

Table 1: *continued*

Species	Vertical		2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
	Stratum	Status					
Golden-crowned Kinglet	M	-	0	1	0	1	2
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	M	-	9	43	12	32	96
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	C	+	1	0	2	1	4
Veery	U	-	63	29	49	25	167
Gray-cheeked Thrush	U	n/a	22	9	26	27	84
Swainson's Thrush	U	-	66	50	139	103	358
Hermit Thrush	U	+	0	4	2	0	6
Wood Thrush	U	-(Y)	13	6	16	23	58
American Robin	U	+	1	0	1	5	7
Gray Catbird	U	-	97	45	51	71	264
Brown Thrasher	U	-	0	0	0	1	1
Cedar Waxwing	C	+	0	0	0	7	7
Blue-winged Warbler	M	-(Y)	8	6	4	3	21
(Brewster's Warbler)	M	n/a	0	1	0	1	2
(Other BWWA x GWWA Hybrid)	M	n/a	0	0	0	1	1
Golden-winged Warbler	M	-®	4	5	4	6	19
Tennessee Warbler	C	-	0	0	7	0	7
Orange-crowned Warbler	M	-	2	0	4	4	10
Nashville Warbler	M	+	7	8	8	0	23
Northern Parula	C	+	1	0	0	1	2
Yellow Warbler	M	+	0	0	0	1	1
Chestnut-sided Warbler	M	-	7	6	4	12	29
Magnolia Warbler	M	+	63	86	75	111	335
Cape May Warbler	C	0	0	1	0	1	2
Black-throated Blue Warbler	M	+	1	6	2	1	10
Myrtle Warbler	M	+	1	3	0	0	4
Black-throated Green Warbler	C	-	1	1	0	0	2
Blackburnian Warbler	C	+	0	0	1	0	1
Yellow Palm Warbler	U	+	1	1	2	5	9
Bay-breasted Warbler	C	-(Y)	2	0	0	0	2
Blackpoll Warbler	C	-	0	2	0	5	7
Black-and-white Warbler	M	-	14	26	9	17	66
American Redstart	M	-	29	48	73	71	221
Worm-eating Warbler	M	+(Y)	0	0	1	0	1
Ovenbird	U	+	91	64	95	33	283
Northern Waterthrush	U	-	99	63	78	64	304
Kentucky Warbler	U	-(Y)	0	0	0	1	1
Connecticut Warbler	U	-	2	1	3	2	8
Mourning Warbler	U	-	24	26	32	24	106
Common Yellowthroat	U	-	79	32	31	16	158
Hooded Warbler	U	+	3	0	1	2	7
Wilson's Warbler	M	-	16	28	19	41	104
Canada Warbler	M	-(Y)	22	37	40	55	154
Scarlet Tanager	C	-	0	0	0	1	1
Song Sparrow	U	-	1	0	0	1	2
Lincoln's Sparrow	U	+	0	2	8	6	16
Swamp Sparrow	U	+	5	3	11	8	27
White-throated Sparrow	U	-	47	11	30	21	109
White-crowned Sparrow	U	-	0	3	2	1	6
Northern Cardinal	U	+	8	3	7	4	22
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	C	-	12	1	1	8	22
Indigo Bunting	U	-	1	6	7	6	20
Brown-headed Cowbird	M	-	4	2	1	3	10
Baltimore Oriole	C	-	2	3	0	3	8
American Goldfinch	M	0	0	0	0	8	8
Total Species			52	49	53	63	77
Total Birds			884	735	922	936	3477
Total Days			13	20	21	24	78
Total Ground Net Hours			744	1151	1225	1440	4560
Ground Captures/Net Hour			1.33	0.69	0.81	0.61	



Figure 1: The Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) was a new species to the SWAMP study in 2005 year. The red, waxy appendages on the tips of certain flight feathers show where this bird got its name, and are useful in ageing and sexing individual birds.

dominated by intercontinental migrants, but also including intracontinental migrants and year-round residents. Birds that breed in northern evergreen forests predominate, but birds of deciduous woodland and northern swamps/shrubby wetlands also comprise a large component of our catch. Table 1 shows a summary of captures for each of the four years, plus vertical height stratum and population status information for each species. Population status information comes from National Audubon Society (2004) and the North American Breeding Bird Survey (Sauer et al. 2005).

In 2005, we banded more days and captured more birds than in any of the previous three years, though the overall capture rate was slightly lower than in previous years (Table 1). A total of 63 species were captured this year and 8 were new to SWAMP, including the Whip-poor-will, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Cedar Waxwing (Figure 1) and Scarlet Tanager.

We refer to the fourteen most abundantly captured species at SWAMP as the century club because we've caught close to 100 individuals of each of these species cumulatively