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ALABAMA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Founded May 17, 1952

OFFICERS

President:	Mrs. D. O. Wright	2749 Millbrook Rd., B'ham.
Vice Pres:	Mr. Robert Skinner	RT. 4, Box 46, Montgomery
Secretary:	Mrs. W. H. Persons	2148 Shadybrook Lane-B'ham.
Treasurer:	Mrs. James Robinson	Rt. 1-Box 91, Brownsboro
Ed. Birdlife:	Miss Blanche Chapman	1325 So. 19th St., B'ham
Librarian:	Mr. Bozeman Daniel	4320 5th Ave., So.-B'ham
Directors:	Julian Dusi, Tom Imhof, Jim Keeler	

A. O. S. MEMBERSHIPS

Honorary, no dues	Sustaining, \$5.00 annually
Active, \$2.00 annually	Student \$1.00 annually
Life, \$50.00, payable within two-year period	
<u>ALABAMA BIRDLIFE</u> is included in all types of memberships.	
For others by subscription, \$1.50 yearly or 50¢ per issue.	

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

A.O.S. congratulates Dr. Wilson Gaillard who has organized the first A.O.S. Chapter in Mobile. A future hope is that there will be more chapters over the state. Of important news also is the addition of so many new members, many of which are Mobilians.

At the fall business meeting on Dauphin Island, A. O. S. voted to request that the Alabama State Department of Conservation provide protection for nesting shorebirds, waterbirds, and for other waterfowl on Coffee, Cat, and Marsh Islands during the nesting season from March 1 to August 31. This endorsement was sent by your president on November 8, to the Director of the Alabama Department of Conservation. A reply was received November 14, stating that generally the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service assumed the responsibility for such issues. Further groundwork toward securing protection for these islands during the nesting season will be required.

The committee on constitutional changes will report in a written notice to the membership thirty days prior to the spring meeting. The present constitution can be found in Vol. III, 1955 No. 1 & 2 of Alabama Birdlife. If you have any suggestions, please address them to the chairman, Miss Clustie McTyeire, 1804 Arlington Avenue, Bessemer, Alabama.

The spring meeting will be in the Birmingham area, with a tentative date of April 28, 29, 1962. Keep this date open on your calendar.

The fine cooperation and response of members has been a welcome experience.

--HARRIETT WRIGHT

(Ed. note)--As we go to press we learn with deep regret that Dr. Wright has suffered a heart attack while on vacation in Florida. He is now at the Baptist Memorial Hospital in Jacksonville, Florida. We are all hoping to welcome the Wrights back to Birmingham by about the middle of January.

DAUPHIN ISLAND MEETING

The Alabama Ornithological Society held its semi-annual meeting at Dauphin Island on October 28 and 29, 1961. Thirty registered on Saturday morning, and 45 participated during the 2-day period. Fourteen new members joined.

The business meeting was held Saturday, after a dinner at the Marina. The President, Mrs. D. O. Wright, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer's report announced a balance of \$74.54, and a membership total of 110. Dues for 1962 are due.

Dr. Gaillard discussed a proposed bird sanctuary on Coffee, Cat, and Marsh Islands to protect birds during the nesting season. He made a motion that the society go on record as favoring the move to set aside these three islands in the Mississippi Sound between Dauphin and the mainland as bird sanctuaries with no trespassing signs to prevent disturbing the birds during their nesting season. Blanche E. Dean seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The President was requested to write the State Conservation Department in regard to this motion. The text of this letter is with the original minutes.

Clustie McTyeire, chairman of the committee to study the constitution, reported on the work of the committee, discussed some of the recommendations for changes, but advised that the study had not yet been completed. Proposed revisions will be submitted to the membership in writing before the Spring meeting.

The President announced that with the treasury so low, Alabama Birdlife would have to be published in some other way, which was to be left to the discretion of the editor.

