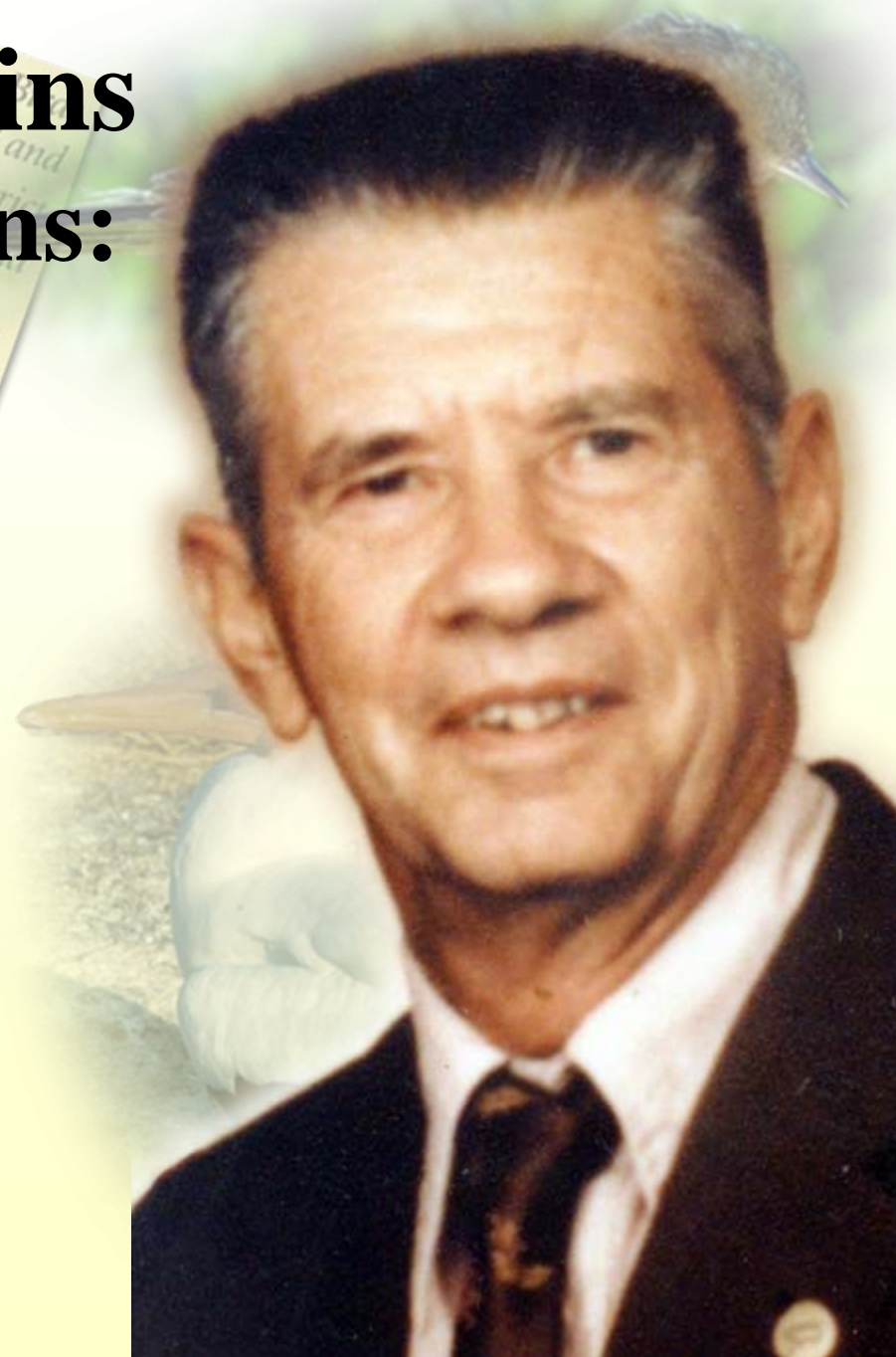
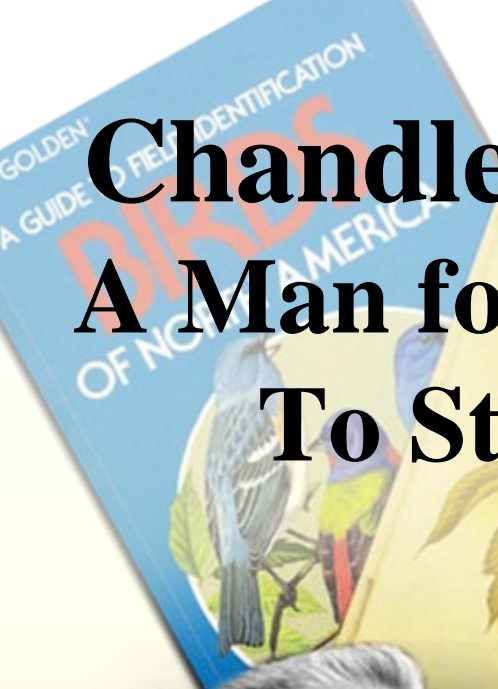


Chandler S. Robbins A Man for All Seasons: To Study Birds



The background is a collage of nature-related images. On the left, a blue book cover titled 'A GOLDEN GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA' is visible. In the center, a yellow book cover titled 'Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Maryland and Delaware' is shown, with authors 'Chandler S. Robbins, Senior Editor' and 'Eirik A.T. ...' listed. On the right, a small bird is being held gently in a person's hand. In the bottom left, a man is seen from the chest up, holding a camera to his eye as if taking a photograph. The overall background has a soft, yellowish-green tint.

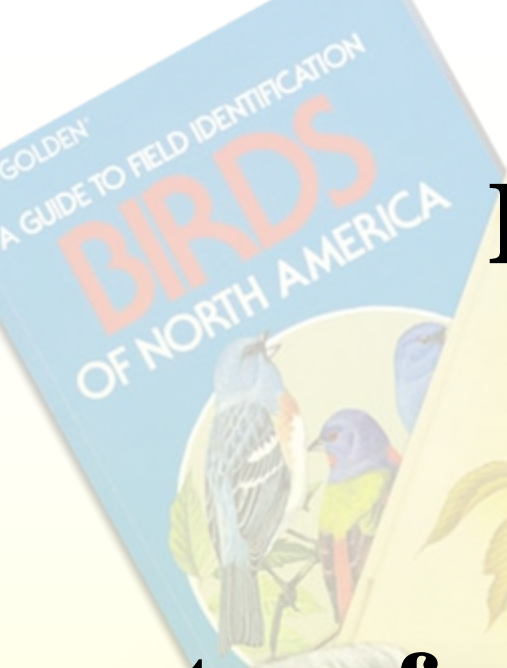
Sixty Years of Service 1945–2005

US Fish & Wildlife Service and

US Geological Survey,

Patuxent Wildlife Research

Center, Laurel, Maryland



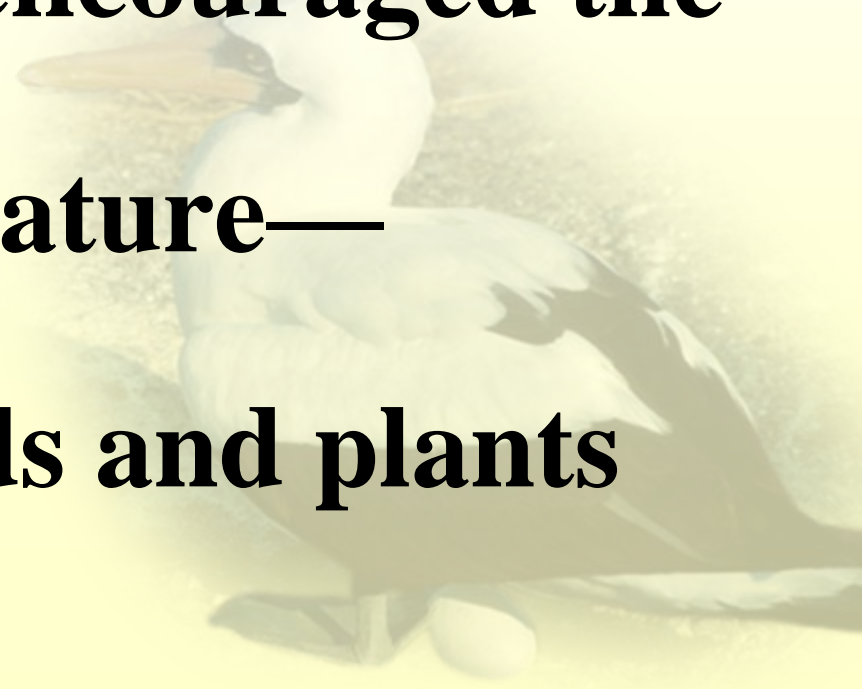
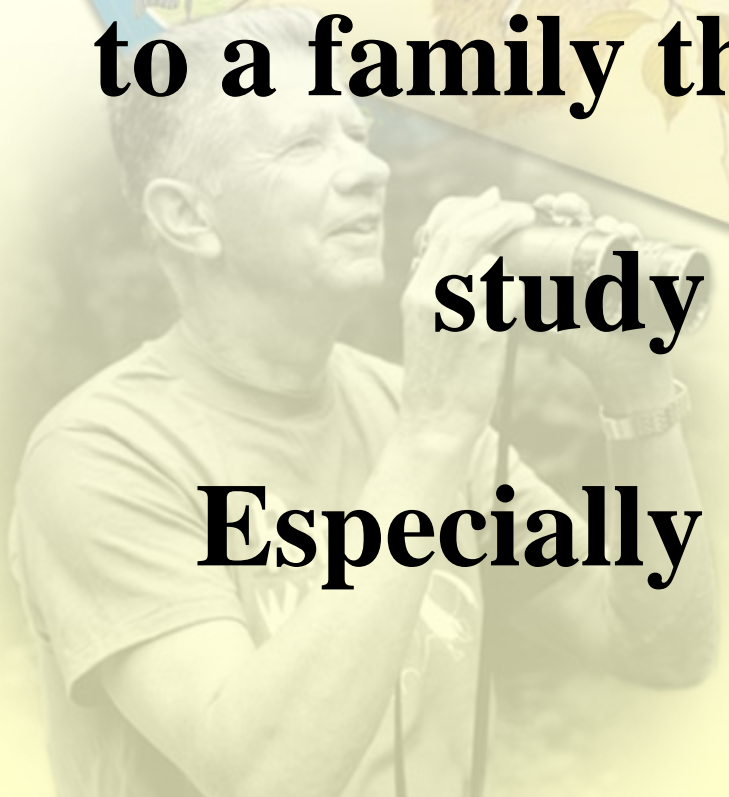
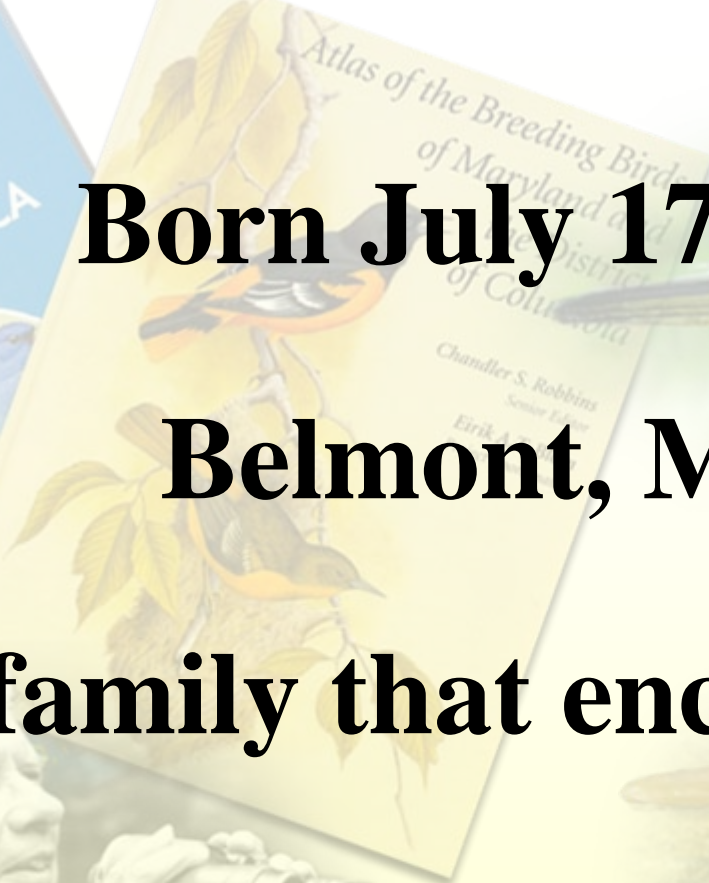
Born July 17, 1918,

Belmont, Mass.

to a family that encouraged the

study of nature—

Especially birds and plants



**Chan and brother Sam ca. 1930
near home in Belmont, MA**





Started banding birds—1937

First study:

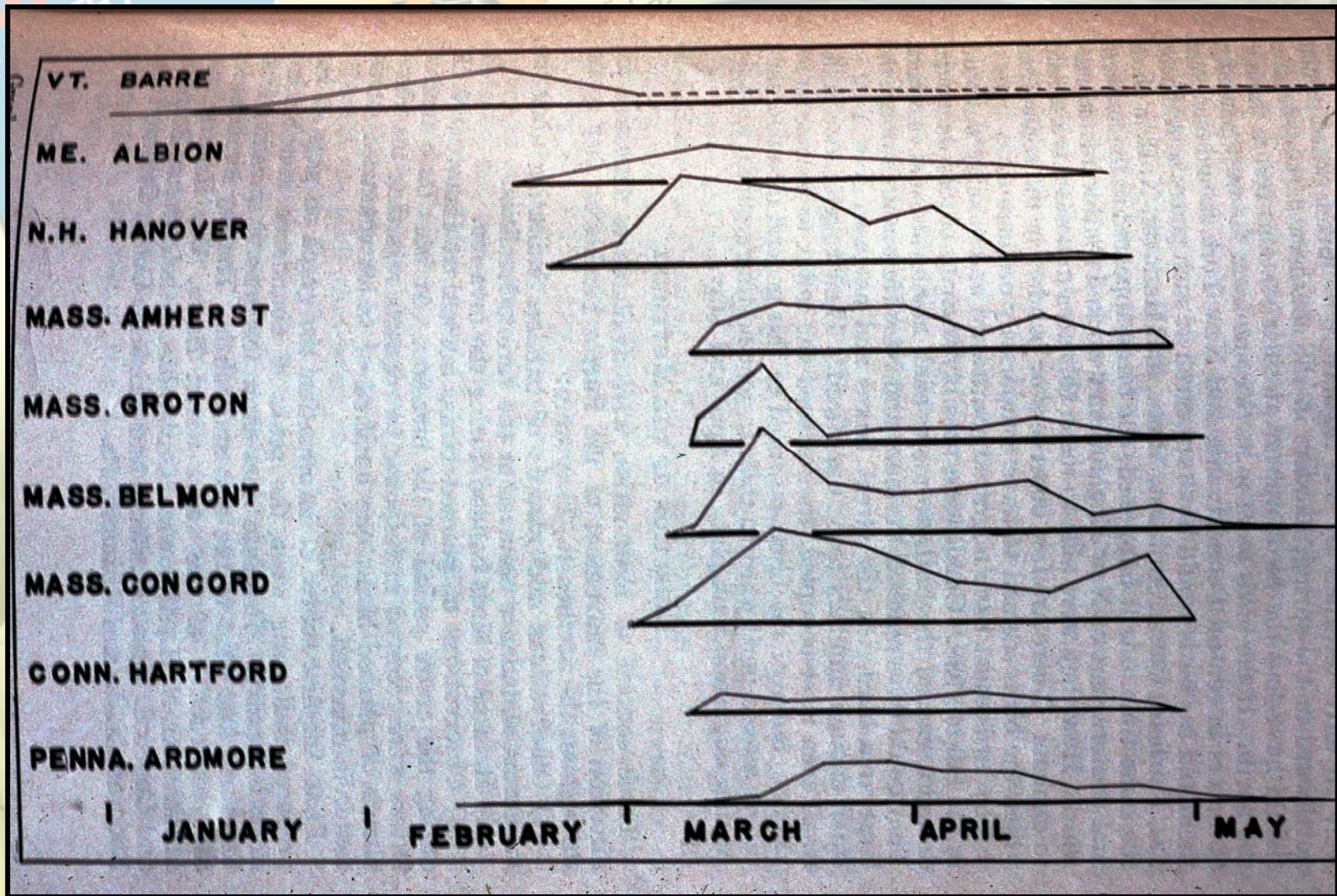
Purple Finch movements

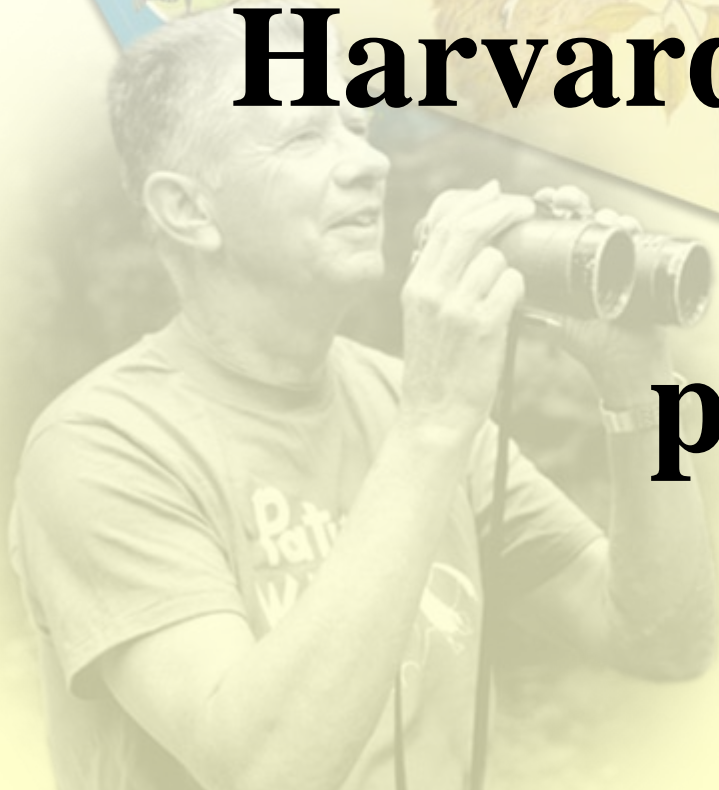
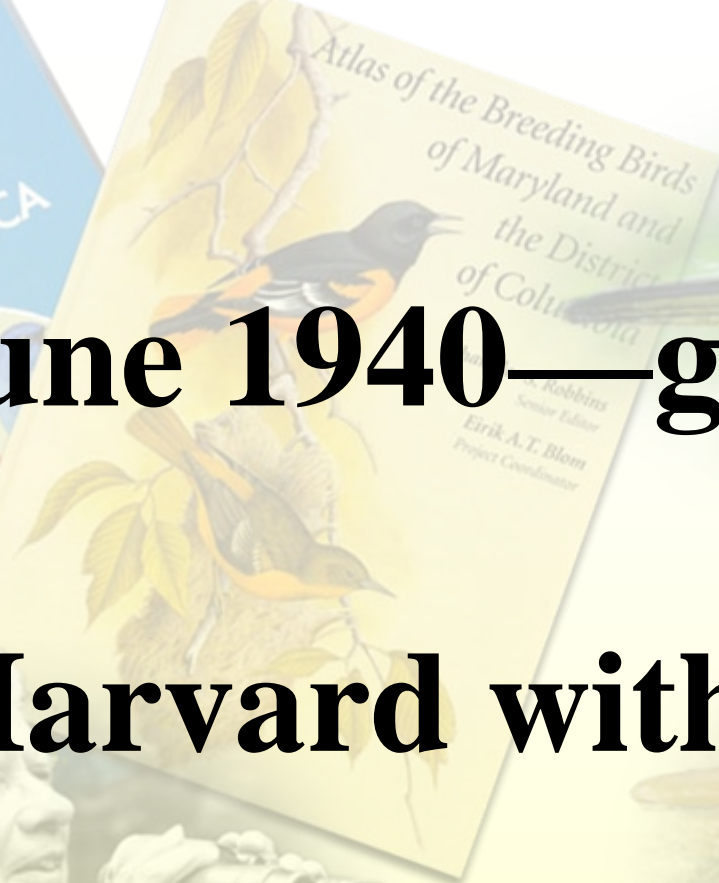
results in early paper

