

Pittsburg State University

Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

Research

Sperry-Galligar Collection

1-1-1967

Memorandum to Bird Banders, 1967

Unknown Author

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/sperryresearch>

Recommended Citation

Author, Unknown, "Memorandum to Bird Banders, 1967" (1967). *Research*. 3.
<https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/sperryresearch/3>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Sperry-Galligar Collection at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Research by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@pittstate.edu.

INDEX

| | Page |
|--|------|
| I. Banding Data Request Card (Form 3-860a) | |
| A. General | |
| 1. Not Retained as Permanent Records..... | 3 |
| 2. Data Must Agree with Schedule..... | 3 |
| 3. If You Have Already Submitted a Schedule..... | 3 |
| 4. You Still Have the Band on Hand..... | 4 |
| 5. You Cannot Locate Band or Records..... | 4 |
| 6. You Submit Data & Do Not Hear from BBL..... | 4 |
| Sample Banding Data Request Card..... | 17 |
| II. Banding Schedule (Form 3-860) | |
| A. General..... | 4 |
| 1. Complete Data..... | 4 |
| 2. Use of "Continuity" Lines..... | 5 |
| 3. Type Ink..... | 5 |
| 4. Report Only Contiguous Band Numbers on One Schedule..... | 5 |
| 5. Report No More Than 100 Bands per Schedule..... | 6 |
| 6. All Band Numbers Reported on a Schedule must Fall Within the Same Series of 100 Bands..... | 6 |
| 7. Each Schedule Must be a Complete, Independent Document..... | 6 |
| 8. Added or Replaced Bands..... | |
| a. Injury or Irritation..... | 6 |
| b. Illegible Bands..... | 7 |
| c. Badly Worn but Legible Bands..... | 7 |
| 9. Lost, Missing or Destroyed Bands | |
| a. Incidental Bands..... | 8 |
| b. Large Numbers of Bands..... | 8 |
| B. Specific Instructions | |
| 1. Permit Number Box..... | 9 |
| 2. Bander Box..... | 9 |
| 3. Inclusive Band Numbers Box..... | 10 |
| 4. Banding Locations..... | 10 |
| 5. Band Prefix..... | 11 |
| 6. Common Name..... | 11 |
| 7. AOU Number..... | 11 |
| 8. "Status & Additional Information" (S) Column..... | 11 |
| 9. Age-Sex Column..... | 12 |
| 10. "Flyway" (F) Column..... | 12 |
| 11. State-Prov. Column..... | 13 |
| 12. Lat-Long Column..... | 13 |
| 13. "Location" (Loc) Column..... | 13 |
| 14. Date Column..... | 14 |
| C. Submission of Banding Schedules | |
| 1. General..... | 14 |
| 2. Negative Reports..... | 14 |

INDEX

| | Page |
|---|------|
| II. Banding Schedule (Form 3-860) | |
| C. Submission of Banding Schedules (cont.) | |
| 3. Dates Banding Schedules are Due in the Banding Laboratory | |
| a. Game Bird Schedules..... | 14 |
| (1) Post Season Bandings (Jan. 16 thru June 30)..... | 15 |
| (2) Pre-Season Bandings (July 1 thru Sept. 15)..... | 15 |
| (3) In-Season Bandings (Sept. 16 thru Jan. 15)..... | 15 |
| b. Non-Game Bird Schedules..... | 15 |
| (1) General..... | 15 |
| (2) Large Volume, Brief Duration Bandings. | 16 |
| (3) End of year..... | 16 |
| D. Sample Banding Schedule (Form 3-860, Rev. 1961).. | 19 |
| Age Designations..... | 21 |
| Unknown..... | 21 |
| Locals or Nestlings..... | 21 |
| Immature..... | 22 |
| Sub-adult..... | 22 |
| Adult..... | 22 |

I BANDING DATA REQUEST CARD (Form 3-860a, Rev. March 1966)

A. General

The Banding Schedule (Form 3-860) is the form upon which data for all newly banded birds are reported to the Banding Laboratory.

A significant number of recovered bands are reported to the Banding Laboratory before we receive the banders' schedules. The Banding Data Request Card (Form 3-860a) is designed to enable us to request and receive data with which to process these reports. Until we receive your data, we cannot process the recovery or reply to the person who reported the band; therefore, we request that you give these cards your prompt attention.

