

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007

**A Summary of the Spring and Fall Migrations at Fish Point Provincial
Nature Reserve & Other Developments at the Pelee Island Bird
Observatory in 2007**



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for

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Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

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The Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO) was established in 2003. PIBO's mandate includes: a commitment to long-term migration monitoring research on Pelee Island; long-term studies of the breeding bird communities on Pelee, including endangered, threatened and species of special concern; serving as an educational centre for the public, school groups and the local community; and promoting the importance of Pelee Island's unique natural heritage.

PIBO Board – Graeme Gibson, the Elder (Chair), Ramsay Cook (Treasurer), Elizabeth Agnew, David Kraus, Robert Tymstra.

Advisory Board – Margaret Atwood, Matthew Mann Gibson, Dr. David Hussell, Penny Kavanagh, Dr. Bridget Stutchbury.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO) completed its fifth year of avian migration monitoring research on Pelee Island, Ontario, Canada in 2007. The primary goal of this long-term study is to collect data on migratory birds as part of an international effort to monitor songbird population trends. While all birds encountered during the course of the fieldwork are documented, the project is primarily concerned with small landbird populations that nest in Canada's Boreal Forest region. This report summarizes the results of the Spring and Fall field seasons, provides an account of additional research and education projects conducted this year, and concludes with an update of other news and developments at the Pelee Island Bird Observatory in 2007.

It was a productive and rewarding year of migration coverage at Fish Point despite the low number of birds recorded at the station this Spring and Fall. Migration counts and bird banding totals were down dramatically in 2007 compared to previous years. At the same time, PIBO's coverage-effort was the most comprehensive to-date: two full-time staff and eight interns and volunteers contributed approximately 600 work-days and 3000 field-hours to the migration project in 2007. Standardized counts were conducted every morning from April 1st to June 15th and from August 1st to November 15th, for a total of 183 coverage days (76 spring/107 fall). In all, 2672 birds of eighty-four species were captured during the banding phase of the project and 205 species were recorded in the official count area.

Section One of the report provides a description of the program and a review of the goals of migration monitoring research, followed by a brief overview of the study protocol and description of the study site. A daily summary of the 2007 Spring and Fall migrations at Fish Point and a synopsis of the fieldwork and data collection phase of the study are detailed in Section Two. General trends and migration highlights are presented along with a summary of the 2007 data including species documented, bird banding totals, recapture totals, and other details.

Section Three includes an update of PIBO's educational programs, information about additional research studies carried out in 2007, and a review of staff and volunteer participation at the field station. While migration monitoring research remains PIBO's core program, the observatory carried-out a variety of other projects in 2007 including ongoing breeding bird surveys on Pelee, a feather isotope study in cooperation with the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network (CMMN), a number of educational and community-outreach events, and many other activities. Section Four of the report highlights a number of other exciting developments at the observatory in 2007 along with an update of PIBO's plans for 2008.

The Pelee Island Bird Observatory has received critical assistance and key financial support from many generous organisations and individuals. The report concludes with an acknowledgment of those who helped make 2007 a success.

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SECTION ONE – MIGRATION MONITORING

Objectives

Migration monitoring research is an effective method for tracking changes in bird populations through the counting and capture of migrants. The data collected at migration stations is used to detect population trends of small landbirds that migrate to and from their breeding and wintering grounds each year (Dunn & Hussell 1995). Many songbirds summer in remote northern regions and winter in equally isolated areas, which makes it difficult to survey these species using other monitoring methods.

The Canadian Migration Monitoring Network (CMMN) is the national body that oversees migration studies in Canada. The network is made up of more than twenty permanent sites established across the country that generate daily migration counts for a wide range of species. Monitoring stations are committed to collecting data that contributes to our collective understanding of the changes taking place in populations of migratory birds, as well as to document migration at the station itself, and many other bird-related studies.

Description

PIBO completed its fifth year of Spring and Fall field operations at Fish Point in 2007. Work was conducted on seventy-six days in the Spring (April 1st – June 15th) and one-hundred-and-seven consecutive days in the Fall (August 1st - November 15th). During this time, ten staff and volunteers counted and recorded the number of migrants seen, heard and captured at Fish Point (within a specified 'count' area) on a daily basis. Data was collected through a combination of visual observations and standardized mist netting and bird banding.

Location

Pelee Island, Essex County, Ontario is the most southerly-inhabited land mass in Canada. Situated in the western third of Lake Erie (Lat - Long: 41° 45'00" N – 82° 41'00" W), the island is approximately fifteen kilometres in length, five kilometers wide, and lies between Leamington, Ontario on Erie's north shore and Sandusky, Ohio to the south. The island is designated as a globally Important Bird Area (IBA) by the Canadian partners of Birdlife International – the Canadian Nature Federation (CNF) and Bird Studies Canada (BSC). IBA's are described as "truly outstanding sites of significance nationally or internationally" and "sites that are exceptionally important for birds."



Map 1 – Pelee Island

PIBO's migration monitoring study is conducted at Fish Point Provincial Nature Reserve – Ontario Parks/Ministry of Natural Resources (115 hectares). The point forms the distinctive southern tip of Pelee Island. The main part of Fish Point is a sand spit made up of low stabilized dune ridges covered in woodland. Common Hackberry is dominant in most vegetation associations (Kamstra, Oldham & Woodliffe 1995). The official count area and census route for the study extends from the tip of the point to approximately two hundred metres north of the nature reserve parking lot (approximately 1.2 kilometres). The area is surveyed each morning during the daily walking census along a route approximately two

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kilometres in length. The route covers a broad range of distinct habitats including deciduous woodlands, wetlands, dunes and open beach.

The mist-netting operation is conducted north of the parking lot in an area dominated by mature Hackberry/Oak forest to the west and an area of abandoned pasture to the east. Ten mist nets are established along the edge of the former field, which now consists of dense Rough-leaved Dogwood with an average height of four metres. Other tree species in the area include Black and Sugar Maple, American Basswood, White Mulberry and Red Ash (Kamstra, Oldham & Woodliffe 1995). The netting area is bordered by a paved road and the lakeshore on the west side, a wet forest association of Red Ash-Silver Maple to the north, similar Hackberry forest to the south, and the dogwoods to the east.

SECTION TWO – 2007 MIGRATION SUMMARY

SPRING MIGRATION

APRIL 1st – 7th



PIBO's 5th spring of migration monitoring coverage at Fish Point Provincial Nature Reserve commenced on April 1st under cloudy skies and with a thick fog blanketing the island. It was a balmy eleven degrees as five enthusiastic participants conducted the first official census of 2007. The following summaries include excerpts from the daily narrative written by PIBO staff and volunteers.

April 1st – The Spring 2007 coverage season is underway! Migrants are on the move including good numbers of **Northern Flickers**, **American Robins**, **Golden-crowned Kinglets** and **Eastern Phoebes**. Sparrows were active at Fox Pond with 25 **Northern Juncos**, 14 **American Tree Sparrows** and 12 **Song Sparrows** observed on the daily census. A variety of waterbirds – **Common Loon**, **Horned Grebe**, **Bufflehead**, **Common Goldeneye** and **Red-breasted Merganser** – were recorded on the lake despite the poor visibility (less than fifty metres)

April 2nd – Banding began today. The first captures were the usual suspects – **American Robins** (including a recaptured PIBO bird), **Brown Creepers**, **Song Sparrows** and **Eastern Phoebes**. A gorgeous sunny day with a cool breeze from the west made for lots of activity. Birds on the census included **Blue** and **Green-winged Teal**, **Bald Eagle**, **Brown Thrasher**, **Tree Swallow** and lots of **American Robins** and **Northern Flickers**.

April 3rd – Cooler this-morning and not as many songbirds in the area compared to the previous day. Sparrows have dropped off – just one **Song Sparrow** noted at Fox Pond and a small group of **juncos** recorded in the netting area. Three **Golden-crowned Kinglets** and a recaptured **Black-capped Chickadee** were the only birds handled today. There were lots of **Common Goldeneyes** on the lake but fewer **Buffleheads** and other waterfowl. It was windy and overcast most of the day. Two **American Pipits** were new for the Spring.

April 4th – It appeared today would be a wash out – the rain was on and off all morning along with very strong winds from the west. Regardless, we added seven species to the Spring totals including **American Coot**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Ring-necked Duck** and **Swamp Sparrow**. Lots of **Red-breasted Mergansers**, **Tree Swallows** and **Song Sparrows** on a surprisingly busy census.

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April 5th – Quite a lot of bird activity for such a cold, snowy, blustery day. Species observed on census included **Pied-billed** and **Horned Grebe**, **Hooded Merganser**, and a nice variety of **sparrows** in small numbers. A **Cooper's Hawk** and **Yellow-rumped Warbler** were both new for the Spring. Forty-four species recorded in the official count area.

April 6th – The cold weather, strong winds and snow flurries have set-in, with no sign of a break for at least a few days. Activity was reduced today but there were still lots of waterfowl on the lake – **Canada Goose**, **Mallard**, **Greater Scaup** and **Ring-necked Duck** – and a few **Golden-crowned Kinglets**, **Brown Creepers** and **sparrows** on census. No new arrivals.

April 7th – More freezing temperatures today and very few songbirds and near-passerines other than **Northern Flickers** and **American Robins**. A chilly **Yellow-rumped Warbler** and 8 **Tree Swallows** on the beach. There was a wonderful variety of waterfowl at Fox Pond – approximately eighty birds of eleven species – including both **teal** species, **Gadwall**, **American Wigeon** and **Wood Duck**, among others. A **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** was new for 2007.

APRIL 8th – 14th

A nice variety of early-spring migrants continued to arrive at the Point in small numbers this week, although unseasonably cold temperatures and strong northerlies made for a generally quiet time. There was lots of activity on the lake but very few songbirds were recorded during the summary period – twenty-six species – and the netting area was very still. Here are some excerpts from the daily narrative.

April 8th – Snow flurries, strong winds and sub-zero temperatures dampened the netting effort and migrants were few and far between on census, with only a dozen **American Robins** and **Northern Flickers** about and just one sparrow – a **Dark-eyed Junco** – noted on the day. Eleven waterfowl species recorded – mostly **scaup spp.**

April 9th – Still overcast and cold but more birds today including the first **Eastern Towhee**, **Field** and **Chipping Sparrows** of the Spring. A female **Sharp-shinned Hawk** prowling around the Tip was also new for 2007. **Common Goldeneyes** were numerous – 59 birds were counted on the morning walk. Not many **kinglets** of any stripe, with just two **Golden** and one **Ruby-crowned** banded.

April 10th – Although there were more migrants in the area this-morning – including increased numbers of **kinglets**, **sparrows** and **Brown Creepers** – not a single bird was banded during thirty net-hours of operation. More northwest winds and a dawn reading of two degrees probably played a part. Eleven waterfowl species were recorded on census along with two **Pied-billed Grebes** and an **American Coot**.

April 11th – A very quiet day for songbirds and only a few of the regular **ducks** on the lake and pond. Small numbers of **kinglets** and **creepers**, a lovely **Hermit Thrush** and just three **sparrow spp.** One re-trapped **Black-capped Chickadee** was the only bird captured. It was originally banded at the station in Fall 2005.

April 12th – It was a little warmer but migrants were still noticeably absent this-morning, with just twenty-nine species recorded on census compared to forty-two on April 10th. The first **Gadwall** of the Spring and a **Yellow-rumped Warbler** were the only birds of note on an otherwise blustery, overcast day.

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April 13th – Another cool morning with very strong winds from the west. Nets were opened late in the morning but just two birds were captured. Despite the poor conditions, forty-three species were tallied including the first **Northern Harrier**, **Red-tailed Hawk** and **Forster's Tern** of 2007.

April 14th – No break in the weather and no sign of any sustained south winds for the last two weeks. A **Cooper's Hawk** recorded in the netting area was one of thirty-nine species documented on the day. No **kinglets** were noted and it was even quiet on the lake – just nine **Buffleheads** and six **Red-breasted Mergansers** were tallied.

APRIL 15th – 21st



North winds continued to dominate this week and the netting area remained very quiet, although migration activity picked up towards the end of the summary period. Still just one warbler species – **Yellow-rumped Warbler** – recorded at the station this Spring. Here are some excerpts from the daily narrative.

April 15th – Light northeast winds and a chilly 1° C this-morning. Still lots of activity on the lake and at Fox Pond – nine **waterfowl** species recorded along with **American Coot**, **Horned** and **Pied-billed Grebes**. Very little songbird activity with the exception of a few **Brown Creepers** and a small variety of **sparrows**. A **Great Egret** and **Sandhill Crane** were new for 2007.