showing peak numbers

along East coast

Purple Finch Spring 1940 Migration Summary





June 1940—graduates

Harvard with B.S. in

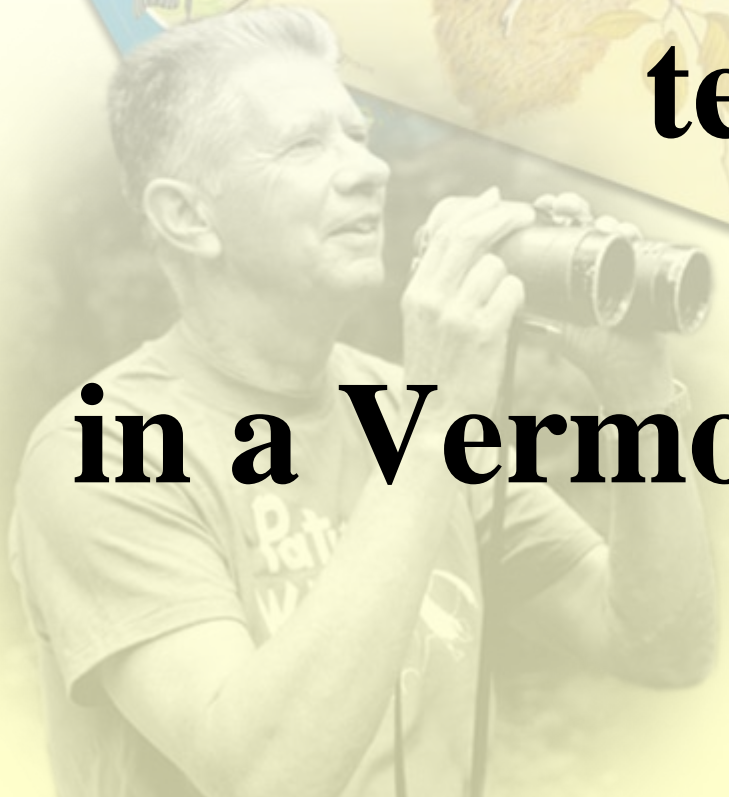
physics



Becomes science and math

teacher

in a Vermont High School



Barred Owl

First published photo: *Mass. Audubon Bull.* 1945

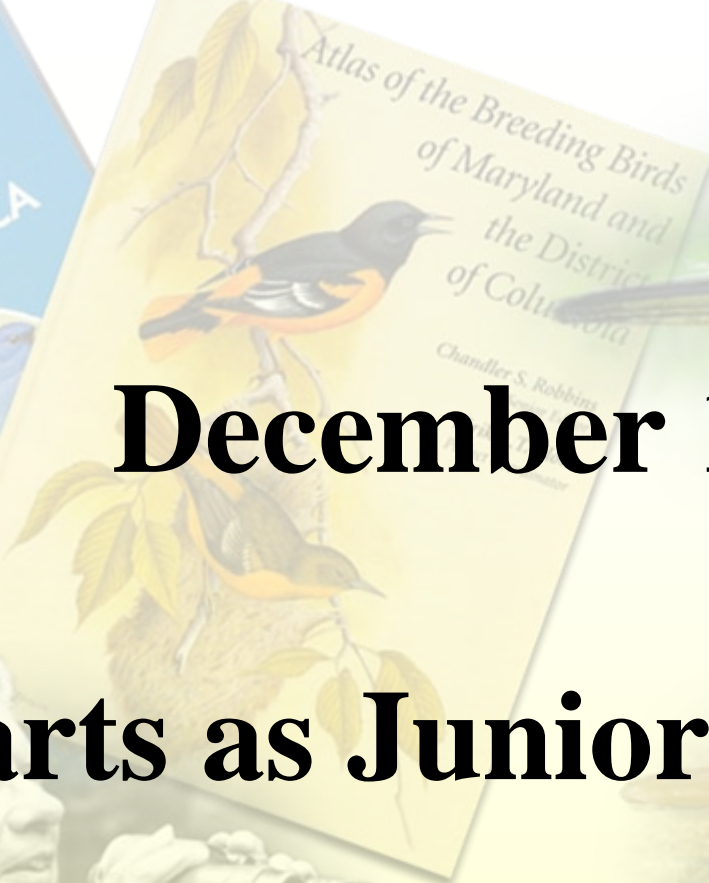
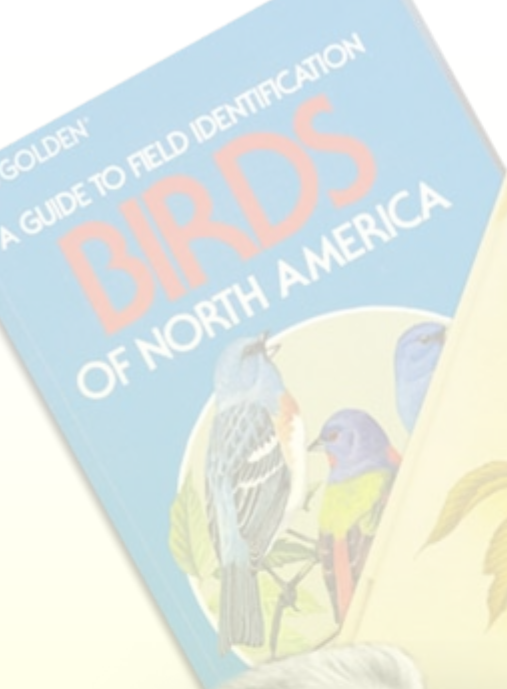
A Record New England List

By Ludlow Griscom



Chandler S. Robbins

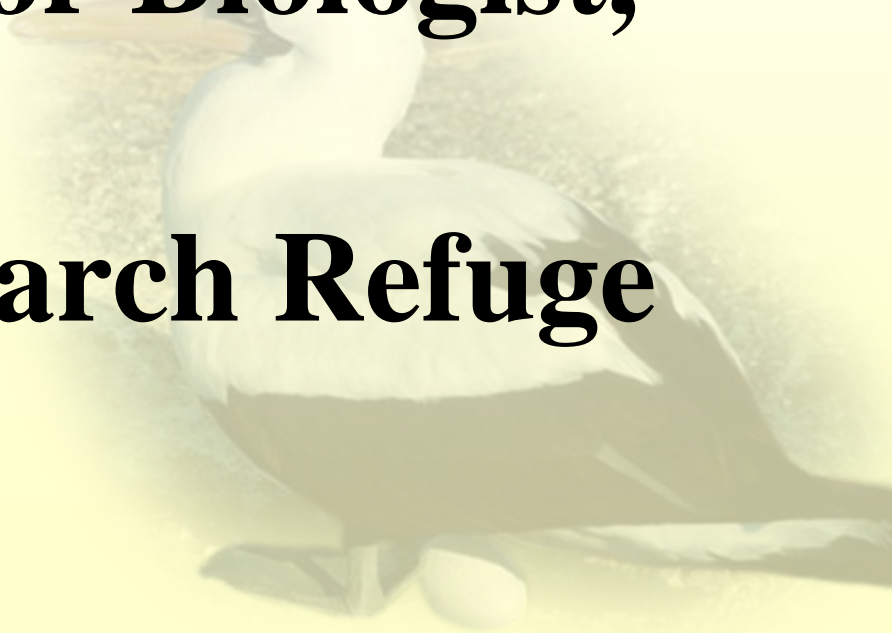




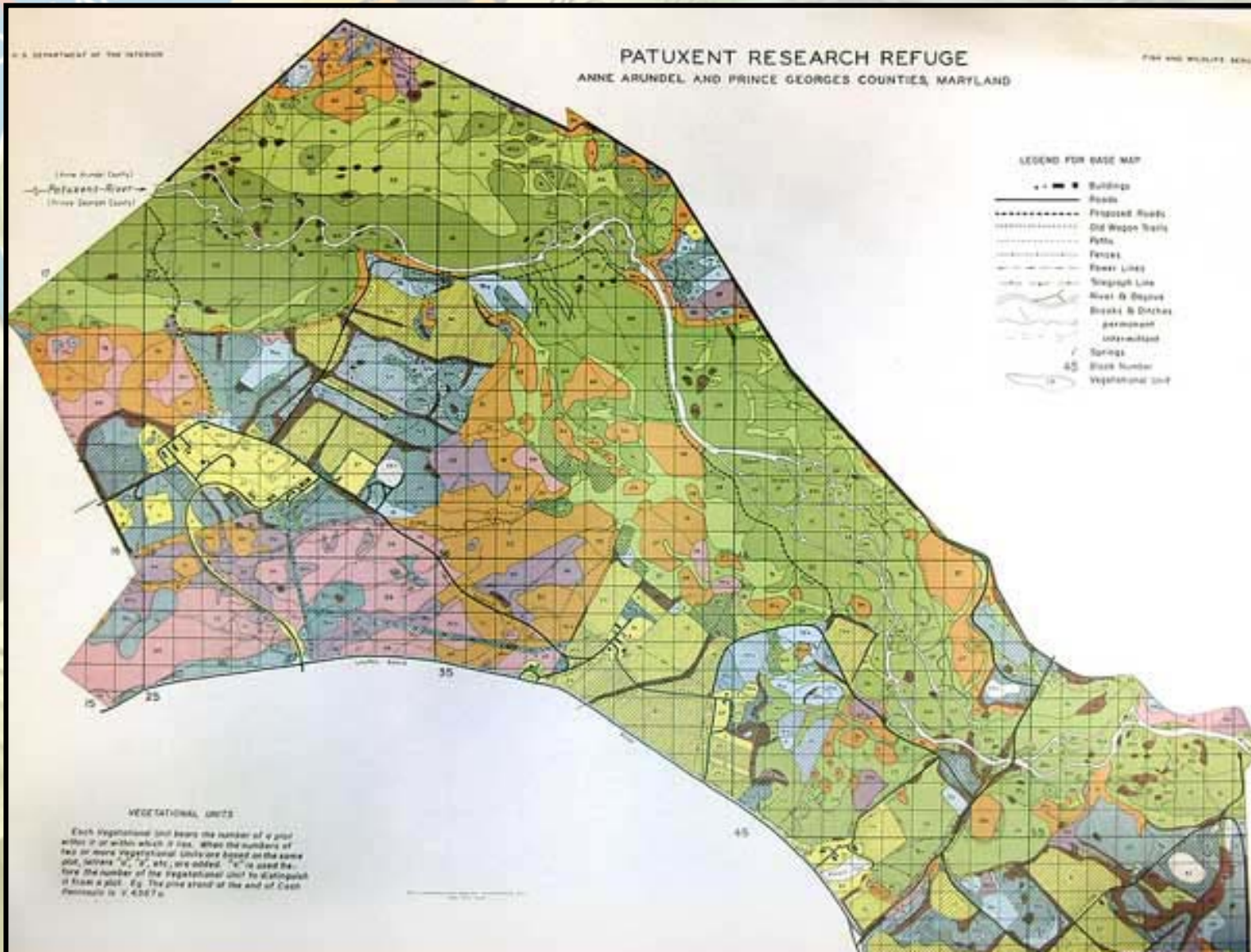
December 1945:

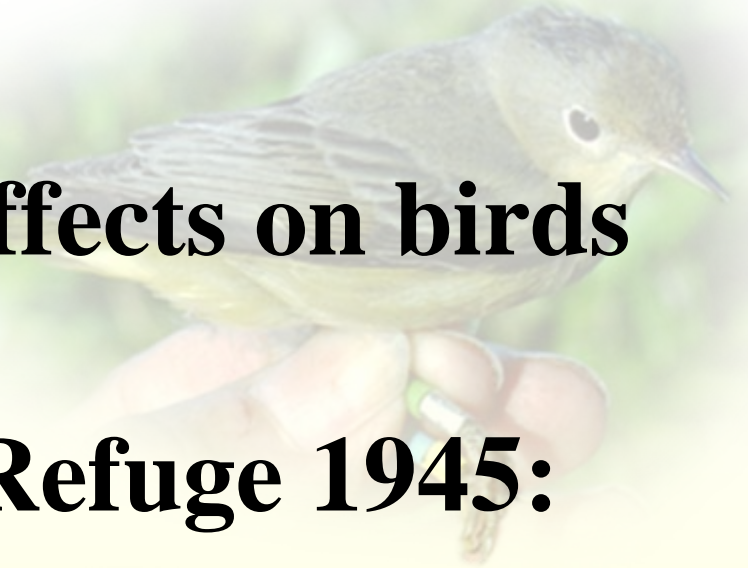
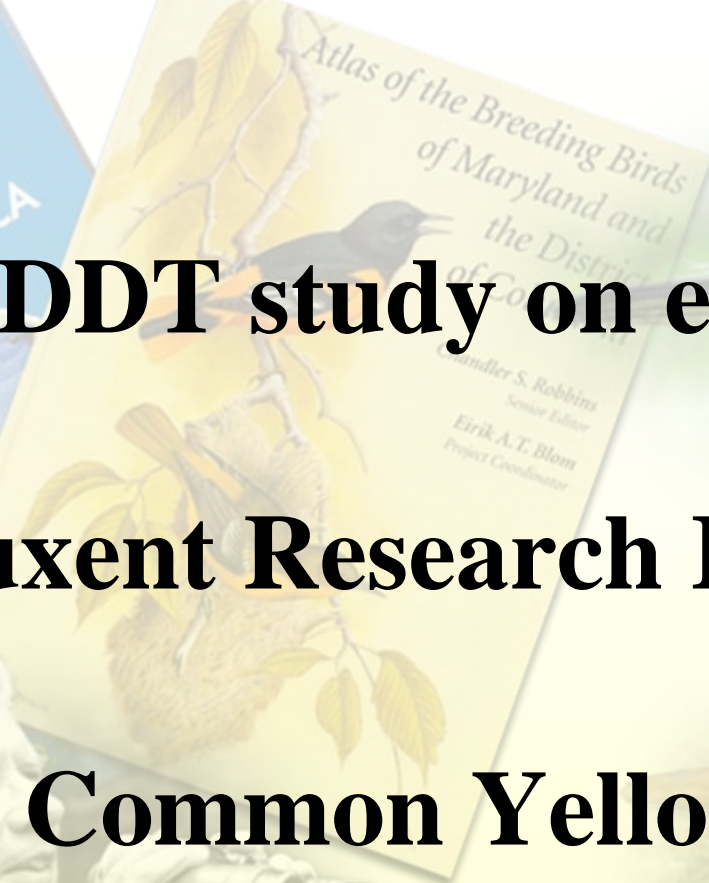
Starts as Junior Biologist,

Patuxent Research Refuge



One of first projects was to create a vegetation map of Patuxent





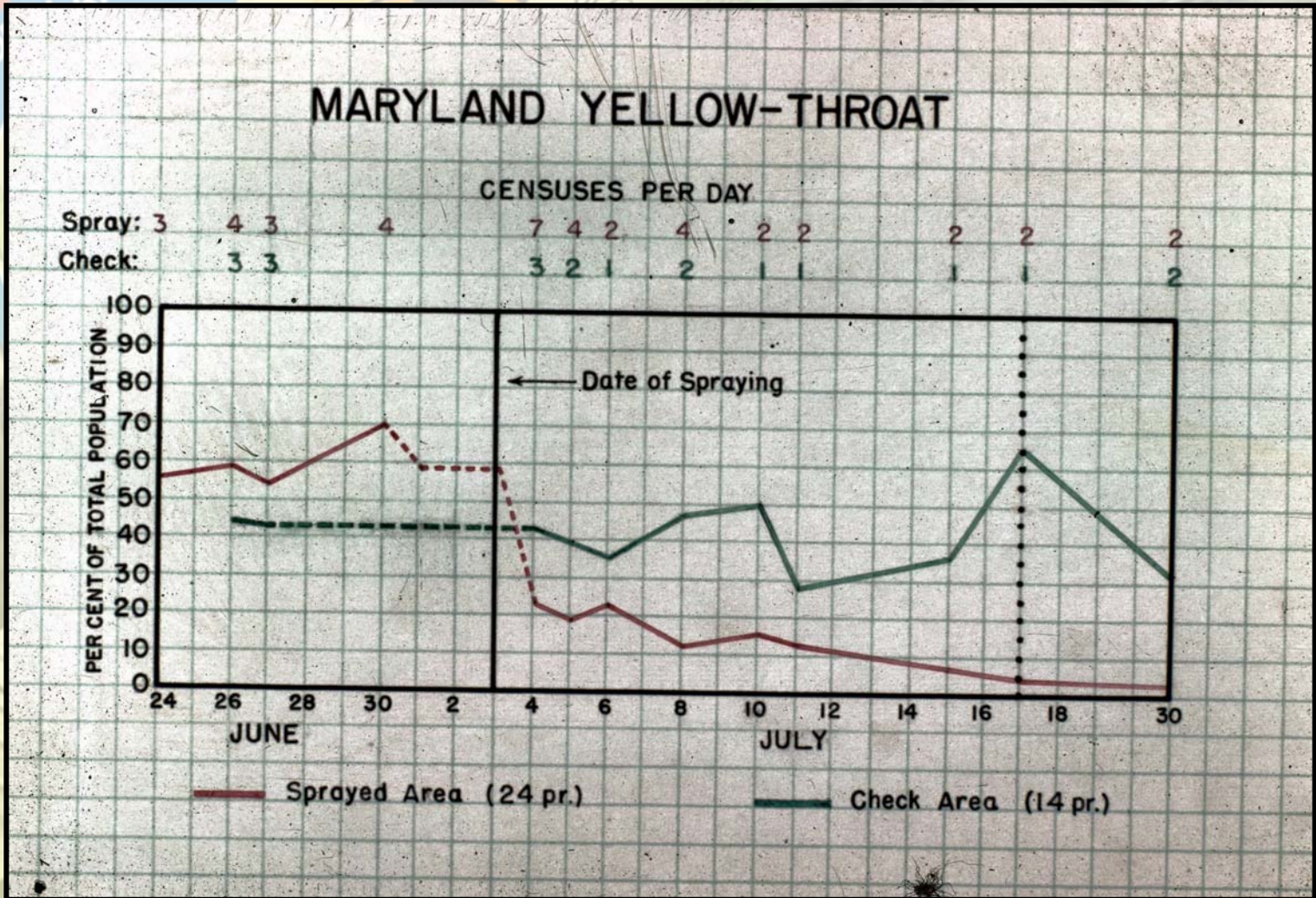
First DDT study on effects on birds

Patuxent Research Refuge 1945:

Common Yellowthroat

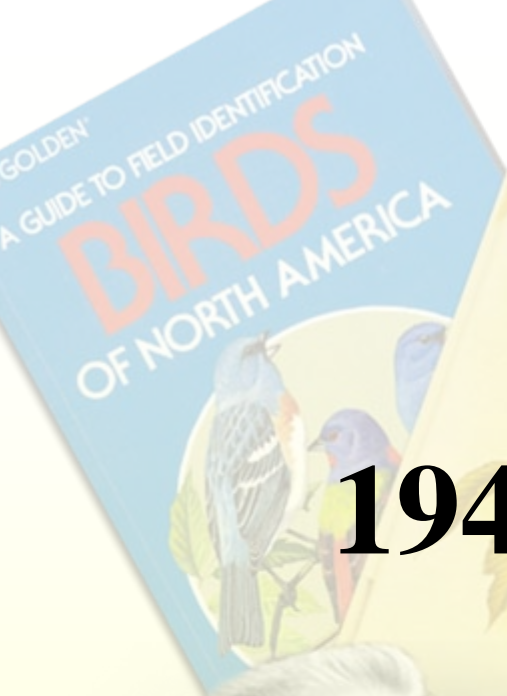
Eastern Bluebird

Yellowthroat population crashes after spraying



Bluebird box at Patuxent ~1947



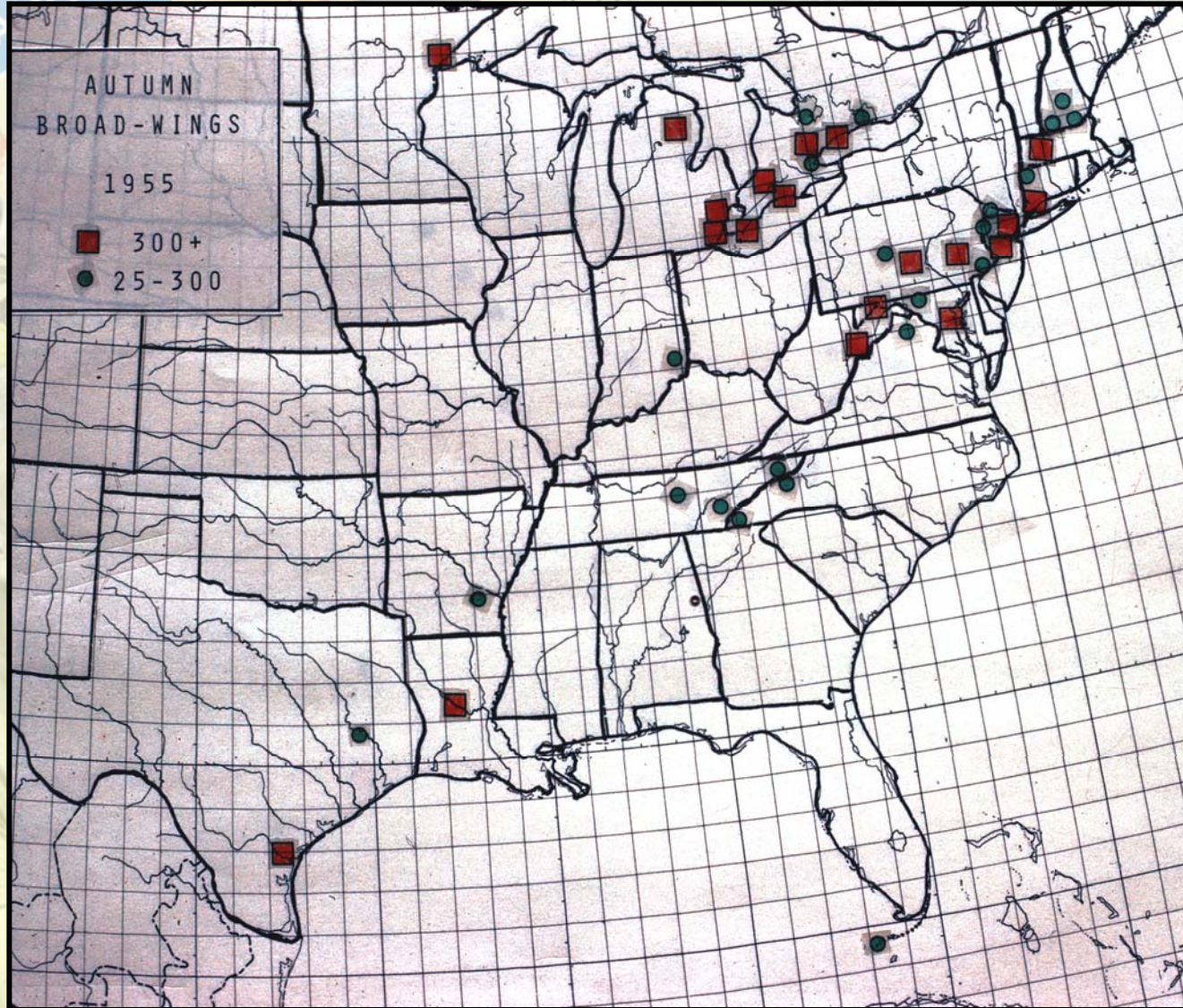


1949 Started Fall Hawk

Migration Counts



Expanded counts around Eastern US and Canada (Autumn 1955 Broad-wings)





