
**Abstract**

Wing length measurements taken from first-year, pre- and post-moultng (annual, complete) Clamorous Reed Warblers were recorded at a site in northern Israel. The resulting data set was examined using a time-series of residuals (CUSUM). Results from this analysis can explain the reported heterogeneity found in a comparable data set by Merom *et al.* (1999). Further observations made in their paper are rebutted: (1) an implied assumption that Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*) spring migration in Israel ends by 1 May is contrary to other publications; (2) the late autumn occurrence in N Israel of longer-winged 1st cal. yr. Reed Warblers, unconvincingly explained as either delayed migration by larger individuals or post fledging feather growth, is most likely due to birds from different provenances origins moving at different seasons; (3) growth during adulthood in Reed Warbler is not a new discovery, though presented as such.

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