April 16th – Not many birds at the Point today – just twenty-seven species recorded and ten birds captured during sixty net-hours of operation. Even the waterfowl have cleared out. A handful of **flickers**, **creepers** and **robins** in the area.

April 17th – A little more activity today and slightly milder weather, but not much to report from the netting area and only a few **kinglets**, **creepers** and **sparrows** on census. A **Savannah Sparrow** was new for the Spring.

April 18th – Fourteen waterfowl species recorded and forty-five species tallied on the day including Spring 'firsts' for **Osprey** and **Barn Swallow**.

April 19th – Limited coverage at the station, with just the morning census conducted due to a mainland trip. Very little activity with the exception of a group of **Tree Swallows** feeding on the west beach and some **waterfowl** on the lake. Fifteen **Wild Turkeys** were spotted far out on the tip of the Point, almost 500 metres from the nearest tree!

April 20th – A nice small influx of birds last night – forty-nine species tallied this-morning including ten **waterfowl** and seven **sparrow spp.** More **Golden-crowned Kinglets**, **Brown Creepers** and **Hermit Thrushes**, although no **warblers** were recorded. Three **American Coots** and a **Pied-billed Grebe** were puttering around Fox Pond.

April 21st – Another active morning with lots of **Song** and **Swamp Sparrows** observed on census along with forty-four other species. **Ruby-crowned Kinglets**, **Hermit Thrushes**, and **White-throated Sparrows** are gradually increasing in number. Although there were no new arrivals and just one **warbler** noted, fifty species were recorded at the station for the first time this Spring.

APRIL 22nd – 29th

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Migrants were active at Fish Point during the first half of the summary period – eight warbler species were recorded on April 24th – but heavy rain set-in during the remainder of the week and bird numbers tapered off considerably.

April 22nd – A generally quiet morning and very still in the netting area. A few **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** and a small group of **White-throated Sparrows** on census but, otherwise, not much to report. Although recorded elsewhere on the island this year, a **Common Snipe** and **Eastern Meadowlark** were new for the ‘count’ area.

April 23rd – Southwest winds and 14° C this-morning but not much of a change from yesterday, with only a handful of **kinglets** and **sparrows** in the area. **Waterfowl** numbers have dwindled in the last week and land birds have been few-and-far between. A **Chimney Swift** and **Wood Thrush** were both ‘firsts’ for the Spring.

April 24th – A busy morning for late-April with fifty-seven species recorded in the count area including fourteen ‘firsts’ for 2007. Eight warbler species were observed and four banded – **Ovenbird**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Common Yellowthroat** and **Yellow-rumped Warbler**. A singing **Northern Parula** and two **Pine Warblers** were also new for the season.

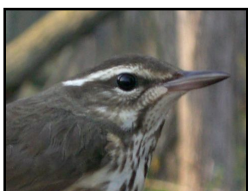
April 25th – Lots of rain last night and this-morning and not very much to report compared to yesterday’s activity. A **Clay-colored Sparrow** – PIBO’s second record – was observed on the west beach with a small group of soggy **Chipping Sparrows** and a **Sora** was heard calling from the pond. Just one **warbler** species tallied – **Yellow-rumped Warbler**.

April 26th – Another washout today with strong northeast winds and steady rain all day. A nice variety of birds in small numbers despite the weather including **Blue-headed Vireo**, **Hermit Thrush**, **Brown Thrasher** and **Black-throated Green Warbler**.

April 27th – Not as damp this-morning but similar activity to the previous two days, with just two **warbler** and three **sparrow** species tallied on census. Waterfowl numbers have declined, although a small group of **Ruddy Ducks** were new for 2007.

April 28th – More rain first thing but the sun came out and it turned into a beautiful afternoon. Very few migrants on census or in the netting area. A second-year **Iceland Gull** was observed by PIBO staff outside the official count area – the second individual of this species reported on the island this week.

APRIL 29th – MAY 5th



A nice variety of birds were recorded in moderate numbers at the Point this week – ninety-four species were tallied during the official count period including twenty-one Spring ‘firsts’ and seventeen warbler species. A **Louisiana Waterthrush** captured on the 29th is the 100th species and thirty-third warbler *spp.* (including Brewster’s) banded at the station since operations commenced in 2003.

April 29th – Light west winds and clear skies but not many migrants in the area – just five warbler and four sparrow species recorded in small numbers. A **Louisiana Waterthrush** was one of only six birds captured on the day. A **Yellow Warbler** observed in the netting area was a ‘first’ for the Spring. Very little activity on the lake.

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April 30th – Still quiet in the netting area but more birds around today and a number of Spring ‘firsts’ including **Black-and-white Warbler** and **Northern Oriole**. Seven warbler species observed in small numbers along with good numbers of **White-throated Sparrows**.

May 1st – A nice variety of birds in the area this-morning with ten warbler species recorded including ‘firsts’ for **Blue-winged** and **Blackburnian Warbler**. **Scarlet Tanager**, **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** and **Lincoln’s Sparrow** were also new for the Spring. Fifty-nine species recorded during the official count period.

May 2nd – Increased numbers of **Palm** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers** but still fairly quiet for early May. East winds continue to dominate the region, which may account for the inactivity. A **Prothonotary Warbler** was observed by PIBO staff outside the official count area.

May 3rd – Similar activity to yesterday but less variety this-morning, with just forty-one species tallied compared to fifty-two the previous day. No new arrivals and only five **warbler** and two **sparrow** species documented.

May 4th – More birds around today, with twelve warbler species observed in small numbers including ‘firsts’ for **Orange-crowned** and **Hooded Warbler**. Other new arrivals for 2007 were **Eastern Kingbird**, **White-eyed Vireo**, **Veery** and **Swainson’s Thrush**. **Yellow-rumped** and **Palm Warblers** were also active.

May 5th – Another fairly busy morning despite five days of east winds, with a nice variety of warblers in the area including 44 **Yellow-rumps** and 32 **Palm Warblers**. Two new arrivals for the Spring – **Least Flycatcher** and **Magnolia Warbler**. Fifty-four species documented on the day.

MAY 6th – 12th

It was an enjoyable busy week with lots of migrants recorded at the Point towards the end of the summary period. While the netting area remained quiet, twenty warbler species were banded including a **Golden-winged** and two **Hooded Warblers**. Pelee Island’s annual bird race and Spring Song Festival were both a huge success – thanks very much to Dr. David Suzuki and guest-birder Fred Bodsworth!

May 6th - Strong northeast winds and clear skies and not much activity on census or in the netting area. A few **Wood Thrushes** and **Gray Catbirds** recorded along with seven warbler species. A lively female **Red-bellied Woodpecker** was encountered in the nets – the first banded at the station. An enthusiastic group from the Essex County Field Naturalists were down for a visit.

May 7th – Not many birds this-morning with just 49 species recorded during the ‘count’ period. An **Indigo Bunting** was new for the Spring. Eight warbler species tallied but still very few flycatchers and vireos. A **Yellow-breasted Chat** was observed by PIBO staff outside the study area.

May 8th – An enjoyable active morning with noticeably more migrants about including Spring ‘firsts’ for **Ruby-throated Hummingbird**, **Chestnut-sided Warbler** and **Bobolink**, among others. **Yellow-rumps** are still the most numerous warbler along with **Nashville** and **Yellow**, although **Magnolia** and **Black-throated Blue Warblers** showed a slight increase. Still no **American Redstarts**. A banded **Grasshopper Sparrow** was a pleasant surprise.

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May 9th – Lots of activity today with 76 species recorded including a nice variety of warblers, vireos, flycatchers and sparrows. Twenty-one warbler species tallied and lots of new arrivals – **Red-eyed Vireo, Golden-winged, Cape May, Bay-breasted, Blackpoll** and **Wilson's Warblers**, among others. A beautiful calm day with light south winds and some rain in the late afternoon.

May 10th – A warm 15° C and extremely foggy this-morning but still quite a few migrants in the area including 'firsts' for **Black-billed Cuckoo, Wilson's Warbler** and **American Redstart. Nashville, Yellow** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers** still the most dominant of twenty warbler *spp.* recorded on the day.

May 11th – Not many birds in the area today but lots of variety with 79 species tallied including twenty warbler *spp.* **Blue Jays** were active along with **Least Flycatchers** and **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks**. Six Spring 'firsts' were recorded – **Red-headed Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Trail's Flycatcher, Great Crested Flycatcher, Red-breasted Nuthatch** and **Mourning Warbler**. All-in-all, a fine mid-May day.

May 12th – More northeast winds and cooler temperatures put a bit of a damper on things this-morning, with just 57 species documented. Coverage was limited due to the big bird race. **Yellow Warblers** were active but just thirteen warbler species were counted, two vireo species, and no sparrows.

MAY 13th – 19th

Migrants were fairly active at the Point this week although no major fall-outs occurred during the summary period. Twenty-two warbler species were recorded in moderate numbers and ten Spring 'firsts' were tallied including five shorebird species. **Yellow Warblers** were numerous but **Magnolia Warblers** and **American Redstarts** were few-and-far between. The weather was generally clear with seasonal Jays temperatures and predominantly northwest winds.

May 13th – No mist-netting today but a fair number of birds in the area – small numbers of **Least Flycatchers, Blue Jays, Bank** and **Barn Swallows** along with fifteen warbler species. A **Northern Parula** and **Northern Mockingbird** were two of fifty-four species recorded on the day.

May 14th – Light southeast winds and somewhat more activity this-morning with twenty-seven birds captured of sixteen species and sixty-one species recorded during the 'count' period. More flycatchers and vireos including the first **Willow Flycatcher** of 2007.

May 15th – Similar to yesterday's totals with thirty-seven birds banded of twenty-one species and sixty species recorded. No new arrivals and just thirteen members of the warbler family recorded, although **Nashville Warblers** and **Ovenbirds** were quite active. It was warm and humid in the afternoon with intense thunderstorms moving through the area in the early evening.

May 16th – A balmy 14° C at dawn and more rain in the late-morning. Generally quite but a number of Spring 'firsts' were observed including **Dunlin, Ruddy Turnstone** and **Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Red-eyed Vireos** and **Swainson's Thrushes** were somewhat more active, although flycatchers were noticeably absent.

May 17th – Shorebirds continue to increase in number with the first **Solitary Sandpiper** and **Sanderlings** of the Spring recorded on census. Greater diversity today with sixty-seven species tallied during the 'count' period. A cool 7° C at dawn but the rain seems to have

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cleared off. A **Sora** was observed at Fox Pond and a **Willet** flew-over the Point just outside the census area.

May 18th – A cool and quiet morning with not many migrants in the area – just fifty species recorded. Only twenty-two warblers of nine species were observed and very few flycatchers and vireos counted on the day.

May 19th – Fairly strong west winds and light rain mid-morning made for another quiet morning with very few migrants observed on census or in the netting area. Twenty birds of twelve species were captured including an **Eastern Wood-Pewee** and **Northern Waterthrush** – fifty-two species documented on the day.

MAY 20th – 26th



Migrants moved steadily through the area this week although activity was generally light compared to May 2006. Lots of **Yellow Warblers**, cuckoos and waxwings were observed along with small numbers of twenty warbler and seven shorebird species. Diversity peaked on the 23rd when 74 species were recorded on the day – 42 birds of eighteen species were banded including a **Connecticut Warbler**. **Common Nighthawk**, **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** and **Philadelphia Vireo** were also new for 2007. An adult **Laughing Gull** was observed at the Point on May 26th.

May 20th – A nice variety of birds in the area including twelve warbler species and the first **Gray-cheeked Thrush** of the Spring. **Yellow** and **Magnolia Warblers** were active along with **American Redstarts** and a few **Canada** and **Wilson's Warblers**. Waterfowl have tapered off and few shorebirds have arrived to-date with the exception of small groups of **Sanderling**, **Dunlin** and **Ruddy Turnstone**.

May 21st – Light southeast winds and a few migrants around this-morning including five flycatcher and eleven warbler species. A **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** was new for the Spring and one of twenty-one birds of thirteen species captured during the morning 'count' period.

May 22nd – Flycatchers were numerous again and fifteen warbler species were tallied including a **Northern Parula**, **Blackburnian**, **Ovenbird**, **Nashville** and **Blackpoll Warblers**. A couple of **Lincoln's Sparrows** were also noted.

May 23rd – A busy morning with lots of birds at the Point including four wader, six flycatcher and twenty warbler species. **Yellow Warblers** were dominant along with small numbers of **Redstarts**, **Canada**, **Wilson's** and a **Connecticut Warbler**.