**SOME OTHER OF CHAN'S
STUDIES
IN THE EARLY YEARS**

Started Mourning Dove *Coo*-count 1950
Now annual survey around the US



First Common Snipe Surveys in North America: 1950–56



Agent Johnny Lynch flies Chan to count snipe



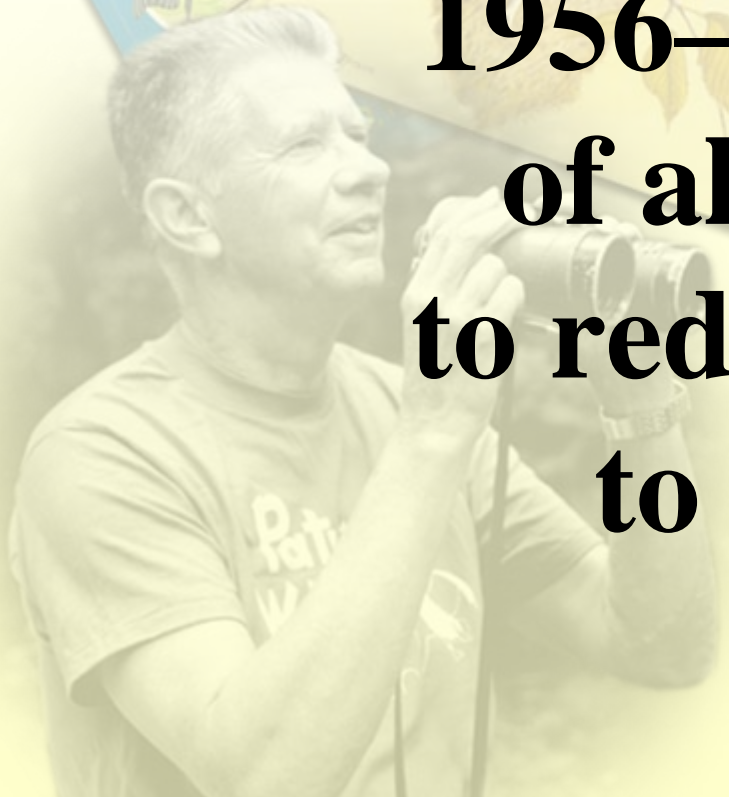
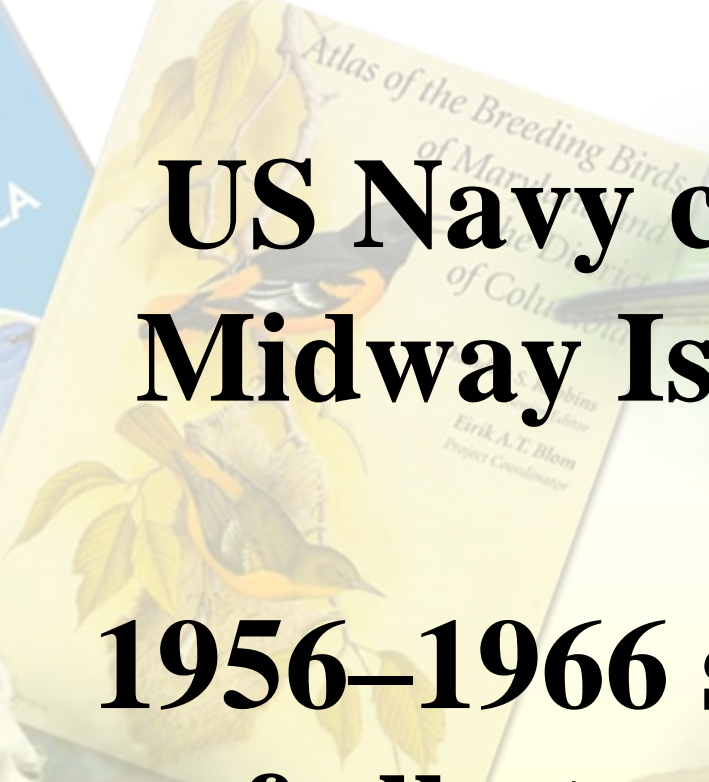
**Surveys all over US, Canada, and Mexico
(N.W.T. 1955 North woods marsh)**





US Navy calls: Midway Island

**1956–1966 study
of albatrosses
to reduce hazard
to aircraft**



Aerial view of Sand Island, Midway Atoll



**Laysan Albatross is most abundant species on Midway
Easy to catch and band (note band)**



Black-footed Albatrosses nesting on outer beach

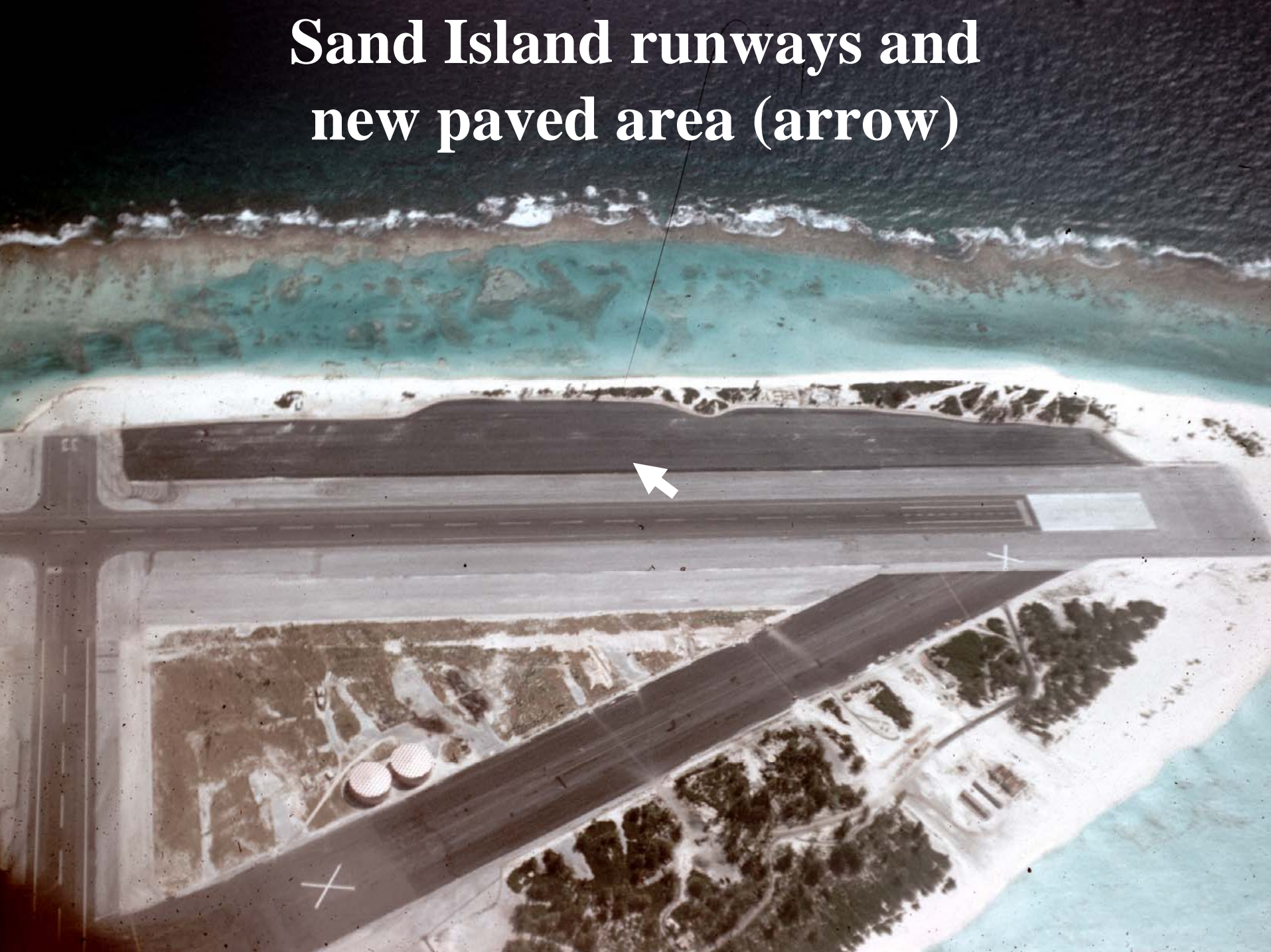




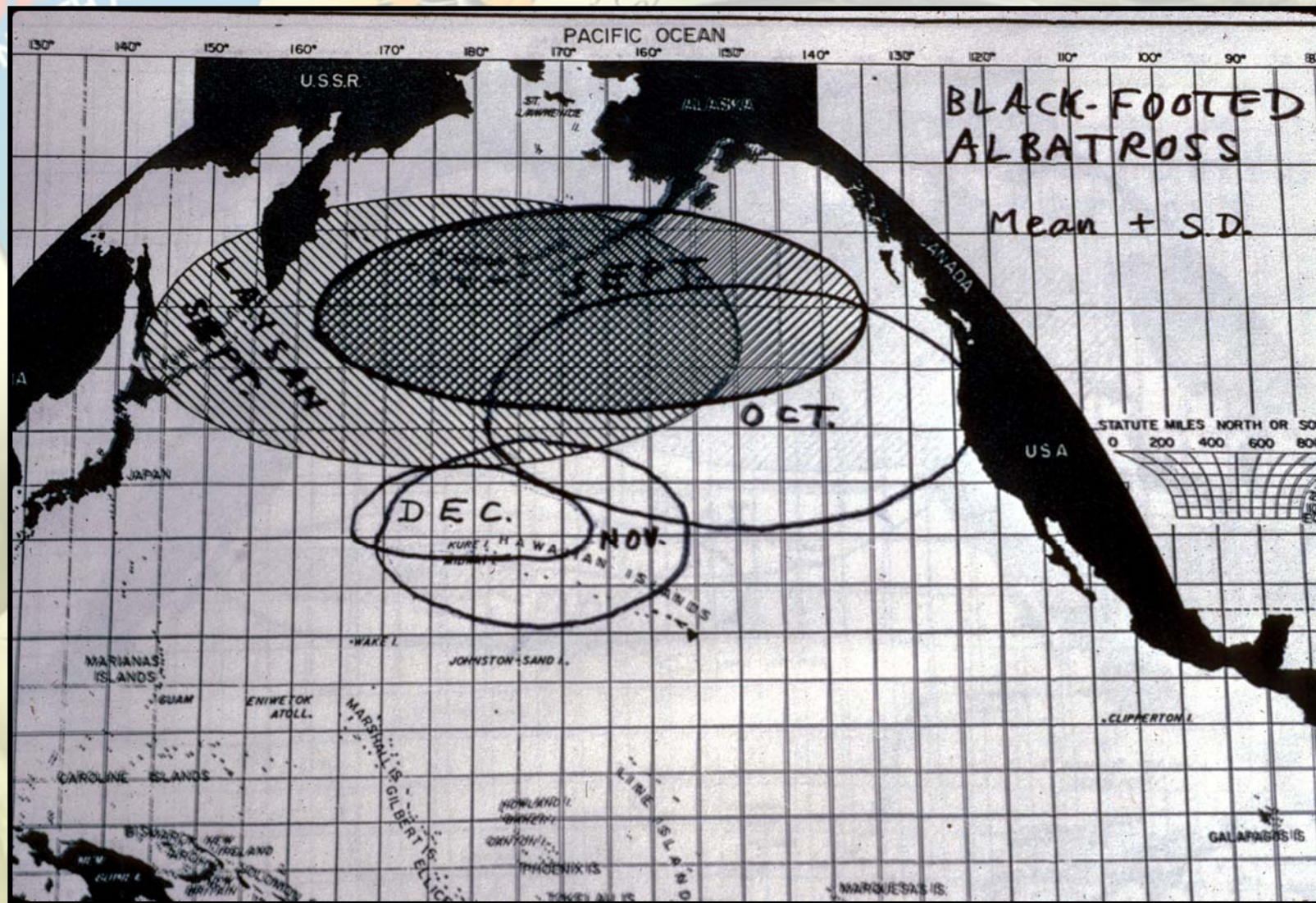
**Area adjacent
to runways
paved as result
of extensive study
by Chan**



Sand Island runways and new paved area (arrow)



Chan's monthly plot of albatross distribution when vulnerable to fishermen in North Pacific

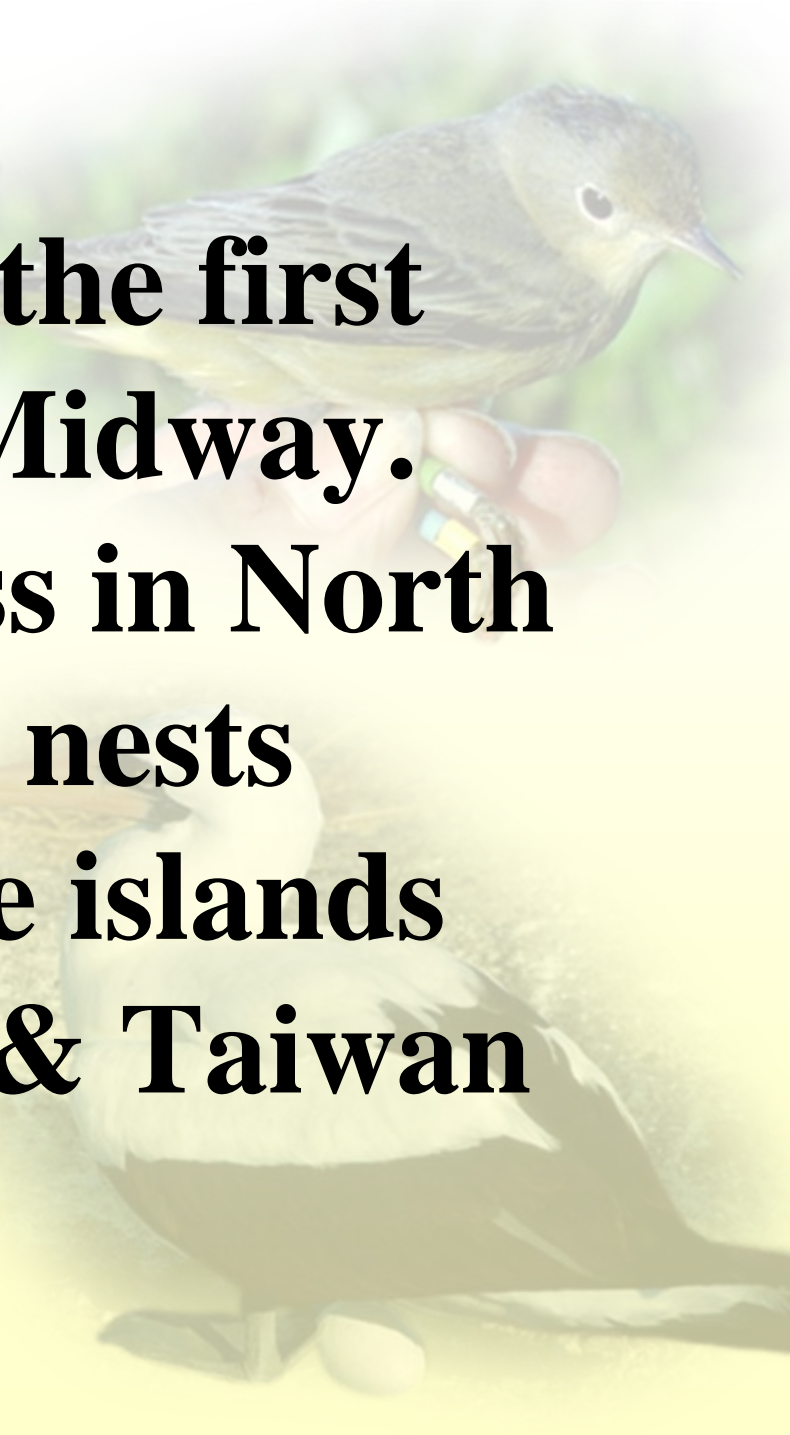
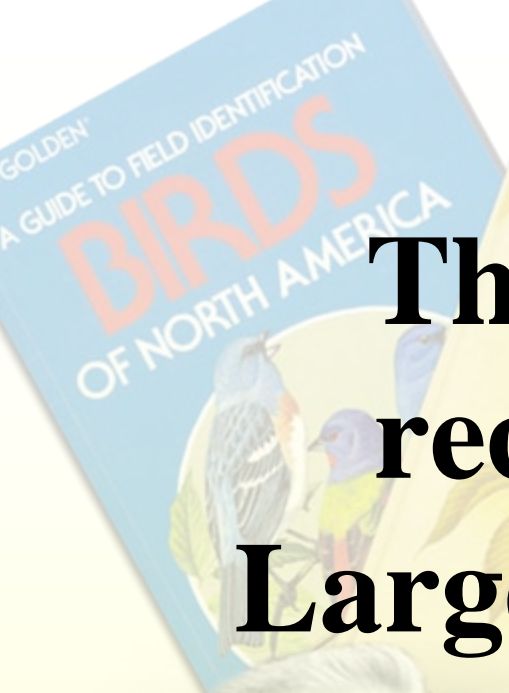




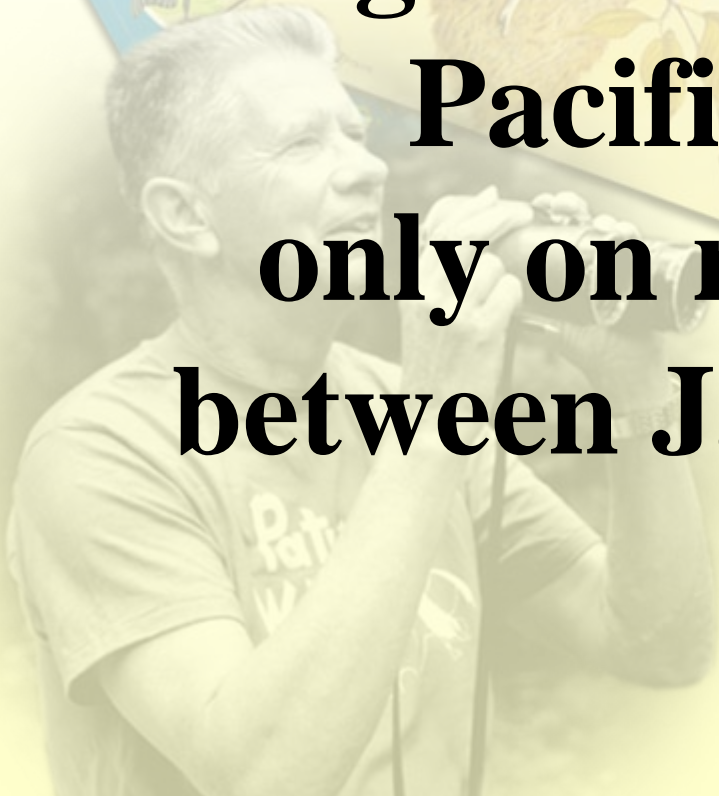
**Chan filmed with a
Short-tailed Albatross
that stopped on Midway
in March 1966:**

**Less than 100 birds existed in
the world at this time**

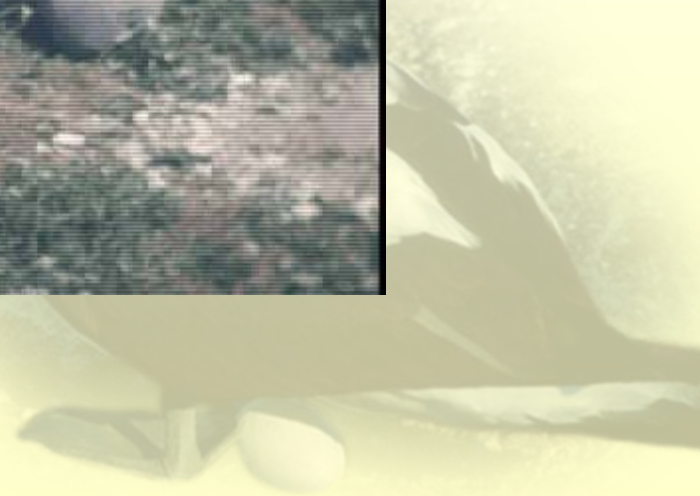




**This is one of the first
recorded on Midway.
Largest albatross in North
Pacific that nests
only on remote islands
between Japan & Taiwan**



