

consideration. It alone could account for the apparent increases in the Starling and Cowbird populations and the decrease in the Redwinged Blackbird populations.

It is hoped that repeated experimentation in 1962-63 will shed additional light on the problem.

Julian L. Dusi
560 Sherwood Drive
Auburn, Alabama

* * * * *

We extend our sincere thanks to our out-of-state friends who attended the Fall A.O.S. meeting on Dauphin Island. We were honored in having excellent birders from Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Let's return their visit whenever possible.

* * * * *

We all see unusual birds or bird behavior worth passing on. Send it to BIRDLIFE editor.

* * * * *

Interesting facts about our members should be sent to NEWSLETTER editor, Mr. James Robinson, Rt. 1, Box 91, Brownsboro, Alabama.

THE BANDERS CORNER

1961 Banding Report

During the year 1961, I banded 1109 birds of 70 species. Of these, 518 were banded at Cornell University; the remainder at my home in Birmingham, Alabama. By far the great majority of birds were captured with mist nets, but traps were also used at various times. At the time of their capture, all birds were banded, measured, weighed, and checked for the deposition of fat. In addition the presence or absence of molt, parasites, etc., was also noted.

Those species captured in greatest numbers were: Wood- Thrush, 109; Common Grackle, 108; Slate-colored Junco, 100; and Song Sparrow, 122.

The only unusual capture was that of a Broad-winged Hawk, which apparently tried to take a captured Hooded Warbler from the net. For the third successive year, all four species of Empidonax were banded in Birmingham during the first half of September.

Of those birds which I had previously banded, 524 were recaptured during the year. Of these, 121 were classified as returns (90 days since their previous capture). These are listed below by species and by the number of years since their initial banding.

Red-bellied Woodpecker 1 (1 yr.); Downy Woodpecker 1 (1 yr.), 1 (3 yr.); Blue Jay 2 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); Black-capped Chickadee 1 (1 yr.); Carolina Chickadee 5 (1 yr.); 1 (2 yr.), 1 (3 yr.); Tufted Titmouse 13 (1 yr.), 2 (2 yr.), 2 (3 yr.), 2 (4 yr.); White-breasted Nuthatch 4 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); Brown-headed Nuthatch 1 (2 yr.), 1 (7 yr.); Carolina Wren 1 (2 yr.), 1 (5 yr.); Mockingbird 1 (1 yr.); Wood Thrush 2 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); White-eyed Vireo 2 (2 yr.); Kentucky Warbler 1 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); Yellow-breasted Chat 1 (1 yr.), 2 (3 yr.); Hooded Warbler 1 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); Common Grackle 4 (1 yr.), 9 (2 yr.); Cowbird 5 (1 yr.), 2 (2 yr.); Summer Tanager 1 (1 yr.); Cardinal 15 (1 yr.), 3 (2 yr.), 3 (3 yr.); Purple Finch 4 (2 yr.), 1 (4 yr.); Rufous-sided Towhee 2 (1 yr.), 1 (2 yr.); Chipping Sparrow 1 (1 yr.); Field Sparrow 7 (1 yr.), 2 (2 yr.); White-throated Sparrow 3 (1 yr.), 2 (3 yr.); Song Sparrow 1 (2 yr.).

Eleven recoveries (banded birds recaptured at a distance of five miles or more, or found dead) were recorded during the year. They are:

562-13048 Starling. This bird was banded on December 6, 1958, at Ithaca, N.Y., and found dead there October 25, 1961.

562-13091 Grackle. This bird was banded on May 15, 1959, at Ithaca, N.Y., and found dead there April 26, 1961.

623-32866 Grackle. This bird was banded on April 24, 1959, at Ithaca, N.Y., and shot there on July 4, 1961.

643-14819 Grackle. This bird was banded on April 9, 1960, at Ithaca, N.Y., and shot there on May 14, 1961.

643-14824 Grackle. This bird was banded on April 13, 1960, at Ithaca, N.Y., and found dead there April 26, 1961.

58-172581 Cowbird. This bird was banded on April 22, 1960, at Ithaca, N.Y., and found dead in Sumter, South Carolina, on December 27, 1960.

58-172578 Cowbird. This bird was banded on April 20, 1960, at Ithaca, Y.Y., and shot there on July 8, 1961.

59-172021 Cowbird. This bird was banded on April 21, 1961, at Ithaca, N.Y., and shot there on July 8, 1961.

59-172020 Cowbird. This bird was banded on April 21, 1961, at Ithaca, N.Y., and was found dead there on July 5, 1961.

59-172030 Cowbird. This bird was banded on May 3, 1961, at Ithaca, N.Y., and was found dead there on June 24, 1961.

29-111061 White-throated Sparrow. This bird was banded on December 31, 1960, in Birmingham, Alabama, and was found dead there in January, 1961.

J. Bolling Sullivan, III
3416 Sherwood Road
Birmingham 13, Ala. 11/13/62

* * * * *

RESUME OF THE FALL MEETING OF A.O.S. 1962

By Rosemary Dusi

The Fall Meeting was held at Dauphin Island, Alabama, October 19, 20 and 21, 1962.

The main theme of the meeting, aside from ornithology,

was the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Society. A group of more than 75 persons attended the meeting and the banquet. It was the largest A.O.S. group ever to assemble on Dauphin Island.

The activities of the meeting started early on the 19th, with field reconnaissance of the Island. Mist Nets were set up in several places and banding activities began. A group assembled at James and Margaret Robinson's apartment in the evening for a program of slides contributed by the members.

On the 20th, activity began with registration, including members from Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Florida, followed by field trips to the several habitats of the Island. Lunch was followed by more field trips and birdbanding. The evening banquet was held at the Holiday Inn Restaurant. The Mobile Chapter presented the group with a birthday cake, decorated with birds and ten candles. A.O.S. insignia patches were presented to the Past Presidents, Honorary and Charter Members. Seven of the eight Presidents of the society were present. Dr. Henry Stevenson from Tallahassee, Fla. was the banquet speaker.

Sunday, the 21st, began with field trips and then a compilation of the list of 141 species of birds seen, concluded the formal part of the meeting. Rain clouds were forming and we left the Island, wishing that we could stay to see what the north wind would bring to the Island.

* * * * *

BIRDS SEEN ON DAUPHIN ISLAND
DURING AOS MEETING
October 19 to 22, 1962

It is the writer's regret that he could not be present for the whole compilation. However, a final list of species observed well and substantiated south of the Dauphin Island toll gate comes to 139 species. Rather than give the entire listing, it was decided to show the number of species listed from the more prominent families with the comment "good", "average", or "poor" to show the writer's opinion of their representation for the time of year for Dauphin Island. Following that is a list of the most interesting records.