May 24th – Not as much activity today but still a good variety of migrants in the area – 37 birds of sixteen species were banded and sixty species were recorded. Vireos and waxwings were fairly numerous and **Blackpoll Warblers** were active on census and in the netting area. Shorebirds were few-and-far between – just three **Spotted Sandpipers** were tallied – and sparrows were in low attendance, with just a **Song Sparrow** counted on the day.

May 25th – Very warm (19° C at dawn) and similar activity to the preceding morning with thirty-two birds banded (sixteen species) and fifty-five species tallied. Lots of **Common Terns** at the tip and Spring 'firsts' for **Black-bellied Plover** and **Philadelphia Vireo**. A **Blackpoll** was one of eight warbler species captured on the day. A **Laughing Gull** was noted at the tip by PIBO staff and recorded as a non-standard observation.

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May 26th – Generally quiet this-morning although lots of **Cedar Waxwings** and small numbers of warblers continue to filter through the area. Not much else to report on an otherwise quiet, warm day in late-May.

MAY 27th – JUNE 2nd



Migrants began to taper off this week although a nice variety of birds continued to move through the area including seven flycatcher and eleven warbler species. There were lots of waders around including the highlight of the week – a **Snowy Plover** – discovered at the tip on May 29th! A pair of adult **Laughing Gulls** and a singing **Acadian Flycatcher** were also notable.

May 27th – Quite a few birds in the area this-morning with fifty-six species recorded including six flycatcher and ten warbler species. A **Yellow-throated Vireo** was new for the Spring. Two adult **Laughing Gulls** were noted by PIBO staff outside the official count area. It rained off and on during most of the day.

May 28th – Light west winds, warm temperatures, and not many birds recorded on census or in the netting area. A few **Blackpoll** and **Wilson's Warblers** but very few flycatchers and vireos. Lots of shorebirds at the tip in the afternoon including 10 **Black-bellied Plover**, 30 **Whimbrel**, 45 **Ruddy Turnstone**, 20 **Sanderling**, 10 **Dunlin** and 10 **Semipalmated Sandpipers**.

May 29th – Generally quiet this-morning and not much songbird activity – an **Acadian Flycatcher** was recorded on census – but there was lots of excitement in the afternoon with the discovery of a **Snowy Plover** feeding at the tip with a group of **Semipalmated Sandpipers**. The plover is a 'first' for Pelee Island and likely a new species recorded in Essex County.

May 30th – Eighty **Semipalmated Sandpipers** (and the **Snowy Plover**) recorded in the afternoon, but not many migrants moving through the area – mostly local breeding birds documented on census.

May 31st – Migrants were almost entirely absent from the count area today with the exception of a few shorebirds - thirty-seven species recorded on the day.

June 1st – Very little activity this-morning but an enjoyable visit with the Pelee Island Public School kids – the group saw a **Trail's Flycatcher** and **Yellow Warbler** banded. Their class has identified more than eighty species on the island this Spring!

June 2nd – A fairly typical morning for early-June with mostly local birds recorded on census and in the netting area.

JUNE 3rd – 15th



PIBO's Spring migration monitoring season came to a close on June 15th after seventy-six consecutive coverage days. A total of 177 species was recorded in the 'count' area at Fish Point during PIBO's official monitoring period and 638 birds of sixty-five species were banded in 1831 net-hours of operation. There were a number of significant 'non-standard' sightings by observatory staff at the Point this season including **Snowy Plover** (1st for Essex County), **Black-headed Gull** (1st for Pelee Island) and **Laughing Gull** (1st for

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PIBO). Migrants were less numerous this April and May compared to previous years and the netting area was very quiet – the catch rate was .34 birds/net-hour, down almost fifty percent from the Spring average (.63).

Migration activity tapered off almost entirely during the final two weeks of coverage with the exception of small groups of waxwings and goldfinches and a variety of flycatchers in small numbers. Shorebirds were also very light on the ground although a good selection of gulls were recorded including the station's first **Little Gull** (June 5th) and **Black-headed Gull** (8th), a **Lesser Black-backed Gull** (8th & 10th), **Franklin's Gull** (15th) and a pair of **Laughing Gulls** on numerous dates. In all, PIBO staff observed ten gull species on Pelee this Spring. Songbirds were scarce from June 3rd – 15th but an **Acadian Flycatcher** was noteworthy (a likely migrant, although a bird was heard singing in the same location on the 4th and 10th) as well as other potential island breeders including **Least Bittern**, **White-eyed Vireo**, **Wood Thrush** and **Eastern Towhee**, among others.

PIBO's Spring migration season came to a close on June 15th after seventy-six days of consecutive coverage from April 1st. In all, 177 species were documented at the station and 637 birds of sixty-seven species and forms were captured during the banding phase of the study – sixty-six birds of ten species were recaptured.

A number of interesting and unusual sightings were reported at the station including:

- Snowy Plover* – May 29
- Willet – May 17
- Laughing Gull – May 25
- Black-headed Gull – June 8
- Iceland Gull – April 28
- Acadian Flycatcher – June 4, 10
- Prothonotary Warbler – May 2
- Louisiana Waterthrush – April 29
- Yellow-breasted Chat – May 7
- Clay-colored Sparrow – April 25
- Grasshopper Sparrow – May 8

Table 1 – Spring Coverage Totals

Description		2006	2005	2004	2003
Coverage Period	Apr 1 – Jun 15	Apr 2 – Jun 8	Apr 5 – Jun 6	Apr 13 – May 31	Apr 7 – Jun 4
Coverage Days	76	67	61	45	59
Netting Period	Apr 2 – Jun 1	Apr 15 – Jun 7	Apr 6 – Jun 5	Apr 20 – May 28	Apr 24 – Jun 4
Netting Days	n/a	35	55	30	33
Birds Banded	637	1033	1151	602	1116
Net Hours	1831	1796	2223	1078	1305
Birds/Net Hour	.35	.61	.52	.56	.86
Species Banded	67	62	72	63	67
Recaptures	66	68	147	43	76
Species Recaptured	10	17	23	16	16
Species Recorded	177	181	171	179	180

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Table 2 – Top Ten Species Banded – Spring

Species	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Magnolia Warbler	79	143	92	32	112
Yellow Warbler	48	36	85	40	60
Red-winged Blackbird	45	35	75	60	31
Common Yellowthroat	37	31	37	20	22
Gray Catbird	27	34	31	25	30
American Redstart	25	56	48	8	41
Nashville Warbler	23	31	73	16	26
Canada Warbler	23	30	30	6	30
Least Flycatcher	20	24	46	9	35
Ovenbird	20	39	25	13	25
Swainson's Thrush	19	37	34	3	35

FALL MIGRATION

AUGUST 1st – 7th



PIBO's 2007 Fall migration monitoring season got underway at Fish Point on August 1st. It was a warm muggy start to our 5th year of autumn coverage – the dawn temperature hovered around 20° C with accompanying clear skies and high humidity.

Local breeding birds and young were quite active during the summary period and a few early migrants were noted including **Semipalmated Plover**, **Pectoral Sandpiper**, **Ruddy Turnstone** and **Sanderling**, among others. A **Willet** was observed on census on August 7th. Approximately 400 **Common Terns** and 1000 gulls of four species were tallied at the Tip on a daily basis. Other migrants encountered during the week include **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, **Swainson's Thrush** and **Northern Waterthrush**. **Purple Martins** and **Barn Swallows** were fairly active as well. A number of local birds were captured including an adult female **Indigo Bunting** originally banded at the station in September 2004.

AUGUST 8th – 14th

Lots of warm weather and variable light winds made for a generally quiet time at the Point this week and migrants were fairly scarce throughout the summary period. At the same time, a nice variety of birds arrived in small numbers from the 8th-14th and species diversity picked up noticeably.

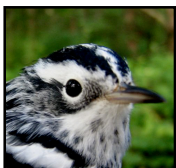
Cormorants, gulls and terns were active on the lake – a **Lesser Black-backed Gull** was observed on August 8th – and eight shorebird species were tallied. A **Broad-winged Hawk** and **Whimbrel** were documented on August 8th and 11th respectively, the latter being an unusual autumn record.

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Songbird migration this week included ones-and-twos of **Least** and **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, increased numbers of **Barn Swallows**, a few **Swainson's Thrushes** and eight warbler species. **Tennessee**, **Chestnuts-sided**, **Blackburnian**, **Black-and-white**, **Canada**, and **American Redstart** were new for the Fall.

It was cooler on the morning of August 11th and there were more birds about, with fifty-one species tallied during the count period. While it remained fairly quiet the next day, an **Eastern Screech Owl** captured before dawn was a treat and just the third individual of this species banded at the station.

AUGUST 15th – 21st



Migration activity was up-and-down at the Point this week and once again the weather played a significant part. Northeast winds and a low of 14° C on August 18th produced a season-high sixty-two species on the day, followed by forty-eight hours of rain and a decline in bird numbers. By way of further contrast – 267 birds were banded in 299 net-hours (.89 birds/net-hour) in 2006 from August 15th-21st compared to forty-one birds in 248 net-hours this Fall (.17 birds/net-hour). Despite the conditions, there were a number of new arrivals and interesting bird encounters during the summary period.

August 15th – It was generally quiet today with not much to report from the census or in the netting area. Good numbers of gulls and terns continue to loaf on the Point. There were a few migrant songbirds about including **Red-breasted Nuthatch**, **Swainson's Thrush**, **Black-and-white Warbler** and **Northern Waterthrush**.

August 16th – Similar activity to August 15th with forty-nine species tallied on the day including the first **Black-bellied Plover** and **Bobolink** of the Fall. A few more **Least Flycatchers** and six warbler species observed in small numbers. A young **Black-crowned Night Heron** flew over the Point in the morning.

August 17th – More birds in the area this-morning including the first **Magnolia Warbler** of the Fall and the first **Rock Doves** of 2007! Fifty-five species were tallied during the morning coverage period.

August 18th – It was noticeably cooler today and there were quite a few migrants about including six shorebirds species, ten warbler species and five Fall 'firsts' – **Baird's Sandpiper**, **Veery**, **Nashville Warbler**, **Ovenbird** and **Song Sparrow**. All told there were sixty-two species counted – a nice variety of Fall migrants in small numbers.

August 19th – The rain started at dawn and continued steadily through-out the day. The census was completed under poor conditions and there was no mist-netting. Not much to report apart from a few waders and the usual contingent of gulls and terns at the tip.

August 20th – Today was a repeat of the previous twenty-four hours – lots of rain and strong west winds and very few migrants. Fifty **Purple Martins** recorded on census was the only news of note.

August 21st – The weather improved somewhat but there wasn't much activity on census or in the netting area – just four birds were captured and forty-one species were recorded on the day. Two **Northern Harriers** and a singing **Olive-sided Flycatcher** on census were new for the Fall.

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AUGUST 22nd – 28th



Migration activity was generally light at the start of the week and then picked up considerably during the final three days of the summary period. Light north winds on August 26th produced the first significant influx of birds at the station this month, followed by another busy morning on the 27th when sixty-two species were recorded on the day, including fifteen warbler species. **Least Flycatchers, Red-eyed Vireos** and **Magnolia Warblers** were particularly active this week along with a nice variety of other early-Fall migrants.

August 22nd – It was warm and humid today and there were few birds in the area apart from small numbers of flycatchers, swallows and warblers. The first **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** of the Fall was recorded on census along with approximately 700 **Common Terns**.

August 23rd – The wind shifted to the north overnight but steady rain throughout the day limited coverage to just the morning census and some additional observations. Not many birds to report with the exception of a small movement of swallows.

August 24th – A few more migrants in the area this-morning but mostly just in ones-and-tuos. A **Black-throated Blue Warbler** was new for the Fall and a local band of **Black-capped Chickadees** was active on census and in the netting area. Otherwise, not too much to report.

August 25th – Another day of hot humid weather (23° C at dawn), west winds and very little migration activity. The first **Mourning Warbler** of the fall was one of only four warbler species tallied on the day.

August 26th – A change in the weather and an increase in bird numbers – sixty-two species were recorded during the morning coverage period. The mist-netting area was a little busier as well with forty-four birds banded of fifteen species, including nine members of the warbler family. Seven flycatcher species were counted along with increased numbers of vireos and thrushes. **Black-throated Green, Bay-breasted** and **Wilson's Warblers** were all new for the Fall.

August 27th – Migrants were active at the station this-morning and lots of birds were recorded both on census and in the netting area. Sixty-two species were documented in the count area and 104 birds of seventeen species were banded in sixty net-hours (1.73 birds/net-hour). **Magnolia Warblers** were dominant along with smaller numbers of a nice variety of other species including **Least Flycatcher, American Redstart, Tennessee, Nashville, Chestnut-sided** and **Black-and-white Warblers**. A banded **Blue-winged Warbler** and a **Scarlet Tanager** observed in the netting area were both new for the Fall.

