one observation per week except for a second encounter in week 5.

TRES: Tree Swallow / Hirondelle bicoloré (*Tachycineta bicolor*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.29	2.71	5.29	13.43	12.14	15.14	14.86	18.43	14.43	10.14	10.69	
# DAYS OBSERVED	2	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	62	
# PROCESSED				3-1-0	3-1-3	3-1-0	3-0-0	1-0-0		2-0-0	15-3-3	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 2		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 4, May 17			NUMBER: 20				

Notes: Observed in week 1 for the first time thanks to the early spring weather, then beginning in week 2 present almost daily throughout the rest of the season. However, numbers were still highest between weeks 6 and 9, as usual. Several pairs were nesting in boxes on site, as in other years.

NRWS: Northern Rough-winged Swallow / Hirondelle à ailes hérissées (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	0.14	0.29	0.14		0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	1	1	1		4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 6		LAST OBSERVED: May 23			PEAK DATE(s): May 22			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Seen once per week from week 6 through week 9, occurring at the same time but in somewhat lower numbers than in previous years.

BANS: Bank Swallow / Hirondelle de rivage (*Riparia riparia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14	1.14	0.29		0.16	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1	4	1		6	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 10		LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): 5 dates			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Generally scarce, but with a peak in week 8 higher than in any previous spring.

CLSW: Cliff Swallow / Hirondelle à front blanc (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.71	3.29	23.00	18.86	37.57	33.29	5.29	12.20	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1	4	7	5	7	7	7	38	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 24		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 23			NUMBER: 72				

Notes: For the third year in a row, first recorded in week 4. Counts remained high from week 6 through week 9, peaking around mid-May. As in other years, numbers largely reflect the level of activity at the breeding colony on the underside of the nearby radar station, though good numbers were seen in the late morning over Stoneycroft Pond on many occasions in May, due to the unusually large early hatch of insects.

BARS: Barn Swallow / Hirondelle rustique (*Hirundo rustica*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14		0.43	0.43	0.86	1.43	0.14	0.34	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		3	2	5	4	1	16	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 21			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 26, May 28				NUMBER: 3		

Notes: Irregular sightings beginning in week 4, rarely involving more than one or two individuals.

BCCH: Black-capped Chickadee / Mésange à tête noire (*Poecile atricapillus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	11.86	13.43	7.43	13.86	10.29	12.57	10.43	7.86	5.00	5.14	9.79	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	69	
# PROCESSED				2-5-2	0-1-4	0-3-3	1-1-3	0-1-0	0-0-1		3-11-13	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 11				NUMBER: 22		

Notes: Record high spring numbers, roughly 20% above average, but peaking in week 4, as has been the case for the past three years. As shown by the high ratio of recaptures to newly banded birds, these are largely local residents.

RBNU: Red-breasted Nuthatch / Sittelle à poitrine rousse (*Sitta canadensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.14		0.14		0.14					0.04	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1		1		1					3	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 7			PEAK DATE(s): April 5, April 24, May 7				NUMBER: 1		

Notes: Always rare in spring, this year represented by three individuals scattered over a five-week period.

WBNU: White-breasted Nuthatch / Sittelle à poitrine blanche (*Sitta carolinensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.71	0.14	0.86	0.29	0.14	0.29	0.57	0.14		0.33	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	5	1	4	2	1	2	4	1		21	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 2			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): April 19, April 24				NUMBER: 2		

Notes: Seen weekly except for week 10, but relatively uncommon. Most sightings are likely of the local breeding pair.

BRCR: Brown Creeper / Grimpereau brun (*Certhia americana*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14		0.14	0.29							0.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1		1	2							4	
# PROCESSED				1-0-0							1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 1			LAST OBSERVED: April 21			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates				NUMBER: 1		

Notes: Typically scarce, but with sightings tapering off earlier than usual.