The President stated that the spring meeting will be in Birmingham the last of April or the first of May. She appointed the following committee: Jim Keeler, Chairman, Blanche Chapman, and Julian Dusi.

Julian Dusi proposed that Dr. Henry Good be made an honorary member of the Society. His motion was seconded by Dr. Wright, and unanimously carried.

There was a discussion of the advisability of having a winter business meeting, probably in Birmingham or Montgomery, so there would be less business at the spring and fall meetings. No action was taken.

The President reported that Dr. Gaillard has organized an A. O. S. Chapter in Mobile.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned to the home of J. W. Dewberry, where Jim Keeler presented the program--two excellent films, "The Life Cycle of the Dove", and "The Whooping Crane".

The meeting was concluded on Sunday by compiling a list of birds seen during the weekend. A total of 98 species was recorded.

Respectfully submitted,
MARGARETTE PERSONS, Sec.

DR. HENRY G. GOOD NEW HONORARY MEMBER

Dr. Henry G. Good, Professor of Zoology-Entomology at Auburn University and Charter Member of the A. O. S., was elected to Honorary Membership in the Society at the recent meeting at Dauphin Island.

Honorary membership is reserved for those whom the Executive Board and the Membership deem eminent in the field of ornithology. It was felt that Dr. Good has achieved eminence through his service in the past 36 years of teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in ornithology at Auburn. Many biologists in Alabama, for example, Tom Atkeson, Walter Rosene, Ren Thrasher, James Davis, and Walter Bashears, learned their first ornithology from Dr. Good. In addition, he has willingly given much time and talent to lectures to interested groups, for a long time being the ornithological authority throughout much of Alabama.

We, therefore rejoice and welcome him to his new status in the Alabama Ornithological Society.

--JULIAN DUSI

SAW-WHET OWL AT BROWNSBORO

Most of our wintering birds learn quickly to avoid our netting areas if the nets are in use for several days. Therefore we have been putting nets up after dark, making one run early the next morning, then furling the nets and waiting a few days to use them again. On the morning of November 10, we found we had fooled 23 birds which had flown into 3 nets. We had been discussing our not having caught a Screech Owl for a long time, so in the rush to get all the birds from the net, we took a small owl and hurriedly placed it in the gathering box without examining. We laughed about the coincidence of having caught a Screech Owl after saying what we had.

When we took out the owl to band it, we suddenly realized it had no "ears", had the wrong markings, was not the right colors to be a Screech Owl, and was not scratching and pecking as have the other Screech Owls we have caught. It was not a Screech Owl! Our books showed that we had caught an adult Saw-whet Owl. As Peterson says in A Field Guide to the Birds, it is "a tiny, absurdly tame little owl." It seemed to enjoy being handled and didn't seem to object to our taking flash pictures for color slides. (We have learned that Saw-whets are sometimes caught by hand or with butterfly nets).

We were unable to learn much, before this report, of its occurrence in the Gulf states. The field guides say the Saw-whet Owl breeds south to northern Indiana and the mountains of West Virginia, and winters south to Virginia and Louisiana. We know it breeds in the Smoky Mountains around Gatlinburg, Tennessee, and learned from Demett Smith, of Huntsville, that there are records for Memphis, Elizabethton, and perhaps a few other places in Tennessee. We should appreciate any information anyone might be able to furnish us concerning the Saw-whet, and records of its appearance in Alabama or neighboring states.

--JIM AND MARGARET ROBINSON

We welcome to our official staff Mr. F. Bozeman Daniel, as librarian. His address is 4320 5th Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama.

NEW BOOKS BY A.O.S. PAST PRESIDENTS

All A. O. S. members are filled with pride because of the accomplishments of three of its past presidents.

Oliver L. Austin, noted ornithologist, now of the Department of Natural Science at the University of Florida, has been five years in producing "Birds of the World." It is a huge spectacular presentation on words and gorgeous pictures. At least one species of every bird family in the world is shown, as well as most of the currently recognized sub-families.

