2006 ANNUAL MEETING
ABSTRACTS

WORKSHOP ABSTRACTS

BYSTRAK, DANNY. BANDIT, THE BIRD
BANDING LAB’S LATEST TOOL FOR
MANAGING BANDING DATA. USGS
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Bird Banding
Laboratory, 12100 Beech Forest Road, Laurel,
MD 20708-4037. Corresponding Workshop
Coordinator – dbystrak@usgs.gov

Due to popular demand from the banders, we are
working on a replacement for the BandManager
program. This new product, called “Bandit,” is a
more user-friendly application which we hope will
address most of the problems that have come up
over the years. BandManager users should feel
comfortable with Bandit, and all should find that it
lacks the steep learning curve of its predecessor.
The name Bandit was chosen from names recom-
manded by banders. This workshop will include a
demonstration of the current (pre-release) version,
and will, we hope, invite constructive criticism.

LARSON, KEITH and IAN AUSPREY.
INTERPRETING MOLT, MOLT LIMITS, AND
PLUMAGES TO AGE LANDBIRDS. Klamath
Bird Observatory, PO Box 758, Ashland, OR
97520. Corresponding Workshop Coordinator -
kwl@KlamathBird.org

Molts and plumages of birds have been studied
by biologists for over 100 years. It was not until
Pyle (1997) published the Identification Guide to
North American Birds, Part 1, that banders had
the opportunity to compare birds in the hand with
a concise guide to the molts and plumages of these
birds. A key element of this book was the
recognition of partial and incomplete molts in the
majority of hatch-year/second-year non-passerines
and passerines. These molts left birds with a
distinctive “molt limit” between replaced first basic
feathers and retained juvenile feathers. In this
workshop we will focus on understanding the
differences inherent in each generation of feathers
and the temporal effects of factors that degrade
these feathers. Recognition of these factors, the
quality and appearance of the feather generations,
is central to understanding how to interpret the molt
and plumages of birds in the hand and
subsequently age them with the greatest degree of
precision possible throughout the year.

RALPH, C. JOHN¹, KEITH LARSON² and
WADE LEITNER³. VISUALIZING YOUR
BANDING DATA WITH LaMMNA. 'U.S. Forest
Service, Redwood Sciences Laboratory, 1700
Bayview Drive, Arcata, California 95521.
²Klamath Bird Observatory, PO Box 758,
Ashland, OR 97520. ³1805 S Ceylon, Tucson,
AZ 85748 ¹Corresponding workshop coordinator
cjralph@humboldt1.com

This workshop is being organized to help design
visualizations of banding data. With some new
funding, we will be able to present some ways to
help banders who contribute their data to a network
like the Landbird Migration Monitoring Network of
the Americas (LaMMNA) or MAPS to actually see
their own data, and to compare and contrast with
other, nearby stations. The leaders of this session
are involved with MAPS, eBird, PRBO, Klamath
Bird Observatory, and others, and all have put
together some really good applications involving
data entry, displays of data, etc., incorporating
perhaps some BandManager coding, some
MAPSPROG, and ageing and sexing information.
A report will be made of the outcome of this during
the regular meeting on Saturday.

PAPER SESSION ABSTRACTS

ALEXANDER, JOHN D.¹, DAN C. BARTON²
and NATHANIEL E. SEAVY.¹ LOCAL AND
REGIONAL TRENDS IN BREEDING AND
MIGRATORY BIRD POPULATIONS IN THE
KLAMATH AND ROUGE RIVER VALLEYS:
¹Klamath Bird Observatory, PO Box 758,
Ashland, OR 97520. ²University of Montana,
Organismal Biology and Ecology Program &
Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit,
205 Natural Science, Missoula, MT 59812.
Corresponding author - jda@KlamathBird.org