HOWR: House Wren / Troglodyte familier (*Troglodytes aedon*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14		3.29	3.57	4.43	6.00	4.71	2.21	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		7	7	7	7	6	35	
# PROCESSED						0-2-0	2-1-0	0-1-4		1-0-0	3-4-4	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 24			LAST OBSERVED: June 4			PEAK DATE(s): May 5				NUMBER: 9		

Notes: An unusually early record on April 24 was likely a migrant passing through. Beginning on May 2, House Wrens were recorded almost daily over the second half of the season, but mostly represented the three pairs believed to be nesting on site. Included among them were four returns banded in previous years. Overall numbers were higher than in any previous spring, including a new single-week peak in week 9.

WIWR: Winter Wren / Troglodyte des forêts (*Troglodytes hiemalis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14					0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1					1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 5			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A single observation this spring, on May 5.

MAWR: Marsh Wren / Troglodyte des marais (*Cistothorus palustris*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14			0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED								1			1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 21			LAST OBSERVED: May 21			PEAK DATE(s): May 21			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A single observation on May 21, only the second spring record of Marsh Wren at MBO, and the first since 2005.

GCKI: Golden-crowned Kinglet / Roitelet à couronne dorée (*Regulus satrapa*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.14	0.43	0.43	0.29						0.13	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1	1	2	1						5	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 6			LAST OBSERVED: May 1			PEAK DATE(s): April 17			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Fewer observations than in any previous spring, with an especially low peak of migration; this was the first spring without any Golden-crowned Kinglets banded.

RCKI: Ruby-crowned Kinglet / Roitelet à couronne rubis (*Regulus calendula*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.29	4.86	5.29	5.29	3.86	0.57			2.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	6	7	6	6	3			29	
# PROCESSED				6-0-0	8-0-1	14-0-0	6-0-0	2-0-0			36-0-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 17			LAST OBSERVED: May 18			PEAK DATE(s): May 2			NUMBER: 22			

Notes: Like Golden-crowned Kinglets, below average in abundance this spring, though in this case slightly more numerous than in 2005. The peak of movement this year was weak, but consistent with the timing around week 5 and week 6 observed in most other years. Far fewer individuals banded than in any spring except 2005, and the single repeat reflects how quickly the kinglets moved through MBO this spring.

EABL: Eastern Bluebird / Merlebleu de l'Est (*Sialia sialis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14				0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1				1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: May 13			PEAK DATE(s): May 13			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: A single observation this spring on May 13.

VEER: Veery / Grive fauve (*Catharus fuscescens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	0.29	1.57	2.29	1.43	0.57	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	1	7	7	7	23	
# PROCESSED								3-1-1	0-0-2		3-1-3	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 7			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: For the second year in a row, the first Veery arrived in week 6, but as usual numbers peaked later in the season once the one or two local pairs returned and were observed regularly.

GCTH: Grey-cheeked Thrush / Grive à joues grises (*Catharus minimus*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14			0.01
# DAYS OBSERVED								1			1
# PROCESSED								1-0-0			1-0-0
FIRST OBSERVED: May 22			LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 22			NUMBER: 1		

Notes: Observed for the fourth time in six spring seasons, and as in two other previous years, the lone observation was of a bird caught and banded.

SWTH: Swainson's Thrush / Grive à dos olive (*Catharus ustulatus*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14			0.01
# DAYS OBSERVED								1			1
# PROCESSED								1-0-0			1-0-0
FIRST OBSERVED: May 23			LAST OBSERVED: May 23			PEAK DATE(s): May 23			NUMBER: 1		

Notes: Like in 2009, the only observation was of a single bird banded during week 9.

HETH: Hermit Thrush / Grive solitaire (*Catharus guttatus*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14				0.01
# DAYS OBSERVED							1				1
# PROCESSED											
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: May 13			PEAK DATE(s): May 13			NUMBER: 1		

Notes: Especially rare this spring compared to other years, with just one individual observed on May 13.

WOTH: Wood Thrush / Grive des bois (*Hylocichla mustelina*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	0.14	0.29	0.14		0.07
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	1	1	1		4
# PROCESSED							1-0-0				1-0-0
FIRST OBSERVED: May 7			LAST OBSERVED: May 26			PEAK DATE(s): May 16			NUMBER: 2		

Notes: Rare, but more numerous this spring than all of the *Catharus* species except Veery. The individual banded in week 7 was the first Wood Thrush banded at MBO in spring.