"Trees and Shrubs in the Heart of Dixie" by Mrs. Blanche Dean describes 525 species, mostly wild ones. There are 366 drawings of leaves, flowers and fruits, 167 photographs, and 32 color plates. The book is fully indexed. It meets the needs of all organizations and individuals interested in nature's gifts to us.

The book will be shown at an autographing tea for Mrs. Dean at Smith & Hardwick Book Store, on December 15, 2:30-8.

Thomas A. Imhof's book "Alabama Birds," does for Alabama what Dr. Austin has done for the world. It is the most authoritative book on Alabama birds published since 1928. Text descriptions reflect with expertness the knowledge of birds gained over a study of 28 years. Mr. Imhof, for years, has served as a clearing house for ornithologists seeking information on Alabama birds.

The illustrations by David C. Hulse and Richard C. Parks produce some of the most exact reproductions of Alabama birds in existence in the Southeast. Soon to be off the press.

Congratulations to Oliver Austin, Blanche Dean, Tom Imhof and to all A. O. S. members who value these wonderful students of nature.

--EMMIE BROWNLIE

BANDED WILLETT RECOVERED

Of three Willets which I banded on Dauphin Island July 22, 1961, one was killed on September 19 at Corentyne, British Guiana. Occasional recoveries like this really encourage

MOTTLED DUCK

May 16, 1960, on Dauphin Island, was a hot, humid spring day. The sky was bright blue, with large white clouds drifting over lazily from the Gulf. Caspian and Royal Terns courted high overhead, noisily pursuing one another, wheeling and careening in wild aerial maneuvers, setting their wings, then planing through the air like white jets. Laughing Gulls flew slowly, deliberately over the Island, squawking. Least Terns winged gracefully, like swallows, over the water's edge, hovered momentarily, then dropping like a dart into a wave rose quickly with a silver minnow.

As I waded through the marsh on the west end of the Island, Red-winged Blackbirds hovered overhead and scolded harshly. Seaside Sparrows fluttered from the tall grass, flew on buzzy wings a short distance and dropped back into the marsh, or lit, balancing precariously on a grass stem and peered at me inquisitively. Clapper Rails scurried from mud flats into hiding.

Suddenly, about fifteen feet away, a large dark bird flushed clumsily from the thick grass with a loud clapping of wings and flew out heavily over the marsh. It gained altitude, turned slowly, and winged aimlessly over the bay until it became only a tiny dot on the horizon, then disappeared. This was the reward for my efforts, the object of my search, a Mottled Duck.

Upon investigation, I discovered a well-concealed nest, tucked away in the dense Spartina and sheltered above by a heavy arch of this grass. The nest, a low neat mound of fine bits of grass, lined with the bird's down, contained eight pale, bluish-green eggs, slightly incubated. It was located on a dry point formed by a small meandering tidal stream that drained into a pool near the bay, only 20 yards away.

I took pictures of the nest and collected two eggs. This was the first nest ever recorded for this species in Alabama. The following day, the parent bird had resumed incubating and I resumed my search for more nesting species on Dauphin.

CHARLES W. SUMMEROUR, III
1621 Bush Blvd., B'ham, Ala.

REGIONAL WINGBEATS

DECATUR--In sharp contrast with over-wet conditions during the earlier parts of the year, Tennessee Valley weather from late August to early November was exceptionally dry. Due to the break in the lock wall at Wheeler Dam, water levels were low, and rank tangles of mixed vegetation matured on the mudflats. Much of this was worthless cocklebur and balloonvine, but much of it was wild millet, smartweed and other plants that produced seeds of considerable waterfowl food value. Beginning in early October, water levels began slowly creeping upward, flooding the lower flats and making a wealth of natural duck food available.