The following comments apply to the use of Banding Data Request Cards (Form 3-860a):

1. THESE CARDS ARE NOT RETAINED AS PERMANENT RECORDS. BANDING DATA FOR ANY BAND REPORTED TO THE BANDING LABORATORY VIA CARD FORM 3-860a must also be included on your schedule covering that band number.
2. THE DATA YOU SUBMIT ON YOUR SCHEDULES MUST AGREE WITH THE DATA YOU SUBMITTED VIA CARD FORM 3-860a. These cards will be held in your file in the Bird Banding Laboratory until your schedules arrive. In order to prevent discrepancies in our records, we will compare the data you forwarded on the card (from which we processed the recovery) against the data you forward on your schedule. Clarification will be requested for any discrepancies noted.
3. IF YOU HAVE ALREADY SUBMITTED A SCHEDULE COVERING THE NUMBER IN QUESTION, PLEASE COMPLETE THE CARD ANYWAY. Enter the banding data, check the box indicating that you have submitted a schedule and return the card. We will process the recovery from the data on the card and search our files for your schedule which may be lost or misfiled. If we cannot locate the schedule, we will request a replacement schedule.

4. IF YOU RECEIVE A CARD REQUESTING DATA AND FIND THAT YOU STILL HAVE THAT BAND ON HAND, PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND RETURN THE CARD. We will check our files to insure that the band number we noted on the card agrees with the number submitted by the person who recovered the band. If they agree, we will request the person who recovered the band to check his records and provide us a corrected band number.
5. IF YOU CANNOT LOCATE THE BAND OR YOUR RECORDS OF ITS USAGE, PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND RETURN THE CARD. We will provide the person who reported the recovery as much data as we have (your name, address and the date the band was issued). You will receive a copy of any such correspondence thereby providing you the name and address of the person who recovered the band.
6. If you submit data via Card Form 3-860a and you receive no further information from the Bird Banding Laboratory, it indicates that the recovery report was found to be in error. Persons who report recovered bands frequently add, omit or transpose digits in the number they forward to the Banding Laboratory. These errors are frequently not detected until we receive the banding data.

II BANDING SCHEDULE (Form 3-860, Rev. 1961)

The Banding Schedule is the form upon which the use of each U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service band must be reported. These forms are permanent records and will be retained indefinitely. The data reported on these forms will be converted to magnetic computer tapes and made available to scientists who wish to analyze them. For these reasons these forms must be prepared completely, accurately and legibly.

A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. BE SURE THAT YOUR SCHEDULES CONTAIN ALL THE PERTINENT DATA FOR EACH BAND. We will not guess as to whether blank spaces should be interpreted as "unknown," "overlooked" or "same as above."

SCHEDULES WITH MISSING OR INCOMPLETE DATA WILL BE RETURNED TO THE BANDER FOR COMPLETION.

2. USE VERTICAL "CONTINUITY" LINES TO INDICATE REPETITIOUS DATA (see sample schedule on page 19). Your cooperation in utilizing these lines will:
 - a. Reduce the amount of time necessary for you prepare your records.
 - b. Greatly reduce the possibility of typographical errors in your data.
 - c. Greatly reduce the amount of time necessary to edit your records. Our personnel will have to check your codes, etc. only when the data change.
 - d. Greatly reduce the amount of time required to convert your data to cards or tape.
3. USE ONLY TYPEWRITERS AND/OR DARK INK. If you prepare your schedules by hand, PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY. Pencil and carbon are not acceptable since they smudge so badly that data are sometimes rendered illegible.

Photocopies of your schedules are made during various steps in our processing procedures. The copiers will not copy pencil, carbons or light inks satisfactorily.

Schedules which cannot be copied or which are illegible will be returned to the bander for clarification or revision.

4. REPORT ONLY CONTIGUOUS BAND NUMBERS ON EACH SCHEDULE. If you divide a string of bands into smaller groups for your sub-permittees, for use at different banding stations, or for other reasons, be sure that each contiguous group of band numbers is reported on a separate schedule. Example: You give bands No. 01 through 10 to Sub-permittee Jones, bands 11 through 20 to Smith, 21 through 30 to Black, etc.

Jones uses all 10 of his bands (01 through 10).
Smith only uses 5 of his bands (11 through 15)
and Black uses all 10 of his bands (21 through 30).

It will require two schedules to report these bands.