AMRO: American Robin / Merle d'Amérique (*Turdus migratorius*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	12.71	11.00	6.29	11.57	8.57	8.00	8.71	4.57	3.57	2.43	7.74
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	70
# PROCESSED				1-0-0	2-0-0	2-0-0	6-1-2	4-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	17-1-2
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): April 7			NUMBER: 35		

Notes: Lower numbers than in any previous spring, roughly 25% below average. Counts may have been somewhat lower due to many American Robins already returning in March before the spring season began, thanks to the early arrival of warm weather this year. Numbers tapered off beginning in late April, though most individuals banded were caught in May, and the total number banded was well above average, placing American Robin in the top ten for spring for the first time.

GRCA: Gray Catbird / Moqueur chat (*Dumetella carolinensis*)

MARCH	APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14		0.14	1.43	5.00	4.71	2.71	1.41
# DAYS OBSERVED				1		1	6	7	7	7	29
# PROCESSED						1-0-0	4-3-0	5-5-2	4-1-4	1-0-1	15-9-7
FIRST OBSERVED: April 24			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 19, May 23			NUMBER: 8		

Notes: The early migrant on April 24 was the first ever recorded at MBO in April. Seen daily beginning in the second week of May; overall numbers were slightly above average, and more were banded than in any previous spring.

BRTH: Brown Thrasher / Moqueur roux (*Toxostoma rufum*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.29	0.71	0.43	0.29	0.43	0.14		0.23	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1	5	3	2	3	1		15	
# PROCESSED					1-0-0		1-0-0				2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 24			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): April 24			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: An unusually early first migrant on April 24 was followed by weekly observations through week 9, but for the first time Brown Thrasher was missed in week 10. Overall less numerous than usual.

EUST: European Starling / Étourneau sansonnet (*Sturnus vulgaris*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.29	3.71		0.71	0.86	1.71	0.43	0.86	1.86	0.57	1.40	
# DAYS OBSERVED	5	4		2	3	2	1	1	4	2	24	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 29			LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): April 8			NUMBER: 22			

Notes: Seen weekly except week 3, but irregular and mostly in small numbers. The peak was in week 2, as in three of five previous years.

BOWA: Bohemian Waxwing / Jaseur boréal (*Bombycilla garrulus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	4.14										0.41	
# DAYS OBSERVED	2										2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: March 31			PEAK DATE(s): March 31			NUMBER: 27				

Notes: Migrants left by the end of March this year due to the early spring weather; only two flocks were observed during the first week of the season.

CEDW: Cedar Waxwing / Jaseur d'Amérique (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.14	15.14	9.00	34.29	24.00	18.29	23.29	12.57	16.00	12.86	16.86	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	5	3	7	7	5	7	7	7	6	55	
# PROCESSED				23-0-0	6-0-0	3-0-0		9-0-0	23-0-1	8-0-0	72-0-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 1		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): April 23			NUMBER: 70				

Notes: Present in good numbers throughout the season, peaking in the second half of April. Overall much more abundant than usual, almost to the level observed in 2005. More individuals banded than in any other spring, and only a single repeat, suggesting that many of these birds were moving through MBO rather than lingering in the area.

TEWA: Tennessee Warbler / Paruline obscure (*Oreothlypis peregrina*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.43	1.00	2.29	0.29		0.40	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	3	5	1		11	
# PROCESSED							1-0-0	6-0-0			7-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 7		LAST OBSERVED: May 28			PEAK DATE(s): May 21			NUMBER: 6				

Notes: Less common than usual, with a weak peak in week 8, and missing from week 10 for the first time since 2006.

OCWA: Orange-crowned Warbler / Paruline verdâtre (*Oreothlypis celata*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.71	0.14		0.09	
# DAYS OBSERVED								2	1		3	
# PROCESSED								2-0-0			2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 18		LAST OBSERVED: May 28			PEAK DATE(s): May 19			NUMBER: 4				

Notes: Recorded in spring for just the third time in six years. Two individuals banded, compared to just one previously, in 2006.