Bird notes for the period have been skimpy. David Hulse picked up three interesting early duck records. These include several Green-winged Teal, positively not blue wings, seen on September 1 and 2; Pintailed Ducks were sighted on September 2, and American Widgeon on September 10. Despite a serious continental waterfowl shortage, local duck numbers are now double those present at this time last fall. The first flock of Canada Geese slanted down for a landing on September 19, nine days earlier than the first arrivals last year, and Canada numbers now equal those of this time last fall. However, only about 400 Blue Geese and a handful of Snow Geese are using Wheeler Refuge, half the number present last November.

Losses among doves to Trichomoniasis continued through October, but local dove concentrations seemed on a par with those of last fall. As for the new Iranian Pheasants stocked by the State on the nearby Swan Creek Public Hunting Area, four broods were reported during the summer by local residents. Conservation Department employees believe that these reports were sufficiently spaced in time and distance to indicate four different broods, not duplications. Eagles continue scarce, but one dead immature Bald Eagle was found on Wheeler Refuge in late October. Four other immatures, all very much alive, were seen by Wheeler Manager Charles Parker in early November.

--THOMAS Z. ATKESON

HUNTSVILLE (BROWNSBORO)--Little of interest can be said about the Fall migration. Our observations this year were made almost entirely on our property, so we have missed many birds. In past years we have tried to cover much of Madison

Summer residents appeared to leave in two waves, from September 18-29, and from October 11-15. Migrants and winter residents also moved in in waves, arriving on September 10, 18, 26, and from October 11-15. As yet, we have not correlated these movements with weather conditions. Most migrants seem to have passed over us, as birds seen in large numbers in past years were either not seen at all, or in small numbers.

We have been overrun by Blue Jays and have large flocks of Purple Finches and several flocks of Cedar Waxwings, neither of which were seen at this spot last year. Woodpeckers are everywhere. Natural food must be the main attraction, as few of these birds have come to the feeders. Some have fed on grain and seed we have scattered on the ground. Oaks, dogwoods, tulip poplars, and sumacs are laden with seed still, despite the large numbers of birds feeding on them.

Myrtle Warblers have been more common than usual, but we have noted only one Red-breasted Nuthatch (the first we've seen in the Huntsville area), though Harriett Wright reports many in Birmingham. The flock of Starlings which feed on our tulip poplars are the first we have seen on our property. Our reports of a Saw-whet Owl and a White-winged Junco may be found elsewhere. We have been most excited over netting two such unexpected birds within a week's time.

--JIM and MARGARET ROBINSON

BIRMINGHAM--Following the above normal precipitation for Birmingham during the first half of the year, August, September and October fell well below normal, with October being the driest for the state since 1900. Temperatures in September and October were slightly above normal: 1.6 and 0.5 degrees respectively. November 9 marked the first freeze of winter.

Lake Purdy remained full of water, leaving no mud flats to lure migrating water birds. Migration moved at a trickling pace, with no spectacular waves noted. With few exceptions, species appeared on average time schedule. Unless otherwise noted, observations were made at the writer's address. Scarlet Tanagers were seen from September 13 through October 26. Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were more common this fall, first noticed September 26 and last seen October 11. The Swainson's Thrush was also observed in larger numbers

A possible early date on a Ruby-crowned Kinglet was September 16. A long Purple Finch seen October 30 was just a scout for the numbers seen since. This portends to be another Purple Finch year. Five Cedar Waxwings arrived October 6. Since November 10, the flock numbers a hundred or more, and the dogwood berries are diminishing. Myrtle Warblers appear to be numerous, with 6-8 being seen at a time.

