

north began moving through the area. The high days for the migration were: Sep. 18 (51 birds of 25 species); Sep. 19 (55 of 14); October 2 (67 of 19).

There was a noticeable increase over previous years in the following: Swainson's Thrush, Hermit Thrush, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo, Philadelphia Vireo, Tennessee Warbler, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, White-throated Sparrow and Swamp Sparrow.

There was a noticeable decrease in Myrtle Warblers and Field Sparrows.

A Myrtle Warbler banded on 11 October 1970 was recovered in Delco, North Carolina. The bird hit a television tower, was stunned but released unharmed. This site is approximately 550 miles due south. It was unfortunate that the date of recovery was not recorded.

The five most commonly banded birds were: White-throated Sparrow (64); Song Sparrow (57); Catbird (39); Red-eyed Vireo (39); Myrtle Warbler (33).

This banding station is located on a 47 acre privately owned refuge located one mile south of Farmersville Station in Cattaraugus County of New York State. The coordinates are 422-0782. All banding was done by Donald Clark assisted by his wife Jane Clark.

Homestead, Florida

Erma J. Fisk

My fifth annual fall migration study was operated from September 22 to November 6 with 3½ days absence. From 6 to 15 nets were up 24 hours a day and never had to be closed because of the weather.

1447 individuals of 75 species were banded in 6896 net hours. 19 species of the previous four years were not taken, 9 new species for the station were. Most notable of these were the uncommon (in south Florida) Golden-winged Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Western Tanager and White crowned Sparrow. 2 Indian Hill Mynahs, *Gracula religiosa*, escaped exotics were also banded.

In this tropical climate with heavy summer rainfall the low scrub bushes and small landscaping plants which first characterized my fields have grown into thick bush up to 20 feet high. Weeds waist high greet me in my net lanes in September. With this changing habitat I can expect a shift in populations.