March 1966 on Midway



Kure Atoll, 90 mi West of Midway 1959



Kure was uninhabited, except for the birds Summer 1959



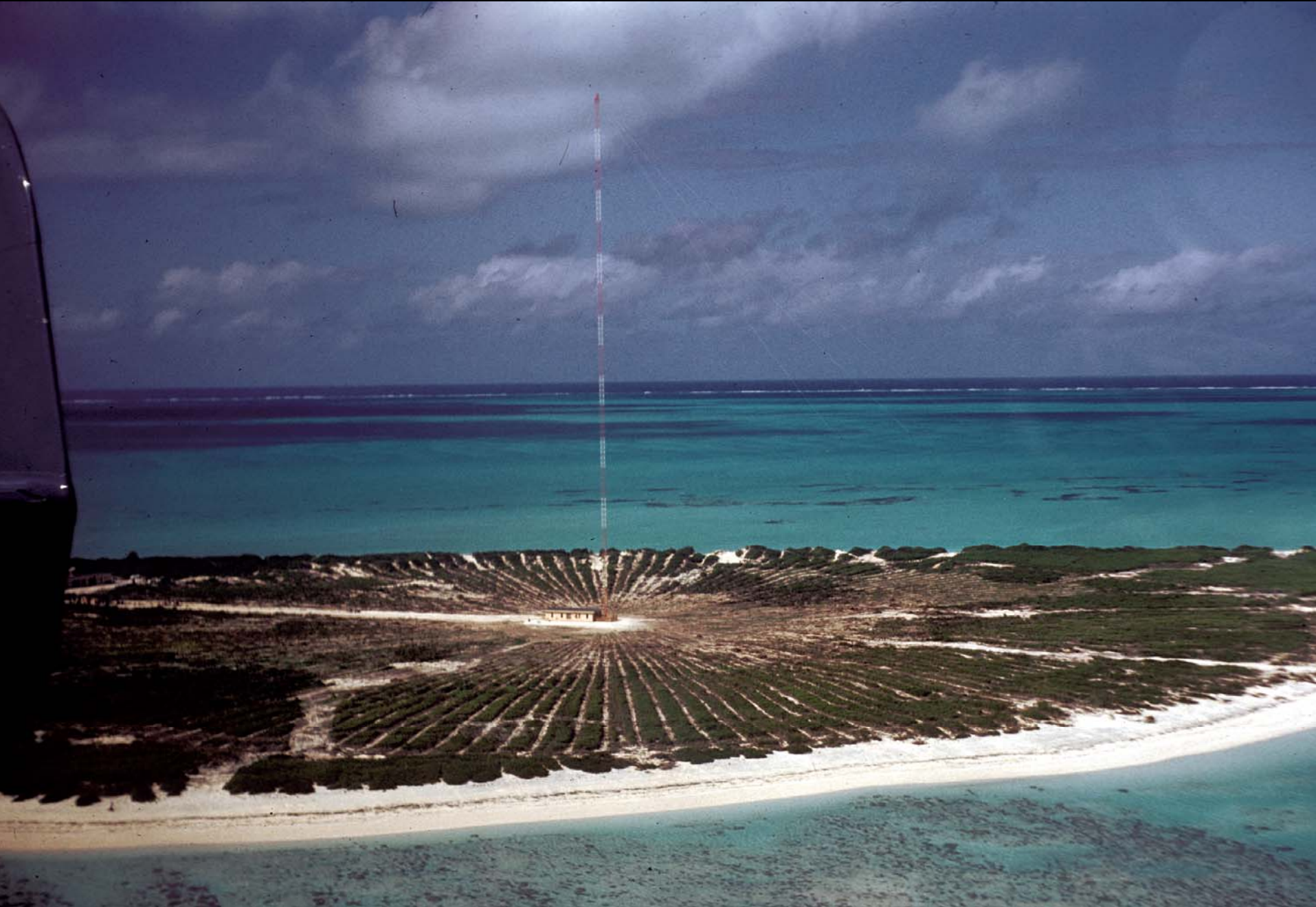
Kure plant surveys also conducted (*Tribulus*)



Bulldozed trails on Kure to aid young albatrosses to reach the beach for their first flights

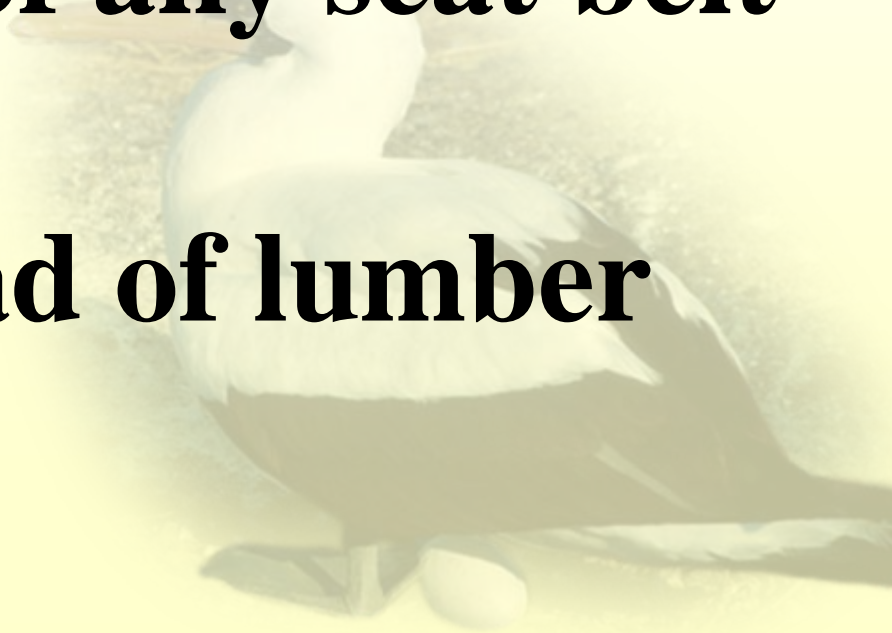
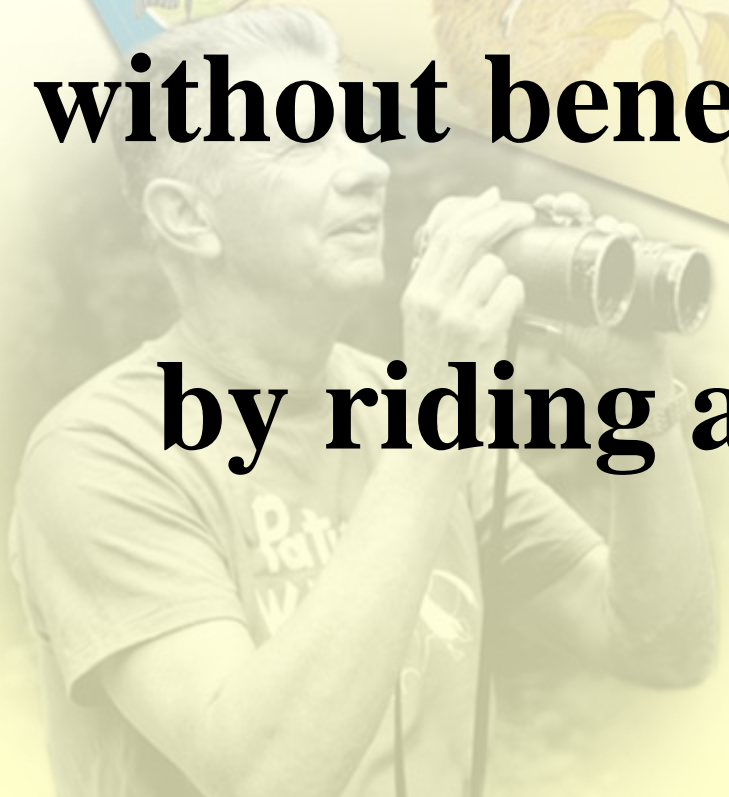


LORAN tower on Kure after runway built (1960)





**Chan flew one trip to Kure
without benefit of any seat belt
by riding a load of lumber**



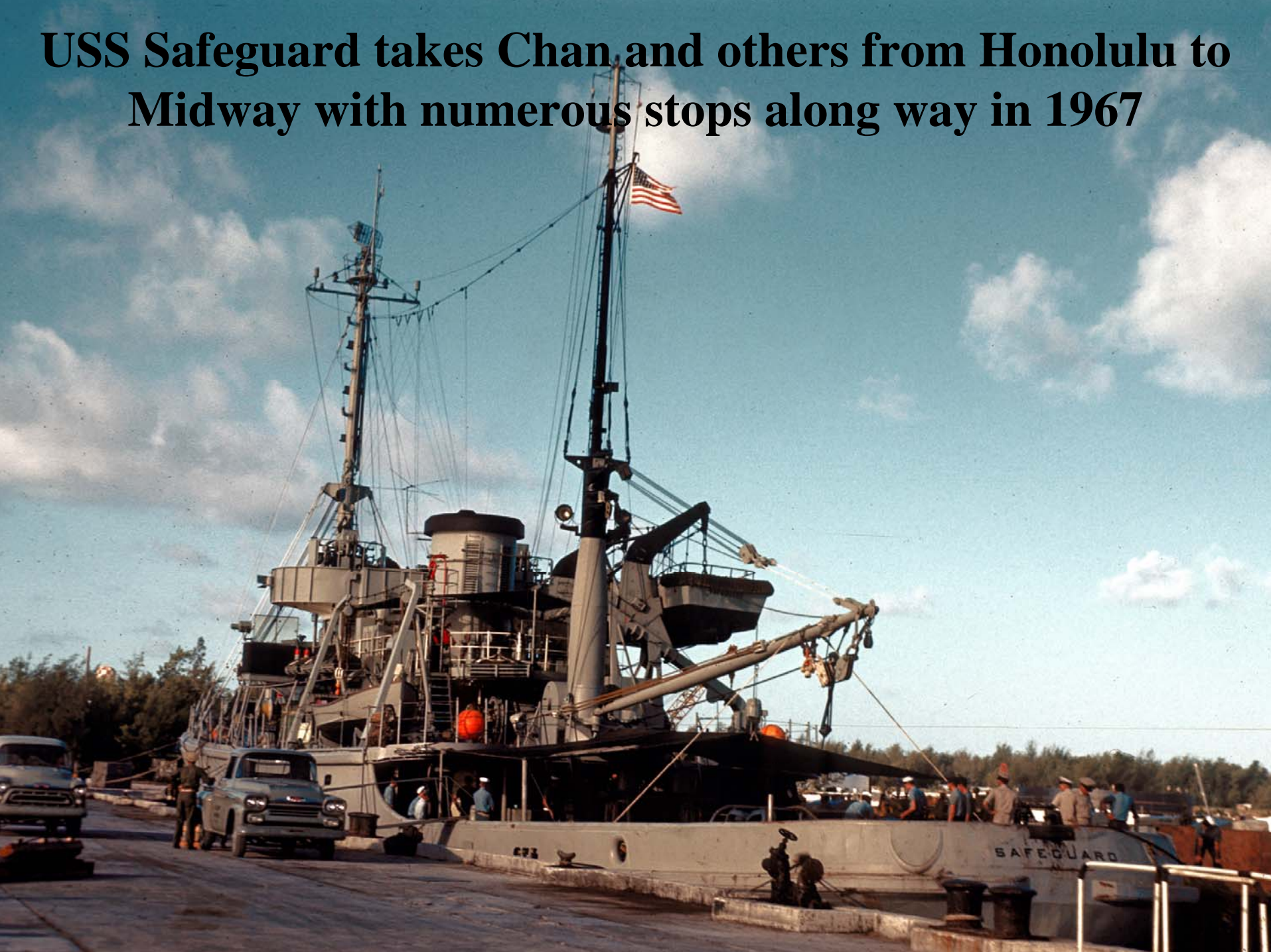
A Great Frigatebird Chan banded on Kure was recovered in the Philippines: 4,000 mi away—disproving theory birds stayed close to home island



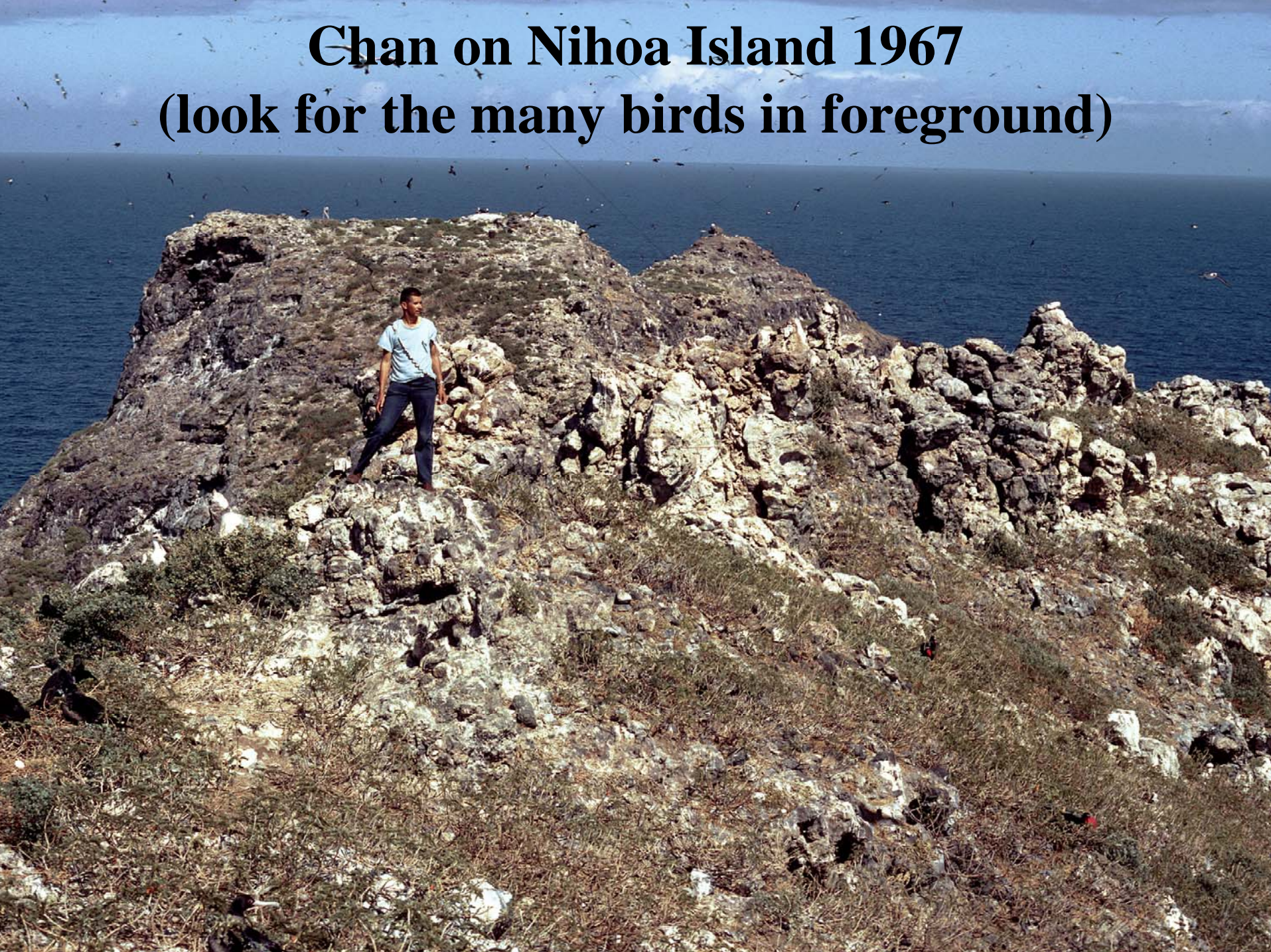
Chan and shark jaw—Midway 1960



USS Safeguard takes Chan and others from Honolulu to Midway with numerous stops along way in 1967



Chan on Nihoa Island 1967
(look for the many birds in foreground)



Miller Peak, Nihoa Island, 1967



GOLDEN®
A GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION
BIRDS
OF NORTH AMERICA

Atlas of the Breeds
of Maryl
the
of Col
Chandler S. B
Eirik A.T. B
Project Co

**Later stopped on
Kauai
and spent time
in the Alakai
Swamp:
wettest place on
earth**



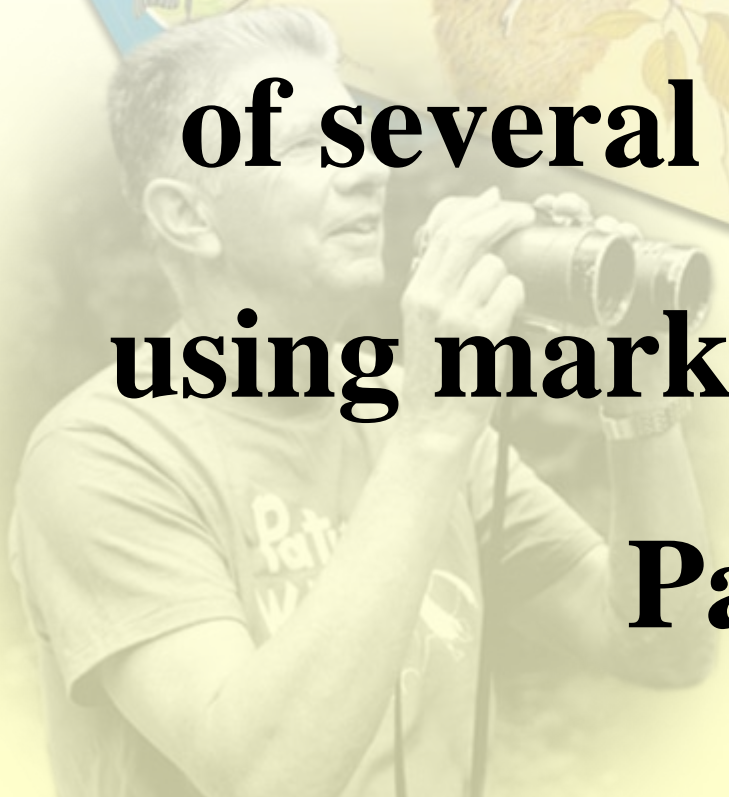
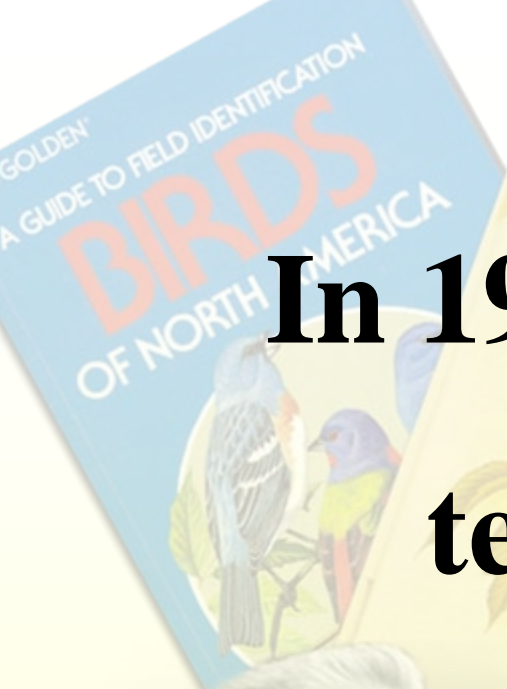
**Captured Ou (above) and Amakihi
on visit to the Alakai Swamp
(Ou is now extinct)**





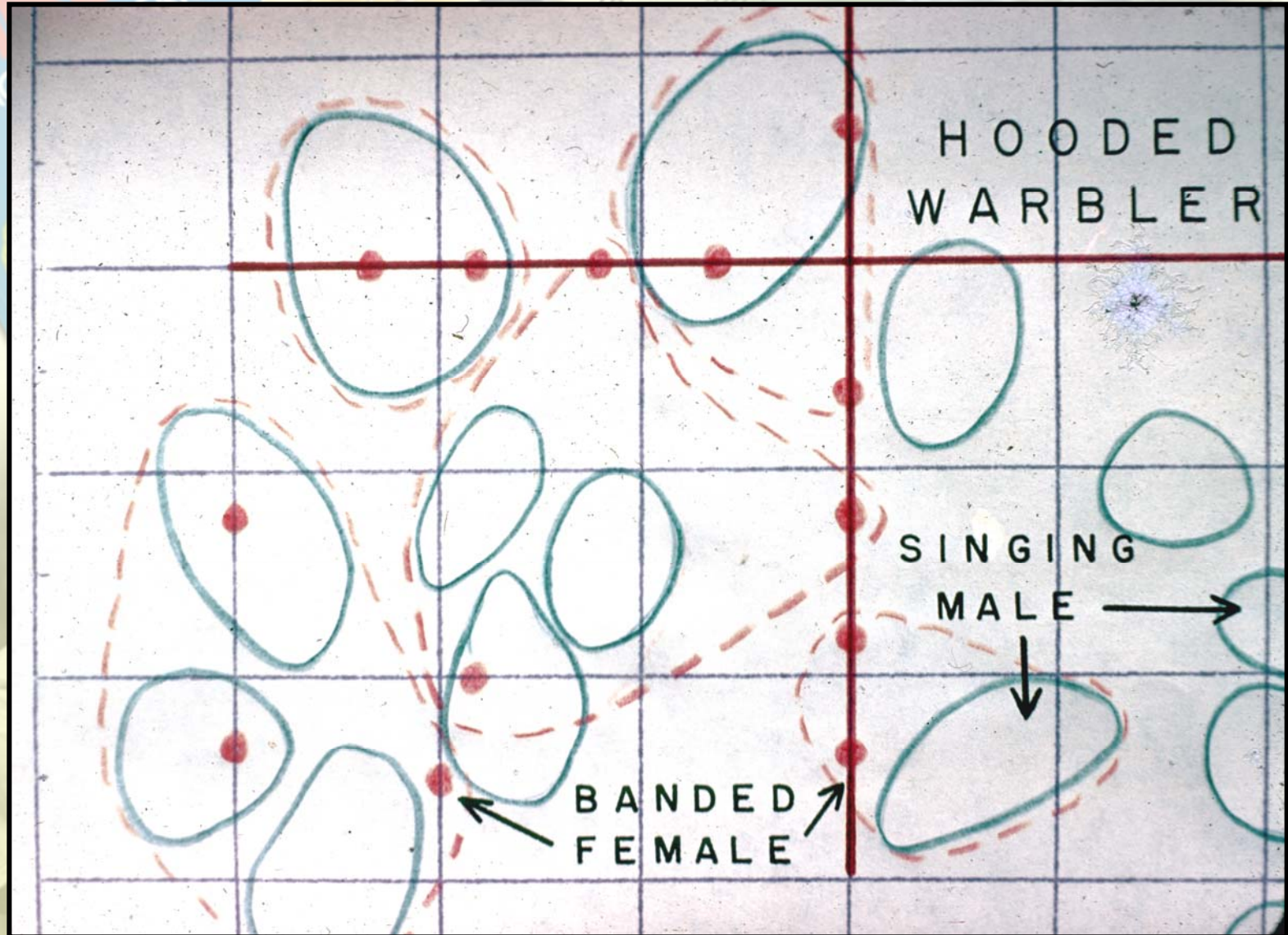
**Meanwhile back at Patuxent:
Forest had no deer
and abundant
understory in 1950s**