Jones's and Smith's data can be combined and reported on one schedule since the band numbers are consecutive (01 through 15). Black's bands (21 through 30) will have to be reported on a separate schedule since there are some "in-between" bands (16 through 20) which have not yet been used.

When these "in-between" bands are later used and reported, we will be able to file the schedule in its proper slot thus greatly reducing the possibility of its being lost or overlooked.

5. REPORT NO MORE THAN 100 BANDS PER SCHEDULE.
6. ALL BAND NUMBERS REPORTED ON ONE SCHEDULE MUST FALL WITHIN THE SAME SERIES OF 100 BANDS. For example, it would not be permissible to report band numbers 703-50675 through 50700 and 703-50701 through 50721 on the same schedule since these numbers fall within two series (601 through 700 and 701 through 800).
7. EACH SCHEDULE MUST BE A COMPLETE, INDEPENDENT DOCUMENT. Do not attach notes or refer to data submitted separately or on other schedules.

Additional banding locations (other than those noted on the front of your schedule), clarifying comments, etc. should be noted in the "Remarks" section of the schedule.

8. ADDED OR REPLACED BANDS. Only under specially authorized circumstances should additional bands be placed on a bird already wearing a band.

Circumstances may arise where it is necessary to replace bands. These situations should be handled as described below:

- a. INJURY OR IRRITATION. If the old band is causing injury or irritation, it should be removed and a new band should be applied.

You should attach the removed band to a Bird Band Recovery Report (pink Form 3-1807) and forward the report to the Bird Banding Laboratory. We will process that report.

You should cross-reference the schedule upon which you report the new band. Be sure to indicate on the schedule that you have submitted a 3-1807.

Also note "Schedule cross-referenced" in the "Remarks" section of your 3-1807.

See band number 16 on the sample schedule on page 19.

- b. **ILLEGIBLE BANDS.** If you capture a bird wearing a band so badly worn or damaged that one or more digits are illegible, you should remove the old band and reband the bird.

The illegible band should be taped to the "Remarks" section of your SCHEDULE (Form 3-860) reporting the newly applied band.

We will chemically etch the worn band and attempt to determine the complete number. If we are successful, we will enter the recapture data into our files and provide you and the original bander our standard "Recovery Reports."

We will also cross-reference our files thus maintaining the longevity records for this bird.

See band number 45 on the sample schedule on page 19.

- c. **BADLY WORN BUT LEGIBLE BANDS.** You may capture a bird wearing a band on which the number is still legible but the band is so badly worn or damaged that it is in imminent danger of falling off. In this case, you should remove the worn band and reband the bird.

WE NOW HAVE EXPERIMENTAL BANDS MADE OF MONEL, TITANIUM AND INCALLOY. THESE BANDS ARE THINNER THAN THE STANDARD ALUMINUM BAND. DO NOT REMOVE THESE BANDS UNDER THE MISTAKEN ASSUMPTION THAT THEY ARE WORN ALUMINUM BANDS.

Legible bands replaced due to wear or damage should be reported as described for bands removed due to injury to the bird (see 8 a above).

9. LOST, MISSING OR DESTROYED BANDS. Regardless of how conscientiously a bander conducts his operation, there will occasionally be bands or records which are lost, stolen, destroyed or which simply cannot be accounted for. These bands may later be found and/or used by unauthorized persons, or they may be found and the numbers reported as "recoveries." There have also been instances where persons reporting recoveries erred in writing the band number and erroneously created numbers which coincided with numbers on "lost or destroyed" bands.

To help prevent discrepancies such as these, PLEASE NOTIFY US OF ANY "LOST OR DESTROYED" BANDS. These bands should be reported as described below:

- a. INCIDENTAL BANDS. If you lose or destroy a few scattered bands, simply note "Band Lost" or "Band Destroyed" in the appropriate space on your schedule covering that series of bands. See band numbers 42, 62 and 93 through 97 on the sample schedule (page 19).

IF YOU LATER FIND MISPLACED BANDS WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS LOST, DO NOT USE THEM. They should be destroyed or returned to the Bird Banding Laboratory.

- b. LARGE NUMBERS OF BANDS. If you suffer the loss or theft of a large number of bands, please prepare and submit schedules covering those band numbers.

The only data necessary are the bander's name, permit number, the inclusive band numbers and

a notation to the effect "Bands lost at
(general location) on (approx. date)."

B. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS. These comments are intended to "spell out" just what data are needed in each box or column of your Banding Schedule.

1. PERMIT NO. BOX: Enter the number on your Federal Bird Banding Permit in this box. Sub-permittees should enter the permit number of the MASTER PERMITTEE under whom they are banding. Check these numbers very closely. They are the only item entered into our statistical files to indicate who banded the bird. If you add, omit or transpose digits, your bandings may be erroneously credited to another bander.
2. BANDER BOX: The name of the MASTER PERMITTEE should be entered in this box. If the permit under which you band is issued to a State, Refuge, University or other institution, the name of the ORGANIZATION OR INSTITUTION, not the individual, should be entered.

In processing recoveries, we pick up the name of the bander from this box. This name is entered on the recovery card which is sent to the person who reported the recovery. The card we use has only 17 spaces allocated to the name of the bander. PLEASE LIMIT THE NAME ENTERED IN THE "BANDER" BOX TO 17 SPACES (including spaces between words or initials.).

If you are banding under a permit issued to an organization or institution and the name contains more than 17 spaces, BE SURE TO USE THE ABBREVIATION SUPPLIED BY THE BIRD BANDING LABORATORY.

If you are banding under your personal permit, enter your first two initials and last name. Titles can follow the last name if space allows.

Example: I C BYRDS DR.

-
3. INCL. BAND NOS. BOX: ENTER THE COMPLETE NUMBER (PREFIX AND SUFFIX) OF THE FIRST BAND YOU ARE REPORTING ON THIS SCHEDULE AND THE LAST 5 (OR 6) DIGITS (SUFFIX ONLY) OF THE LAST BAND NUMBER YOU ARE REPORTING ON THIS SCHEDULE. These numbers are used to file and retrieve your schedule among millions of other records. Errors in this box will invariably result in lost records.
4. BANDING LOCATIONS: Please be precise. Include "Local area, straight line mileage and direction from nearest town, name of town, county and state."

The location you enter here is used to determine or check your banding coordinates and also to notify the person who recovers your bird where the bird was banded. IF YOU TRANSPORT BIRDS PRIOR TO RELEASING THEM, THE RELEASE SITE SHOULD BE NOTED IN THE "BANDING LOCATIONS" SPACES.

Additional banding locations (E, F, G, etc.) should be entered in the "Remarks" section of the schedule. Do not report more than a total of 8 locations on one schedule.

If you band at several sites in the same general vicinity and YOU ARE SURE THAT ALL THE SITES FALL WITHIN THE SAME 10-MINUTE BLOCK, it is not necessary to report each banding site as a separate location. Example: If you band at 6 different sites within Ellicott City, Maryland and YOU ARE SURE THAT ALL 6 FALL WITHIN THE SAME 10-MINUTE BLOCK, you could report all 6 sites as one banding location - "Ellicott City, Howard Co., Md."

Be sure you "look before you lump" as latitude and longitude lines frequently divide towns, refuges, lakes, etc. into two or more 10-minute blocks.

EACH TIME YOU BAND IN A NEW LOCATION, PLEASE PROVIDE THE BIRD BANDING LABORATORY A PORTION OF A MAP WITH YOUR BANDING SITES MARKED AND IDENTIFIED. This is of great assistance to us in rapidly and accurately determining or verifying your banding coordinates. NOTE YOUR NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER ON EACH MAP SUBMITTED. We will need this information in case the maps become separated from the schedules.

These maps are retained in your file in the Bird Banding Laboratory. It is not necessary to submit more than one map per location.

5. BAND PREFIX: The band prefix is the first two, three or four digits of the band number. This number need be entered only once on each side of the banding schedule upon which banding data are entered. THE PREFIX SHOULD BE ENTERED TO THE LEFT OF THE POINT OF THE DARK ARROW. The numbers pre-printed down your schedule represent the last two digits of the suffix (last 5 or 6 digits of the band number). See the sample schedule on page 19 for the correct manner of entering your band numbers.

6. COMMON NAME: USE THE COMMON NAME LISTED IN THE AOU SECTION OF YOUR BANDING MANUAL. It is all right to abbreviate as long as the abbreviation is clear. Example: S. C. Junco, W. F. Goose are all right, but B. Swallow (Bank or Barn?), C. Wren (Carolina or Cactus?), B. Oriole (Baltimore or Bullock's?), etc. would not be.

