

## First Banded Passerine Recovered in the Magdalen Islands: Yellow-rumped Warbler, *Dendroica coronata*

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A female Yellow-rumped Warbler, *Dendroica coronata*, originally banded as an immature bird at Island Beach State Park, New Jersey on 16 October 1990, was captured and released the following year in the Magdalen Islands, Quebec, on 16 September. This bird is the first banded passerine recovered in the Magdalen Islands.

Key Words: Yellow-rumped Warbler, *Dendroica coronata*, geographic distribution, recovery, Magdalen Islands.

I captured and subsequently released an AHY-F Yellow-rumped ("Myrtle") Warbler (band number: 1840-06868) at 08:45 ADT within spruce-fir forest at my banding station on Marichite Point, Havre-Aubert Island, Magdalen Islands (47°12'N, 61°54'W), Quebec, on 16 September 1991. The bird weighed 12 g ( $\pm$  0.125 g) and had no visible fat (fat class 0; Foster and Cannell 1990). Its wing length (maximum flattened method) was 72.5 mm; the tarsus length was 18.5 mm. The skull was completely ossified. I detected no plumage or physical abnormalities, nor any ectoparasites on this bird which had a rather extensive body and wing molt.

The weight of the "Myrtle" Warbler, close to the mean weights of AHY-F for fall migrants along the Atlantic coastal states (Prescott 1981), indicated it was not stressed, and the sequence of the pre-basic molt was normal (see Hubbard 1980). On this basis, the bird was apparently healthy.

This "Myrtle" Warbler was originally banded the previous year by G. R. Mahler as a HY-U bird at Island Beach State Park, Ocean County New Jersey (39°52'N, 74°05'W) on 16 October 1990, when it weighed 10.6 g ( $\pm$  0.05 g) and had no visible fat. The banding site is on a barrier island between the Atlantic Ocean and Barnegat Bay, approximately 1300 km from my banding station in the Magdalen Islands.

The "Myrtle" Warbler is a fairly common breeder in the Magdalen Islands, but I did not capture my first "Myrtle" Warbler until a month later, on 2 September. The "Myrtle" Warbler I recovered on 16 September occurred during a wave of passerine migrants. Of 42 "Myrtle" Warblers captured from 2 September to 4 October, the four I caught on 16

September were my third highest daily sample of this species (maximum: 12 on 17 September).

Though not a direct recovery, the "Myrtle" Warbler I captured on 16 September is the first banded passerine recovered in the Magdalen Islands, disregarding an at-sea recovery of a Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*) 32 km west of the Magdalen Islands on 19 March 1961 (Dennis 1983). The record of the "Myrtle" Warbler is also significant in that the bird was an adult, whereas 92% of the Parulinae banded from 3 August to 5 October 1991 were immatures (27 of 28 "Myrtle" Warblers banded were immatures).

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