Tom Imhof reported a Red-breasted Nuthatch September 26 at Fairfield. All indications are that this will also be a Red-breasted Nuthatch year. Ten were seen on Dauphin Island October 28-29, and Dr. Calvert at Jacksonville, Alabama reports one there on October 15. He also notes that Rose-breasted Grosbeaks are common this fall. Chan Robbins of Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Maryland, has alerted Tom Imhof that Evening Grosbeaks are coming down from the north and we should be on the lookout in Alabama this winter. At Roberts' Field, Tom observed a Peregrine Falcon on September 27, and a Bobolink on October 4. At the same place on November 6-7, five Short-billed Marsh Wrens were suspected of making this a winter residence. On November 7 also, Tom flushed a Marsh Hawk that was feeding on a Meadow Lark. Tom noted a decrease in the number of Savannah Sparrows at Roberts' Field, possibly due to excessive mowing operations.

A Ruby-throated Hummingbird seen by Blanche Chapman at Chap-O-Lee on November 5 tops the November 2, 1954 record. A Tennessee Warbler observed by the writer November 18, though late, does not break a November 22, 1949 record noted in 1954 Alabama Birdlife. This winter may prove interesting and noteworthy for increase or decrease of certain species wintering in this area.

In Goodwater on October 21, Blanche Dean observed an immature Yellow-bellied Sapsucker following an adult male and a female sapsucker, begging food. The female finally fed the young one, pecked him, and the immature flew away.

--HARRIETT WRIGHT

MONTGOMERY--Bird activity has been light during the latter part of the summer and early fall. It appears that the normal early fall migration of most species of birds may have passed through unnoticed. Warblers and other small migratory are rarely seen, but birds can frequently be heard flying overhead at night.

Bob Skinner reports that normally the Buteo hawks have arrived here by October 1, and established their winter territories. However, none have been observed in their usual places in territory as of November 1, and few have been seen. Skinner reports that he saw a Peregrine Falcon on October 1, chasing a pigeon. This is the first Peregrine he has seen in Montgomery County. The first Marsh Hawk was observed on September 1, which is the usual time of arrival. As with the other hawks, few have been noted since.

The last band recovery that I received of a Gadwall Duck is of interest. This female bird was banded on December 9, 1944 at Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge, near Decatur, Ala. It was found dead by an unknown trapper on December 1960, in the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife Refuge, in Buffalo Co., Wisconsin. This bird was known to have lived at least 16 years.

--JIM KEELER

AUBURN--Fall migration in the Auburn area has been so affected by the drought that we have seen very few birds. Even the common residents seldom come to our feeders. White-throated Sparrows were first recorded on October 3, which was right on schedule. We now see quite a few of them in the field.

The Auburn area concentration this year has been on the development of the Chattahoochee Valley Natural History Club. The club now has 55 members, taken from an area in eastern Alabama and western Georgia that would equal about one-fifth of the area of Alabama.

Activities of the club during the past year have included bimonthly evening meetings, Christmas bird counts at Columbus and Pine Mountain, Georgia and Auburn, Alabama, and several field trips. On October 13-15, the group acted as host to the Georgia Ornithological Society, joining in their fall meeting at the Ida Cason Calloway Gardens. An attendance of over 60 people and an interesting program made the meeting a great success, even though the drought adversely affected the field trips.

During the coming year, this group should increase in size and stature. It should be an aid to the A. O. S. in

GULF COAST--Our report this time will be about bird people instead of the feathered species. We want you to meet these new A. O. S. members of the Mobile Chapter. A thumbnail sketch is attempted so you may know the following:

Harry and Kathleen Johnstone, Jr.--Harry is an architect. One of his current jobs is drafting plans for the new marine laboratory near Shell Mound on Dauphin Island. Maybe he will recommend a beautiful garden where humming birds can refuel for cross gulf flights. His better half, "The Snail Lady" is an author and lecturer. Kathleen's book on seashells is tops in the field. She is also quite an expert on birds and their needs.

Cooper and Buzzie Van Antwerp--Cooper is the other leading architect in this area. His appreciation for beauty led him to Buzzie and to the altar. (We suggest that these two architects from Mobile might design a bird memorial, perhaps a huge brick chimney on Mobile's causeway for the tens of thousands of Chimney Swifts that pause here looking for open flues, but finding none, move on.)