August 28th – It was another busy morning with seventy-four birds of sixteen species banded and fifty-six species tallied during the official count period. **Red-eyed Vireos, Magnolia** and **Chestnut-sided Warblers** were observed in good numbers. Sixty of the seventy-four banded birds were members of the warbler family.

AUGUST 29th – SEP 4th

Migrants were active this week despite just two days of north winds and generally warm temperatures. **Swainson's Thrushes** and **Veery's** were abundant – 120 of 268 captures this week were members of the thrush family – but flycatchers, vireos and warblers were also

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present in fairly good numbers. A young male **Kentucky Warbler** banded on the 31st was a surprise and an unusual Fall record.

August 29th – South winds and warm temperatures made for a quiet morning. There were ones-and-twos of a nice variety of species but just eight warbler *spp.* recorded on the day. A banded **Wood Thrush** was new for the Fall and fairly late compared to previous years. Gulls and shorebirds were scarce although a season-high 800 **Common Terns** were counted on census.

August 30th – A few more birds in the area with the following species recorded in moderate numbers – **Red-eyed Vireo**, **Swainson's Thrush**, **Magnolia Warbler**, **American Redstart** and **Ovenbird**, along with a nice variety of other migrants. Fifty-eight species were tallied including thirteen warbler *spp.*

August 31st – Northeast winds and a cool 15° C at dawn made for a busier morning at the station both on the census and in the netting area. Sixty-three species were recorded during the morning count period and 66 birds of twenty-one species were banded, including a **Kentucky Warbler** and **Yellow-breasted Chat**. A **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** was noted at the Tip during non-standard coverage.

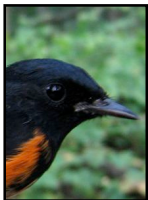
September 1st – Another active morning but with less diversity than the 31st – fifty-four species were counted and fifty-three birds of thirteen species were banded. Lot's of **Swainson's Thrushes** (Daily Total 34/banded 23), **Veerys** and **Red-eyed Vireos** but not as many flycatchers and warblers. The first **Lincoln's Sparrow** of the Fall was observed in the netting area.

September 2nd – Similar activity to the previous day, with **Magnolia Warblers**, thrushes and an array of other September migrants filtering through the area in moderate numbers. All of the terns have departed from the Tip and there were no shorebirds among the fifty species recorded during the morning count period. The first **Gray-cheeked Thrush** of the season was observed on census.

September 3rd – It was much quieter this-morning – just forty species were observed and twelve birds of six species were captured. A lone **Sanderling** and fewer than one-hundred gulls were observed at the Tip and songbirds were scarce as well – just six warbler *spp.* and less than a dozen thrushes were counted during the official coverage period.

September 4th – Migrants continue to arrive at Fish Point even though the wind is from the east and the weather is hot and humid. A **Baird's Sandpiper** was one of three waders recorded on the census. The first **Merlin** and **Common Yellowthroat** of the Fall were two of forty-seven species counted on the day.

SEPTEMBER 5th – 11th



A mixture of rain, warm temperatures and southerly winds made for a quiet time at the Point this week. There were few migrants about with the exception of **Swainson's Thrushes** and small numbers of vireos and warblers. Seventy-one species were tallied during the summary period, for instance, compared to ninety species during the same period last Fall – just twelve warbler *spp.* were recorded verses twenty-two in 2006.

September 5th – South winds, 22° C at dawn, and not much activity apart from a group of **Sanderlings** at the Tip and a few **Swainson's Thrushes** in the netting area. Most of the

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local breeding birds have departed and there was not much to take their place – just twenty-nine species were recorded.

September 6th – Similar conditions to the preceding day with even less activity – nine birds captured during sixty net-hours of operation and only twenty-seven species noted.

September 7th – Strong southwest winds this-morning with little bird news to report.

September 8th – Another warm, quiet morning – a **Palm Warbler** observed on census was new for the Fall along with ‘firsts’ for **Northern Pintail** and **American Kestrel**. While there were no birds for the banding demonstration, a jolly group of forty visitors enjoyed bbq’d Mennonite sausages and a visit to the netting area as part of the Pelee Island Heritage Weekend event. Many thanks to everyone who helped make the day a big success!

September 9th – Lots of rain this-morning and not much to report apart from 3000 **Double-crested Cormorants** counted on census along with small numbers of four raptor species.

September 10th – It was quite active today, with forty-five species recorded and sixty-three birds banded during the morning count period – thrushes accounted for two-thirds of the banded birds.

September 11th – It was raining this-morning and there were just a few thrushes and warblers in the area. The wind picked-up in the afternoon and was very strong from the northwest by dusk. Twenty birds of four species were captured during sixty net-hours of operation.

SEPTEMBER 12th – 18th

Migration activity was generally light at Fish Point during the summary period and species diversity remained surprisingly low for mid-September – seventy-six species were recorded at the station from the 12th-18th compared to ninety-one during the same period in 2006. This has been an overall trend this Fall, i.e. 124 species have been recorded this Fall to September 18th compared to 141 on this date last year. Despite the relatively quiet time, a nice variety of migrants were observed in moderate numbers including a steady supply of thrushes, the first **Red-headed Woodpeckers** and **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** of the Fall, and a **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**.

September 12th – A little breezy and cooler this-morning with forty-six species recorded during the morning count period. **Swainson’s Thrushes** were active – eighteen birds were banded along with three **Wood Thrushes**, two **Veerys** and a **Gray-cheeked Thrush**. A few shorebirds were noted on census including small groups of **Semipalmated Plovers**, **Sanderlings**, **Ruddy Turnstones** and a **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**.

September 13th – Similar conditions to the 12th but with fewer migrants recorded both on the census and in the netting area. Just two flycatchers were tallied this-morning – an **Eastern Wood Pewee** and **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** – along with ones-and-twos of nine warbler *spp.*

September 14th – Strong southwest winds, 19° C at dawn, and very little activity to report. There were no members of the blackbird family (or **European Starlings**) counted during six hours of morning coverage – surely a station first!

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September 15th – A few more species noted today but still fairly quiet for mid-September. Forty-two species recorded on the day and fifteen birds banded during sixty net-hours of operation.

September 16th – There was slightly more activity at the Point this-morning including ones-and-twos of **Red-eyed Vireos**, **thrush spp.**, **Gray Catbirds**, **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** and eleven **warbler spp.**

September 17th – Clear skies, southwest winds, and not many birds recorded on census or in the netting area.

September 18th – Migrants were noticeably absent this-morning with the exception of a few **Sharp-shinned Hawks**, a **Merlin**, two **Red-headed Woodpeckers** and seventy-two **Blue Jays**. Even the thrushes were low key, with just seven **Swainson's** and two **Gray-cheeked** noted on the day.

SEPTEMBER 19th – 25th

There were lots of new arrivals this week and migrants were reasonably active despite average dawn temperatures of 19° C and just one day of north winds. Ten Fall 'firsts' were recorded on the 20th including **Golden-crowned Kinglet**, **Winter Wren**, **Hermit Thrush**, **Yellow-rumped Warbler** and **Dark-eyed Junco**. Seven raptor species were tallied this week and sparrows were a little more active as well. Overall, migration was generally slow-but-steady during the summary period.

September 19th – Warm weather, southwest winds and very few migrants in the area – thirty species tallied on the day and seven birds captured during thirty-five net-hours (.20 birds/net-hour).

September 20th – A considerable increase in activity with fifty species recorded during the morning count period and forty-six birds banded of thirteen species. Many new Fall 'firsts' and a season-high to-date of 415 **Blue Jays**. Eleven warbler species noted including the first **Northern Parula** of the Fall.

September 21st – Not as many birds this-morning but a nice variety including four raptor, five thrush and seven warbler *spp.* The first **American Pipit** of the Fall was noted on census.

September 22nd – A similar day to the 21st although quiet for the most-part with the exception of small numbers of **Sharp-shinned Hawks** (3 banded), a banded **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, and Fall-firsts for **Lesser Scaup**, **Peregrine Falcon** and **Greater Yellowlegs**.

September 23rd – Migrants were active this-morning with fifty species recorded and thirty-seven birds banded of thirteen species (.62 birds/net-hour). **Blue Jays** and **Gray-cheeked Thrushes** were numerous along with ones-and-twos of eight warbler *spp.* New arrivals for the Fall included **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**, **Blue-headed Vireo** and **Brown Creeper**.

September 24th – There were fewer birds in the area today with forty-four species counted and twenty birds banded – thrushes made up most of the captures along with four warbler *spp.*

September 25th – It was 22° C before dawn which, along with warm southwest winds, made for a quiet morning. Migrants were few-and-far between apart from some **Chimney Swifts**, **Blue Jays**, **Swainson's** and **Gray-cheeked Thrushes**.

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SEPTEMBER 26th – OCTOBER 2nd

A few days of northerly winds made for a busy time at the Point from September 27th - 29th, but south winds and warm temperatures returned to the area towards the end of the summary period and migration activity tapered off considerably. Dawn temperatures at Fish Point this autumn have not dropped below 10° C and there have been only four readings below 15° C, which is unusual at this late date in the season. Highlights this week included a **Lesser Black-backed Gull** observed on September 27th, **Connecticut Warbler** (28th) and **Peregrine Falcon** (29th – 30th).

September 26th – Very warm and overcast and not many birds in the area today – a few **Sharp-shinned Hawks** and two **Bald Eagles** were recorded on census along with 50 **Blue Jays**.

September 27th – Although it was 18° C at dawn, a weak cold front moved through the area last night with accompanying rain, and this prompted a good push of migrants. Fifty-eight species were counted on the day and 75 birds of twenty-six species were banded in sixty net-hours (1.25 birds/net-hour). Sixteen warbler species were recorded along with a nice variety of birds including **Black-bellied Plover**, **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, **Red-eyed** and **Philadelphia Vireo**, **House** and **Marsh Wren**, **Scarlet Tanager** and **Purple Finch**.

September 28th – Less active today but still a good number and variety of migrants at the Point – thirteen warbler species including a banded **Connecticut Warbler** along with ones-and-twos of **Blue-headed Vireo**, **Wood Thrush**, **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** and **White-throated Sparrow**.

September 29th – Not as many warblers today but quite a lot of activity including 123 **Blue Jays**, 40 **White-throated Sparrows**, 17 **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and a **Peregrine Falcon**. A good variety of thrushes in the netting area with five species recorded including three banded **Wood Thrushes**.

September 30th – Activity dropped off considerably on the final day of the month and just a few migrants were noted including small numbers of **Brown Creepers**, **Winter Wrens**, **Red** and **White-breasted Nuthatches**, **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** and a variety of thrush species.

October 1st – It was quiet this-morning and only a few migrants were recorded on the day. **Blue Jays** were active, with 198 birds counted on the census, but just two warblers were tallied – a **Black-throated Blue Warbler** and **Ovenbird** – and thrushes and sparrows were noticeably absent as well.

October 2nd – Another balmy overcast day with not much bird news to report – 3 **Bald Eagles** were among four raptor species recorded on the census along with 10 **Sanderlings** and a pair of **Chimney Swifts**.

OCTOBER 3rd – 9th

There were very few migrants recorded at the Point this week with the exception of one or two mornings at the start of the summary period. The station was very quiet compared to previous years – the average catch-rate this week (.31 birds/net-hour) is down 87% compared to the same period in 2006 (2.34).

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Six raptor species were tallied this week, including three **Peregrine Falcons**, along with five woodpecker, six thrush and thirteen members of the warbler family. Fall 'firsts' included **Red-breasted Merganser**, **Eastern Phoebe**, **Eastern Bluebird**, **Orange-crowned Warbler** and **Eastern White-crowned Sparrow**.

Due to PIBO staff's attendance at the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network biannual meeting in Slave Lake, Alberta, regular daily reports are not included for this weekly update.

OCTOBER 10th – 16th

North winds and cooler temperatures during the week made for an active time at the Point towards the end of the summary period. There were lots of **Hermit Thrushes** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers** in the area along with moderate numbers of kinglets and **White-throated Sparrows**. Fall 'firsts' from the 10th – 16th include **Common Loon**, **Fox Sparrow**, **Eastern Meadowlark**, **Rusty Blackbird** and **Pine Siskin**. A **Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** was observed by staff near the PIBO cottage on October 12th.

October 10th – Strong northwest winds but not many birds in the area apart from small numbers of nuthatches, thrushes, kinglets and sparrows. **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and **White-throated Sparrows** were somewhat active. Still very quiet on the lake – just two waterfowl species were tallied all week – and very little diurnal migration in the mornings (i.e. robins, pipits, blackbirds, etc.).