NAWA: Nashville Warbler / Paruline à joues grises (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.71	1.00	0.86	0.14		0.27	
# DAYS OBSERVED						3	4	3	1		11	
# PROCESSED						2-0-0	4-0-0	2-0-0			8-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 4			LAST OBSERVED: May 26			PEAK DATE(s): May 15, May 17			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Unusually scarce, with sightings scattered over four weeks in May, peaking mid-month as usual.

NOPA: Northern Parula / Paruline à collier (*Parula americana*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.57	0.43			0.10	
# DAYS OBSERVED							2	3			5	
# PROCESSED							1-0-0	2-0-0			3-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: May 18			PEAK DATE(s): May 13, May 14			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Particularly concentrated migration, with all observations occurring within a six-day period in mid-May.

YWAR: Yellow Warbler / Paruline jaune (*Dendroica petechia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						2.00	11.71	13.14	9.29	7.14	4.33	
# DAYS OBSERVED						4	7	7	7	7	32	
# PROCESSED						0-1-0	7-12-3	12-11-11	4-5-8	3-0-4	26-29-26	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 2			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 13, May 16, May 22			NUMBER: 15			

Notes: Overall numbers well below average this spring, but despite that an impressive total of 29 returns (more than any other species), as well as 26 individuals banded.

CSWA: Chestnut-sided Warbler / Paruline à flancs marron (*Dendroica pensylvanica*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.71	0.86	1.14	0.27	
# DAYS OBSERVED								4	3	6	13	
# PROCESSED								1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	4-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 16			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 27			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Late and relatively uncommon this year, for the first time not peaking until week 10.

MAWA: Magnolia Warbler / Paruline à tête cendrée (*Dendroica magnolia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.29	1.14	2.00	0.86	1.14	0.54	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	1	6	4	6	19	
# PROCESSED							3-0-0	3-0-0	3-0-0	2-1-0	11-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 15			NUMBER: 8			

Notes: Below average in abundance this spring, but peaking in week 8 as usual.

CMWA: Cape May Warbler / Paruline tigrée (*Dendroica tigrina*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14			0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED								1			1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 17			LAST OBSERVED: May 17			PEAK DATE(s): May 17			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Especially rare this spring, with just one individual observed on May 17.

BTBW: Black-throated Blue Warbler / Paruline bleue (*Dendroica caerulescens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.43	0.71	1.71	0.57	0.43	0.39	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	2	6	3	3	16	
# PROCESSED						1-0-0	1-0-0				2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 6			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 16			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Above average abundance this spring, peaking in week 8 as usual, though both of the birds banded were caught earlier in May.

MYWA: Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler / Paruline à croupion jaune (*Dendroica coronata*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.14	0.57	2.71	13.43	1.71			1.86	
# DAYS OBSERVED				1	1	6	6	3			17	
# PROCESSED						3-0-0	19-0-0	8-0-0			30-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 23			LAST OBSERVED: May 18			PEAK DATE(s): May 13			NUMBER: 33			

Notes: A more concentrated migration than usual, with the majority moving through in week 7, and for the first time none lingering beyond week 8. Number of individuals banded just below average, but no repeats at all, suggesting that migrants were moving through more rapidly than in other years.

BTNW: Black-throated Green Warbler / Paruline à gorge noire (*Dendroica virens*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	0.57	1.00			0.17	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	2	4			7	
# PROCESSED								1-0-0			1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 10			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Uncommon, with all individuals observed between week 6 and week 8, like in 2009. The individual banded in week 8 was only the third banded at MBO in spring.

BLBW: Blackburnian Warbler / Paruline à gorge orangée (*Dendroica fusca*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14	0.14			0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1	1			1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: May 16			PEAK DATE(s): May 13, May 16			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: As usual, rare this spring, with only two sightings in mid-May.

WPWA: Western Palm Warbler / Paruline à couronne rousse (*Dendroica palmarum palmarum*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14					0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1					1	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 5			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: First spring record since 2007, a lone individual seen on May 5.

YPWA: Yellow Palm Warbler / Paruline à couronne rousse (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14					0.01	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1					1	
# PROCESSED						1-0-0					1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5			LAST OBSERVED: May 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 5			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: The only record this spring was an individual banded on May 5, which was just the second Yellow Palm Warbler banded at MBO in spring.