7. AOU NO.: This is one of the most important items on your schedule. THE AOU NUMBER IS THE ONLY ITEM ENTERED INTO THE STATISTICAL FILES TO INDICATE THE SPECIES. We now receive records of over 1.6 million birds banded each year. It is impossible for the small staff of clerks to thoroughly check your records for erroneous AOU numbers.

If you band a mallard, transpose digits on your schedule and enter AOU 321 instead of 132, the odds are that the hunter who shoots this duck will be told that he has shot an Inca Dove! Please check and double-check these numbers.

The "AOU" numbers used in the Banding Laboratory do not agree precisely with those in some AOU checklists. USE ONLY THE NUMBERS IN YOUR MANUAL.

8. "S" COLUMN: The numeric codes entered in the "Status" column are intended to describe to persons analyzing banding data precisely what type treatment the bird received.

YOU SHOULD ENTER TWO CODES IN THIS COLUMN.

The first is a single digit "Status" code. These codes are listed on page BBM-B-1320 of your Banding Manual. This code is intended to describe the "Status" of the bird, i.e., "Normal," "Hand-reared," or "Experimental."

The second code is a two-digit "Additional Information" code. These codes are intended to amplify the "Status" codes. These codes are listed on page BBM-B-1314 which was provided you via the March 1966 issue of "Bird Banding Notes" (page 44).

UNINJURED, WILD BIRDS WHICH HAVE BEEN CAPTURED, BANDED WITH A STANDARD, BUTT-END ALUMINUM BAND AND IMMEDIATELY RELEASED IN THE SAME LOCATION ARE CODED 3.00.

BIRDS HANDLED IN ANY OTHER MANNER (color marked or banded, transported, held, blood sample taken, etc.) REQUIRE SPECIAL CODES IN THIS COLUMN.

9. AGE-SEX COLUMN: Self-explanatory. Do not enter guesses. Until further notice, it is permissible to use either the numeric "age-sex" codes or the letter abbreviations AS LONG AS YOU ARE CONSISTENT. If you choose to enter numeric codes for age, please also use numerals for the sex codes and vice versa.

Do not use symbols to designate sex. If you do not use numerals, use the letters "M," "F" or "U."

Banding Laboratory "Age" codes do not necessarily indicate the physiologic age of the bird. They are intended to indicate the calendar year within which the bird was hatched.

The only "Age" designations presently in use for banding record purposes are set forth on the accompanying sheets. These designations are being reviewed and will be revised and expanded in the near future.

10. "F" COLUMN: Enter the numeric code for the "Flyway" within which the banding occurred. See maps on pages BBM-B-1326, 27 and 28.

-
11. STATE-PROV.: Enter both the alphabetic abbreviation and the numeric State code in this column. See "Area Codes" on page BBM-B-1310 of your Banding Manual. Example: "Md-46."

IF THE BIRD HAS BEEN TRANSPORTED, this information should reflect the point of RELEASE.

12. LAT - LONG: In the Western Hemisphere, north of the Equator, THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE ENTERED INTO BANDING RECORDS REPRESENT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE 10-MINUTE BLOCK WITHIN WHICH THE BANDING OR RECOVERY OCCURRED. We do not "round up" to the nearest 10 minutes. Our maps have a 10-minute grid superimposed on them. We use the verbal description of your banding location and the map you provide with your schedules to locate, on our maps, the precise banding location. After we have accurately determined within which 10-minute block the banding occurred, we use the coordinates of the southeast corner of that block for our records.

We do not use the coordinates of the southeast corner of the 10-minute block for birds banded or recovered south of the Equator or in the Eastern Hemisphere. The following table indicates the coordinates used to designate the 10-minute block of banding or recovery.

| <u>Banding or recoveries occurring in:</u> | <u>Corner of 10-minute block used.</u> |
|--|--|
|--|--|

Western Hemisphere:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| North of equator | Southeast corner |
| South of equator | Northeast corner |

Eastern Hemisphere:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| North of equator | Southwest corner |
| South of equator | Northwest corner |

13. "LOC" COLUMN: This column is used to refer the key puncher to the appropriate banding location at the top of your schedule. Enter the letter (A, B, C, D, etc.) in the "Loc" column which refers to the entry in the appropriate "Banding Locations" box or "Remarks" (if you report more than four locations on one schedule) section.

