

permitting, from the end of August through November. Nets were generally opened 30 min before sunrise and closed approximately five hours later.

We operated for 27 days resulting in 1,000.7 net-hours (nh). A total of 910 new individuals were banded, along with 157 recaptures. Average capture rate was 106.6 b/100nh. Fifty-four species were captured; however, three species made up 55% of the season's catch: Yellow-rumped Warblers (25%), Common Yellowthroats (20%), and Gray Catbirds (10%). Nine migrants that had been banded last fall returned to the site: 3 Yellow-rumped Warblers, 2 Gray Catbirds, 2 House Wrens, 1 Painted Bunting, and 1 Swamp Sparrow. Additionally, five migrants that had been banded the previous winter returned this fall: 3 Yellow-rumped Warblers, 1 Hermit Thrush, and 1 Gray Catbird.

We express gratitude to the Kiawah Conservancy for supporting our project by providing the funding to purchase banding supplies and equipment. Additionally, we thank Kiawah Development Partners for permission to conduct our research on its property. We also thank all of the volunteers who participated during our banding season.

**North Folly Island** **324-0795**  
Lighthouse Inlet Heritage Preserve Banding Station  
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With better weather conditions than last year, we enjoyed a more productive trapping season. A number of wax myrtles collapsed this fall, opening up the canopy in a couple of the net lanes.

This fall saw an increase in Yellow-breasted Chats to the highest number encountered in the six years that we have banded here. We also had a higher-than-expected ratio of adults to young (Table 2). We banded five new species this fall: Chestnut-

sided Warbler, Downy Woodpecker, Eastern Kingbird, Eastern Wood-Pewee, and Least Flycatcher.

We did recover five birds previously banded at this site in 2008, and two from 2009. They included first-time year-to-year returns for Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Song and Swamp sparrows (all initially encountered in 2008) and a House Wren from 2009. The remaining year-on-year encounters were a Gray Catbird from 2009 and a Yellow-rumped Warbler from 2008.

I thank my helpers, Carole Bennett, Jesse Fagan, Aaron Given, Paula Sisson and Kathy Woolsey, for their continued assistance, and Charleston County Parks for their continued permission to use the site.

**Tomoka Bird Banding Station** **292-0810**  
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This was a windy, hot and dry fall yielding one of the lower fall counts, especially after such a banner year in 2009. Although northern banding stations were having record numbers of captures this fall, southern stations were reporting lower numbers. Hurricanes mostly stayed out in the Atlantic, cold fronts were extremely late in pushing birds southward, and birding in general all over the state was almost non-existent, similar to fall 2008 when the weather conditions were comparable, especially with decreased rainfall.

Notably missing in this fall's capture counts were Hermit Thrushes, Prairie Warblers, Prothonotary Warblers, and Swainson's Warblers, to name a few. With the exception of Yellow-rumped Warblers and Gray Catbirds, all the usual migrants were decreased in numbers. The most exciting catch of the fall season, and adding a new species to our total count of 76 species at Tomoka State Park, was a Belted Kingfisher.

Migrant recaptures continue to be interesting. The very first Gray Catbird of the fall season, captured