BBWA: Bay-breasted Warbler / Paruline à poitrine baie (*Dendroica castanea*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.29			0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED								2			2	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 18			LAST OBSERVED: May 22			PEAK DATE(s): May 18, May 22			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: As usual, rare in spring, this year limited to two individuals observed five days apart in mid-May.

BLPW: Blackpoll Warbler / Paruline rayée (*Dendroica striata*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								2.14	2.43	1.00	0.56	
# DAYS OBSERVED								4	6	3	13	
# PROCESSED								1-0-0	4-0-0	1-0-0	6-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 18			LAST OBSERVED: June 1			PEAK DATE(s): May 22			NUMBER: 7			

Notes: As usual, limited to the final three weeks of spring, but much less numerous than over the past three years.

BAWW: Black-and-white Warbler / Paruline noir et blanc (*Mniotilta varia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.43	0.43	4.14	0.86		0.59	
# DAYS OBSERVED						2	1	5	6		14	
# PROCESSED								1-0-0	1-0-0		2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 6			LAST OBSERVED: May 29			PEAK DATE(s): May 18			NUMBER: 16			

Notes: Observations limited to May, with a distinct peak in week 8 as in most other years. The 16 individuals observed on May 18 was a single-day record for MBO.

AMRE: American Redstart / Paruline flamboyante (*Setophaga ruticilla*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								1.29	3.57	3.00	0.81	
# DAYS OBSERVED							2	6	7	7	22	
# PROCESSED								2-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	5-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 24, May 29			NUMBER: 6			

Notes: Seen daily from mid-May onward, and more numerous than in any previous spring. The regular presence through the end of the season suggested the establishment of a breeding territory by at least one pair.

OVEN: Ovenbird / Paruline couronnée (*Seiurus aurocapillus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	1.71	3.00	2.71	3.00	1.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	6	7	7	7	28	
# PROCESSED							1-0-0	3-0-0			4-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 7			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Seen daily from the second week of May onward, and overall more abundant than in any previous spring. The four individuals banded matches the sum across the previous five spring seasons.

NOWA: Northern Waterthrush / Paruline des ruisseaux (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.14	0.14		2.00	0.86		0.31	
# DAYS OBSERVED					1	1		7	3		12	
# PROCESSED					1-0-0			8-1-2	3-0-0		12-1-2	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 1			LAST OBSERVED: May 28			PEAK DATE(s): May 22, May 28			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Unusually irregular in occurrence this spring, and for the first time absent during week 10. The individual banded on May 1 was the first warbler banded at MBO this spring, the first time that Northern Waterthrush has been in that position. The return indicated in week 8 is actually a foreign encounter, an individual banded at Powdermill Nature Reserve in Pennsylvania in 2003.

MOWA: Mourning Warbler / Paruline triste (*Oporornis philadelphia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY									0.29		0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED									1		1	
# PROCESSED									1-0-0		1-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 27			LAST OBSERVED: May 27			PEAK DATE(s): May 27			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Especially rare this spring, limited to one individual banded and another observed, both on May 27.

COYE: Common Yellowthroat / Paruline masquée (*Geothlypis trichas*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.14	1.29	3.29	5.43	5.86	3.86	1.99	
# DAYS OBSERVED					1	5	6	7	7	6	32	
# PROCESSED						2-0-0	3-2-1	8-1-1	4-4-1	0-0-1	17-7-4	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 29			LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 22, May 23, May 31			NUMBER: 8			

Notes: Observed in April for only the second time. Recorded almost daily throughout May and early June, consistently one of the most numerous warblers on site. Peaked in week 9, like in four of five previous years.

WIWA: Wilson's Warbler / Paruline à calotte noire (*Wilsonia pusilla*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.86	0.14		0.10	
# DAYS OBSERVED								5	1		6	
# PROCESSED								5-0-0	1-0-0		6-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 16			LAST OBSERVED: May 24			PEAK DATE(s): May 17			NUMBER: 2			

Notes: Unusually uncommon this spring, missing from week 10 for the first time, and peaking unusually early in week 8. Fewer individuals banded than in any spring other than 2005.