In 1950s initiated study of territorial behavior of several species of birds using marked individuals at Patuxent

Hooded Warblers no longer occur in this study plot as a result of abundant deer



First book by Chan—1958

BIRDS OF MARYLAND AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By

Robert E. Stewart and Chandler S. Robbins

Wildlife Biologists, Branch of Wildlife Research

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE



NUMBER 62



**Operation Recovery (O.R.)—
Revolutionized nongame bird banding and studies
Tens of millions of birds banded over the decades
(Ocean City, MD Banding Station, 1962)**



Operation Recovery's (O.R.) first paper

BIRD-BANDING

A JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

Vol. XXIX

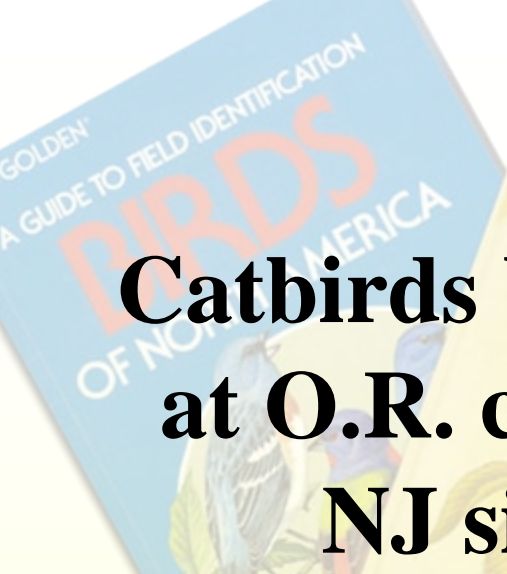
July, 1958

No. 3

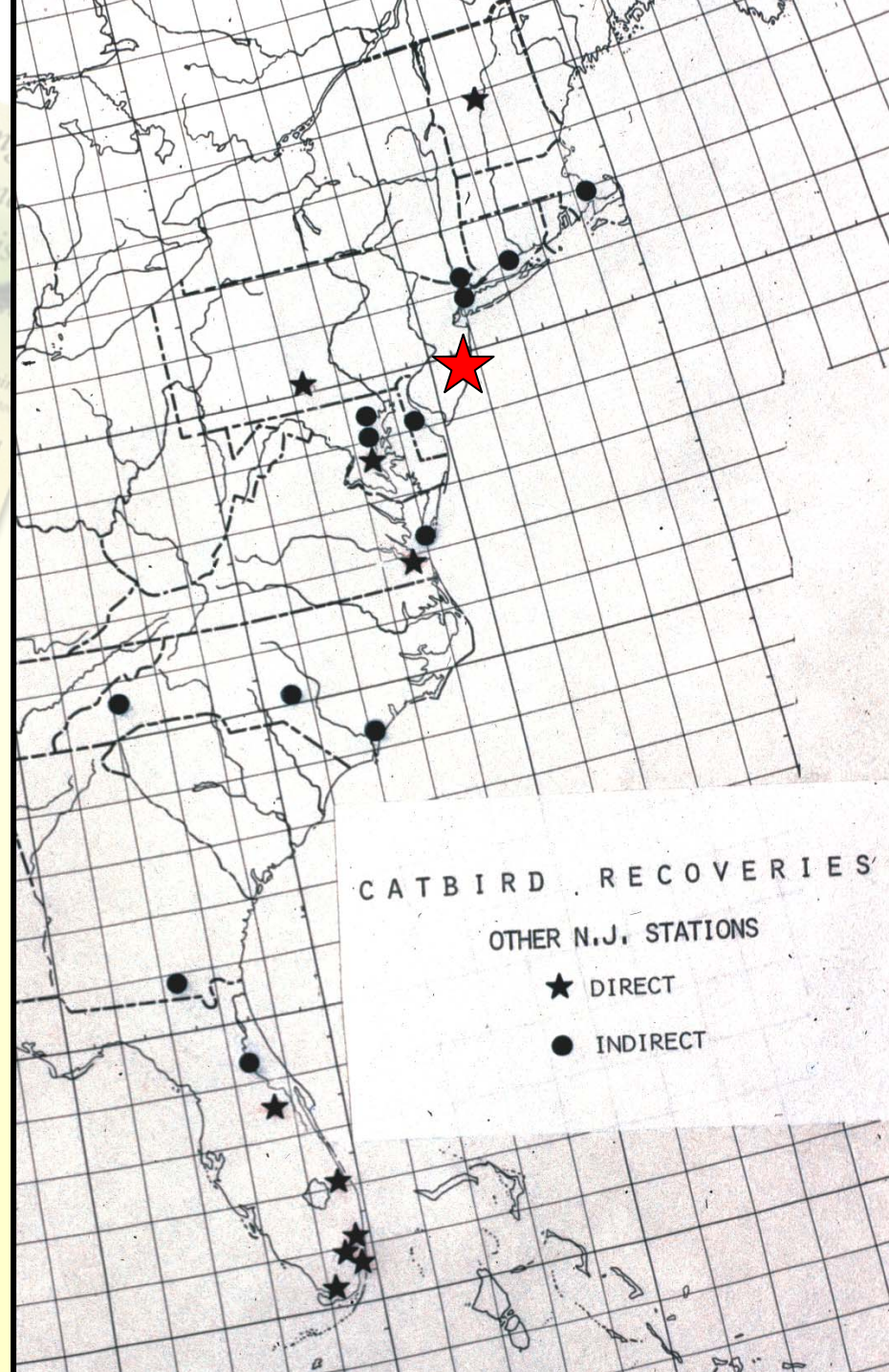
“OPERATION RECOVERY”—THE ATLANTIC COASTAL NETTING PROJECT

By JAMES BAIRD, CHANDLER S. ROBBINS, AARON M. BAGG, and
JOHN V. DENNIS

For scores of years field observers along the Atlantic Coast have noticed that under certain weather conditions, especially during the height of the fall migration, hundreds or even thousands of individuals of migrating song birds may be found concentrated in a few acres of brush or woodland in certain coastal localities. The southern tips of coastal peninsulas, such as Cape May, New Jersey, and Kiptopeke, Virginia, tend to have the most spectacular concentrations of transient



**Catbirds banded
at O.R. coastal
NJ site
Direct (★): same
fall recovery**

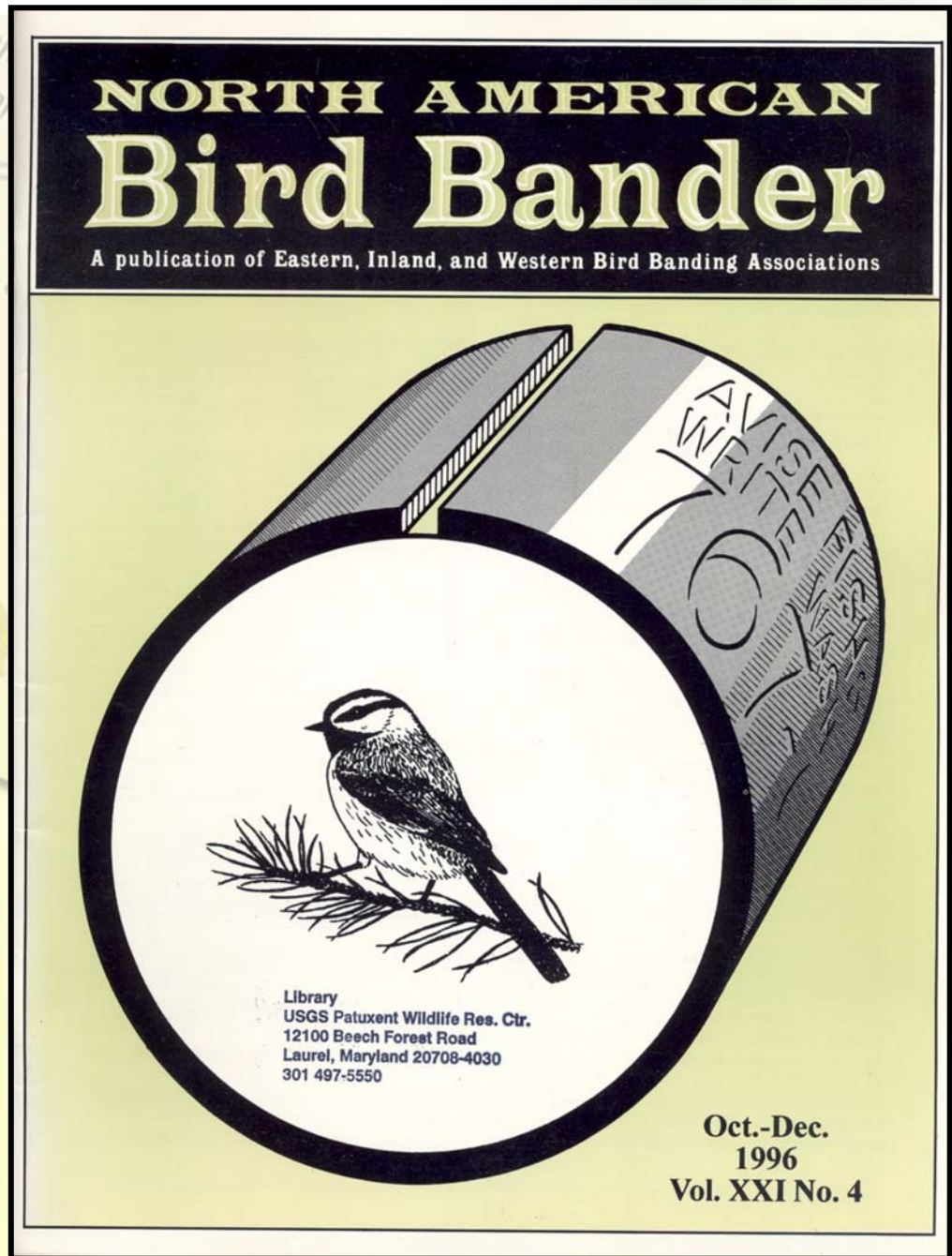


Chan's unique collection of tail feathers of birds

All ages and sexes represented
(Male *Dendroica* warblers)



Chan
summarizes
Operation
Recovery
fall migration
data in NABB



Reviews Fall migration in NABB

ATLANTIC FLYWAY REVIEW: Region IV Piedmont—Coastal Plain, Fall 2004

Chandler S. Robbins
Region IV Coordinator
USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Laurel, MD 20708-4000

July, August, and September were cool and wet in the Southeast, with multiple hurricanes threatening the banding stations. Banding results ranged from poor in Laurel and Chincoteague to excellent at Chino Farms, Kiptopeke, Jekyll Island, and the Florida stations. There was little agreement on peak migration days, which ranged from 11 Oct to 6 Nov. Likewise, the date for maximum species ranged from 19 Sep to 9 Oct in Maryland and from 11 Sep to 15 Oct in states farther south.

Myrtle Warbler numbers are still below normal, and warblers in general seemed scarcer except at Bill Baggs Cape Florida where warbler numbers approached those at Appalachian stations. Jekyll Island had an extraordinary total of 69 Tennessee Warblers in October, possibly pushed off course by the remnants of Hurricane Matthew in the lower Mississippi valley.

Vireos are seldom mentioned in Region IV reports, but this year Blue-headed Vireo was a first for Eden

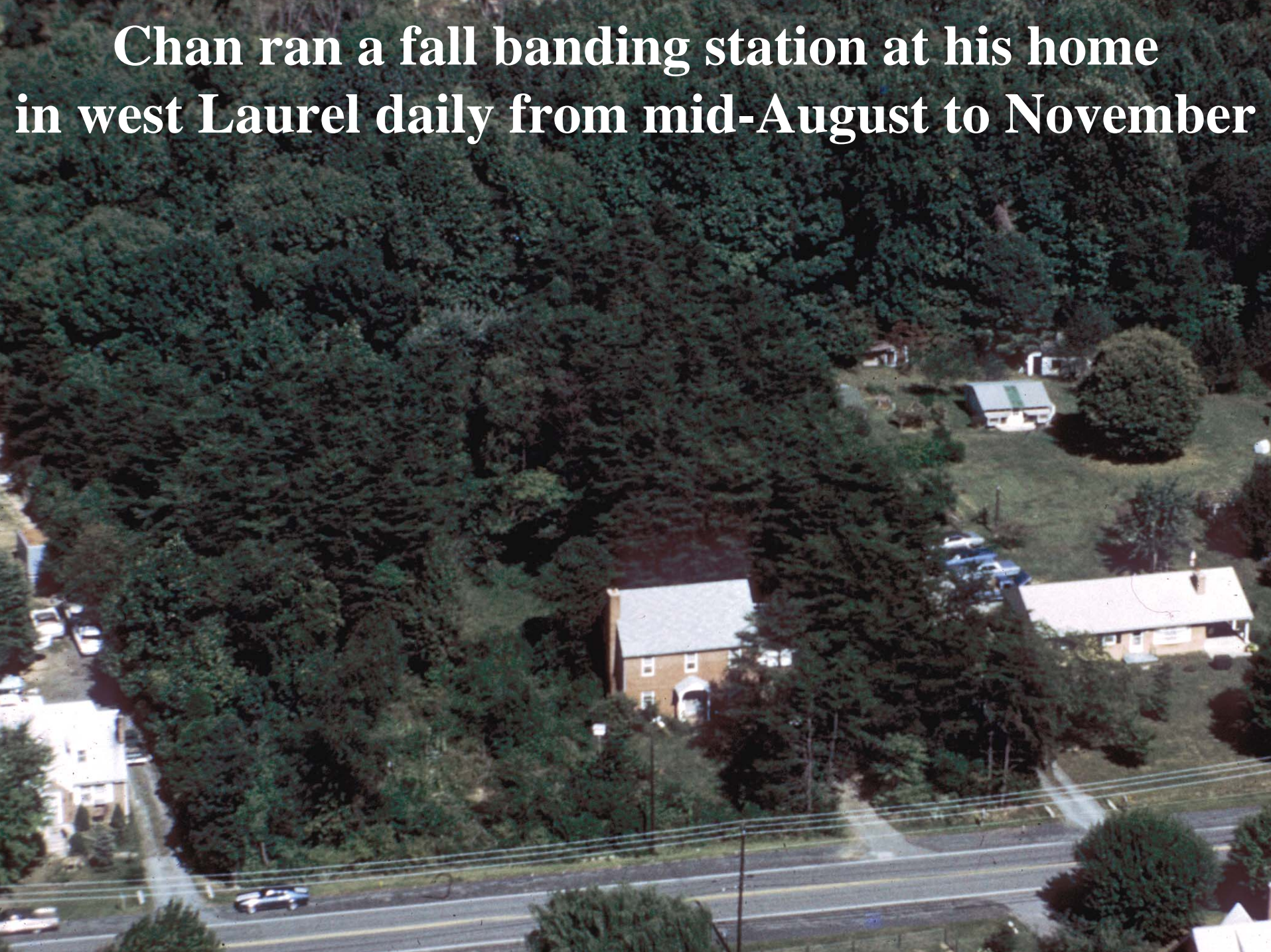
Mill and was a highlight at Jug Bay. Chino Farms banded a record eight Warbling Vireos, Kiptopeke banded a Yellow-throated Vireo and the first Warbling Vireo in at least 11 years. Jekyll Island banders had two Philadelphia Vireos.

Finally, Michelle Davis's report from Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park concludes with the mention of *three* West Indian vagrants.



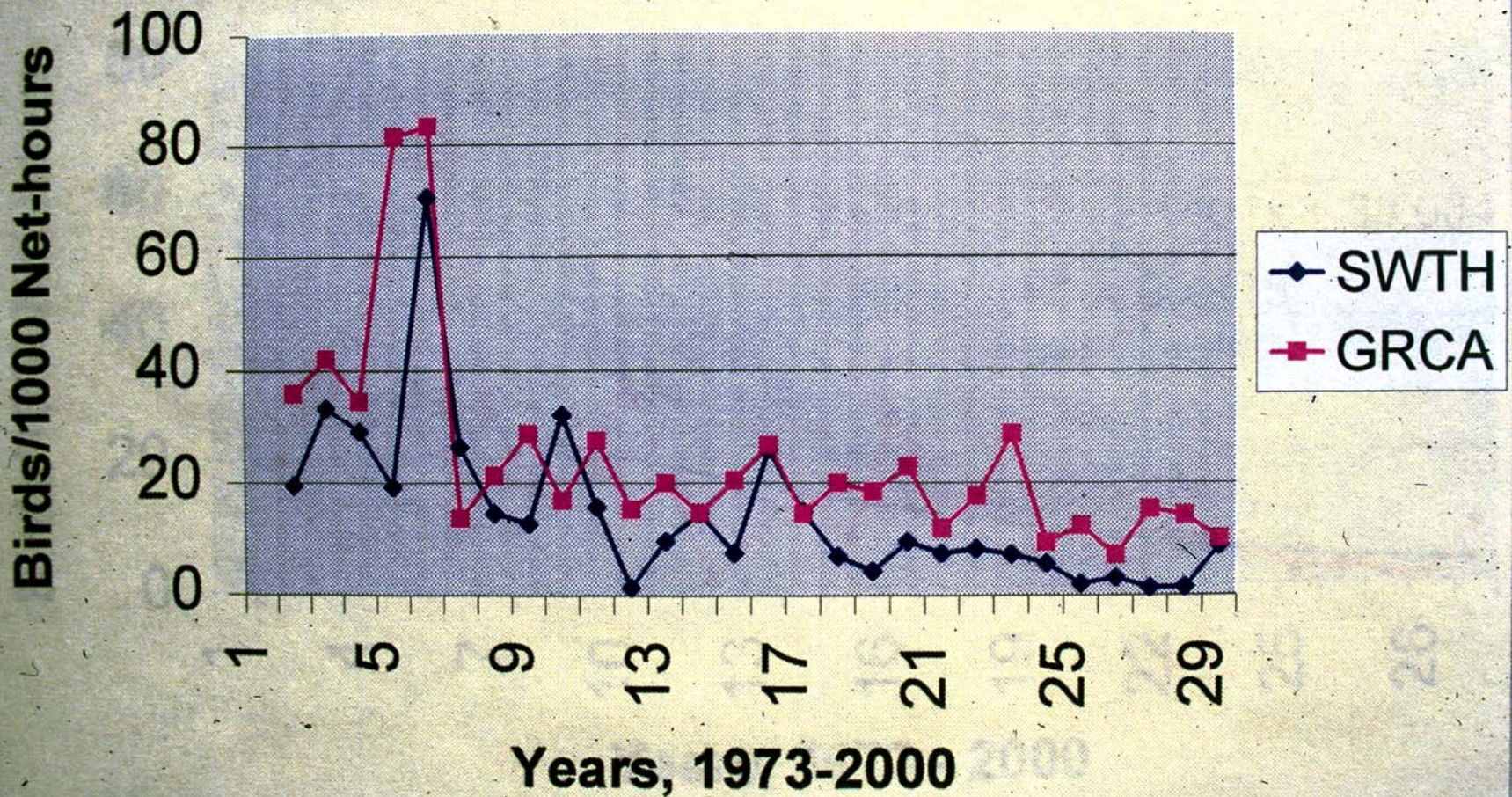
Tennessee Warbler
by George West

**Chan ran a fall banding station at his home
in west Laurel daily from mid-August to November**



Catbird & Swainson's Thrush bandings/year in Laurel

Trends for Swainson's Thrush & Catbird

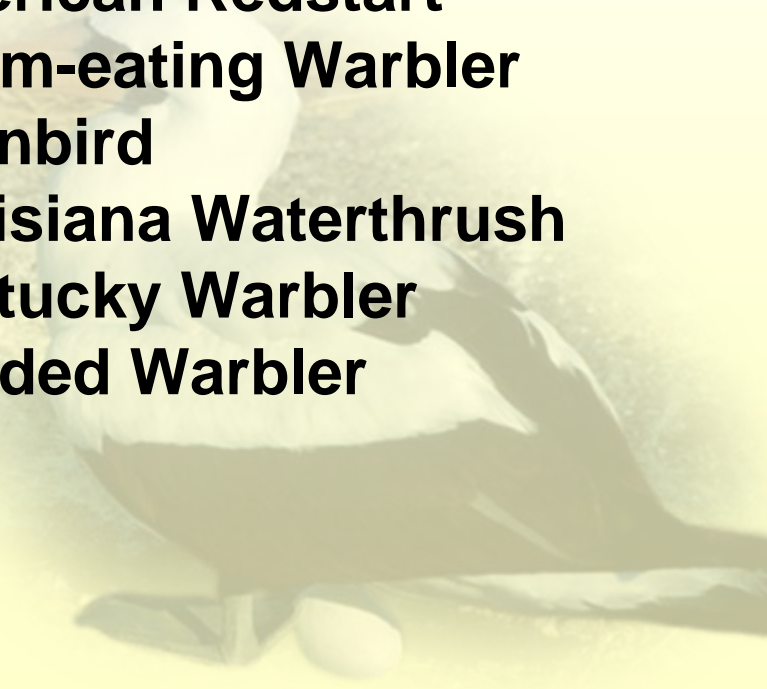
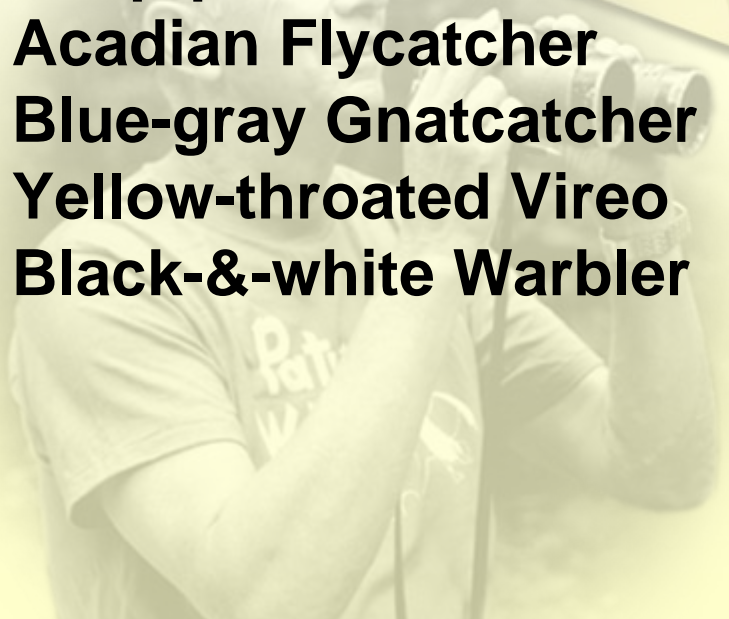