William and Clara Caffey--Will is an attorney with a photographic memory. That helps in birding. Clara is not a lawyer, yet she wins any argument when they spot a doubtful bird. Incidentally, their son is State Senator, William G. Caffey, Jr. The entire family will be most helpful in our programs.

Harry and Elizabeth Toenes--We're sorry these two avid birders could not be with us on Dauphin, but previous plans for a bird jaunt through Florida prevented. Harry is an insurance executive. His jolly wife "Lib" ad-libs on any and all subjects. Call on Lib when you want something done right, and right now.

Julius Marx--Julius is a real estate promoter par excellence and was one of the big guns in the Dauphin Island developments. He is most enthusiastic about making the island a Bird Paradise. That means it will be done.

William Zieback--Bill is a newspaper man with a yen for the "Out-O-Doors", which is the title of his interesting Sunday column. You can always count on him for aid to a sound wildlife program.

Charles and Fanny Gamble--Both are keenly interested in birds. Their next door neighbor, Palmar Gaillard, has one main topic of conversation now--raising and hunting turkeys. We signed him up in A. O. S. and now all three participate in talk of all birds. This bodes good news for bird life in the area.

Miss Mary Gaillard--Her yard is a birds' smorgasbord, serving some type of natural food all year. Figs, Cherry-laurel, Holly and Cedar berries are her specialties.

By more than a happy coincidence, each of these new members has some special qualification or connection for real accomplishments in the field of bird conservation. If our local group functions as we should, we can make this area the most colorful, exciting bird habitat in America. I believe these new members, with your cooperation, will really get results.

--WILSON GAILLARD

(Ed. note--This is a bit of departure from our normal policy of limiting our copy to bird news, but we think that all members will be interested to know more about the two groups as reported by Drs. Dusi and Gaillard. Word has reached us that the Mobile group has taken as a project the planting of berry producing shrubs along Bienville Boulevard and other places on Dauphin Island, in line with the need that has been pointed out to us -- that of producing more food for the many migrants that regularly touch there going and coming on their long transgulf flights.)

NOTES ON BIRD LIST, DAUPHIN MEETING

The tally of birds seen during the A. O. S. fall meeting at Dauphin Island resulted in a total of 98 species, as recorded in the secretary's report. Additional field work after the tally was made resulted in the addition of the Black-billed Cuckoo, Red-headed Woodpecker, and Eastern Meadowlark. This would raise the total to 101 species. This was a poor list for Dauphin Island, but the exceedingly dry land conditions and lack of waterfowl were too much to combat. However, knowing that we can tally about a third as many more in a good year will lure us to Dauphin for many future meetings.

--JULIAN DUSI

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

It is particularly gratifying to welcome to membership in the Alabama Ornithological Society 14 new members who joined at the Dauphin Island meeting. We are indebted to Dan Holliman who brought an enthusiastic group of graduate students and another instructor from the University and to Dr. Gaillard, who has been stirring up interest in Mobile. On another page he will introduce some of our new members from that area.

We welcome:

Mr. & Mrs. William G. Caffey
18 South Julia Street
Mobile, Alabama

Mr. Julius Marx
604 First National Bank
Annex
Mobile, Alabama

Mr. Davis Findley
Box 1927
University, Alabama

Miss Meredith May
Biology Building
University, Alabama

Miss Mary A. Gaillard
111 Myrtlewood Lane
Spring Hill, Mobile, Ala.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry K. Toenes
1606-3 Merchants Nat'l Bank
Building
Mobile, Alabama

Mr. Frank Huttlinger
Box 1945
University, Alabama

Miss Margaret Waldrep
Box 1927
University, Alabama

Miss Diane Ingram
Box 1927
University, Alabama

Mr. William E. Zieback
153 Madison Street
Mobile, Alabama

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Inge Johnstone-Mobile, Alabama
First National Annex
Mobile, Alabama

CHRISTMAS COUNT DATES

The National Audubon Society has set the dates for the Christmas Bird Counts from Wednesday, December 20, 1961 to Monday, January 1, 1962. We are hoping that there will be several new count areas this year.