CAWA: Canada Warbler / Paruline du Canada (*Wilsonia canadensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.14		0.14	0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED								1		1	2	
# PROCESSED								1-0-0		1-0-0	2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 18			LAST OBSERVED: May 30			PEAK DATE(s): May 18, May 30			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Less common than in other years, with observations this spring limited to two birds caught and banded in the second half of May.

ATSP: American Tree Sparrow / Bruant hudsonien (*Spizella arborea*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	6.57		0.14								0.67	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7		1								8	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28			LAST OBSERVED: April 17			PEAK DATE(s): March 29			NUMBER: 21			

Notes: Except for a lone straggler on April 17, observations limited to week 1, in contrast to all other years when records continued through at least week 4.

CHSP: Chipping Sparrow / Bruant familier (*Spizella passerina*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY					JUNE
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY				0.29	0.57	2.14	1.43	1.43	0.86	0.57	0.73	
# DAYS OBSERVED				2	3	7	6	7	5	3	33	
# PROCESSED							2-0-0			1-0-0	3-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 20			LAST OBSERVED: June 1			PEAK DATE(s): May 5			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Observed weekly from week 4 through week 10 as in most years, though the peak in week 6 was earlier than usual.

SAVS: Savannah Sparrow / Bruant des prés (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY					0.29				0.14	0.14	0.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED					2				1	1	4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 29			LAST OBSERVED: May 31			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 1			

Notes: Far less common this spring than in any previous year, with observations limited to four individuals on four separate days, amounting to less than 10% of the average spring total. The scarcity of observations was likely related to the adjoining farm field being planted with corn this year.

FOSP: Fox Sparrow / Bruant fauve (*Passerella iliaca*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.14	2.86	8.00	0.57						1.16	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1	5	7	2						15	
# PROCESSED				16-0-4							16-0-4	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 6		LAST OBSERVED: April 30			PEAK DATE(s): April 19			NUMBER: 14				

Notes: Above average numbers this spring, peaking in week 4 as usual. The 16 individuals banded is double the average for spring, but below the record of 23 in 2008.

SOSP: Song Sparrow / Bruant chanteur (*Melospiza melodia*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	7.29	11.71	10.86	11.00	10.14	10.00	9.00	7.29	7.00	6.86	9.11	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	70	
# PROCESSED				14-5-5	1-0-3	2-0-2	0-0-5	5-1-6	4-1-5	1-0-2	27-7-28	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): April 6			NUMBER: 16				

Notes: One of three species observed daily throughout this spring. Numbers peaked in abundance in week 2, two weeks earlier than usual, and then tapered off steadily to the end of the season. Overall, abundance was lower than in any previous spring, though the number of individuals banded was 50% above average.

LISP: Lincoln's Sparrow / Bruant de Lincoln (*Melospiza lincolni*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.29				0.03	
# DAYS OBSERVED							2				2	
# PROCESSED							2-0-0				2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13		LAST OBSERVED: May 15			PEAK DATE(s): May 13, May 15			NUMBER: 1				

Notes: Unusually scarce this spring, with observations limited to two individuals caught and banded in week 7.

SWSP: Swamp Sparrow / Bruant des marais (*Melospiza georgiana*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.57	2.29	3.14	4.43	1.86	1.14	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.53	
# DAYS OBSERVED		3	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4	47	
# PROCESSED				5-1-2	5-0-0	2-0-0	4-0-0	0-0-1	0-0-2		16-1-5	
FIRST OBSERVED: April 7		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 1			NUMBER: 12				

Notes: Present weekly from week 2 onward, peaking in week 5 as usual. Slightly above average number of individuals banded this spring.