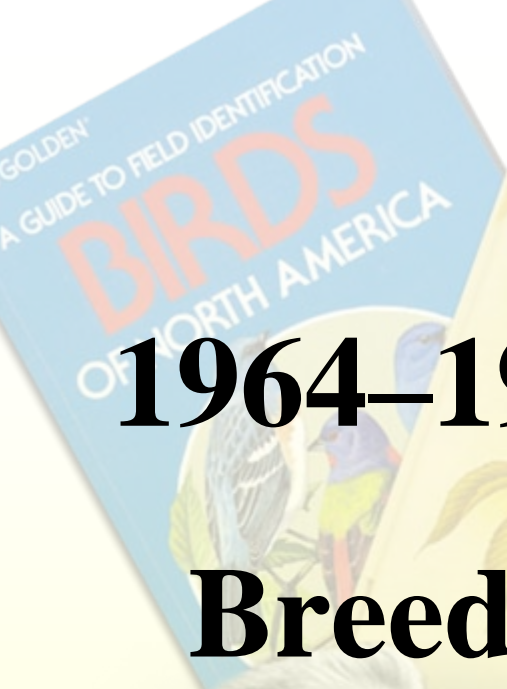


**SPECIES NO LONGER BREEDING IN CHAN'S YARD
after forest fragmented in 1950s/60s
(contiguous woodland of 13,000 ac went to 100 ac)**

**Broad-winged Hawk
Whip-poor-will
Acadian Flycatcher
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Yellow-throated Vireo
Black-&-white Warbler**

**American Redstart
Worm-eating Warbler
Ovenbird
Louisiana Waterthrush
Kentucky Warbler
Hooded Warbler**





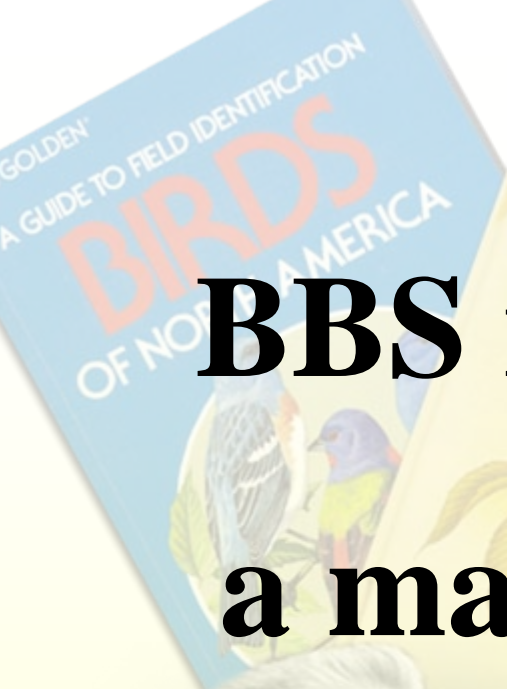
1964–1965 started 'Beta testing'

Breeding Bird Survey (BBS)

Launched 1966 in East and

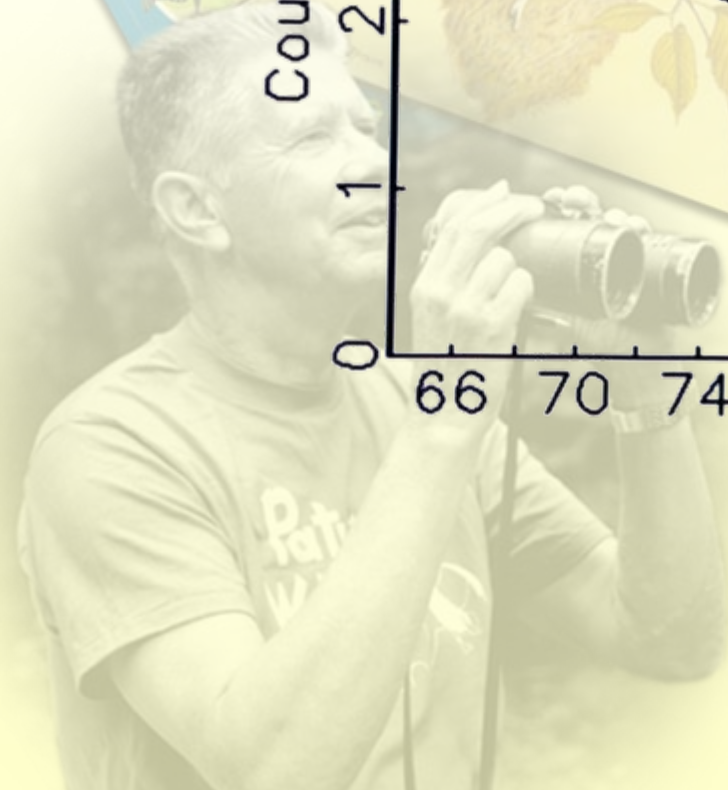
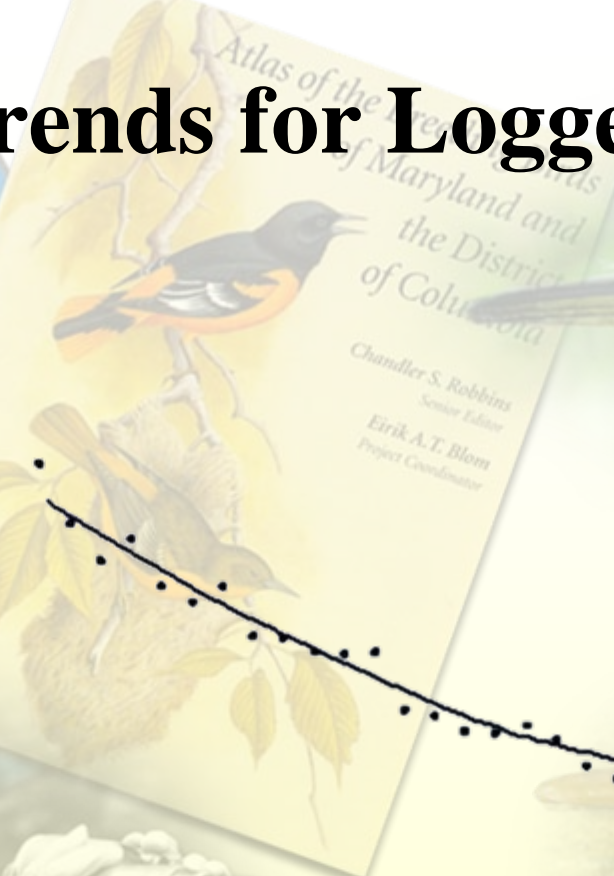
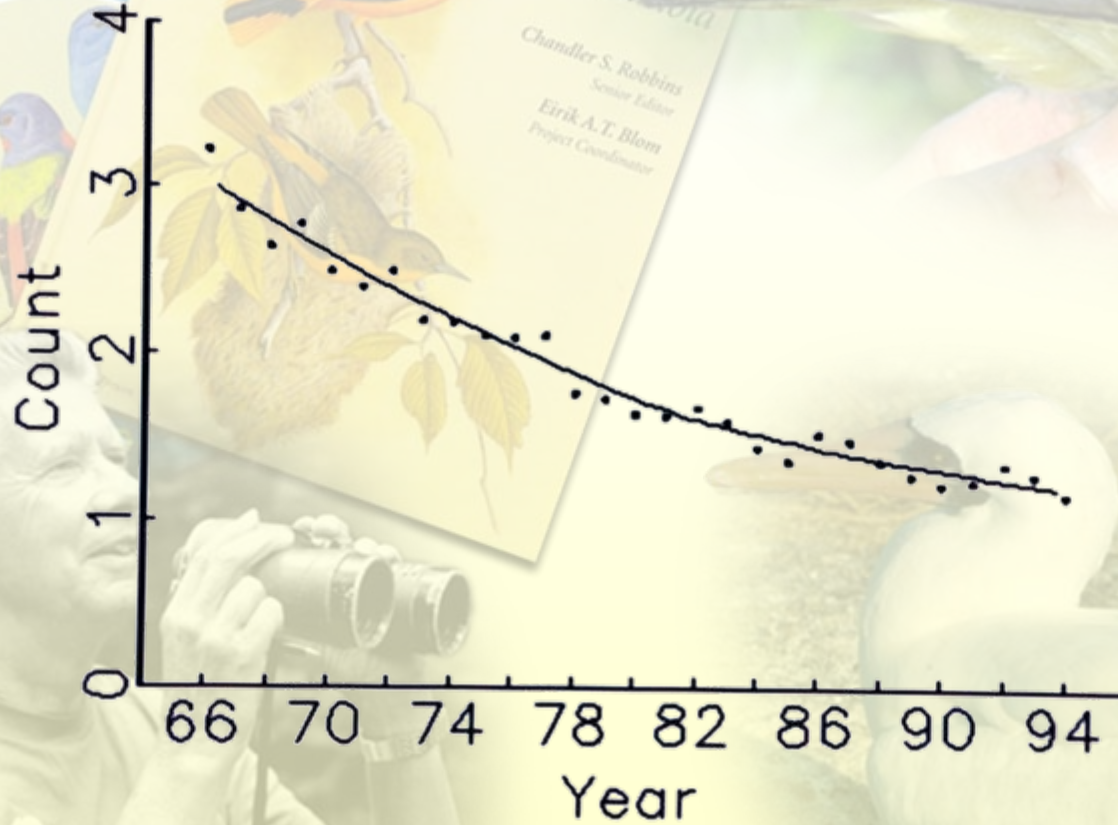
extended to West 1968





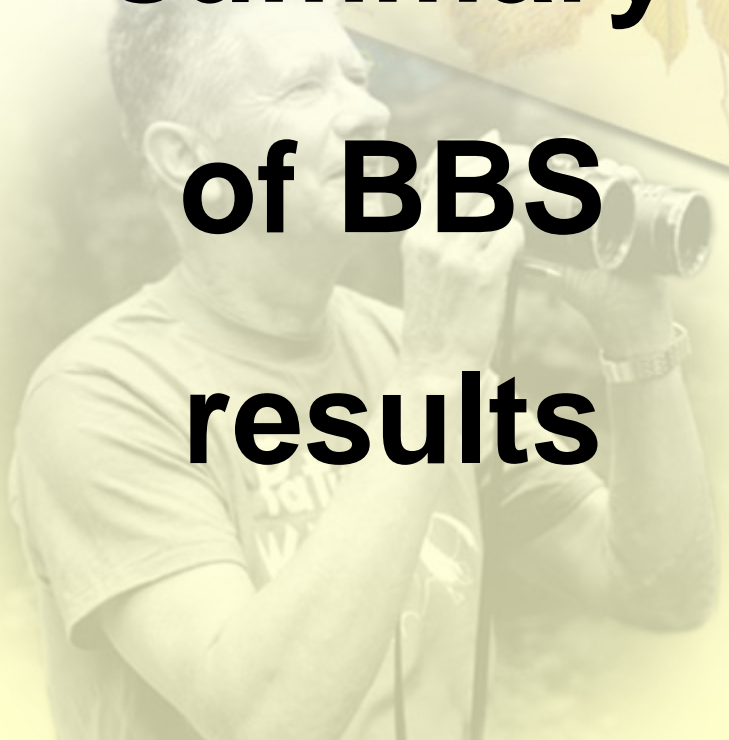
**BBS is now recognized as
a major monitoring tool
for nongame birds
throughout North America**

BBS trends for Loggerhead Shrike





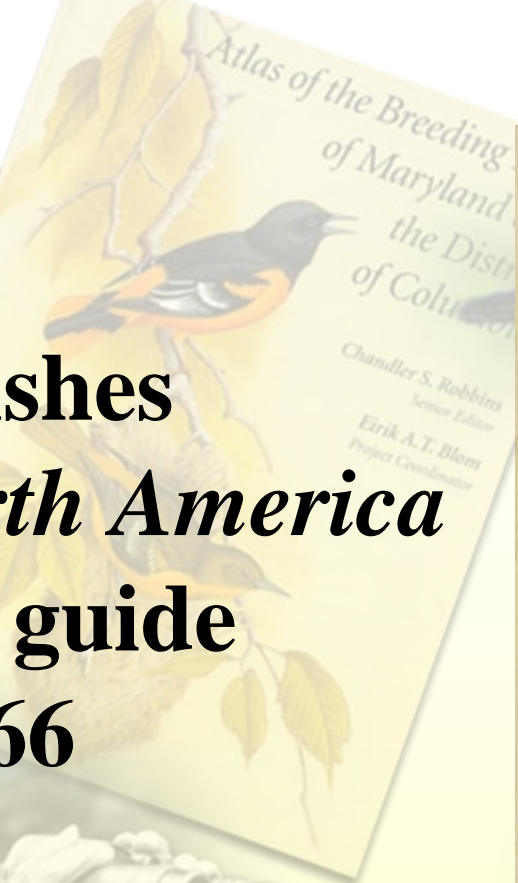
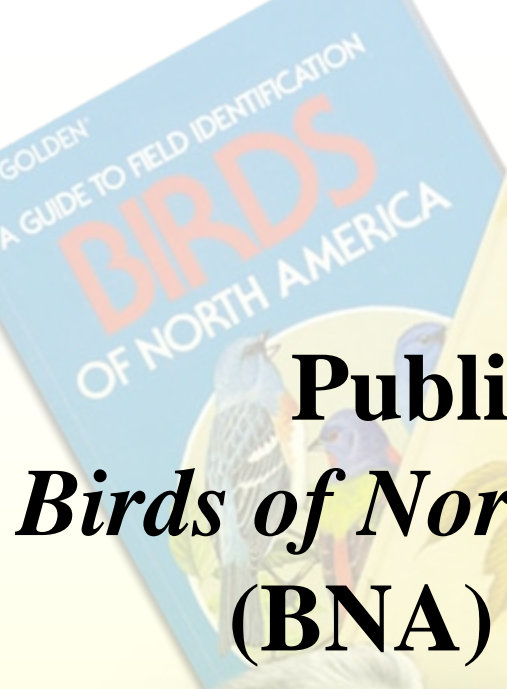
**15-Year
summary
of BBS
results**



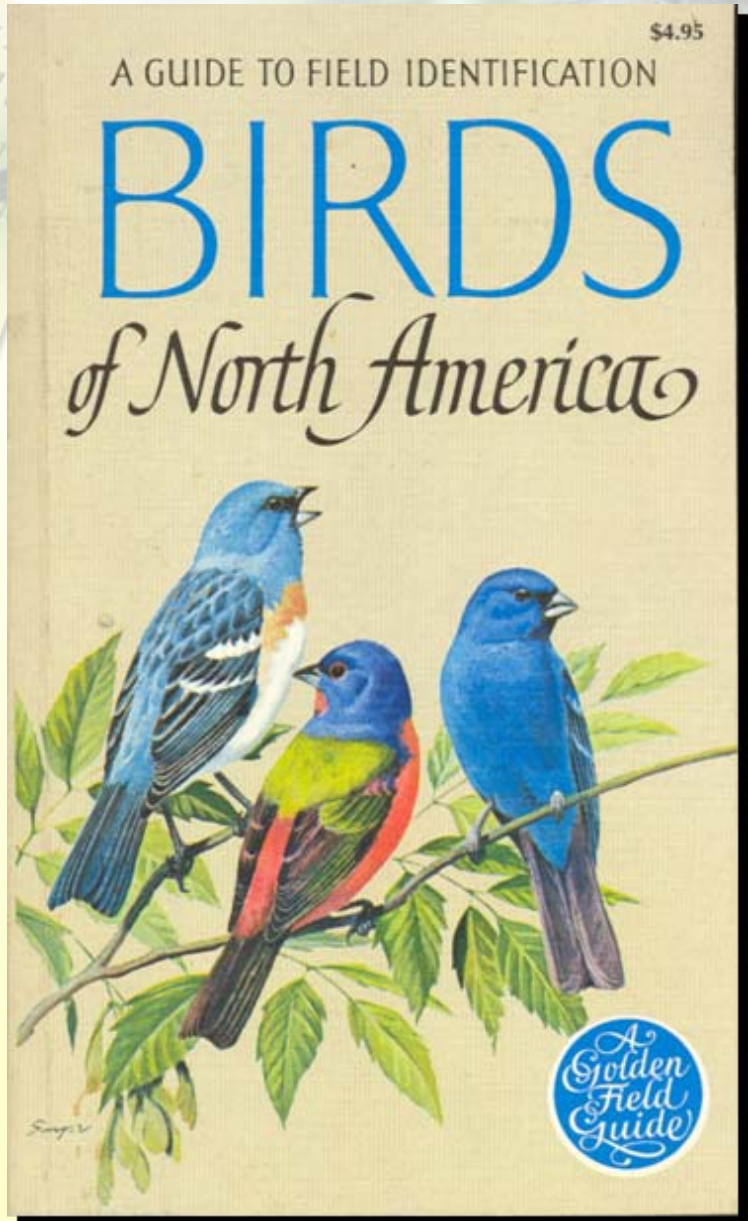
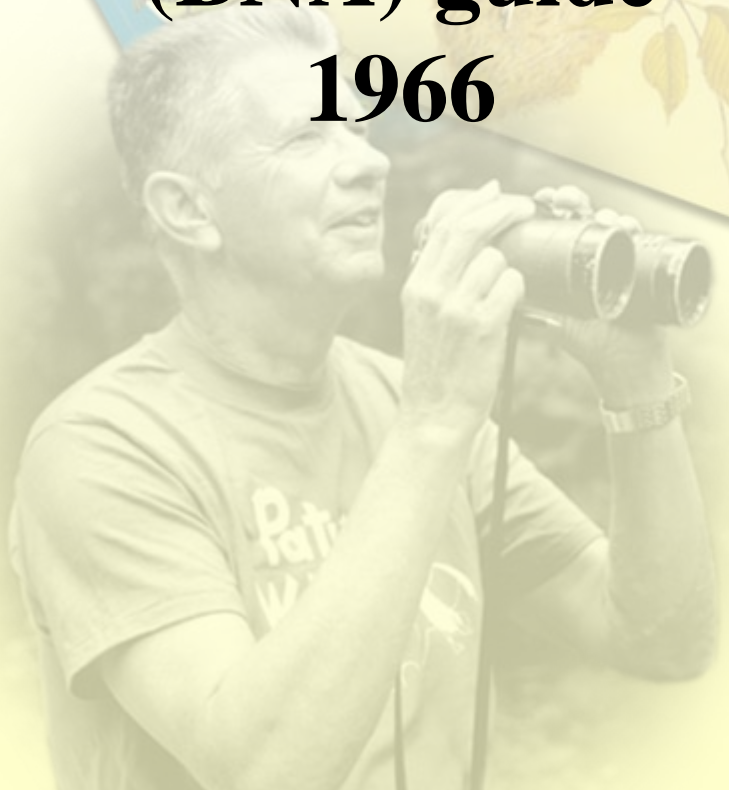
The Breeding Bird Survey: Its First Fifteen Years, 1965-1979