-
14. DATE: THE DATE SHOULD BE ENTERED AS A SERIES OF THREE, TWO-DIGIT NUMBERS. It should be entered in month, day, year sequence. Thus, January 5, 1966, would be entered as 01-05-66. If birds have been held in captivity, the date they are RELEASED should be entered.

C. SUBMISSION OF BANDING SCHEDULES

1. General. One of the conditions under which banding permits are issued is the bander's agreement to submit records reporting his banding activities. Incoming banding schedules must be logged in, edited, made available to the key punchers and filed before they can be considered "readily available." Since these are time-consuming operations, it is essential that your data be forwarded to the Bird Banding Laboratory as soon as practical to:
 - a. Enable us to respond to persons who report band recoveries. Approximately 30 days are added to the time required to process a recovery report if we have to request your banding data via Card Form 3-860a.
 - b. Enable us to provide researchers current summarizations of the numbers of birds banded.
2. NEGATIVE REPORTS. IF YOU ACCOMPLISH NO BANDINGS DURING A GIVEN YEAR, PLEASE NOTIFY US VIA A POSTAL CARD OR LETTER. We have a routine "check-off" system to indicate whether or not we have received records from a bander during a given year.

Unless we receive records or a "negative report," we have no way of knowing whether you have died, moved, stopped banding and should be removed from our list of active banders, or whether you have submitted records which have been lost or mis-routed.

3. DATES BANDING SCHEDULES ARE DUE IN THE BIRD BANDING LABORATORY.
 - a. GAME BIRD (waterfowl, doves, pigeons, woodcock, snipe, rails, coot and gallinules) SCHEDULES.

It is essential that data for these species be in the Banding Laboratory and "readily available" prior to the opening of the hunting season. We also have deadlines to meet in summarizing game bird data for analysis prior to the setting of hunting regulations.

In order to meet these obligations and still keep your paper work at a minimum, we have established the following schedule. (NOTE: IF YOU ARE PRIMARILY A NON-GAME BANDER who bands a few incidental game birds, it will not be necessary for you to adhere to this schedule unless you have accumulated data for AT LEAST 25 GAME BIRDS.

- (1) POST SEASON BANDINGS (Game birds banded during the period January 16 through June 30)-- Submit your schedules when you finish a string of bands or prior to July 15, whichever occurs first.
- (2) PRE-SEASON BANDINGS (Game birds banded during the period July 1 through September 15) -- Submit your schedules when you finish a string of bands or within one week after the month of banding, whichever occurs first.
- (3) IN-SEASON BANDINGS (Game birds banded during the period September 16 through January 15) -- Waterfowl should not be banded during this period unless the bandings are necessary to help solve a specific research or management problem. THESE DATA CANNOT BE FORWARDED TO THE BANDING LABORATORY TOO SOON. The bird you band today will likely be shot tomorrow and the band reported the next day. Schedules should be submitted weekly at the latest.

b. NON-GAME BIRD SCHEDULES

- (1) Schedules should be forwarded to the Banding Laboratory as soon as possible after you complete a string of bands.

-
- (2) Persons banding large numbers of birds during relatively short periods (i.e., persons banding colonial species) should prepare and submit schedules for all completed strings of bands as soon as possible after the termination of their banding activities. Schedules for partially used strings should also be forwarded at that time if you will not be using the remaining bands until the next year.
 - (3) Be sure that all bands used during a given year have been reported to the Bird Banding Laboratory prior to January 31 of the year following the year of banding.

Banding Data Request Card

Front

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5319 File Ref. | 07-12-66 Date sent | Band # | 123-50010 |
| Issued to: Dr. I.C. Byrds Name | | 0001 Permit number | |
| PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN IMMEDIATELY | | | Check one |
| 1. This band is still in my possession. The number as reported must be in error. 2. I do not have this band on hand nor can I account for its usage. 3. Data are noted below. A schedule <u>has</u> been submitted. 4. Data are noted below. A schedule <u>has not</u> been submitted. | | | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Common name | AOU # | Status & add. info. | Age Sex Lat. - Long. |
| BLUE JAY | 177 | 3.01 | A U 390-0765 |
| Date banded | Location-(local area, mileage and direction from nearest town, State) | | |
| 04-11-66 | 1m. W. of Laurel, Prince Georges Co., Md. | | |
| Form 3-860a (Rev. March 1966) | | Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 42-R1494 | |

Dr. I.C. Byrds
Dept. of Ornithology
Burr Dee Institute of Science
Annapolis, Maryland, 20001

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Migratory Bird Populations Station
Laurel, Maryland 20810
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U.S. Department of the Interior
Postage and Fees Paid

Banding Data Request Card

Back

Dear Bander:

We have received a report of the recovery of the band number noted on the reverse of this card. Our records indicate that this band was issued to you, and that we have not received your banding schedule covering its usage. Please enter your banding data, detach the card and return it to us as soon as possible. We can not reply to the person who reported the band until we receive this information.

