Table 2. Total No. Individuals per Day. Dauphin Island Airport from 18 July through 17 August, 1983

	July 18	
	July 19	
	July 20	
	July 22	
	July 23	
	July 24	
	July 25	
	August 4	
	August 5	
	August 7	
	August 8	
	August 9	
	August 14	
	August 15	
	August 16	
	August 17	
Non-	August 5 August 7 August 8 August 9 August 14 August 15 August 16	

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WHITE PHASE REDDISH EGRET (Egretta rufescens)
OBSERVED ON DAUPHIN ISLAND, AL.

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While on a birding trip to Dauphin Island's west end on 12 July 1984 at 1830 hrs, a dark phase Reddish Egret and a "white egret" were observed feeding side by side in a tidal pool on the north side of the island. After further observation it was determined that the "white egret" was indeed a white phase Reddish Egret. The late afternoon sky was overcast and we were able to approach within

approximately 45 meters of the 2 egrets. We observed the 2 egrets for approximately 20 minutes, allowing plenty of time for positive identification and several photographs to be taken. The 2 egrets were identical in height, morphology, and behavior. A few minutes before the white phase Reddish Egret was flushed 2 Snowy Egrets (Egretta thula) landed and began feeding in the same tidal pool, leaving no doubt as to the identification of the "white egret." According to Dr. J. L. Dusi and Dr. D. C. Holiman the only other white phase Reddish Egret that has been reported sighted on Dauphin Island was in the 1960's.

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THE USE OF SQUIRREL HAIR BY GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHERS

Tommy King

Near Lake Eufaula in the spring of 1984, gray squirrels enlarged the entrance holes of 2 Eastern Bluebird (Siala sialis) nest boxes to approximately 70 mm in diameter. In an attempt to stop any further destruction I began to reduce the local squirrel population, leaving the carcasses in the nearby woods for the scavengers. Before the front of the damaged boxes could be replaced, a pair of Tufted Titmice (Parus bicolor) nested in one of the boxes and fledged 4 young. I decided to wait and repair the boxes in the fall.

On 2 June 1984 I observed a Great Crested Flycatcher (Myiarchus crinitus) leaving the box in which the titmice had nested. I opened the box and found a nest with 4 eggs. Great Crested Flycatchers are known to often incorporate cast-off snake skins in their nests (Bent 1942 and Welty 1982). Instead of the characteristic snake skin these birds had incorporated a whole quirrel's tail into their nest. Apparently these birds plucked the tail from one of the dead squirrels for their nest adornment.