A map of the United States is shown, with different regions colored in various shades (purple, orange, yellow, blue, pink). Several birds are overlaid on the map, including a black and white bird, a blue and white bird, a blue and orange bird, and a blue and yellow bird. The birds are shown in various poses, some perched on branches or rocks.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



Publishes
Birds of North America
(BNA) guide
1966



BNA Innovations—

All North American birds

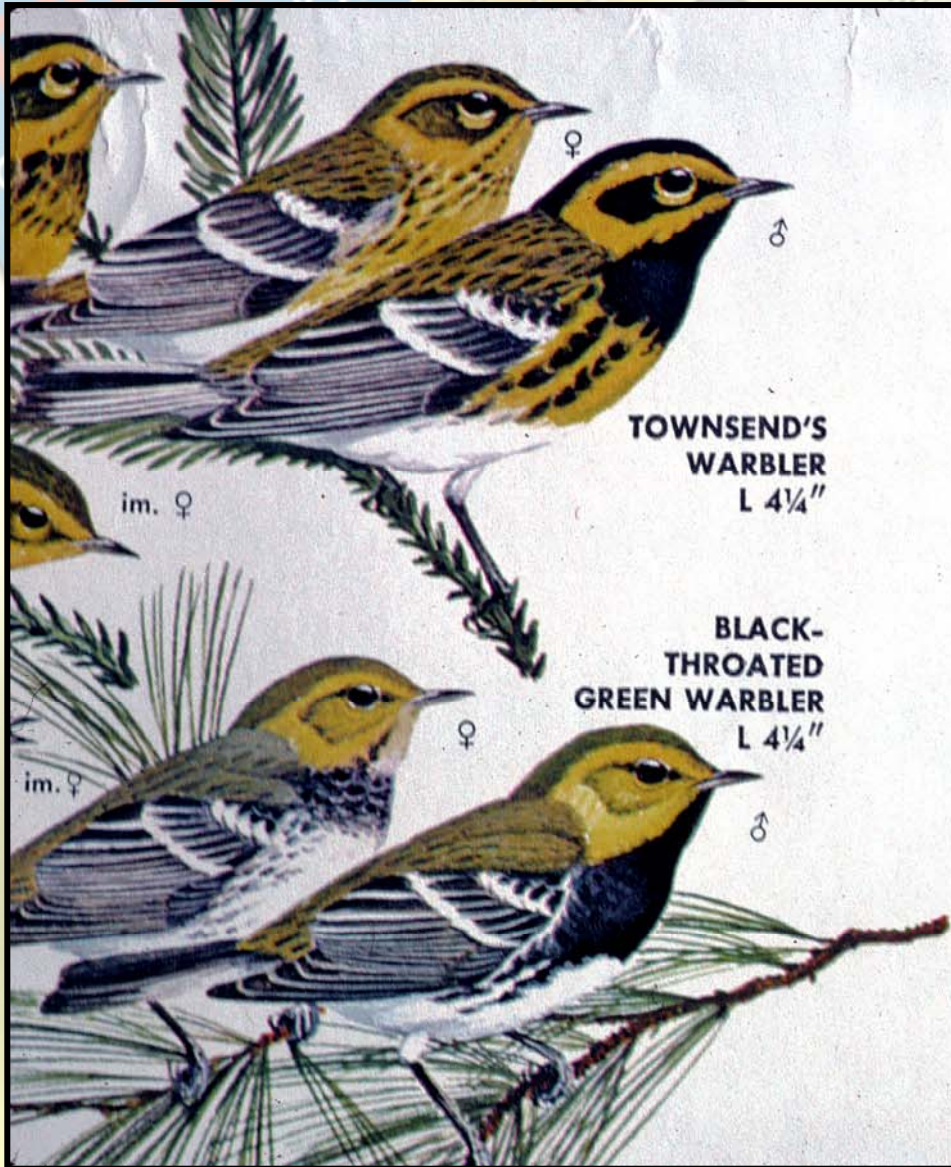
Text opposite illustrations

Sonograms

Range maps



Townsend's & Black-throated Green warblers pages

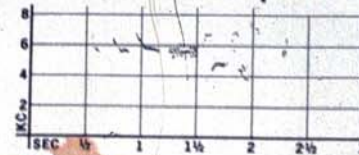


**TOWNSEND'S
WARBLER**
L 4¼"

**BLACK-
THROATED
GREEN WARBLER**
L 4¼"

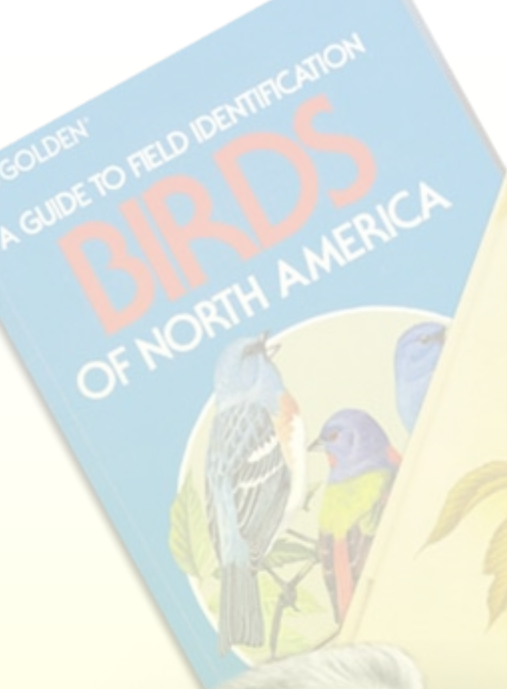
262

● **GOLDEN-HEADED WARBLER**
 nized by the head patterns
 separate except in Wash. Fe
 fall pose identification probl



TOWNSEND'S
 Common in d
 outlined in yello
 other warblers
 which is strictly
 and Golden-che
 of the dark che
 yellow, not brig
 with 1 or 2 high

BLACK-THROAT
 Common, nes
 cypresses. The g
 ture; no other e
 Also note the bla
 lar but duller, w
 birds lack black



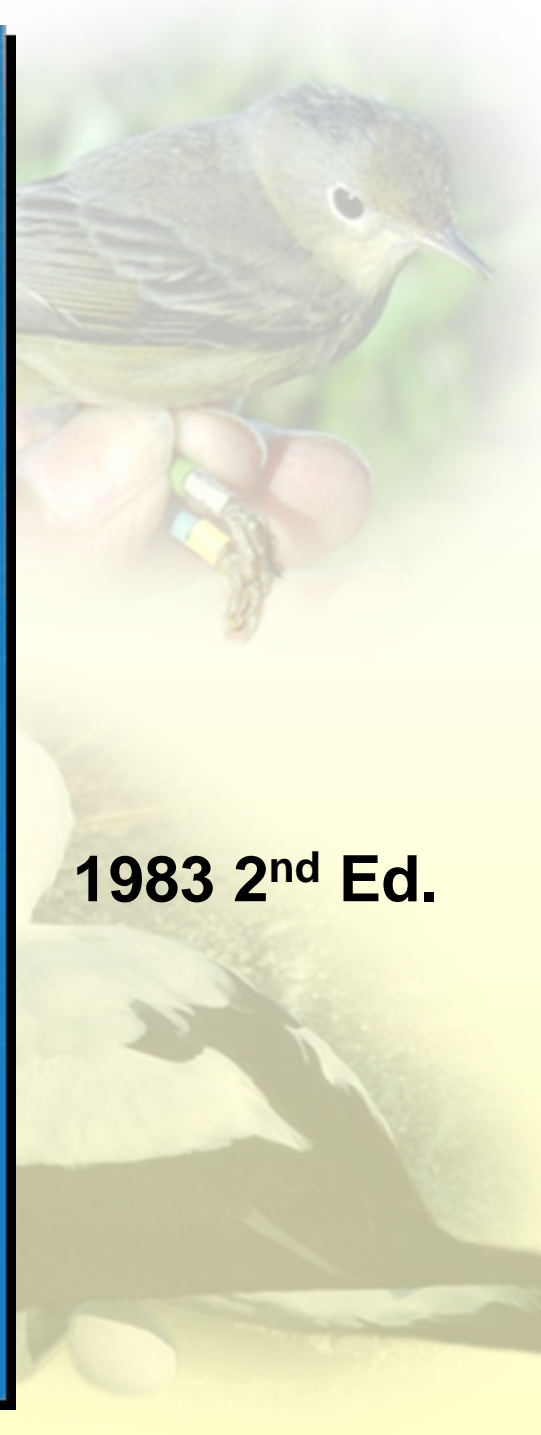
 GOLDEN®

A GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION

BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA



EXPANDED, REVISED EDITION



1983 2nd Ed.

Robbins
Bruun
Zim
Singer

**GUIDE des
OISEAUX
d'AMÉRIQUE du NORD**

Guide d'identification
sur le terrain



Guide des Oiseaux
**1980 French
translation
(Never translated into
Spanish)**

Editor *Maryland Birdlife* since 1948

ISSN 0147-9725

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE



Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.

SE

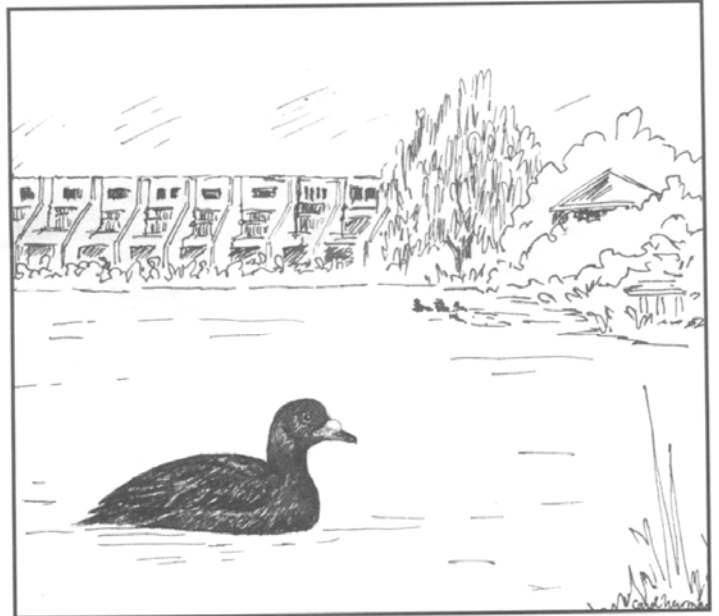
Volume 23

SEPTEMBER 1967

ISSN 0147-9725



MARYLAND BIRDLIFE



Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.

**MARCH 1992
VOLUME 48
NUMBER 1**

A Partial Sample of Research Projects

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WALTER J. HICKEL, SECRETARY
Leslie L. Glasgow, Assistant Secretary for
Fish and Wildlife, Parks, and Marine Resources
Fish and Wildlife Service, Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, John S. Gottschalk, Director

THE BREEDING BIRDS
1963

Chandler S. Robbins
Migratory Bird
Division

Bureau of
Special Science
Washington

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WALTER J. HICKEL, SECRETARY
Stanley A. Cain, Assistant Secretary for
Fish and Wildlife, Parks, and Marine Resources
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THE BREEDING BIRDS

Chandler S. Robbins
Migratory Bird
Division

Special Scientific Report—Wildlife No. 102
Washington, D. C. • February 1967

Library copy: FWRC author file

Studies in Avian Biology No. 6:275-286, 1981.

EFFECT OF TIME OF DAY ON BIRD ACTIVITY

CHANDLER S. ROBBINS¹

ABSTRACT.—Breeding season activity, based on bird survey stops, reaches a peak for most species in the early morning. Activity of most species then declines gradually. Activity patterns for a given species are quite characteristic and there is much similarity among species. Activity reaches a low point in midday, and in the afternoon, activity of many species continues for several periods, productive censusing of many species is strongly oriented toward the early morning.

Bird activity through the day is predictable to a degree, and varies greatly from species to species. Knowledge of peak times of activity and conspicuousness can be helpful in planning timing of field work and even in the selection of the most productive method. This paper summarizes data from literally millions of observations and tens of thousands of net captures during the breeding season banding activity.

METHODS

BREEDING BIRD SURVEY

All North American Breeding Bird Survey data for 1965-1979 were summed annually for each 10-stop interval to determine what time of the birds were recorded in stops 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50. These periods are roughly equivalent to hourly intervals with the first one centered on the hour. If a species were equally conspicuous in all intervals, 20% of the total recorded would be expected in each interval.

ALL DAY "IPA" POINT COUNTS

Twenty-minute point counts, recorded as consecutive 5-minute counts, were taken throughout several days at a single location on a wooded Patuxent River bluff at my home in Maryland to plot singing activity and general bird activity through the day. Of interest was the activity as reflected in number of species individuals detected and number of singing birds.

HOURLY BREEDING SEASON BANDING TOTALS

These totals are based on dawn-to-dusk operation of a grid of 44 mist nets, operated generally per season for 12 summers. The nets, which cover about 40 ha of lowland deciduous forest on the Wildlife Research Center near Laurel, Maryland, were operated on alternate days and via a 2-hour schedule. Time of capture was controlled to be one hour prior to removal from the net.

WINTER BIRD SURVEY

This experimental sampling technique covers a grid of 46 8-km transects, one located at

¹ Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland 20811.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, STEWART L. UDALL, SECRETARY
Stanley A. Cain, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
Fish and Wildlife Service, Clarence F. Pautzke, Commissioner
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, John S. Gottschalk, Director

BIRDS AND AIRCRAFT ON MIDWAY ISLANDS 1959-63 Investigations

By

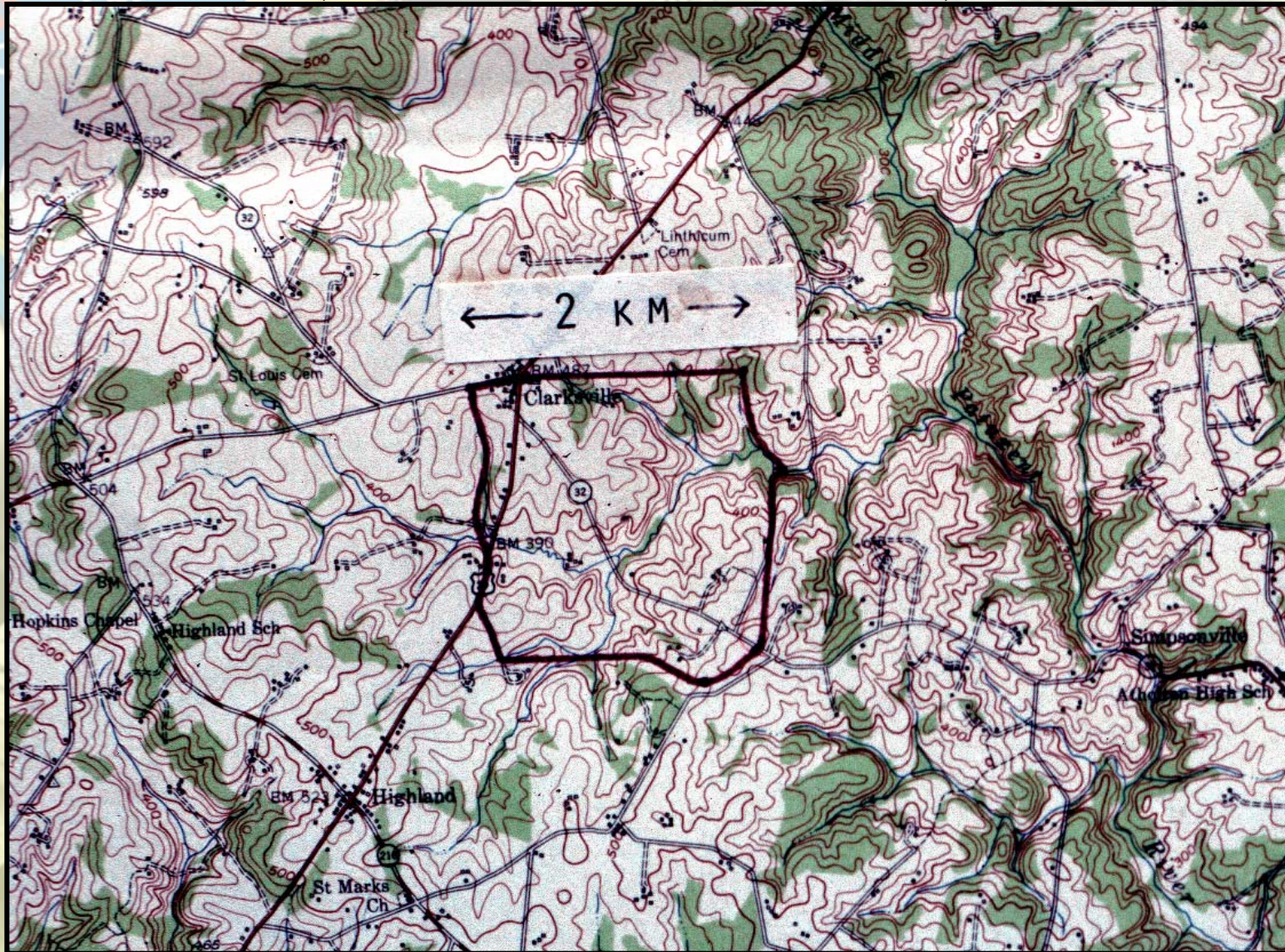
Chandler S. Robbins
Migratory Bird Populations Station
Division of Wildlife Research



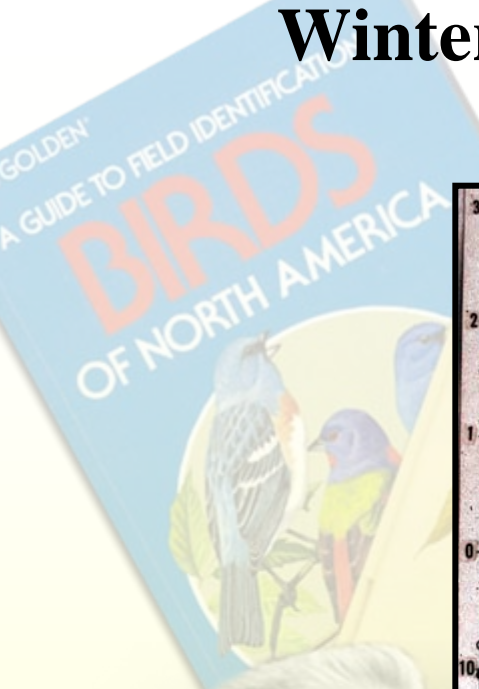
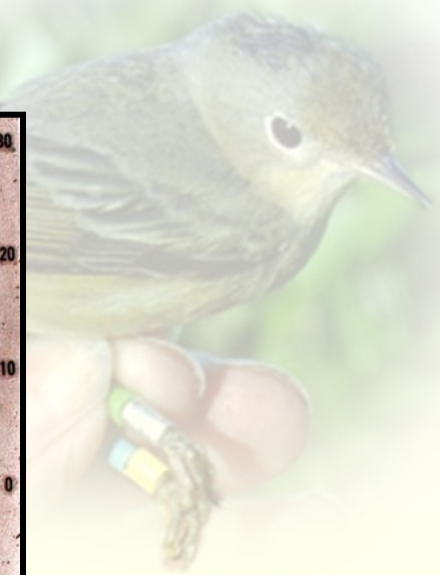
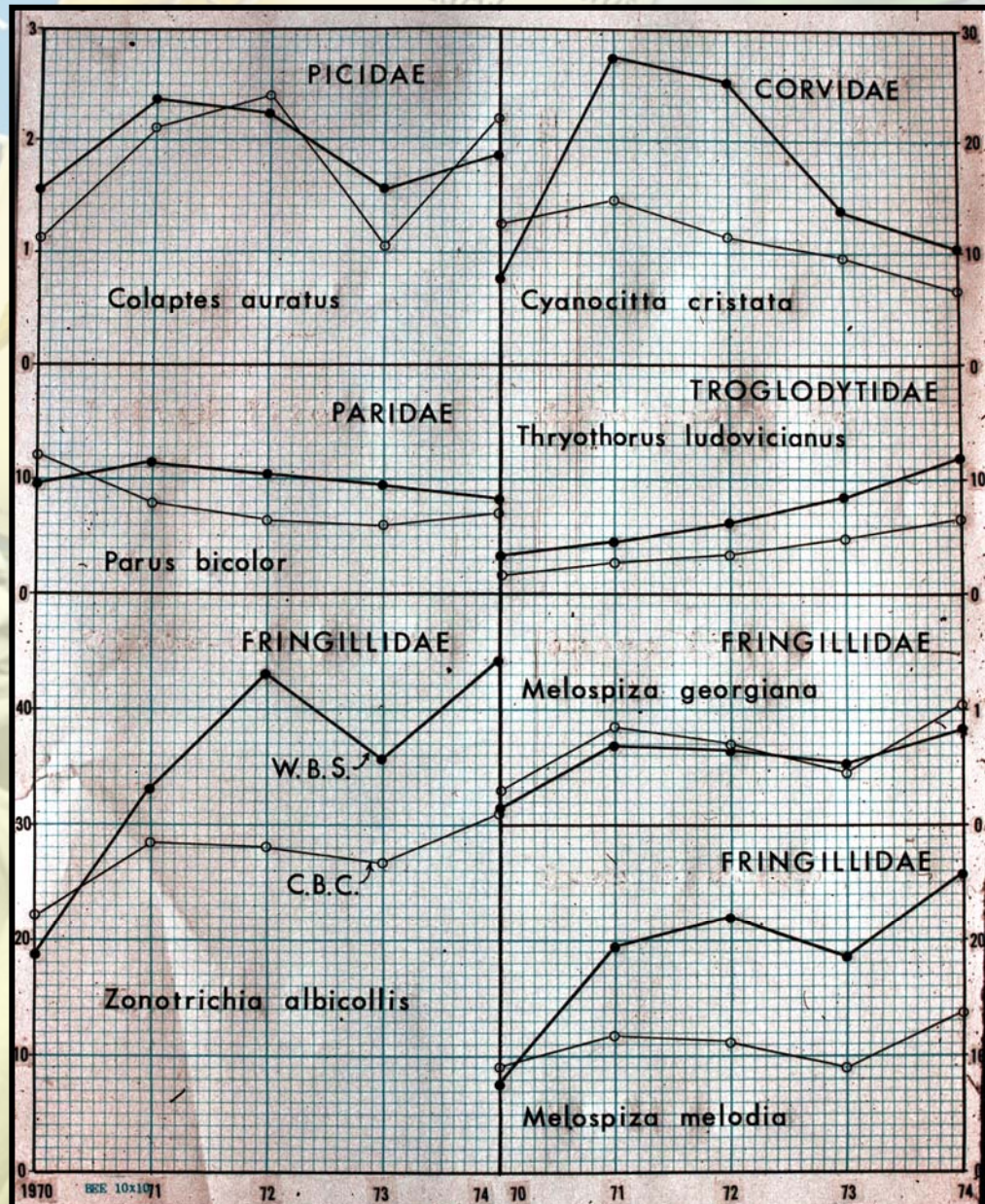
Special Scientific Report—Wildlife No. 85
Washington, D. C. • October 1966