WTSP: White-throated Sparrow / Bruant à gorge blanche (*Zonotrichia albicollis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.71	0.71	0.86	4.86	3.43	3.43	6.43	0.14			2.06	
# DAYS OBSERVED	3	2	4	6	4	6	7	1			33	
# PROCESSED				2-2-1	3-0-0	10-0-0	7-0-0				22-2-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: May 16			PEAK DATE(s): May 9			NUMBER: 18				

Notes: Present from the first day of the season this spring, the first time White-throated Sparrow has been observed in week 1. The peak of migration was one week earlier than usual. On the other hand, absent from week 9 for the first time, and overall abundance and number of individuals banded were both well below average.

WCSP (EWCS): (Eastern) White-crowned Sparrow / Bruant à couronne blanche (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						1.43	6.57	1.71			0.97	
# DAYS OBSERVED						3	6	3			12	
# PROCESSED						4-0-0	11-0-1	6-0-1			21-0-2	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 2			LAST OBSERVED: May 19			PEAK DATE(s): May 15			NUMBER: 20			

Notes: White-crowned Sparrow usually has a short window of migration, and that was especially true this year, with all observations occurring within an 18-day span beginning in early May, and peaking in week 7 as usual. The number of individuals banded was above the five-year average, but lower than in 2008 and 2009.

SCJU: Slate-coloured Junco / Junco ardoisé (*Junco hyemalis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.43	0.43	4.29	7.14	1.43	0.43					1.71	
# DAYS OBSERVED	5	1	3	7	3	2					21	
# PROCESSED				6-0-0	2-0-0						8-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 29		LAST OBSERVED: May 6			PEAK DATE(s): April 17			NUMBER: 23				

Notes: Below average in abundance this spring, perhaps reflecting a movement of early migrants before the spring season began, though numbers peaked in week 4, consistent with the five-year trend.

SCTA: Scarlet Tanager / Tangara écarlate (*Piranga olivacea*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY								0.57		0.14	0.07	
# DAYS OBSERVED								3		1	4	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 16		LAST OBSERVED: June 4			PEAK DATE(s): May 16			NUMBER: 2				

Notes: Typically scarce for spring, with four individuals observed during the final three weeks of the season.

NOCA: Northern Cardinal / Cardinal rouge (*Cardinalis cardinalis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.57	2.43	3.57	4.43	3.86	3.29	2.71	3.86	3.57	2.29	3.36	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	5	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	67	
# PROCESSED				0-1-0					0-1-0	0-1-0	0-3-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): April 2, April 30			NUMBER: 7				

Notes: Observed almost daily throughout the season, with no clear patterns in abundance, aside from a slight peak in week 4, matching the average high point from previous years. For the third time in six years, no Northern Cardinals were banded in spring, though there were three returns this year.

RBGR: Rose-breasted Grosbeak / Cardinal à poitrine rose (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.14	0.57	1.14	1.00	0.29	
# DAYS OBSERVED							1	4	3	4	12	
# PROCESSED							1-0-0	1-0-0			2-0-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 15		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 25			NUMBER: 6				

Notes: Much less numerous than in any previous spring, with only 20 individuals observed throughout the season, roughly 80% below average, and only two individuals banded, nearly 75% below normal.

INBU: Indigo Bunting / Passerin indigo (*Passerina cyanea*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						0.14	0.71	2.57	3.00	2.29	0.87	
# DAYS OBSERVED						1	4	7	7	7	26	
# PROCESSED								0-1-0			0-1-0	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 5		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 18, May 24			NUMBER: 5				

Notes: The individual observed on May 5 was a record early arrival for MBO. Observed daily during the final three weeks of the season, and overall more abundant than in any previous year, yet for the first time in spring, none were banded.

BOBO: Bobolink / Goglu des prés (*Dolichonyx orysivorus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY							0.86	0.43		0.14	0.14	
# DAYS OBSERVED							3	2		1	6	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: May 13			LAST OBSERVED: June 2			PEAK DATE(s): May 13			NUMBER: 4			

Notes: Uncommon and irregular this spring, like last year, probably linked to the adjacent farm field again being planted with corn.

RWBL: Red-winged Blackbird / Carouge à épaulettes (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	44.29	35.00	34.00	47.86	38.00	41.86	43.43	40.86	22.71	22.43	37.04	
# DAYS OBSERVED	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	70	
# PROCESSED				12-1-1	15-3-6	19-2-6	9-1-2	18-0-5	8-0-4	4-1-0	85-8-24	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 92				

Notes: One of three species observed daily throughout spring, and consistently among the most abundant species present. Many blackbirds returned to MBO in March this year, up to four weeks earlier than usual, which may have influenced numbers observed during the standard spring season.

