

a matter of minutes seven kites were in view. All the birds at one time or another were observed diving into the wheat, then rising for elevation and feeding.

It is gratifying to know that so beneficial and picturesque a bird has not been reduced in numbers beyond a possible comeback. However, full protection is needed for both species if they are to continue to survive.

As yet no nest has been found in Alabama; although ornithologists are sure that they breed here.

Recent records show that the Mississippi kite is to be found in the southwest counties of Alabama, with one or two in the north-central section of the State.

The specimen collected in Baldwin County is to be placed in the Department of Conservation collection.

Department of Conservation
Montgomery, Alabama

SPRING MEETING BIRD COUNT

A composite bird list was contributed by members of the Alabama Ornithological Society who attended the spring meeting at Auburn, Alabama, April 19 and 20, 1958. The weather was clear and mild. A total of 109 species was recorded. "C"—common and "A"—abundant. Great Blue Heron, 1; Little Blue Heron, 1; Green Heron, 3; Blue-winged Teal, 6; Wood Duck, 1; Ring-necked Duck, 3; Lesser Scaup, 2; Ruddy Duck, 1; Turkey Vulture, 2; Black Vulture, 6; Cooper's Hawk, 4; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Red-shouldered Hawk, 5; Broad-winged Hawk, 1; Bobwhite, 6; American Coot, 1; Wilson's Plover, 4; Killdeer, 4; Spotted Sandpiper, 1; Solitary Sandpiper, 4; Mourning Dove, 20; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 4; Barred Owl, 3; Chuck-will's widow, 2; Whip-poor-will, 1; Common nighthawk, 5; Chimney Swift, C; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 15; Belted Kingfisher, 2; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 10; Pileated Woodpecker, 2; Redbellied Woodpecker, 10; Red-headed Woodpecker, 7; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 5; Hairy Woodpecker, 10; Downy Woodpecker, C; Eastern Kingbird, C; Great Crested Flycatcher, C; Least Flycatcher, 1; Eastern Wood Pewee, 7; Rough-winged Swallow, C; Barn Swallow, 4; Purple Martin, 14; Bluejay, C; Common Crow, C; Carolina Chickadee, C; Tufted Titmouse, C; Brownheaded Nuthatch, C; Carolina Wren, C; Mockingbird, C; Brown Thrasher, 10; Robin, 10; Wood Thrush, C; Hermit Thrush, 1; Gray-cheeked Thrush, 1; Eastern Bluebird, 15; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, C; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 3; Cedar Waxwing, 18; Loggerhead Shrike, 10; Starling, C; White-eyed Vireo, C; Yellow-throated Vireo, C; Red-eyed Vireo, C; Warbling Vireo, 1; Black and White Warbler, 15; Prothonotary Warbler, 4; Worm-eating Warbler, 1; Blue-winged Warbler, 2; Tennessee Warbler, 1; Parula Warbler, 1; Myrtle Warbler, C; Cape May Warbler, 1; Yellow Warbler, C; Black-throated Green Warbler, 2; Cerulean Warbler, 5; Blackburnian Warbler, 1; Yellow-throated Warbler, C; Pine Warb-

ler, C; Prairie Warbler, C; Palm Warbler, A; Ovenbird, 4; Louisiana Waterthrush, 1; Kentucky Warbler, C; Yellowthroat, 10; Yellow-breasted Chat, 4; Hooded Warbler, C; American Redstart, C; House Sparrow, C; Eastern Meadowlark, C; Eastern Redwing, C; Orchard Oriole, C; Purple Grackle, 4; Brown-headed Cowbird, C; Scarlet Tanager, 1; Summer Tanager, C; Cardinal, C; Blue Grosbeak, 5; Indigo Bunting, 11; Painted Bunting, 2; Eastern Goldfinch, C; Rufous-sided Towhee, C; Savannah Sparrow, 2; Pine-woods Sparrow, 1; Chipping Sparrow, C; Field Sparrow, 15; White-throated Sparrow, C; Swamp Sparrow, 1.—Dan Speake, Auburn, Alabama.

NOTES OF INTEREST

Some Nesting Records from Cleburne County, Alabama

The following observations were made during the 1957 nesting season: On June 24, a Bobwhite Quail nest was located by road crews working in the Management Area. Apparently this disturbance caused the birds to desert the nest containing 12 eggs. The nest was located in **Andropogon** stubble at the edge of a dirt road.

A young chick, less than 24 hours old with dried blood still on its beak, was caught and examined on July 4. Both parents were nearby and called and displayed constantly while I remained in the vicinity.

On July 9, a cock was seen leading approximately 8 to 10 recently-hatched chicks along the forest edge. When approached, the chicks hid and the parent displayed with a broken-wing routine and eventually flew onto a low branch. Of this same group, both parents and 13 chicks were seen on July 26. This would place the age of the chicks, which were capable of short flights, at 17 to 19 days.

A cock and 6 young were flushed in a pine clearing atop a high ridge on July 16. The chicks were estimated to be about two weeks old and capable of short flights.

A young Blue Jay, capable of flight and with nearly-completed juvenile plumage, was seen perched on a pine limb on July 1.

The nest of a Brown Thrasher was first noticed on June 15. The clutch contained four eggs and the nest was placed in a honeysuckle thicket six feet above the ground. Three of the eggs hatched on June 17 and the young birds were gone from the nest on June 25.

Two full-feathered juvenile Red-eyed Vireos were seen and heard calling incessantly in an oak tree on July 2.

On June 12, a female Pine Warbler was seen feeding two flightless young that had recently left the nest and dropped to the ground (Figure 1). The male parent was perched and singing in an adjacent pine tree.—William H. Adams, Jr.

Coturnix Quail Observation

On August 29 while driving the Cut-Off to Columbiana in the early morning, I flushed two Coturnix quails.