If you have submitted a schedule covering this number, please enter the data on this card and forward it to us. We will process the report of the recovery from the data on this card and will search our records for your earlier schedule.

If you have not submitted a schedule for this band be sure to include these data when you do submit your schedules covering this band. These cards are not to be retained as permanent records. Please be sure the data on your schedule agree with the data you report on this card.



Thank you,
BIRD BANDING LABORATORY



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Migratory Bird Populations Station
Laurel, Maryland 20810
Official Business

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of the Interior

BIRD BANDING LABORATORY
MIGRATORY BIRD POPULATIONS STATION
LAUREL, MARYLAND 20810

ATTN: Bander Corr. Clerk

Permit No. 0001

Banding Schedule
3-860 (rev. 1961)

Bander I C BYRDS DR

Incl. Band Nos.
123 - 50009
 thru
50100

-Banding Locations- Seal Harbor
 A In W. Laurel, Prince Georges Co., Md. ----- C ----- Hancock Co., Ma. -----
 In N. Rehobeth Mt. Desert Rock, 19m S. of
 B Sussex Co., Del. ----- D ----- Seal Harbor, Hancock Co., Ma.

| Band Prefix: | Common Name | AOU # | S | Age-Sex | F | State Prov. | Lat-Long | Loc | Date |
|--------------|--------------------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-------------|----------|-----|----------|
| 123 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | Blue Jay | 477 | 301 | S U | 1 | Md-46 | 390-0765 | A | 04-11-66 |
| 10 | | | | A | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | S | | | | | |
| 13 | Common Grackle | 511 | 300 | | M | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | A | F | | | | |
| 16 | Replaces 893-70914 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Common Grackle | | | S | | | | | 04-14-66 |
| 18 | | | | A | M | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | F | | | | |
| 20 | Blue Jay | 477 | 301 | | U | | | | |
| 21 | Mourning Dove | 316 | 300 | I | | | | | 05-11-66 |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | 639 | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | 300 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | 639 | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | 300 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | 639 | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | 300 | | | | |
| 31 | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | | | | 639 | | | | |
| 33 | | | | | 300 | | | | |
| 34 | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | | | | | 639 | | | | |
| 36 | C. Snipe | 230 | 300 | A | U | Del-21 | 384-0750 | B | 05-18-66 |
| 37 | Common Grackle | 511 | 618 | | F | | | | |
| 38 | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | Band Missing | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Common Grackle | 511 | 618 | A | F | 1 Del-21 | 384-0750 | B | 05-18-66 |
| 44 | | | | | M | | | | |
| 45 | Replaces 743-00??? | | 300 | | F | | | | |
| 46 | Common Grackle | | 618 | | | | | | |
| 47 | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Am. Woodcock | 228 | 675 | A | M | 1 Me-44 | 441-0618 | C | 06-09-66 |

--- SAMPLE BANDING SCHEDULE ---
(Form 3-860)