October 11th – Lots of rain this-morning and just the 90-minute census completed. Similar activity to the preceding day but with a few more sparrows recorded in the area (six species). A variety of birds were reported outside the official count area once the rain stopped in the afternoon including **Baird's Sandpiper**, a late **Yellow-billed Cuckoo**, and three **Pine Warblers**.

October 12th – It was a busy morning with lots of migrants recorded both on the census and in the netting area. Good numbers of **Blue Jays**, **Tree Swallows**, kinglets, **Hermit Thrushes**, **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and **White-throated Sparrows** along with a nice variety of other species.

October 13th – Another active day for **Hermit Thrushes** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers** with 28 and 32 birds banded of each species, respectively, along with smaller numbers of kinglets and sparrows. A few lingering warblers remain in the area – eight species were tallied this week – including **Black-throated Blue**, **Nashville** and **Common Yellowthroat**.

October 14th – The dawn temperature at the Point was below 10° C this-morning for only the third time this autumn, which made for another busy bird day. **Hermit Thrushes** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers** continued to dominate in the netting area. A nice variety of other species were captured in small numbers including four **Blue-headed Vireos**, a few **Winter Wrens**, an **Orange-crowned Warbler**, and the season's first **Fox Sparrow**. In keeping with the overall trend in Southern Ontario, both **Red-breasted** and **White-breasted Nuthatches** have been very active at the field station this Fall as well, with a station-high ten **White-breasted Nuthatches** recorded today during the official count period.

October 15th – Activity dropped off dramatically this-morning and there was not much bird news to report with the exception of a **Bald Eagle** recorded on census and ones-and-twos of creepers, kinglets and thrushes in the netting area.

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October 16th – The temperature was up again (17° C at dawn) and the wind was from the southeast, which made for a fairly quiet morning apart from a few creepers, wrens and kinglets. Thrushes, warblers and sparrows were also few-and-far between, with only 2 **Hermit Thrushes**, 3 **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and 7 **White-throated Sparrows** counted on the day.

OCTOBER 17th – 23rd

Migrants continued to filter through the area this week yet it remained uncharacteristically quiet at the Point during the summary period, with just moderate numbers of late-Fall species recorded from the 17th-23rd. Strong southwest winds and very warm temperatures seemed once again to play a part. As a result, both species diversity and abundance were down significantly during the week compared to activity in previous years.

October 17th – It was rainy and mild this-morning with winds from the southwest. A few migrants noted on the day included small numbers of **Brown Creepers**, kinglets, **Hermit Thrushes**, and a banded **Fox Sparrow**. Three **Peregrine Falcons** were observed on the census.

October 18th – Lots more rain and 19° C at dawn. Not much activity on census or in the netting area apart from 2000 **Double-crested Cormorants**, a lone **Sanderling**, and ones-and-twos of kinglets, **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and **White-throated Sparrows**.

October 19th – Very similar to the preceding day – rain, southwest winds and 20° C at dawn – with just five birds banded and twenty-nine species recorded in the count area.

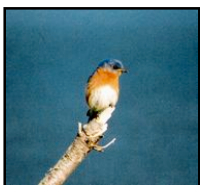
October 20th – Not much bird news to report with the exception of a single **Northern Saw-whet Owl** captured and banded in the early evening.

October 21st – There were a few more migrants in the area this-morning including small numbers of four raptor species, 55 **Blue Jays**, 40 **Golden-crowned Kinglets**, and a few **Yellow-rumped Warblers** and sparrows. A late **Barn Swallow** and **Gray-cheeked Thrush** were noted today as well.

October 22nd – Another warm, windy day with just a few birds filtering through the Point including small numbers of **Brown Creepers**, kinglets, **American Robins**, and **White-throated Sparrows**. A **Cackling Goose** was observed at the tip.

October 23rd – Steady rain all day and just the 90-minute census completed. Nothing of note in the morning, but the rain let off in the late afternoon and a night of owling produced three **Northern Saw-whets**.

OCTOBER 24th – 30th



There were lots of migrants in the area this week compared to the previous seven-day period – eight-one species were recorded between October 24th – 30th compared to fifty-nine from the 17th – 23rd. While there were no dramatic fall-outs, kinglets and other late-autumn migrants were numerous at the start of the summary period and remained active through much of the week. **Northern Saw-whet Owls** were captured on five evenings as well, with twenty-two birds banded (including two foreign encounters),

along with an **Eastern Screech Owl**.

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

October 24th – It was active at the Point this-morning with a good number of species noted including five raptor *spp.*, **Eastern Phoebes**, **Blue-headed Vireos**, kinglets, an **Orange-crowned Warbler** and six sparrow *spp.* Forty-eight species were recorded on the day and 64 birds of fifteen species were banded – mostly **Ruby** and **Golden-crowned Kinglets**, **Hermit Thrushes** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers**. The first **Bufflehead** of the Fall was recorded and a late **Indigo Bunting** was banded.

October 25th – Another busy day at the Point with good numbers of **Golden-crowned Kinglets** (42 banded) and still lots of **Ruby-crowns**, with twenty-three captured. Other migrants on the day included **Common Loons**, **Brown Creepers**, **Palm Warblers** and lots of **Red-winged Blackbirds** and **Common Grackles**.

October 26th – Although light rain and east winds affected the morning coverage, kinglets were observed in good numbers on the census and in the netting area, along with moderate numbers of **Yellow-rumps** and **White-throats**. Two **Horned Grebes** and six **Dunlins** at the tip were new for the Fall.

October 27th – More rain with strong west winds throughout the day. Not many birds in the area with the exception of two **Black-bellied Plovers**, a trio of **Sanderlings**, some kinglets, small numbers of sparrows, and the first **Ruddy Ducks** of the season.

October 28th – It cooled off overnight and a season-low dawn temperature of 3° C helped make for an active morning. Forty-nine species were tallied including good numbers of **Blue-headed Vireos**, **American Crows**, **Cedar Waxwings**, **Rusty Blackbirds** and **Purple Finches**. A **Red-shouldered Hawk** was new for 2007. Eight **Northern Saw-whets** and an **Eastern Screech Owl** were banded during the evening.

October 29th – Migrants were active again this-morning with forty-one species recorded including lots of **American Robins** and **Yellow-rumped Warblers**, smaller numbers of kinglets, **White-throated Sparrows** and blackbird *spp.*, and a late **Red-eyed Vireo**. While waterfowl have been late to arrive this Fall, **Double-crested Cormorant** numbers have remained unseasonably high – 4000 birds were counted on census.

October 30th – A nice variety of species were noted today in small numbers including **Peregrine Falcon**, both nuthatch *spp.*, **Winter Wren**, **Eastern Bluebird** and **Fox Sparrow**. A **Whip-poor-will** was observed on the road first thing this-morning. While today's cormorant count was just 47 birds, **European Starlings** made-up for the shortfall, with more than 3000 individuals recorded during the count period!

OCTOBER 31st – NOVEMBER 5th

Although songbird numbers tapered off this week, there was a noticeable increase in activity on the lake and a number of Fall-firsts including **Tundra Swan**, **Black Scoter**, **Surf Scoter**, **American Tree Sparrow** and **Snow Bunting**. Gale-force winds and sleet affected coverage on the final two days of the summary period.

October 31st – Not very much activity at the station this-morning with just twenty-five species recorded during the official count period. Very quiet on the lake and for land birds as well, with the exception of 4000 **European Starlings** recorded moving south in large groups.

November 1st – It was quite active this-morning with a nice variety of species (42) recorded including **Bald Eagle**, **Whip-poor-will**, **Eastern Bluebird**, **American Tree Sparrow**, **Purple Finch** and **Pine Siskin**. Large numbers of **European Starlings**, **Red-winged Blackbirds**

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

and **Common Grackles** flying over the station and still lots of **Double-crested Cormorants** on the lake.

November 2nd – It was another busy morning with forty-nine species tallied, although the netting area was quiet, with just ten birds captured. Species reported on the day included **Tundra Swan**, **Black Scoter** (only the second PIBO record), four raptor *spp.*, six sparrow *spp.*, and the first **Snow Buntings** of 2007. Lots of blackbirds again today, including good numbers of **Rusty Blackbirds**. **Northern Saw-whet Owls** continue to filter through the area, with six birds captured during the evening netting session.

November 3rd – Similar activity to the preceding day but with more birds on the lake including 10 **Horned Grebes** and 11 **Surf Scoters**.

November 4th – It was fairly mild and overcast today with moderate winds from the northwest. A nice variety of species recorded during the count period including small numbers of **Northern Flickers**, creepers, **Winter Wrens**, kinglets, **Hermit Thrushes** and **White-throated Sparrows**. Although there was just one **Northern Saw-whet Owl** captured during the evening, it turned out to be a recapture of a bird originally banded in Wisconsin in October 2003!

November 5th – The winds shifted back to the south and, as a result, migrants were few-and-far between this-morning. Just twenty-six species tallied on the day and only one bird banded during twenty net-hours of operation.

November 6th – Gale-force winds from the north and a mixture of rain, sleet and snow reduced coverage to just the 90-minute census. Only four species of songbirds recorded and not very much activity on the lake apart from a good number of **Buffleheads**. **Double-crested Cormorants** still outnumber **Red-breasted Mergansers**, which is surprising for early November.

NOVEMBER 7th – 15th

After another productive and enjoyable year of field coverage, PIBO's 2007 migration monitoring season came to a close on November 15th. Songbird activity at Fish Point was down considerably this Fall (and in the Spring as well) compared to previous years, but the season was a tremendous success and there were many exciting new developments at PIBO during this, our 5th year of operations.

Ten staff and volunteers completed 107 consecutive days of coverage at the Point from August 1st to November 15th and compiled 1816 person-hours in the field. In all, 2035 birds of seventy-four species were banded and sixty birds recaptured during 4488 net-hours of operation. Of the recaptures, twenty-eight were passage migrants banded this season by PIBO at least one day before their recapture, twenty-nine were presumed local birds (including 25 **Black-capped Chickadees**), and three were **Northern Saw-whet Owl** foreign encounters (birds banded at another location).

While the total number of net hours this Fall was the highest at the station to-date, the number of birds banded was the lowest since operations began in 2003. The Fall catch-rate was .45 birds/net-hour compared to the last three-year average of 1.14 – a decline of 63%. A total of 178 species was recorded at the Point during the official coverage period.

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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PIBO's **Northern Saw-whet Owl** monitoring pilot-study got a late start on October 17th, yet fifty-one saw-whets and one **Eastern Screech Owl** were captured during eighteen nights of operation to November 13th.

It was quiet in the netting area during the final nine days of coverage but there were lots of diurnal migrants recorded flying over the station, and waterfowl were active on the lake. Highlights during the first half of the summary period included good numbers of **Horned Grebes** and **Buffleheads** on November 7th, a **Golden Eagle** (8th), and more than 1000 **Red-breasted Mergansers** and a late **Nashville Warbler** on the 10th. A **Cave Swallow** – a first for Pelee Island – and **Cattle Egret** were documented by PIBO staff outside the count area on the 7th and 10th, respectively.

South winds set in on the 11th, which made for a generally quiet time until the 13th, when large numbers of birds were recorded including the first **Rough-legged Hawk** of the Fall, moderate numbers of **American Pipits**, 110 **Snow Buntings**, and more than 5000 **Red-winged Blackbirds** and **Common Grackles**. Strong west winds and steady rain on the final two days of the season produced a nice variety of waterfowl on the lake, a **Golden Eagle**, and small numbers of late-autumn songbirds including **Red** and **White-breasted Nuthatch**, both kinglet *spp.*, **American Robin**, **Cedar Waxwing**, **American Tree Sparrow** and **Pine Siskin**.