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402 • Price 40 cents

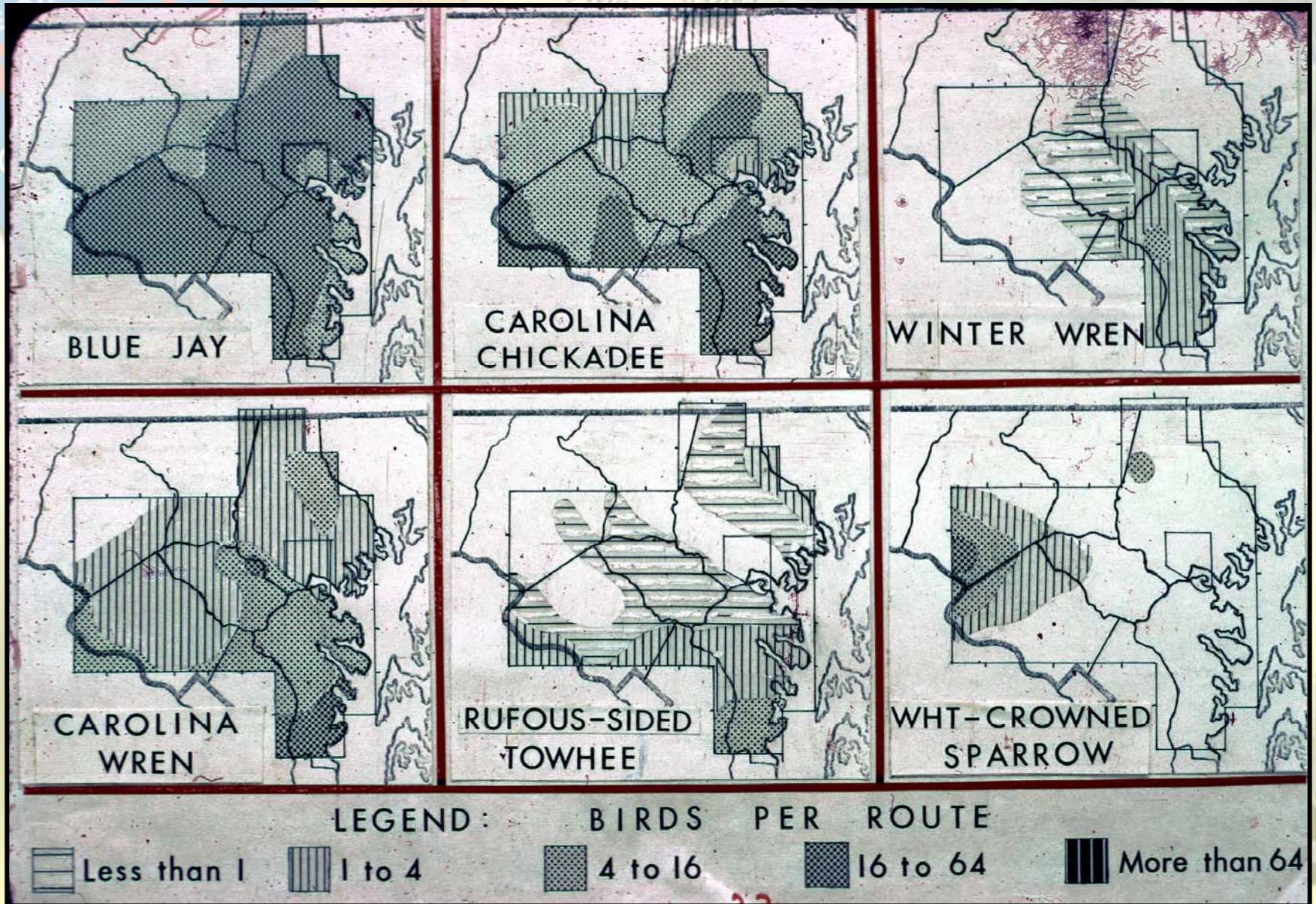
1970s comparison of random routes compared to Christmas Bird Count data for same winter (No differences detected)



Winter Bird Survey vs. Christmas Counts: 5 year trends



Winter Bird Survey: abundance maps



In late 1970s Chan and colleagues pioneered the study of forest fragmentation and effect on bird populations

8. Effects of Forest Fragmentation on Avifauna of the Eastern Deciduous Forest

R. F. WHITCOMB
PLANT PROTECTION INSTITUTE (USDA)

C. S. ROBBINS
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USDI)

J. F. LYNCH
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

B. L. WHITCOMB
10271 WINDSTREAM DRIVE
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND

M. K. KLIMKIEWICZ
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USDI)

D. BYSTRAK
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USDI)

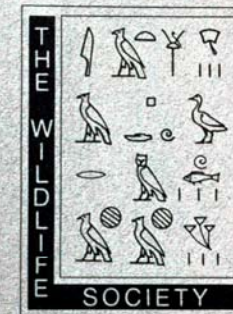
It has long been recognized that islands support fewer species of animals and plants than equivalent areas of mainland habitat (Lack 1942, Van Balgooy 1969, Carlquist 1974). Preston (1962) and especially MacArthur and Wilson (1963, 1967) provided a theoretical interpretation for this basic empirical observation of island biology, and subsequent experimental field research (Wilson and Simberloff 1969, Simberloff and Wilson 1969) has for the most part supported what has become known as the MacArthur-Wilson Theory of Island Biogeography (reviewed by Simberloff 1974,

Results of this monograph were later used to implement protections for Chesapeake Bay watershed and still later for all of Maryland

WILDLIFE MONOGRAPHS

(ISSN:0084-0173)

A Publication of The Wildlife Society



HABITAT AREA REQUIREMENTS OF BREEDING FOREST BIRDS OF THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

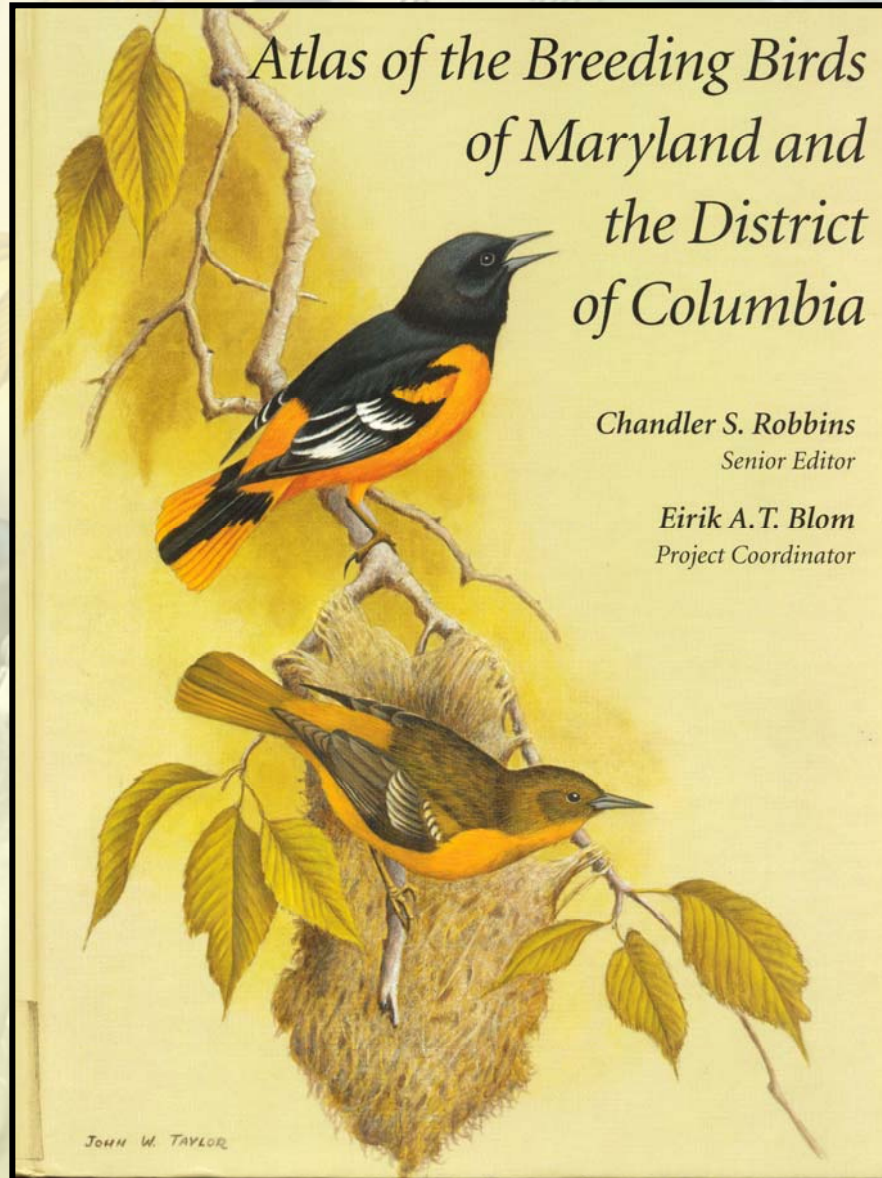
by

CHANDLER S. ROBBINS, DEANNA K. DAWSON,
AND BARBARA A. DOWELL

NO. 103

JULY 1989

Designed and tested Breeding Bird Atlas protocol in Maryland (1970s)

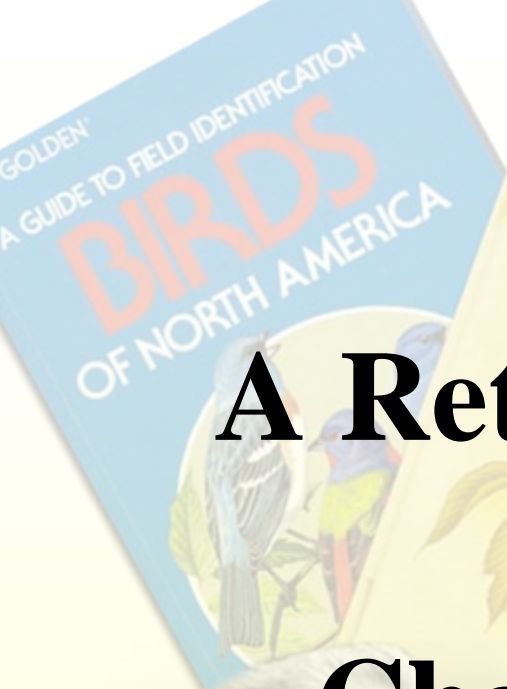


1990s tropical research: Chan teaching Bird Banding 101 to Guatemalan students



1990s tropical research: Chan teaching Ornithology 101 to Guatemalan students





A Return to Midway—2002

Chan in action banding

albatrosses

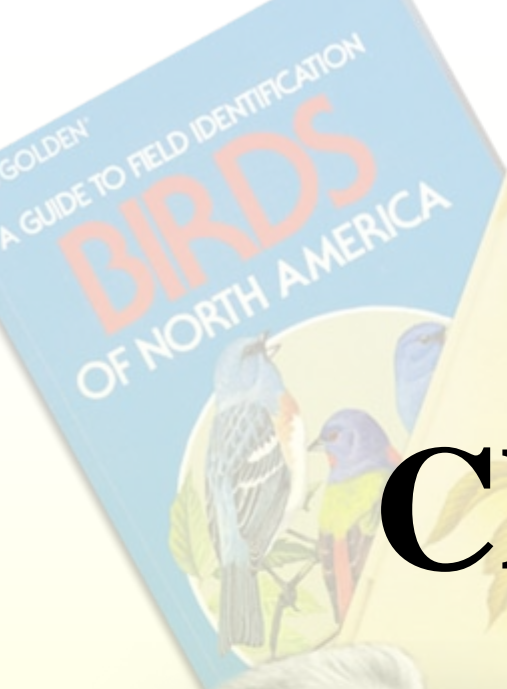


Midway Feb. 2002



Laysan Albatross Chan first banded in 1958 as breeding adult, recaptured by him in 2002 at minimum age 51 years: oldest Laysan Albatross on record





Chan Robbins—



The rest of the man



1948 Chan and Eleanor wed



Chan always helping raise money for conservation (1980 *Laurel Leader* article)

Bird-A-Thon To Raise Funds

Chandler S. Robbins of Laurel will be participating in a special Bird-A-Thon. He and others will be out trying to identify as many different species as possible, birds seen or heard, during September 20 and 21, in order to raise money for the Manomet Bird Observatory in Plymouth, Mass.

Over seventy birders are already signed up and are seeking sponsors. Sponsors pledge a certain amount for each species the birder sees -



Eleanor publishes her own bird column for over 45 years

“Patuxent Bird Club” notes in *Laurel Leader*

Patuxent
Bird Club
By ELEANOR ROBBINS



On Friday, May 9, more than 220 of our members and their friends converged on Ocean City for the 33rd annual convention of the Maryland Ornithological Society. They came from all over Maryland, as well as a few from Virginia, and one from Great Britain.

At the annual meeting Saturday night, John

the natural beauty of Nassawango Creek and looked for sea birds off Assateague Island and found a Brant on the beach and King Eiders and White-winged Scoters off the Ocean City Jetty. We saw a Horned Grebe and a Clapper Rail at Assateague Island. We heard or saw, in the woods remnant behind our



Partial list of memberships:

Am. Ornithol. Union (1944)

A Partial List of Awards and Honors

Superior Performance Award, USFWS, 1963

Meritorious Service Award, USFWS, 1979

Listed in American Men & Women of Science


Listed in Who's Who in the East

Listed in Who's Who in America

Listed in Who's Who in the World

**Arthur A. Allen Medal, Cornell Lab. of Ornithology,
1979**





**Paul Bartsch Award, Audubon Naturalist Society,
1979**

**Ludlow Griscom Award, American Birding Assn.,
1984**

**Eugene Eisenmann Medal, Linnaean Soc. of New
York, 1987**

Distinguished Service Award, USDI, 1987

Best Monograph Award, The Wildlife Society, 1990

**Chuck Yeager Award, Nat'l Fish and Wildlife Found.,
1990**

Conservation Award, Audubon Soc. of C. Md., 1994



**Conservation Achievement Award, Nat'l Wildlife Fed.,
1995**

Hon. D.Sc., U. Maryland, 1995

**Conservationist of the Year, S. Md. Audubon Soc.,
1996**

**Dedication of Chandler Robbins Biol. Sta., Cerro San
Gil, Guatemala, 1996**

Amer. Ornithologists' Union: Coues Award, 1997

Patuxent Scientific Achievement Award, 1997

**British Birds, Hon. Subscriber, 1998 (only one in N.
America)**

The background is a collage of bird-related images. On the left, there is a blue book cover titled "GOLDEN GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS". In the center, there is a yellow book cover titled "Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia" by A.T. Blom. On the right, a person's hands are shown holding a small bird with a yellow and brown patterned body. At the bottom left, a person is seen from the side, looking at a bird. The overall background is a light, textured yellow-green.

Olivia Irvine Dodge Conservation Award, 1998

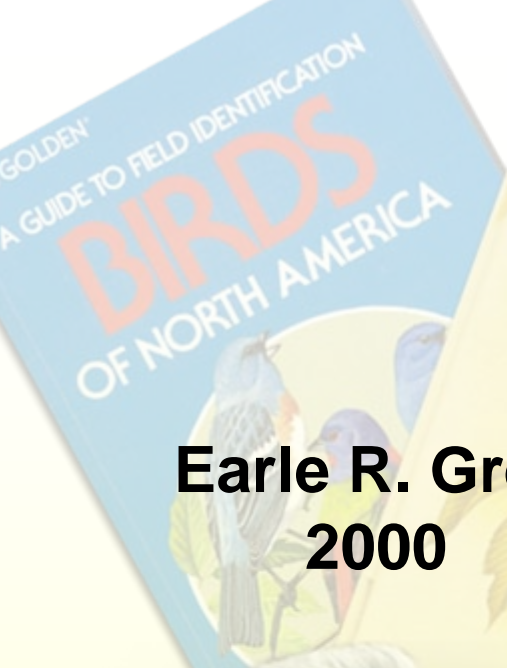
Nat'l Audubon Soc. 100 Champions of Conservation of the 20th Century, 1998

Edward T. LaRoe III Award, Soc. for Conserv. Biology, 1999

International Biographical Centre's 2000 Outstanding Scientists of the 20th Century (Cambridge, England, 1999)

N. Amer. Breeding Bird Survey, 30 year Achievement Award USGS, 2000

Audubon Medal, Nat'l Audubon Soc., 2000

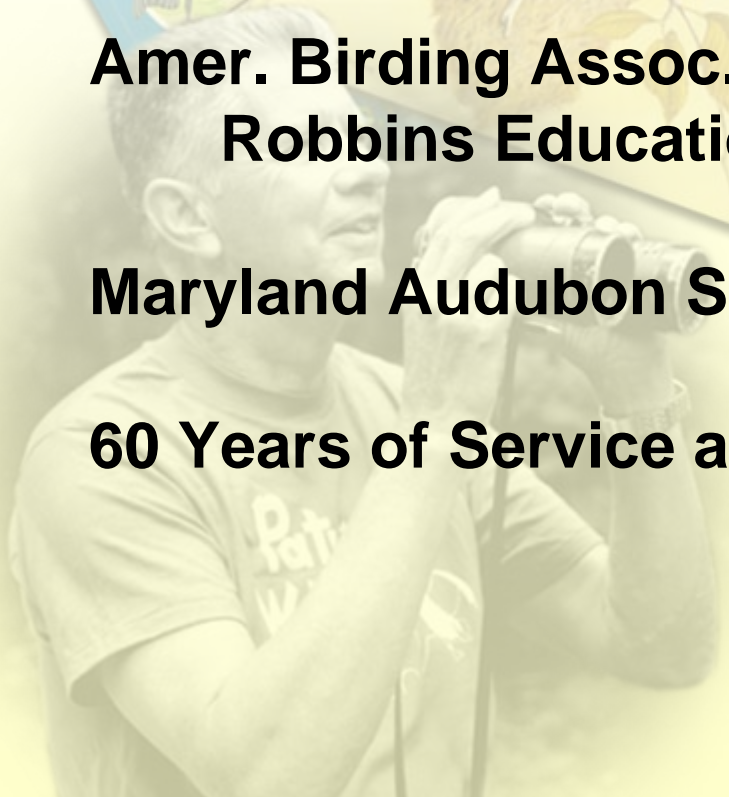


**Earle R. Greene Mem. Award, Georgia Ornithol. Soc.,
2000**

**Amer. Birding Assoc. establishes: The ABA Chandler
Robbins Education/Conservation Award, 2000**

Maryland Audubon Soc. Conservation Award, 2000

60 Years of Service award, DOI, USGS, 2005



The background is a collage. On the left, there's a blue book cover titled "GOLDEN GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA" with illustrations of various birds. In the center, there's a yellowish book titled "Atlas of the Breeding Birds of the District of Columbia" with a bird illustration. On the right, a person's hands are shown holding a small green bird with a yellow breast and a colorful band on its leg. The overall scene is brightly lit and has a soft, natural feel.

Chan—retiring??

No way!

**PLANS FOR THE COMING YEARS:
CHRISTMAS COUNTS, CENSUSES,
WINTER COUNTS, BREEDING BIRD
ATLASES, BIRD BANDING,
BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS,
WRITING, WRITING.....**

THANKS, CHAN!

