

listed record numbers of some sparrows. Low water levels in Lake Purdy are probably responsible for our failure to list Common Loon, Horned Grebe, and Bufflehead; yet this same condition gave us a record number of Least Sandpipers. The hawk list is excellent, likely the result of better coverage and finding most of them perched. Paradoxically, Hairy Woodpecker and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker were recorded in highest numbers. Cedar Waxwing and Mockingbird were also recorded in highest numbers, while others close to the highest ever were Robin, Myrtle Warbler, Pine Warbler, and House Wren. The slight decline in numbers of phoebes and bluebirds and Hermit Thrushes may be explained by the weather making observation difficult, but I suspect that the decline in Bewick's Wren and Brown Thrasher is real. In recent years we have been counting in lower numbers some species that probably find in our count circle less and less available habitat. This seems true of many water birds and also American Coot, Killdeer, Common Snipe, Water Pipit, and Savannah Sparrow. Other species not even recorded this year that are in the above category include the Marsh Wrens, Le Conte's Sparrow, and Grasshopper Sparrow.

Bon Secour.-Poor concentration of birds in the area was possibly due to the general mildness of weather. Some increase noted about December 19 and again about January 9. Birds not seen on day of count but during the period: Clapper Rail, Lesser Yellowlegs, Downy Woodpecker, Vermillion Flycatcher (usually seen in mild winters), Yellow-throated Warbler. The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was observed in detail by C. P. Bianco and P. F. Chandler and was previously recorded in the 1963 count. The Western Meadowlark was observed separately by C. P. Bianco, P. F. Chandler, and Mrs. T. A. Horne. The Seaside Sparrow was seen at less than 20 feet by C. P. Bianco, P. F. Chandler, and Mrs. T. A. Horne in typical habitat but had not been previously seen here.

Mobile.-Seen during the period, but not on the day of the count: Slate-colored Junco, Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Groove-billed Ani (Imhof does not list the Ani and Peterson says occasional in Louisiana and Florida - Ye Ed.).

#### MONTEVALLO CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

E. B. Sledge

The Montevallo Audubon Society conducted its first Christmas Bird Count on December 31, 1965.

The count was conducted in a 15-mile diameter circle, centered at Montevallo Post Office to include Calmont Woods, Alabama College Lake, Ebenezer Swamp, McEntee Farm, and Ashville Circle Subdivision. Oak-pine Woods 35%, Deciduous Woods 20%, Low Floodplain Woods 10%, Pastures and Fence Rows 15%, Ponds and Lakes 5%, Towns 15%.

December 31, 1965; 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.; temperature 55° to 70°F.; wind S 5 m.p.h. Eight Observers in three parties. Total party-hours, 45 (37 on foot, 8 by car); total party-miles, 98 (18 on foot and 80 by car).

#### Species observed:

Black Vulture 1; Red-shouldered Hawk 1; Pied-billed Grebe 2; Turkey Vulture 5; Cooper's Hawk 1; Mourning Dove 12; Belted Kingfisher 1; Red-bellied Woodpecker 5; Hairy Woodpecker 4; Eastern Phoebe 3; Blue Jay 27; Carolina Chickadee 7; Brown-headed Nuthatch 3; Brown Creeper 2; Robin 9; Eastern Bluebird 8; Ruby-crowned Kinglet 4; Cedar Waxwing 55; Killdeer 4; Common Snipe 1; Screech Owl 1; Yellow-shafted Flicker 4; Pileated Woodpecker 1; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 2; Downy Woodpecker 3; Common Crow 12; Tufted Titmouse 9; Carolina Wren 9; Mockingbird 9; Brown Thrasher 5; Loggerhead Shrike 3; Purple Finch 8; Field Sparrow 28; White-crowned Sparrow 4; Starling 30; Myrtle Warbler 8; Pine Warbler 4; House Sparrow 15; Rusty Blackbird 3; Common Grackle 12; Cardinal 12; Slate-colored Junco 10; Chipping Sparrow 14; White-throated Sparrow 24; Song Sparrow 8.

Total: 45 species; 393 individuals.

Participants: Mrs. Leslie Hubbard, Mrs. P. J. McEntee, Dr. Robert H. Mount, Dr. E. B. Sledge, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Trumbauer, Dr. H. F. Turner, Dr. Katherine Vickery.

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#### Some Notes From Mississippi

The Newsletter of our sister group, The Mississippi Ornithological Society, was received recently and contains some items of interest to Alabama birders.

Two towers near Jackson, Mississippi, were the cause of the loss of an estimated 500 birds last October. Thirty-nine species were identified from those collected. Nineteen of these were warblers. A Lincoln's Sparrow was among those identified.

A Yellow-headed Blackbird visited a feeding station in Moss Point, Mississippi in April, 1965. Mobile's Mrs. Toenes and the Greene's from Searcy, Arkansas, were among those that saw the bird.

Evening Grosbeaks visited Jackson, Mississippi in February, 1966. This species had previously been seen in 1962.

A Harris's Sparrow was recorded and collected on the Christmas Count at Jackson. This is not the first record for the State, but is for the Jackson area.

Maurice F. Baker, Editor