Table 3 – Fall Coverage Totals

Description	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Coverage Period	Aug 1 – Nov 15	Aug 7 – Nov 15	Aug 4 – Nov 14	Aug 6 – Nov 9	Aug 5 – Nov 4
Days of Coverage	107	101	102	94	92
Netting Period	Aug 1 – Nov 13	Aug 8 – Nov 15	Aug 9 – Nov 11	Aug 18 – Nov 1	Aug 5 – Nov 4
Netting Days	n/a	82	89	63	72
Birds Banded	2035	3426	4325	2849	2175
Net Hours	4488	3246	4182	2191	3225
Birds/Net Hour	.45	1.05	1.03	1.30	.67
Species Banded	74	74	82	78	77
Recaptures	60	77	112	54	83
Species Recaptured	18	17	25	15	16
Species Recorded	178	174	180	170	150

Table 4 – Top Ten Species Banded – Fall

Species	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Swainson's Thrush	295	352	508	311	277
Magnolia Warbler	157	474	318	305	223
Golden-crowned Kinglet	154	218	749	312	151
"Myrtle" Warbler	142	101	265	111	122
Hermit Thrush	142	211	246	132	128
Gray-cheeked Thrush	109	87	217	99	48
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	88	368	411	291	84
Veery	60	107	63	63	59
American Redstart	59	217	114	133	118
Ovenbird	57	80	83	69	48

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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A number of interesting and unusual species were recorded by PIBO staff this Fall including:

- Cattle Egret – Nov 9
- Cackling Goose – Oct 22
- Black Scoter – Nov 2
- Willet – Aug 7
- Whimbrel – Aug 2, 11
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper – Aug 31
- Lesser Black-backed Gull – Sep 27
- Olive-sided Flycatcher – Aug 21
- Cave Swallow* – Nov 7 (first record for Pelee Island)
- Kentucky Warbler – Aug 31 (first Fall record for Pelee Island)
- Connecticut Warbler – Sep 28
- Yellow-breasted Chat – Aug 31
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow – Oct 12

Table 5 – Combined Spring & Fall Coverage Totals

Description	2007	2006	2005	2004
Coverage Period	Apr 1 – Jun 15 Aug 1 – Nov 15	Apr 2 – Jun 8 Aug 7 – Nov 15	Apr 5 – Jun 6 Aug 2 – Nov 14	Apr 13-May 31 Aug 6-Nov 10
Coverage Days	183	168	163	139
Netting Period	Apr 2 – Jun 1 Aug 1 – Nov 15	Apr 15 – Jun 7 Aug 8 – Nov 15	Apr 6 – Jun 5 Aug 9 – Nov 11	Apr 20-May 28 Aug 18-Nov 1
Netting Days	n/a	117	144	93
Birds Captured	2672	4459	5490	3451
Species Captured	84	81	91	87
Net Hours	6319	5042	6393	3269
Birds/Net Hour	.41	.88	.85	1.06
Recaptures	126	145	259	97
Species Recaptured	23	24	35	22
Species Documented	205	201	199	193

Table 6 – Birds Captured at Fish Point in 2007

Species	Spring	Fall	Total
Sharp-shinned Hawk		16	16
Northern Saw-whet Owl		45	45
Eastern Screech Owl		2	2
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	4	3	7
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1		1
Downy Woodpecker	4	9	13
"Yellow-shafted" Flicker	1	2	3
Eastern Wood-Pewee	1		1
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	5	27	32
"Traill's" Flycatcher	8	4	12
Least Flycatcher	20	10	30
Eastern Phoebe	1	1	2
Red-eyed Vireo	4	36	40
Philadelphia Vireo	2	6	8
Blue-headed Vireo	2	12	14
Blue Jay	2	15	17
Black-capped Chickadee	1	14	15
Red-breasted Nuthatch		8	8
Brown Creeper	4	17	21
Carolina Wren	1	4	5
House Wren	7	10	17

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Winter Wren	1	25	26
Golden-crowned Kinglet	14	154	168
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	14	88	102
American Robin	6		6
Wood Thrush	5	22	27
Veery	14	60	74
Swainson's Thrush	19	295	314
Gray-cheeked Thrush	1	109	110
Hermit Thrush	12	142	154
Gray Catbird	27	17	44
Brown Thrasher		1	1
Cedar Waxwing		2	2
Northern Parula	1	1	2
Orange-crowned Warbler	1	4	5
Tennessee Warbler	3	11	14
Blue-winged Warbler		1	1
Golden-winged Warbler	1		1
Nashville Warbler	23	41	64
Yellow Warbler	48	2	50
Chestnut-sided Warbler	14	26	40
Magnolia Warbler	79	157	236
Cape May Warbler	2	1	3
Black-throated Blue Warbler	7	31	38
Blackburnian Warbler	7	3	10
"Myrtle" Warbler	1	142	143
Black-throated Green Warbler	3	7	10
"Western" Palm Warbler	4		4
Bay-breasted Warbler	3	3	6
Blackpoll Warbler	3	16	19
Black-and-white Warbler	10	39	49
American Redstart	25	59	84
Ovenbird	20	57	77
Louisiana Waterthrush	1		1
Northern Waterthrush	7	19	26
Kentucky Warbler		1	1
Connecticut Warbler	1	1	2
Mourning Warbler	9	3	12
Common Yellowthroat	37	5	42
Hooded Warbler	2		2
Wilson's Warbler	16	14	30
Canada Warbler	23	15	38
Yellow-breasted Chat		1	1
Scarlet Tanager		2	2
Northern Cardinal	6	3	9
Rose-breasted Grosbeak		3	3
Indigo Bunting	5	4	9
Eastern Towhee		2	2
American Tree Sparrow		1	1
Field Sparrow	2		2
Chipping Sparrow		1	1
Grasshopper Sparrow	1		1
White-throated Sparrow	16	56	72
E. White-crowned Sparrow		8	8
Fox Sparrow		3	3
Song Sparrow	2	8	10
Lincoln's Sparrow	8	2	10
Swamp Sparrow	7	8	15
"Slate-colored" Junco	1	24	25
Red-winged Blackbird	45		45
Common Grackle	7	8	15
Baltimore Oriole	3	3	6

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Purple Finch		2	2
American Goldfinch	2	4	6
Total	637	2035	2672
Species & Forms	67	74	84
Net Hours	1831	4488	6319
Birds/Net Hour	0.35	0.45	0.41
¹ includes birds captured but not banded			

Recaptures

There were 126 recaptures (birds captured again after their initial banding) of twenty-three species at the station this Spring and Fall (66 of ten species in the Spring/60 of eighteen species in the Fall), including three Northern Saw-whet Owl foreign encounters (birds captured at PIBO that were banded previously at another location).

The majority of recaptures were birds banded by PIBO in 2007, although two species – Black-capped Chickadee and Yellow Warbler – showed high return rates from previous years. Of the twenty-one Yellow Warblers that were recaptured a total of thirty-six times this Spring, for example, twelve were individuals banded at the station prior to 2007, including three birds originally banded during PIBO’s first Spring of operations in 2003.

Table 7 – Yellow Warbler Recaptures

Band Number	Originally Banded	Recaptured	Interval
2310-72106	May 11, 2003	May 10, 2007	4 yrs., 364 days
2310-72184	May 17, 2003	May 11, 2007	4 yrs., 359 days
2310-72261	May 21, 2003	May 21, 2007	5 yrs.

Table 8 – 2007 Recaptures

Species	Spring	Fall	Total
Northern Saw-whet Owl		3	3
Downy Woodpecker	1	2	3
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher		1	1
Red-eyed Vireo		1	1
Blue-headed Vireo		1	1
Black-capped Chickadee	7	28	35
House Wren		1	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	2	3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		2	2
American Robin	6		6
Veery		2	2
Swainson's Thrush		2	2
Gray-cheeked Thrush		1	1
Hermit Thrush		6	6
Yellow Warbler	36		36
Magnolia Warbler	1		1
Black-and-white Warbler		2	2
Ovenbird	1	3	4
Kentucky Warbler		1	1
Canada Warbler	3	1	4
Indigo Bunting		1	1
Brown-headed Cowbird	1		1
Red-winged Blackbird	9		9
Total	66	60	126

SECTION THREE – ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

Breeding Birds

PIBO conducted a number of breeding bird surveys on Pelee in 2007 as part of its on-going efforts to map and monitor the island's significant nesting bird communities. Point counts were carried out at Fish Point and Lighthouse Point Provincial Nature Reserves following the protocol of the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. Data on the diversity, distribution and abundance of breeding birds was collected from fourteen sites located throughout a broad range of habitats. Each point-count was surveyed once in the first week of June and again at the end of the month. While there were no surprises during the course of the fieldwork, many Carolinian species with limited breeding ranges in Canada were recorded in good numbers including Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Carolina Wren and Orchard Oriole, among others.

In addition to these landbird studies, PIBO staff also established and surveyed eight point-count sites at Lake Henry at the north end of Pelee Island. This long-term study – part of Bird Studies Canada's Marsh Bird Monitoring Program – will provide valuable information about the changes taking place in the breeding bird community of this small wetland complex. While the results of this year's surveys are preliminary, a number of exciting discoveries included a Least Bittern (possibly two individuals), heard calling from the same location in both early and late-June.

Northern Saw-whet Owl Monitoring

PIBO's Northern Saw-whet Owl monitoring study got a late start on October 17th, yet forty-eight saw-whets and one Eastern Screech Owl were captured to November 13th. A tape lure was set-up in the mist-netting area and five nets were erected one-half hour after sunset on eighteen nights in late-October and early November. Three foreign encounters were handled by staff (birds captured at PIBO that were already banded at another location). While further details are pending, one of the foreign encounters was originally banded in Wisconsin in 2003.



The observatory will formalize its owl monitoring program in 2008 and establish a separate mist-net array and tape set-up in more suitable habitat for catching owls. Data collected in 2007 and future years will contribute to our understanding of local owl migration through the Pelee Island Archipelago and provide information for national studies concerned with monitoring saw-whet populations.

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

Hydrogen Isotope Study

PIBO participated with other members of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network in an important study funded, in part, through the U.S. Neo-tropical Migratory Birds Conservation Act. The study is designed to identify the breeding grounds of songbirds captured on migration through the examination of hydrogen isotopes found in the feathers of migratory birds. While researchers know the general geographic breeding ranges of songbirds, this study will enable PIBO and other monitoring stations to determine, for instance, whether Gray-cheeked Thrushes captured on Pelee Island in the Fall originated from breeding grounds on the south shore of Hudson's Bay in Ontario or, alternately, as far away as the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

PIBO and other network stations collected more than 12000 feather samples in 2007 and will continue the project in 2008. The CMMN is currently analyzing the 2007 samples and will publish a major report on it's findings later this year. This study highlights one of the ways in which the collective efforts of CMMN member stations can help answer important questions about the status of many Canadian breeding birds, particularly boreal forest species, which comprise two-thirds of all the songbirds that breed in Canada.

Education/Outreach

PIBO hosted a number of organized visits to the field station in 2007 including students from the Pelee Island Public School and school groups from Ontario, Ohio and Michigan. Other visitors included members of the Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Essex County Field Naturalists Club. In all, more than 160 people stopped by the banding lab in 2007 and had the opportunity to see a variety of songbirds in the hand and to learn about birds and bird migration. PIBO staff stress the importance of stopover sites like Pelee Island for migratory birds during their lengthy journeys, along with other topics concerning the conservation of birds and their habitats.



PIBO staff joined in the festivities during Pelee Island's annual Spring Song Festival in early May. Events included a thought-provoking talk by guest speaker Dr. David Suzuki and a gracious visit to the island by guest birder Fred Bodsworth. Other activities included a Big Day Race and Baillie Birdathon where teams vied to record the most bird species on Pelee Island in twenty-four hours while raising money for local and national conservation projects. The day was a big success thanks to the generous support of many Birdathon sponsors, the

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Spring Song organizers, and the enthusiastic troupe of bird-spotters that took to the field in a quest for the Botham Cup!

The observatory hosted an open house this Fall during the Pelee Island Heritage Centre's 'Heritage Weekend' Festival. An inquisitive group of about fifty people enjoyed a BBQ lunch and visited PIBO's migration monitoring field station at Fish Point Provincial Nature Reserve. Although it was a quiet morning for birds, everyone had lots of questions about migration and many visitors returned on subsequent mornings. PIBO also hosted two Owl Prowls in October. Visitors and island residents were invited to attend mist-netting sessions for Northern Saw-whet Owls on two evenings during the Fall. Although no owls were encountered, everyone had a good time and kept warm with cookies and hot apple cider.

Species at Risk Partnership

PIBO, in partnership with the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC), the Township of Pelee, and the Pelee Island Heritage Centre, recently received funding from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Species At Risk fund. These funds will enable a coordinated stewardship approach to provide for the long-term conservation and restoration of Pelee Island's Species at Risk (SAR). Pelee Island hosts some of the most biologically diverse natural heritage in Canada and has one of the highest densities of SAR species. This funding will support a wide range of projects on the island including species inventories, control of invasive species, the development of nature trails, along with many other research and education initiatives.

Canadian Migration Monitoring Network (CMMN) National Meeting

The sixth national meeting of the CMMN was hosted in October this year by the Lesser Slave Lake Bird Observatory in beautiful Slave Lake, Alberta. Attendees covered a wide range of topics during a productive three day visit including updates and reports from member stations, a progress report from the CMMN steering committee, presentations of current research projects, discussions about funding and staffing issues, and many other subjects.