THE BANDERS' CORNER

As of November 19, 1541 birds of 80 species have been banded at Brownsboro in 1961. Since August 30 (last date reported previously in Birdlife), the following have been banded:

Saw-whet Owl-----	1	Black & White Warbler----	1
Downy Woodpecker-----	1	Nashville Warbler-----	1
Yellow-shafted Flicker	1	Tennessee Warbler-----	10
Acadian Flycatcher----	2	Myrtle Warbler-----	2
Eastern Wood Pewee----	1	Magnolia Warbler-----	16
Blue Jay-----	11	Chestnut-sided Warbler---	1
Purple Finch-----	22	Bay-breasted Warbler----	1
Goldfinch-----	29	Palm Warbler-----	1
Grasshopper Sparrow---	1	Prairie Warbler-----	1
White-throated Sparrow	83	Ovenbird-----	5
Chipping Sparrow-----	9	Kentucky Warbler-----	1
Field Sparrow-----	45	Hooded Warbler-----	1
Slate-colored Junco---	84	Canada Warbler-----	6
Song Sparrow-----	7	American Redstart-----	4
Swamp Sparrow-----	1	Catbird-----	6
Fox Sparrow-----	6	Brown Thrasher-----	9
Red-eyed Towhee-----	11	Carolina Wren-----	2
Cardinal-----	11	Winter Wren-----	1
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	6	Brown Creeper-----	1
Indigo Bunting-----	4	Tufted Titmouse-----	4
Scarlet Tanager-----	2	Carolina Chickadee-----	2
Summer Tanager-----	1	Golden-crowned Kinglet---	1
Cedar Waxwing-----	1	Ruby-crowned Kinglet----	7
Red-eyed Vireo-----	2	Wood Thrush-----	8
Yellow-throated Vireo-	2	Gray-cheeked Thrush-----	7
White-eyed Vireo-----	4	Swainson's Thrush-----	7
Phoebe-----	2	Hermit Thrush-----	16
		Robin-----	1

Returns include 4 White-throated Sparrows, 2 Slate-colored Juncos, and 2 Song Sparrows. All of these returns were banded during the winter of 1960-61.

---JIM AND MARGARET ROBINSON

WHITE-WINGED JUNCO AT BROWNSBORO

On November 19, 1961, a bird tentatively identified as a White-winged Junco (*Junco aikeni*), was captured in a mist net at Brownsboro, Alabama. In the field, the bird has the appearance of a Slate-colored Junco (*Junco hyemalis*), but has conspicuous white wing bars. Closer inspection reveals three solid white outer tail feathers on each side with a fourth partially white. The Slate-colored Junco has two white outer tail feathers on each side with a third partially white. If the bird is positively identified as a White-winged Junco, it promises to be an interesting record for the state.

--JIM AND MARGARET ROBINSON

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

As has been much publicized, our society has been operating on a budget that will no longer allow us to have a printed magazine. Because there are organizations and members who bind copies, it was decided to keep the format as nearly as possible as it has been for some time.

We want to take this opportunity to publicly thank those of you who have been sending in material, either as a regular correspondent or an occasional contributor. As you know, a publication does not just happen, and the editor is greatly indebted to many of you for your splendid co-operation. We would solicit articles and records from many others who could supply them. This editor's last issue will be the one for March, 1962, and we should like it to be one of the best we have published. With your help, it can. Material should be in by February 20, but migration and spring records can be included up to and including March 1.

We should like to comment on one article in the current issue. It has been our policy to print articles only from members of the society, except in very unusual cases, so the article on the Mottled Duck was not released when it was first received. This fall, however, Charles Summerour joined our organization, and we hope we may look forward to many more articles from him.