| Band Prefix: | Common Name | AOU # | S | Age-Sex | F | State Prov. | Lat-Long | Loc | Date |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-----|---------|---|-------------|----------|-----|----------|
| 123 ← | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | Am. Woodcock | 228 | 375 | A M | 1 | Me-44 | 441-0681 | C | 06-09-66 |
| 51 | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | Common Tern | 070 | 300 | L U | | | 435-0680 | D | 07-19-66 |
| 55 | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | Bands Lost ----- | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Common Tern | 070 | 300 | L U | 1 | Me-44 | 435-0680 | D | 07-19-66 |
| 66 | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | Arctic Tern | 071 | | | | | | | |
| 71 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | | | | A | | | | | |
| 74 | Common Tern | 070 | | L | | | | | |
| 75 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | Roseate Tern | 072 | 344 | A | | | | | |
| 81 | | | | L | | | | | |
| 82 | Common Tern | 070 | 300 | | | | | | |
| 83 | | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | | | | | | | | | |
| 85 | | | | | | | | | |
| 86 | | | | | | | | | |
| 87 | | | | | | | | | |
| 88 | | | | | | | | | |
| 89 | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 | | | | | | | | | |
| 91 | | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | Bands Destroyed ----- | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | | | | | | | | | |
| 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| 96 | | | | | | | | | |
| 97 | | | | | | | | | |
| 98 | Common Grackle | 511 | 400 | I U | 1 | Md-46 | 392-0764 | E | 07-28-66 |
| 99 | | | | | | | | | |
| 501 | | | | | | | | | |
| 00 | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks Location "E" - Ellicott City, Howard, Co., Md. -- All birds banded by Sub-Permittee 0001A, Mr. Dick E Byrd -- B. Jays carry plastic leg bands plus USF&WS band -- Every third Imm M. Dove carries plastic wing tag -- Blood sample removed from C. Grackles except previously banded # 45 -- All woodcock captured nr. Calais, Me. during May. Transported to Seal Harbor & released 06-09-66 -- R. Terns(80 & 81) are first nesting record for Me., birds photographed & photos filed with Me. Ornithological Society. -- C. Grackles(98 thru 00) fell from nest & hand-reared until could fly -- Band # 16 replaces over-lapped band # 893-70914. Form 3-1807 submitted under separate cover. -- Band # 45 replaces attached worn, illegible band # 743-000??

WRITE F. & M. SPT.
743-000
WASH. D. C.

"AGE" DESIGNATIONS

Any "Age" system based on "Bird Years" is very difficult to accurately apply to banding data. This is due to the large number of species involved, the variety of geographical areas in which they are captured and banded, the tremendous variation in breeding seasons among species and areas, etc.

For this reason, the Bird Banding Laboratory's "Age" designations are based on calendar years (January 1 through December 31) instead of "Bird Years." Under this system, the "Age" designation entered on the records you forward to the Bird Banding Laboratory may or may not agree with the physiological age of the bird. By correctly indicating the birds' "year class," however, you will enable scientists working with these data to correctly interpret the "age" of the birds.

The interpretations set forth below do not represent any changes in the codes which have been in use since 1961. The codes noted below are simply a more detailed version of these codes.

These codes are being reviewed and will be expanded and re-defined in the near future. **UNTIL YOU RECEIVE THE REVISED VERSION, HOWEVER, THESE ARE THE ONLY CODES TO BE ENTERED ON BANDING DATA FORWARDED TO THE BIRD BANDING LABORATORY.**

The expanded codes will be especially applicable to Canada Geese banded after January 1. **BANDERS SHOULD HOLD ALL CANADA GOOSE SCHEDULES UNTIL THEY RECEIVE THE NEW CODES.**

| <u>Numeric Code</u> | <u>Alpha Code</u> | <u>Alpha Designation</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 0 | U | Unknown | A bird which was not or could not be accurately placed in any of the following categories. |
| 4. | L or N | Local or Nestling | Birds banded as "flightless young." This category includes both nestlings and precocial young until they are capable of sustained flight. |

See
O.P.
M.S.
TABLE #7

| <u>Numeric Code</u> | <u>Alpha Code</u> | <u>Alpha Designation</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2 | I | Immature | A bird capable of sustained flight and known to have hatched during the calendar year of banding. (NOTE: "Immatures" become "Sub-adults" on January 1.) |
| 5 | S | Sub-adult | A bird known to have hatched during the calendar year <u>preceding</u> the year of banding. <u>Example:</u> A Mourning Dove with buffy-primary coverts banded on January 5 would be a Sub-adult. |
| 1 | A | Adult | For the purpose of banding records, birds become "Adults": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. When they enter their third calendar year of life. (Example: Birds hatched in 1965 become "Adults" on January 1, 1967.) <li style="text-align: center;">. . . OR . . . b. When they can no longer be distinguished from birds hatched during the two calendar years preceding the year of banding |

*Obsolete
see MTAB #7*

AND

You are positive that they were not hatched during the same calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in which you banded them. You should be very careful about designating as "Adults" birds banded in late autumn or early winter (October through December). At this time the young-of-the-year of many species are practically indistinguishable from older birds. If you are not sure, call them "U."