Staff & Volunteers

Ten staff, interns and volunteers contributed approximately 600 person-days of fieldwork (3000 hours) in 2007 compared to ten participants, 454 person-days and 1815 field hours in 2006. The migration program benefited immensely from the contribution and hard work of PIBO's 2007 field crew including Rhonda Donley, Robert Haupt, Kerry McGuire, Sumiko Onishi, Adam Pinch, Claire Sanders, Kirk Stewart and Jim & Pat Woodford.

SECTION FOUR – PIBO UPDATE

The Pelee Island Bird Observatory completed its 5th year of operations on Pelee Island, Ontario in November 2007. There have been many milestones along the way, some of which are presented here in summary form.

PIBO Timeline

- 2002 Preliminary consideration of Pelee Island as a suitable location for migration monitoring.
Plans initiated for 2003 pilot-study at Fish Point Provincial Nature Reserve - Ontario Parks. Fish Point is recognised as a globally Important Bird Area for its concentrations of migrant songbirds.

Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

Project outline, funding, land-use agreement, staff and station set-up organised for 2003.

- 2003 Spring pilot-study commences in early April. Fall study runs from Aug - Nov.
Two staff operate station on 151 mornings, capture 3450 birds of 86 species and record 192 species in the official count area.
PIBO secures long-term land-use agreement from Ontario Parks.
- 2004 139 days of migration monitoring coverage - 3550 birds banded of 87 species and 193 species documented at Fish Point.
PIBO acquires non-profit status - Founding Board established.
More than 140 visitors to the migration station in May including students from the Pelee Island Public school and members of the Essex County Field Naturalists, among others.
- 2005 Five staff and volunteers complete 163 coverage days, band 5750 birds of ninety-one species and record 199 species in the count area.
PIBO staff conduct breeding bird studies on Pelee Island in June - commissioned by the Nature Conservancy of Canada.
PIBO initiates Northern Saw-whet Owl migration monitoring study.
PIBO becomes a provisional member of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network.
- 2006 PIBO acquires charitable status.
PIBO secures permanent accommodations on Pelee Island for 6-8 staff and volunteers.
Ten staff and volunteers contribute 1800 field-hours to the migration project including 168 coverage days - 4680 birds of 81 species are banded and 201 species recorded in the count area.
PIBO conducts breeding bird surveys on Pelee on properties under the stewardship of The Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Pelee Island Winery.
More than 300 students visit the migration station.
- 2007 PIBO hires a full-time Executive Director.
PIBO's volunteer-base improves with six past-participants returning in 2007.
76 coverage days in the Spring and 107 consecutive days in the Fall.
PIBO collects rectrices as part of CMMN isotope study.
PIBO initiates a wide range of research and education projects for 2008 including a nocturnal flight-call monitoring study, research on reverse migration, an educational youth camp, and many other exciting developments.

PIBO staff and volunteers have documented 246 species on Pelee Island (239 at Fish Point) since fieldwork commenced in April 2003, including the following interesting and unusual records.

2003

Spring

Thayer's Gull - May 30
White-eyed Vireo - May 13

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Cerulean Warbler - May 25
Connecticut Warbler - May 27
Yellow-breasted Chat - May 13
Summer Tanager - May 24

Fall

Short-eared Owl - Nov 1
Prairie Warbler - Aug 14
Connecticut Warbler - Sept 20, 26
Clay-colored Sparrow - Oct 26

2004

Spring

Sandhill Crane - May 6
Piping Plover - April 24
Black-necked Stilt - May 18
White-eyed Vireo - May 3
Northern Mockingbird - May 17
Prairie Warbler - May 7
Worm-eating Warbler - May 6
Prothonotary Warbler - April 19
Louisiana Waterthrush - May 11
Kentucky Warbler - May 5
Connecticut Warbler - May 7
Yellow-breasted Chat - April 23
Summer Tanager - May 2

2005

Spring

Glaucous Gull - April 16
Acadian Flycatcher - Jun 6
White-eyed Vireo - April 18
Northern Mockingbird - May 26
Grasshopper Sparrow - May 8
Worm-eating Warbler - May 9
Prothonotary Warbler - May 11
Yellow-breasted Chat - May 15
Summer Tanager - May 3
Harris's Sparrow - Jun 6

Fall

Black Scoter - Oct 21
Willet - Aug 14
Buff-breasted Sandpiper - Aug 21
Lesser Black-backed Gull - Sep 7
Northern Shrike - Oct 22
Townsend's Solitaire - Sep 14
"Brewster's" Warbler - Sep 9

2006

Spring

Sandhill Crane - Apr 15
Yellow-throated Warbler - Apr 22
Prothonotary Warbler - May 1

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Kentucky Warbler – May 4, 10, 14
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow – May 3

Fall

American Golden Plover – Aug 23
Willet – Aug 16
Franklin's Gull – Sep 12
Yellow-breasted Chat – Sep 15

2007

Spring

Snowy Plover – May 29 – Jun 1
Black-headed Gull – Jun 8
Laughing Gull – May 27
Louisiana Waterthrush – Apr 29
Clay-colored Sparrow – Apr 25

Fall

Cattle Egret – Nov 9
Cackling Goose – Oct 22
Willet – Aug 7
Buff-breasted Sandpiper – Aug 31
Lesser Black-backed Gull – Sep 27
Cave Swallow – Nov 7
Kentucky Warbler – Aug 31
Yellow-breasted Chat – Aug 31
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow – Oct 12

Italics – review list for Southern Ontario – Ontario Bird Records Committee.

Future Plans

After a very successful year of growth in 2007, the Pelee Island Bird Observatory is planning to develop and launch a number of important research and education projects in 2008. With the generous help of PIBO's supporters, the observatory will continue to expand its existing migration and breeding bird programs, initiate two new long-term research projects, develop comprehensive monitoring and recovery programs for Species at Risk, produce an educational curriculum for local secondary schools presentations, create an interactive educational section on PIBO's website, along with many other exciting projects.

Acknowledgements

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PIBO Friends and Supporters
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**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Nature Conservancy of Canada
Ontario Parks/Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
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Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
Pelee Island Bird Observatory (PIBO)

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE – PROVISIONAL CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF PELEE ISLAND

APPENDIX TWO – BIRDS CAPTURED AT FISH POINT 2003 - 2007

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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APPENDIX 1 - Provisional Checklist of the Birds of Pelee Island

Loons & Grebes			Common Goldeneye	FP
Red-throated Loon			Bufflehead	FP
<i>Pacific Loon</i>			Hooded Merganser	FP
Common Loon			Common Merganser	FP
Pied-billed Grebe	(B)	FP	Red-breasted Merganser	FP
Horned Grebe		FP	Ruddy Duck	FP
Eared Grebe				
Red-necked Grebe		FP		
Cormorants			Vultures, Kites, Hawks & Eagles	
Double-crested Cormorant			Turkey Vulture	FP
	B	FP	Osprey	FP
Pelicans			<i>American Swallow-tailed Kite</i>	
American White Pelican			Bald Eagle	B FP
			Northern Harrier	(B) FP
Hérons & Bitterns			Sharp-shinned Hawk	FP
American Bittern			Cooper's Hawk	B FP
Least Bittern	B	FP	Northern Goshawk	FP
Great Blue Heron	(B)	FP	Red-shouldered Hawk	(B) FP
Great Egret	(B)	FP	Broad-winged Hawk	FP
Snowy Egret			Red-tailed Hawk	B FP
<i>Little Blue Heron</i>			Rough-legged Hawk	FP
Cattle Egret	(B)		Golden Eagle	
Green Heron	(B)	FP	<i>Crested Caracara</i>	
Black-crowned Night Heron	(B)	FP	Falcons	
<i>Yellow-crowned Night Heron</i>			American Kestrel	B FP
<i>White Ibis</i>			Merlin	FP
<i>Glossy Ibis</i>			Peregrine Falcon	FP
<i>Wood Stork</i>				
Ducks, Geese & Swans			Grouse, Pheasants & Turkeys	
Tundra Swan			Ring-necked Pheasant	B FP
Trumpeter Swan			Wild Turkey	B FP
Mute Swan				
Greater White-fronted Goose			Rails, Gallinules & Coots	
Snow Goose			Yellow Rail	
Brant			King Rail	(B)
Canada Goose	B	FP	Virginia Rail	FP
Cackling Goose			Sora	B FP
Wood Duck	B	FP	Common Moorhen	(B)
Green-winged Teal		FP	American Coot	(B) FP
American Black Duck		FP		
Mallard	B	FP	Cranes	
Northern Pintail		FP	Sandhill Crane	FP
Blue-winged Teal		FP		
<i>Garganey</i>			Plovers	
Northern Shoveler		FP	Black-bellied Plover	FP
Gadwall		FP	American Golden Plover	FP
American Wigeon		FP	Semipalmated Plover	FP
Canvasback		FP	<i>Snowy Plover</i>	FP
Redhead		FP	<i>Piping Plover</i>	(B) FP
Ring-necked Duck		FP	Killdeer	B FP
Greater Scaup		FP		
Lesser Scaup		FP	Stilts & Avocets	
King Eider			American Avocet	
Long-tailed Duck		FP	<i>Black-necked Stilt</i>	FP
Black Scoter		FP		
Surf Scoter		FP	Sandpipers & Phalaropes	
White-winged Scoter			Greater Yellowlegs	FP
			Lesser Yellowlegs	FP
			Solitary Sandpiper	FP

**Migration Monitoring on Pelee Island in 2007
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Willet		FP	Goatsuckers & Swifts		
Spotted Sandpiper	B	FP	Common Nighthawk	B	FP
Upland Sandpiper	(B)		<i>Chuck-will's-widow</i>		
Whimbrel		FP	Whip-poor-will		FP
Hudsonian Godwit			Chimney Swift	B	FP
Ruddy Turnstone		FP			
Red Knot		FP	Hummingbirds		
Sanderling		FP	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	B	FP
Semipalmated Sandpiper		FP			
Western Sandpiper			Kingfishers		
Least Sandpiper		FP	Belted Kingfisher	(B)	FP
White-rumped Sandpiper					
Baird's Sandpiper		FP	Woodpeckers		
Pectoral Sandpiper		FP	Red-headed Woodpecker	(B)	FP
Purple Sandpiper			Red-bellied Woodpecker	B	FP
Dunlin		FP	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker		FP
Stilt Sandpiper			Downy Woodpecker	B	FP
Buff-breasted Sandpiper		FP	Hairy Woodpecker		FP
Short-billed Dowitcher		FP	Black-backed Woodpecker		
Common Snipe		FP	Northern Flicker	B	FP
American Woodcock	B	FP	Pileated Woodpecker		
Wilson's Phalarope					
			Flycatchers		
Gulls & Terns			Olive-sided Flycatcher		FP
Parasitic Jaeger			Eastern Wood-Pewee	B	FP
Laughing Gull		FP	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher		FP
Franklin's Gull		FP	Acadian Flycatcher	(B)	FP
<i>Black-headed Gull</i>		FP	Alder Flycatcher		FP
Little Gull		FP	Willow Flycatcher	B	FP
Bonaparte's Gull		FP	Least Flycatcher	B	FP
Ring-billed Gull	(B)	FP	Eastern Phoebe	B	FP
<i>California Gull</i>			Great Crested Flycatcher	B	FP
Herring Gull	(B)	FP	Eastern Kingbird	B	FP
Iceland Gull		P	<i>Scissor-tailed Flycatcher</i>		
Lesser Black-backed Gull		FP			
Glaucous Gull		FP	Shrikes		
Thayer's Gull		FP	Northern Shrike		
Great Black-backed Gull		FP	Loggerhead Shrike		
Caspian Tern		FP			
Common Tern	(B)	FP	Vireos		
Forster's Tern		FP	Warbling Vireo	B	FP
Black Tern	(B)	FP	Philadelphia Vireo		FP
			White-eyed Vireo	B	FP
Pigeons & Doves			<i>Bell's Vireo</i>		
Rock Dove	B	FP	Red-eyed Vireo	B	FP
Mourning Dove	B	FP	Yellow-throated Vireo		FP
<i>Collared Dove</i>			Blue-headed Vireo		FP
Cuckoos			Crows & Jays		
Black-billed Cuckoo	B	FP	Blue Jay	B	FP
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	B	FP	American Crow	B	FP
Owls			Larks		
<i>Barn Owl</i>			Horned Lark	B	FP
Long-eared Owl					
Short-eared Owl		FP	Swallows		
Eastern Screech-Owl	B	FP	Purple Martin	B	FP
Great Horned Owl	B	FP	Tree Swallow	B	FP
Snowy Owl			N. Rough-winged Swallow	B	FP
Barred Owl			Bank Swallow	B	FP
Northern Saw-whet Owl		FP	Cliff Swallow	(B)	FP

