

sparrows, but this year it was even heavier than normal, as shown by the following totals: 1968 - 397, 1969 - 476, 1970 - 390, 1971 - 399, 1972 - 399, 1973 - 580. Undoubtedly I am on the major flyway for this species. The peak migration period for the swamp sparrow in Brookhaven is in the latter half of October but there is still a considerable movement until mid-November. There were big flights of goldfinches and pine siskins in the late fall; these birds feed on the seeds of seaside goldenrod and marsh elder, but apparently they do not need this food source every year, as it is only occasionally that they appear at the time that the seeds are ripe. When they do, however, flocks remain until every seed has been consumed.

In addition to the high numbers of swamp sparrows, the other most numerous birds at Mr. Puleston's station were song sparrow, 443; yellow-rumped warbler 329 (up from a low count in 1972 of 105 birds); yellow-throat, 309; and goldfinch 282. Two new species were added to the station list. One was a blue-gray gnatcatcher banded on September 28th, and the other a white-winged crossbill netted on November 7th.

Wadsworth Wildlife Sanctuary, Westport, Conn. (Robert Dewire)

The monthly breakdown is as follows:

Month	Days Banded	New Birds Banded	Returns	Repeats	New Birds/100 net hours	Species
Aug.	17	232	2	6	46	30
Sept.	16	382	0	10	105	51
Oct.	15	447	0	3	112	39

This year's operation was the same as last year in the use of net lanes and number of nets used, with a regular schedule of banding from sunrise to about 9:00 A.M. each day plus evening banding on days of good movement. Although less species and individuals were banded this year than in 1972, there was also a reduction in the hours of operation (338 hours in 1972 and 202 hours in 1973). Using birds per net hour as a criteria, the totals were higher this year in August and September (August, 46 in 1973 and 42 in 1972, September, 105 in 1973 and 73 in 1972) but lower in October (112 this year compared to 121 in 1972). The big factor affecting numbers here and accounting for the drop in birds in October was the almost total lack of yellow-rumped and blackpoll warblers. Blackpolls went from 59 birds banded in 1972 to only 7 this year and yellow-rumped warblers went from 166 in 1972 to 18. Warbler numbers otherwise remained about the same as last year. Removing yellow-rumped and blackpoll figures for both years we find the warbler totals to be 330 birds of 23 species in 1972 and 339 birds of 20 species in 1973. Three species of warblers increased noticeably. From 1972 to 1973 the changes were: Magnolia - 25 to 38; parula - 8 to 23; and black-and-white - 5 to 18.

There was a noticeable increase in the thrushes this year as the following table shows:

	1972	1973
Wood Thrush	0	10
Hermit Thrush	24	49
Swainson's Thrush	3	14
Gray-cheeked Thrush	3	6
Veery	7	10

All of the more numerous sparrows were lower this year than last except swamp:

	1972	1973
White-throated Sparrow	96	54
Song Sparrow	85	47
Swamp Sparrow	30	34
Field Sparrow	28	17

The three most numerous species are the same as 1972 if you remove the yellow-rumped warbler from that year's top spot. They are gray catbird - 99; ruby-crowned kinglet - 82; and yellow-throat - 80. Two new species were added to the station list - white-eyed vireo and blackburnian warbler. This brings the total species list of the station since its start in 1971 to 86. Unusual nettings this year were a total of 6 Lincoln's sparrows in October, a Philadelphia vireo on September 27th and a Connecticut warbler on September 28th.

Although the station's operation began in 1971, only 3 nets were used that year so that number comparisons are difficult to make with the past two years. Declines from the 1971 total are comparable since getting less birds with an increase in nets does indicate numbers have decreased. Two species have decreased steadily since 1971. They are blue jay which has gone from 56 in 1971 to 23 in 1972 to 7 this year and rufous-sided towhee which has gone from 43 to 22 to 10. Chickadees have increased much the same as in other stations this year after the lack of movement in 1972 but a big flight in 1971. Totals here were 51, 21, 34.

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**CORRECTION:** The Editors of EBBA NEWS offer their apologies for three serious typing errors that appeared in Paul Woodward's article on page 127 of our Summer-Autumn 1974 issue. In the first paragraph, the word "fledgings" (line 3) and "fledging" (line 8) should read "fledglings" and "fledgling" respectively. In the second paragraph, "fledgings" (line 1) should read "fledglings". Additionally, the article was intended for publication under our "Banders' Shoptalk" masthead. It was not placed there for the reason that the masthead would not have fitted in this tightly spaced issue. This change was compounded by our failure to query the author for an appropriate title for his article.

F.S. Schaeffer, Ed.