RUBL: Rusty Blackbird / Quiscale rouilleux (*Euphagus carolinus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY			0.14	0.57	0.14	0.29	0.43				0.16	
# DAYS OBSERVED			1	2	1	2	2				8	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 14		LAST OBSERVED: May 12			PEAK DATE(s): April 21			NUMBER: 3				

Notes: Scattered sightings over a five-week period from mid-April to mid-May, generally involving one or two individuals mixed with flocks of other blackbirds.

COGR: Common Grackle / Quiscale bronzé (*Quiscalus quiscula*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.14	0.57	1.57	4.57	5.57	7.14	10.57	8.00	6.29	2.43	4.99	
# DAYS OBSERVED	4	3	5	6	5	7	7	7	7	7	58	
# PROCESSED				2-0-0	2-0-0	3-0-1	5-0-0	1-0-0	2-0-0		15-0-1	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 12			NUMBER: 26				

Notes: Present in low to moderate numbers throughout the season, peaking in week 7 as usual. Overall abundance and number of individuals banded both somewhat below average for spring.

BHCO: Brown-headed Cowbird / Vacher à tête brune (*Molothrus ater*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.14	2.29	1.29	5.29	3.43	2.86	3.00	1.86	2.00	1.57	2.67	
# DAYS OBSERVED	6	5	5	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	64	
# PROCESSED				0-1-0	1-0-0		2-0-0	0-0-1	0-0-1	1-0-0	4-1-2	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): March 28			NUMBER: 12				

Notes: Present throughout the season, with most observations likely involving the local breeders.

BAOR: Baltimore Oriole / Oriole de Baltimore (*Icterus galbula*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY						2.57	6.71	7.57	7.86	6.86	3.16	
# DAYS OBSERVED						6	7	7	7	7	34	
# PROCESSED						0-1-0	3-3-4	5-2-6	6-0-1	2-0-1	16-6-12	
FIRST OBSERVED: May 3		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): 4 dates			NUMBER: 10				

Notes: Seen daily from May 3 onward, with a record number of observations in week 6. Overall abundance and number of individuals banded both slightly above average, with counts peaking in the second half of May as usual, and likely representing for the most part the several pairs breeding on site.

PUFI: Purple Finch / Roselin pourpré (*Carpodacus purpureus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	0.14	0.14	1.71	0.29	0.43	0.14		0.57			0.34	
# DAYS OBSERVED	1	1	6	2	2	1		3			16	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: March 31			LAST OBSERVED: May 21			PEAK DATE(s): April 13, April 17			NUMBER: 3			

Notes: Scattered sightings spread across eight weeks, but none captured.

HOFI: House Finch / Roselin familier (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY		0.14	0.57	0.86			0.14				0.17	
# DAYS OBSERVED		1	2	1			1				5	
# PROCESSED												
FIRST OBSERVED: April 8		LAST OBSERVED: May 11			PEAK DATE(s): April 18			NUMBER: 6				

Notes: As usual in spring, observations limited to a few scattered sightings, this year mostly concentrated in April.

AMGO: American Goldfinch / Chardonneret jaune (*Spinus tristis*)

MARCH		APRIL					MAY				JUNE	
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	TOTAL	
MEAN # BIRDS / DAY	3.29	3.57	5.29	7.71	9.57	15.57	14.00	14.43	11.57	6.71	9.17	
# DAYS OBSERVED	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	69	
# PROCESSED				4-0-0	5-1-0	1-1-0	19-3-2	12-3-3	13-1-4		45-9-9	
FIRST OBSERVED: March 28		LAST OBSERVED: June 5			PEAK DATE(s): May 5			NUMBER: 28				

Notes: Present daily except for one day missed in week 1, but noticeably more abundant in the first half of May, consistent with the seasonal peak observed in previous years. Overall numbers observed and banded slightly below average for spring.