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<i>Cave Swallow</i>		P	<i>Magnolia Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Barn Swallow</i>	B	FP	<i>Cape May Warbler</i>	FP
Chickadees & Titmice			<i>Black-throated Blue Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Black-capped Chickadee</i>	B	FP	<i>Blackburnian Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Boreal Chickadee</i>			<i>Cerulean Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Tufted Titmouse</i>			<i>Black-throated Green Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Great Tit*</i>		P	<i>Yellow-rumped Warbler</i>	FP
Nuthatches & Creepers			<i>Palm Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Red-breasted Nuthatch</i>		FP	<i>Pine Warbler</i>	(B) FP
<i>White-breasted Nuthatch</i>	(B)	FP	<i>Prairie Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Brown Creeper</i>		FP	<i>Blackpoll Warbler</i>	FP
Wrens			<i>Bay-breasted Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Carolina Wren</i>	B	FP	<i>Yellow-throated Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Bewick's Wren</i>			<i>Kirtland's Warbler</i>	
<i>House Wren</i>	B	FP	<i>Black-and-white Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Winter Wren</i>		FP	<i>American Redstart</i>	B FP
<i>Sedge Wren</i>	(B)		<i>Prothonotary Warbler</i>	(B) FP
<i>Marsh Wren</i>	(B)	FP	<i>Worm-eating Warbler</i>	FP
Kinglets & Gnatcatchers			<i>Common Yellowthroat</i>	FP
<i>Golden-crowned Kinglet</i>		FP	<i>Mourning Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Ruby-crowned Kinglet</i>		FP	<i>Connecticut Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Blue-gray Gnatcatcher</i>	B	FP	<i>Kentucky Warbler</i>	FP
Thrushes			<i>Northern Waterthrush</i>	FP
<i>Eastern Bluebird</i>	B	FP	<i>Louisiana Waterthrush</i>	(B) FP
<i>Mountain Bluebird</i>			<i>Ovenbird</i>	FP
<i>American Robin</i>	B	FP	<i>Canada Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Townsend's Solitaire</i>		P	<i>Hooded Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Wood Thrush</i>	B	FP	<i>Wilson's Warbler</i>	FP
<i>Veery</i>		FP	<i>Yellow-breasted Chat</i>	B FP
<i>Swainson's Thrush</i>		FP	Tanagers	
<i>Gray-cheeked Thrush</i>		FP	<i>Scarlet Tanager</i>	FP
<i>Hermit Thrush</i>		FP	<i>Summer Tanager</i>	FP
Mockingbirds & Thrashers			<i>Western Tanager</i>	
<i>Gray Catbird</i>	B	FP	Cardinals & Allies	
<i>Northern Mockingbird</i>		FP	<i>Northern Cardinal</i>	B FP
<i>Sage Thrasher</i>			<i>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</i>	(B) FP
<i>Brown Thrasher</i>	B	FP	<i>Blue Grosbeak</i>	
Starlings			<i>Indigo Bunting</i>	B FP
<i>European Starling</i>	B	FP	<i>Dickcissel</i>	(B)
Pipits & Waxwings			Sparrows	
<i>American Pipit</i>		FP	<i>Eastern Towhee</i>	B FP
<i>Cedar Waxwing</i>	B	FP	<i>Chipping Sparrow</i>	B FP
Warblers			<i>Clay-colored Sparrow</i>	FP
<i>Northern Parula</i>		FP	<i>Field Sparrow</i>	B FP
<i>Orange-crowned Warbler</i>		FP	<i>American Tree Sparrow</i>	FP
<i>Tennessee Warbler</i>		FP	<i>Vesper Sparrow</i>	(B) FP
<i>Blue-winged Warbler</i>	(B)	FP	<i>Grasshopper Sparrow</i>	FP
<i>Golden-winged Warbler</i>		FP	<i>Henslow's Sparrow</i>	
<i>"Brewster's" Warbler</i>		FP	<i>Le Conte's Sparrow</i>	
<i>Nashville Warbler</i>		FP	<i>Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow</i>	FP
<i>Virginia's Warbler</i>			<i>Savannah Sparrow</i>	(B) FP
<i>Yellow Warbler</i>	B	FP	<i>Song Sparrow</i>	B FP
<i>Chestnut-sided Warbler</i>		FP	<i>Lincoln's Sparrow</i>	FP
			<i>Swamp Sparrow</i>	B FP
			<i>Fox Sparrow</i>	FP
			<i>Harris's Sparrow</i>	P
			<i>White-crowned Sparrow</i>	FP
			<i>White-throated Sparrow</i>	FP
			<i>Dark-eyed Junco</i>	FP

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Longspurs & Buntings

Lapland Longspur
Snow Bunting FP

European Goldfinch* FP
Evening Grosbeak

Blackbirds

Northern Oriole B FP
Orchard Oriole B FP
Eastern Meadowlark B FP
Western Meadowlark P
Bobolink (B) FP
Red-winged Blackbird B FP
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Rusty Blackbird FP
Brewer's Blackbird
Common Grackle B FP
Brown-headed Cowbird B FP

Old World Sparrows

House Sparrow B FP

310 species and forms

B - regular breeding species – 73 species

(B) - former/irregular breeding species – 33

FP - documented by PIBO staff at Fish Point - 239

F - documented by PIBO staff on Pelee Island - 247

Italics - review list for Southern Ontario

- Ontario Bird Records Committee

Finches

Purple Finch FP
House Finch B FP
Common Redpoll
Pine Siskin FP
American Goldfinch B FP

* presumed escapee

APPENDIX 2 – Birds Captured at Fish Point (2003 – 2007)

Species	Spring					Fall					Total
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Sharp-shinned Hawk						16	7	11	8	12	54
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		1		1	1		2			2	7
Black-billed Cuckoo				1	1			1	1	1	5
Northern Saw-whet Owl						44	7	12	1		44
Eastern Screech Owl						2		1		1	4
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	4	6	13	2	26	3	5	2	2	5	68
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1										1
Downy Woodpecker	4		3	3	2	9	12	6	9	12	60
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker							2	2	1		5
"Yellow-shafted" Flicker	1		1			2	1	1	1	2	9
Eastern Wood-Pewee	1	1			6		3	3	3	1	18
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	5	6	20	1	15	27	73	114	57	24	342
Acadian Flycatcher			1								1
"Traill's" Flycatcher	8	6	28	3	19	4	14	29	20	19	150
Least Flycatcher	20	24	46	9	35	10	12	27	9	16	208
Eastern Phoebe	1		1			1	4	4	3		13
Great Crested Flycatcher							1	4		1	6
Eastern Kingbird				1					1		2
Red-eyed Vireo	4	5	8	2	6	36	136	105	69	42	413
Warbling Vireo					2		11	6	3	2	24
Philadelphia Vireo	2		3	1	5	6	27	32	30	10	116
White-eyed Vireo		4	1	1	1						7
Blue-headed Vireo	2	2	3	1	5	12	24	33	27	12	121
Blue Jay	2	1	5		5	15	2	45	8	8	91
Black-capped Chickadee	1	1	7	2	10	14	7	22	14	11	89
Red-breasted Nuthatch						8		5	2	1	16
White-breasted Nuthatch										1	1
Brown Creeper	4		3			17	25	26	30	13	118
Carolina Wren	1	2			1	4	7	7	5	12	39
House Wren	7	13	17	5	6	10	15	29	11	16	129

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Winter Wren	1		2	3		25	21	78	45	14	189
Marsh Wren					1				1		2
Golden-crowned Kinglet	14		17			154	218	749	312	151	1615
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	14	55	74	34	50	88	368	411	291	84	1469
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher				1					2	1	4
American Robin	6	4	5	6	5		5	1	5	1	38
Wood Thrush	5	14	8	7	1	22	10	10	11	11	99
Veery	14	21	20	4	20	60	107	63	63	59	431
Swainson's Thrush	19	37	34	3	35	295	352	508	311	277	1871
Gray-cheeked Thrush	1	4	5	1	8	109	87	217	99	48	579
Hermit Thrush	12	17	23	11	13	142	211	246	132	128	935
Gray Catbird	27	34	31	25	30	17	17	17	18	34	250
Brown Thrasher			1			1	1	2	2	2	9
Cedar Waxwing						2		1	2	2	7
Northern Parula	1	4	1			1	2		2	2	13
Orange-crowned Warbler	1	1	3	2	3	4	6	1	15	7	43
Tennessee Warbler	3	9	5	8	5	11	30	18	8	80	177
Blue-winged Warbler		4	2	5	2	1	1	1	4	2	22
Golden-winged Warbler	1	3		1	1			1			7
"Brewster's" Warbler								1			1
Nashville Warbler	23	31	73	16	26	41	36	54	41	64	405
Yellow Warbler	48	36	85	40	60	2	5	3	5	10	294
Chestnut-sided Warbler	14	19	27	4	14	26	98	48	41	31	322
Magnolia Warbler	79	143	92	32	112	157	474	318	305	223	1935
Cape May Warbler	2	3	3	1		1	3	3	4	6	26
Black-throated Blue Warbler	7	13	12	2	8	31	71	55	102	52	353
Blackburnian Warbler	7				7	3	33	31	5	2	88
"Myrtle" Warbler	1	53	5	45	9	142	101	265	111	122	854
Black-throated Green Warbler	3	14	4	1	7	7	7	3	13	3	62
"Western" Palm Warbler	4		3	9	1		1	2	5	1	26
Bay-breasted Warbler	3	1	3	2	3	3	24	16	8	3	66
Blackpoll Warbler	3			3	5	16	17	41	52	17	154
Worm-eating Warbler			1	1							2
Prothonotary Warbler			1								1
Black-and-white Warbler	10	18	8	5	8	39	128	63	33	31	343
American Redstart	25	56	48	8	41	59	217	114	133	118	819
Ovenbird	20	39	25	13	25	57	80	83	69	48	459
Louisiana Waterthrush	1										1
Northern Waterthrush	7	7	5	11	23	19	20	33	24	20	169
Kentucky Warbler		2				1					3
Connecticut Warbler	1	2	1		1	1	2	2	2	2	14
Mourning Warbler	9	11	11	2	7	3	7	11	6	9	76
Common Yellowthroat	37	31	37	20	22	5	10	20	15	21	218
Hooded Warbler	2	1									3
Wilson's Warbler	16	23	5	14	13	14	23	28	19	15	170
Canada Warbler	23	30	30	6	30	15	24	30	18	14	220
Yellow-breasted Chat			1	3	1	1	1				7
Summer Tanager			1		1						2
Scarlet Tanager			2		2	2	2	1		1	10
Northern Cardinal	6	3	6	7	14	3	3	4	2	8	56
Rose-breasted Grosbeak		2	8	9	1	3	1	4	4	4	36
Indigo Bunting	5	6	14	2	9	4	2	5	2	11	60
Eastern Towhee			2	1		2	1	1		1	8
American Tree Sparrow						1	13	3			17
Field Sparrow	2		1	2				2	1		8
Chipping Sparrow			1		3	1		1	1		7
Grasshopper Sparrow	1										1
White-throated Sparrow	16	44	62	57	67	56	61	84	80	51	578

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E. White-crowned Sparrow		5	4	2	2	8	4	3	4	4	36
Fox Sparrow			1			3	9	13	3	2	31
Song Sparrow	2	2	2			8	12	8	5	12	51
Lincoln's Sparrow	8	10	13	4	10	2	1	7	6	8	69
Swamp Sparrow	7	20	22	24	7	8	9	5	7	10	119
"Slate-colored" Junco	1		7			24	16	84	34	24	190
Brown-headed Cowbird		4	8	1	5			1			19
Red-winged Blackbird	45	35	75	60	31					3	249
Common Grackle	7	5	23	11	19	8	1		7	5	86
Baltimore Oriole	3	5	13	7	15	3	7	10	2		65
Orchard Oriole				1	5			1			7
Purple Finch						2		1	1	1	5
Pine Siskin		1									1
American Goldfinch	2	1	16	2	6	4	3	25	8	8	75
Total	637	955	1152	602	940	2035	3360	4338	2849	2092	18937
Species & Forms	67	60	73	63	67	74	74	82	78	77	102
Net Hours	1831	1364	2223	1078	1305	4488	3106	4170	2191	3225	24981
Birds/Net Hour	0.35	0.71	0.52	0.56	0.72	0.45	1.08	1.03	1.30	0.65	0.76

¹ includes birds captured but not banded